



ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ  
ТҰҢҒЫШ ПРЕЗИДЕНТІ - ЕЛБАСЫНЫҢ ҚОРЫ

**«ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ БІЛІМ – 2017»**

студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың  
XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының  
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ

**СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ**

XII Международной научной конференции  
студентов и молодых ученых  
**«НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ – 2017»**

**PROCEEDINGS**

of the XII International Scientific Conference  
for students and young scholars  
**«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION - 2017»**



14<sup>th</sup> April 2017, Astana



**ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ  
Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**

**«Ғылым және білім - 2017»  
студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың  
XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының  
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ**

**СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ  
XII Международной научной конференции  
студентов и молодых ученых  
«Наука и образование - 2017»**

**PROCEEDINGS  
of the XII International Scientific Conference  
for students and young scholars  
«Science and education - 2017»**

**2017 жыл 14 сәуір**

**Астана**

**УДК 378**

**ББК 74.58**

**Ғ 96**

Ғ 96

«Ғылым және білім – 2017» студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы = The XII International Scientific Conference for students and young scholars «Science and education - 2017» = XII Международная научная конференция студентов и молодых ученых «Наука и образование - 2017». – Астана: <http://www.eni.kz/ru/nauka/nauka-i-obrazovanie/>, 2017. – 7466 стр. (қазақша, орысша, ағылшынша).

ISBN 978-9965-31-827-6

Жинаққа студенттердің, магистранттардың, докторанттардың және жас ғалымдардың жаратылыстану-техникалық және гуманитарлық ғылымдардың өзекті мәселелері бойынша баяндамалары енгізілген.

The proceedings are the papers of students, undergraduates, doctoral students and young researchers on topical issues of natural and technical sciences and humanities.

В сборник вошли доклады студентов, магистрантов, докторантов и молодых ученых по актуальным вопросам естественно-технических и гуманитарных наук.

УДК 378

ББК 74.58

ISBN 978-9965-31-827-6

©Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия  
ұлттық университеті, 2017

УДК 801.7:821.111(73)

**LITERARY ALLUSIONS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN RAY BRADBURY'S *THE MARTIAN CHRONICLES***

**Khamidulla Dinara**  
*dinara\_02\_07@mail.ru*  
3d year student, Foreign Philology Dept.  
L. N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University  
Scientific supervisor – Sabitova L.S.

*The Martian Chronicles* is a science fiction short story collection by Ray Bradbury that charts the history of a colonisation effort and the Martians curious resistance, which takes many forms both overt and inadvertent. This book succeeds not because of its plot, which is somewhat disjointed and joined only by the fact it tracks the human colonization of Mars across several decades. It doesn't work because of its characters. Some parts, such as "The Shore," have no real characters to speak of. No one character travels the entire length of the story. The book achieves greatness through its language and its lyrical beauty. One mark of Bradbury's supreme craftsmanship is his extensive use of allusion, and this article will discuss these allusions and their significance to *The Martian Chronicles*.

In this article the topic of stylistic allusion is under discussion. Allusion is a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance. It does not describe in detail the person or thing to which it refers. It is just a passing comment and the writer expects the reader to possess enough knowledge to spot the allusion and grasp its importance in a text.

Let us analyze a few examples of the use of allusions in a given work:

*"How can a thing like this happen? I wish we'd brought Einstein with us."* [1, 41]

Albert Einstein, a German-born American mathematician, serves as a literary allusion to intelligence.

Bradbury makes another subtle allusion to the Wizard of Oz.

*"And in certain houses you heard the hard clatter of a typewriter, the novelist at work; or the scratch of a pen, the poet at work; or no sound at all, the former beachcomber at work. It was as if, in many ways, a great earthquake had shaken loose the roots and cellars of an Iowa town, and then, in an instant, a whirlwind twister of Oz like proportions had carried the entire town off to Mars to set it down without a bump."* [1, 57]

Another effectively used allusion is referred to a hero of American folklore, Johnny Appleseed, who was said to be a barefoot wanderer with a tin pot hat, and a sack of apples, so he might leave the start of trees everywhere he went.

*"That's what I'm here for," he said. The fire popped. Johnny Appleseed was walking across America planting apple trees. Well, I'm doing more. I'm planting oaks, elms, and maples, every kind of tree, aspens and deodars and chestnuts. Instead of making just fruit for the stomach, I'm making air for the lungs. When those trees grow up some year, think of the oxygen they'll make!"* [1, 89].

With reference to personal background of Ray Bradbury, his life revolved around magic, magicians, circuses, and other such fantasies. The love of fantasy was encouraged by his family. Their favorite time of the year was Halloween, which they celebrated with even more enthusiasm than they celebrated Christmas. When Bradbury was eight, his Aunt Neva helped him devise the grandest Halloween party imaginable. The Bradbury home was transformed into a haunted house with grinning pumpkins, ghost-like sheets hanging in the cellar, and raw chicken meat representing parts of a dead witch. In years to come, these details furnished material for Bradbury's stories.

In addition to Bradbury's magician heroes, Buck Rogers, Flash Gordon, and Tarzan ranked

high on his list of favorites. Bradbury read the series of books about the Emerald City of Oz, and his Aunt Neva read him the terror-filled tales of Poe. All these stories with their fantastic characters and settings were dramatic influences on Bradbury's later life.

So, "Usher II", one of the short stories, is very heavy with allusion, raging from historical, literary, and philosophical Literature:. The author has made many allusions to the author Edgar Allan Poe. Even the haunted house designed by William Stendhal is referring to Poe's story "The Fall of the House of Usher". The killings of members of the Society for the Prevention of Fantasy alluded to different Literature:, like the murderous ape stuffing a body up a chimney is from "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" by Edgar Allan Poe. Stendhal's haunted mansion is filled with "Mad Hatters, the Trolls and Giants, the Black Cats, and White Queens...and under...the floor gave off the massive pumping beat of a hidden and telltale heart."

"Usher II" is also stuffed full of literary Literature:, including writers like H. P. Lovecraft, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Ambrose Bierce; many characters from The Wizard of Oz books, including Glinda, Ozma, Polychrome, and Jack Pumpkinhead; and many figures from fairy tales, such as Snow White, Rumpelstiltskin, and Sleeping Beauty; and also figures from Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass.

In addition to these, the story Literature: three great horror movie actors, Lon Chaney, Sr., Boris Karloff, and Bela Lugosi.

Well, to say that Ray Bradbury was a great writer is something of an understatement. He was a philanthropist, philosopher and intellectual whose impact on American culture was not restricted to Literature:. Thanks to him, the science fiction genre moved away from pulp fiction to artistic excellence.

#### **Literature:**

1. Bradbury, Ray, The Martian Chronicles. The New Yorker, 2012.
2. Drabble, Margaret, The Oxford Companion to English Literature:. 5th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. Groote, David, Common Knowledge: A Reader's Guide to Literary Allusions New York: Greenwood, 1987.

УДК 81'373.612.2(821.111)

#### **METAPHOR AND ITS ROLE IN UNDERSTANDING LITERARY TEXTS**

**Nurgaliyeva Ayazhan**

[ayazhan.n96@gmail.com](mailto:ayazhan.n96@gmail.com)

3d year student, Foreign Philology Dept.

L. N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University

Scientific supervisor – Sabitova L.S.

Metaphor is a device of comparing two things without using terms as 'like' or 'as' used in similes. For this reason, the descriptive form 'A is B' is most common as in 'he is a lion in battle'. In spite of its simple structure compared with a simile using 'like' or 'as', the metaphorical device plays a significant role for Dickens in delineating particular features of characters elaborately and precisely [1,46]. With regards to Dickens's metaphors, Alter mentions the author's fantastically witty representation of the scenes or persons as well as the fertility of his metaphorical imagination that leads us, the readers, to recognize his vision of the world that surrounds him. Thus, putting a focus on it, we investigate various features of Charles Dickens's effective use of metaphor, in particular in the novel *David Copperfield*.

*It is widely known that Dickens's technique is of great value to him in representing how closely the conceptual correlations generate an association between animate and non-animate peculiarities. In fact this type of technique allows the readers imagine the way human beings and*