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THE ETYMOLOGY OF FAMILY CONFLICT IN MODERN WOMEN'S PROSE

Annotation. This review article examines the etymology of family conflict in modern women's prose. The study of this topic is important and relevant in the context of contemporary society, since family conflicts have a significant impact on the lives of individuals and society as a whole. The purpose of this study is to analyze the origins, dynamics, and consequences of family conflict, especially from the perspective of women's prose. The study will analyze various literary works that depict and describe family conflict. Factors contributing to conflict, such as kinship ties, gender stereotypes, and cultural contexts will be examined. The impact of family conflict on the psychological and emotional well-being of individual family members as well as society as a whole will also be analyzed. The results of this article may have practical utility in helping to better understand and resolve family conflicts in contemporary society. Understanding the etymology of family conflict in contemporary women's prose can help develop effective strategies for preventing and managing conflict in the family environment. By analyzing how family conflicts are presented in the literature, we can discover what roles and expectations are often placed on women and how this affects the dynamics of family relationships. The object of the study is modern women's prose, which is a valuable source of information about family conflicts and their etymology. The subject of the study is the authors and their literary works, as well as readers and audiences who perceive these works.

Keywords: modern prose, women's prose, etymology, family conflict, influences, values, family relationships.

Introductions. Women's prose is becoming a platform from which to discuss and make sense of the complexities of family relationships and conflicts, as well as to promote changes in public opinion and cultural norms. Contemporary women's prose has accumulated a wealth of experience in depicting the family and family relationships. The traditional family in the works of writers is considered from different points of view, and, above all, axiological. It is the value of the family for the individual and society that was the main factor prompting the creation of numerous works of literature, in which the family conflict and family relations were often brought to the forefront. There are three main trends in the portrayal of the family and family relationships in contemporary women's prose:

- the first one continues the traditions of the literature of the 20th century, asserting the family as one of the main values. This trend includes, first of all, the works of Sabina Nurmagambetova, Saule Kalieva.

- the second direction is based on the portrayal of the family and family relationships from the negative side. This direction shows destructive family relationships, which can be caused both by intrafamily conflicts and the general atmosphere prevailing in the society. Ainur Orazbayeva and Almagul Malikseitova are among the authors who adhere to such views on the portrayal of conflict in the family.

- in the third direction, of which Sholpan Zhubanova is a prominent representative, the family does not represent any value at all. At least, the depiction of conflicts in the family and family relationships in this direction practically does not pay any attention.

Considering the etymology of conflict, we note the combination and mutual influence of internal (spiritual, personal) and external (social) factors, emphasizing that their dialectical interaction determines the nature of both the person and the conflict. For example, let us highlight two parameters that characterize the causes and nature of conflict:

1. The first parameter is the direct participants of the conflict, whose behavior is conditioned by a complex of external (social, which includes traditions and norms established in a certain community, patterns of speech behavior, social roles performed, etc.) and internal (psychological, i.e., the type of personality, interests, motives, settings, etc.) factors.

2. The second parameter is language and speech, which also correlate as external and internal phenomena (language as a means of establishing contact in speech communication, speech as an individual phenomenon, a creative and unique process of using language resources).

Methodology and research methods. To achieve the goal, the study uses the following methods: literary analysis, content analysis, generalization and comparative comparison. Literary analysis allows a critical study of contemporary women's prose, analyzing the representation of family conflict, its etymology, dynamics and consequences. Content analysis allows a systematic study of texts to identify thematic and semantic patterns related to family conflict. The following sources are used as materials for the study: prose written by women reflecting family conflict; literary analyses such as critical articles and books analyzing family conflict.

Discussion and observation. Contemporary women's prose has now become a significant phenomenon, attracting deep interest not only from readers, but also from scholars. Today, in a broad sense, the term «women's prose» refers to works written by women; in a narrow sense, it refers to a range of texts based on a woman's own view of traditional universal problems:

- life and death;
- feeling and duty;
- relationship between man and nature;
- personal and family affairs.

Literary scholars have different views on this phenomenon. Many still criticize it harshly. Thus, according to J. Smith, the traditional rebuke to women's prose has been the accusation of shallowness: its focus is most often on themes:

- «woman and man»;
- «woman and child»;
- «love»;
- «loneliness»;
- «for the home, for the family» [1, 45].

Disagreements in any family are inevitable, because the family is a complex system of relationships between different people with their own views, values, habits, characters and personality traits. Interaction of people, their contacts often generate clashes caused by contradictions of goals, views, interests, points of view of the two parties and having a conflict nature [2, 93]. Thus, family conflict in modern women's prose is the most acute way of resolving significant contradictions that arise in the process of **interaction**, consisting in the opposition of the subjects of the conflict, and is usually accompanied by negative emotions. Family conflicts have a special subject, the specificity of which is due to the uniqueness of family relationships. The etymology of family conflict in women's prose is often based on the clash of interests of the family sphere:

- issues of gender relations;
- older and younger;
- family leadership;
- distribution of the budget;
- the performance of household chores, child-rearing, etc.

The family and family relations are the most closed sphere of people's life activity. The real causes of contradictions in family relationships is difficult to detect, because they can be displaced from consciousness, hidden behind a reliable psychological protection, masked by

the acuteness of emotional experience. Thus, in modern prose, a minor verbal altercation at the family table may conceal deeper disagreements.

In modern women's prose, the topic of family conflicts is given great attention. However, when studying this issue by researchers, the main focus was mainly on traditional values, gender roles. M. Karolak [3] in his research notes that in modern conditions, the family as an institution has undergone significant changes, both socially and economically, and these changes have affected intra-family relations. In the work of K. G. Priyashantha [4, 450] points out that the main gender stereotypes at the present stage of social development relate to the following categories:

- family and children;
- marriage;
- equality and employment of women;

L. Thompson considers the disadvantage of women's prose to be that the plot of such works is difficult to retell, since the emotions and feelings of the heroines dominate the entire narrative and therefore it is more difficult to study the etymology of family conflict [5, 89]. Indeed, women's prose is characterized by a feminine view of the world and a particular psychological quality. Psychologisms have made women's prose such a popular topic of discussion. Women writers reveal the inner world of their characters in the smallest details, convey their feelings and emotions. Trying to reveal this or that image, they resort to complex ways of making the characters' speech. Contemporary women's prose, according to R. Adams, is caused by the desire for scrupulous transmission of the nuances of internal reflections of the characters, the intricacy and complexity of the real movement of thought [6, 122]. Specific features of the psychologism of family conflict in foreign literature are considered to be:

- relatively simple development of the plot;
- sympathies and antipathies of the author in relation to his characters;
- inclusion of domestic conversations in the text, sentimental psychological attitude of the author [7, 210].

The attention of modern humanities is focused on everyday life, including everyday communication. One of the main directions of anthropocentric linguistics is a comprehensive study of real communication of people in different spheres and different social groups. In the work of M. Roberts substantiated the necessity of linguistic study of communication in conflicts, which include family [8, 112]. It is in the family that the socialization of a person begins and a person's attitude to life and people is formed, the basic moral norms are assimilated. The family is a natural source of creating mechanisms of communicative interaction. Modern prose has accumulated considerable experience in describing the linguistic existence of the family, family language and family communication. Thus, family roles (husband and wife, children, brother or sister, etc.) result in greater freedom in the manifestation of emotions and reduced control of their own speech, so family discourse is characterized by high emotionality and intensity of communication, which often becomes a conflictogenic factor in communication.

In the research of D. Yskakuly and M.K. Zhakenbayeva [9], the issues of gender equality and the appearance of women writers on an equal basis with male writers in Kazakh literature in the historical context are raised. The author focuses on the theme of women's freedom in the works of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century's, when social and cultural transformations took place, as a result of which women were actively involved in the literary environment. These changes were reflected in the structure of the family, the role of its members, as well as the relationship between them and were reflected in women's prose.

Families experience conflicts of varying intensity, with a variety of forms of confrontation and a variety of techniques and methods of resolution. The subjects of family conflict in women's prose can be a spouse, parents and children, grandchildren and the older generation, etc. Most often the conflicting parties are parents and children. Conflict behavior as a litmus test reveals the peculiarity of the linguistic personality. The mentioned features of behavior in a situation of emotional stress reveal themselves in other spheres of a person's speech existence: in business, pedagogical and other spheres. Narrator of women's prose explores socio-psychological and

moral issues of life of a modern person, without discussing external factors, but literally penetrating into his inner world. The central place of the content of the works of this literary trend is the conflict between the heroine and the hero [10, 78]. The text of the prose is permeated with stylistic techniques, which are characterized by increased emotionality and expressiveness. Analysis of the works of female writers in terms of genderology allows us to subdivide them into:

- those in which the male perception is reflected;
- in which the author seeks to identify with the feminine;
- those in which there is an attempt to evade identification with either gender, with masculine characteristics visibly dominating the work.

Widely used in both written and oral communication, the term «women's prose», however, raises doubts about its involvement in feminine gender. The motif of unfulfilled calculation conditions family conflict and is plot-driven.

In addition, the theme of «a woman's fate after a conflict» is popular in contemporary women's prose. The everyday problems of the heroine in the work (financial security or family problems, and often both) may only seem quite simple and easy to solve at first glance. The main focus in the works of these writers is on family values and relationships within the family. Women's prose is most often expressed in the form of a social-psychological or sentimental narrative, a life novel, a short story, or an essay. Its characteristic feature is intertextuality. The reader can notice and pay attention to a large number of cultural and historical references, allusions, filled with irony. Thus, for example, in the analyzed women's prose the reason for the beginning of family quarrels are:

- failure to perform household duties;
- financial issues;
- misunderstanding;
- different cultural levels.

Aggressive behavior leads to the etymology of family conflicts in relationships between people. Manifestations of aggression vary from direct physical impact, verbal insults to indirect remarks or other behavior aimed at alienation, estrangement and at the same time humiliation, suppression of the addressee. Language provides ample opportunities for such behavior, including a well-established system of offensive and insulting expressions in women's prose. Such a system is used in speech communication usually in informal interpersonal relations. Speech aggression is a form of speech behavior aimed at insulting or deliberately causing harm to a person, group of people, organization or society as a whole [11, 78]. The real causes of intergenerational conflict are not always easy to discover, since they may be displaced from consciousness, but it is the teenager's rejection of the life experience of relatives of the older generation that generates confrontation between parents, children and is the basis of frustration and risk situations. Age exposes the mental and value differences of people in family conflicts of different generations. The complexity of adolescence in modern women's prose is explained by the fact that adolescents develop a special form of self-consciousness - a sense of adulthood, which is manifested in the teenager's demand to be treated as an adult. The teenager is trying to assert his rights, to challenge the previous demands made by his parents. In the family intergenerational conflict manifests itself in various forms - not only explicitly, but also covertly. In the language of prose there is a large arsenal of implicit techniques by which the speaker can express a negative or critical attitude towards the addressee. For example, such figures of speech as sarcasm and irony have conflictogenic potential.

The crisis of family foundations clarifies the depth of socio-political conflict to the end. Women's prose often tested the stability and durability of social, political, and state alliances by family and family relationships. Obviously, although the prose begins with the depiction of family conflict in the family, later it develops into a confrontation already on a broader scale - within the whole society. However, it is the family theme in the work that gives it a particular humanistic perspective, since the transformation of public life cannot but affect family values and ideals.

And it is natural that confrontation over various issues of social structure within the family can take the most acute forms. Moreover, as M. Harris notes, «the intrinsic connection between the original cell of human society and the broad political organization is clearly expressed in the words 'family', 'conflict', with which the national state union is designated in many languages of the world» [12, 211].

The family conflict portrayed in the women's prose is intended, above all, to emphasize the depth and scope of the rift that has occurred in contemporary society. The depth of this split was so great that it affected the natural foundations of human existence, one of which is the family. Naturally, the destruction of the foundations cannot fail to affect, in an extremely tragic way, the destinies of the characters in the prose. Thus, currently, family conflicts in women's prose have the following trends in the development of marriage and family relations:

- the change in the position of women in the family in the direction of equalizing the rights and responsibilities of both spouses;
- reduction in the number of patriarchal families with a traditional distribution of «male» and «female» family roles;
- the development of an egalitarian family, in which equal partnership relations are observed, in particular joint household management and child rearing;
- the separation of marriage and the family, giving greater weight to the marital relationship than to the parent-child relationship;
- increase in the number of divorces as a consequence of family conflicts.

A characteristic feature of conflict communication in the family is the spontaneity and speed with which it occurs. The frequent change of topics in conversational everyday communication, the need to live together and work together changes the speech behavior of family members.

Conflicts in families in modern women's prose represent a «lump» of interconnected interethnic misunderstandings in terms of traditions, customs and, most importantly, domestic issues. The level of conflict in the comparison of families showed that in families where the spouses are from other countries is higher. This may be due to the fact that men are more active in their reactions than women. In families, when spouses interact in conflicts, spouses show negative reactions in all spheres of marital relations. Significant disagreements between spouses in women's prose are found in situations related to relatives and friends, on the upbringing of children, discordant norms of behavior and jealous relations. Across different societies and time periods, families have been influenced by traditions, societal norms, economic conditions, and historical events. Women authors often draw from this historical context to illuminate the origins of conflicts within families [13].

Results. Thus, family conflict is a manifestation of the discordant system of interpersonal relationships, has a greater emotionality and impact compared with other interpersonal conflicts, affecting very significant problems for the individual. After all, the family in prose is an integral part of the modern social system. Society influences the family by forming a certain type of family, and the family, in turn, influences general social processes and relations. Family conflicts have become a widespread phenomenon, indicating disharmony in family relationships in women's prose. Thus, the universality of «women's prose» under study is interpreted either in general as the artistic work of women, or - from a genderological point of view. As for the audience that is passionate about reading the phenomenon under study, it is also mostly represented by women.

Conclusion. In conclusion, we note that family conflict in modern women's prose reveals the discord in intergenerational relations, which is expressed in the deformation of interpersonal communication, in the failure of mechanisms of understanding each other, in disagreements in moral and value orientations. Intergenerational family quarrels are more emotional and powerful than other interpersonal conflicts, since they involve problems that are very significant for the person. Conflictogenicity of communication of relatives is caused by their choice of negatively charged linguistic means and non-cooperative speech-behavioral tactics. The problem of behavioral axiology today needs in-depth understanding of women's prose, because harmonious family communication is the key to the well-being of the whole society, and

identifying forms of conflict behavior in a small social group (family), describing the means and methods of destructive speech behavior used by communicants will allow people to optimize communication.

Thus, a feature of women's prose can be considered to be increased publicity, topicality, heightened expressiveness, as well as gendered character in family conflicts. Thus, the opposition «male – female» is largely characteristic: there is an interest in the differences in the behavior of the opposite sexes. In addition, a new type of hero and a new reality appear in women's prose.

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ЗАМАНАУИ ӘЙЕЛДЕР ПРОЗАСЫНДАҒЫ ОТБАСЫЛЫҚ ҚАҚТЫҒЫСТЫҢ ЭТИМОЛОГИЯСЫ

Аңдатпа. Постмодернизмнің эстетикалық мәні, оның қазіргі әдеби процеске әсері және белгілі бір жазушылардың осы бағытқа қатыстылығы қазіргі әдебиеттанудың ең күрделі мәселелерінің бірі болып табылады. Бұл шолу мақаласы қазіргі заманғы әйелдер прозасындағы отбасылық жанжалдың этимологиясын қарастырады. Бұл тақырыпты зерттеу қазіргі қоғам контекстінде маңызды және өзекті, өйткені отбасылық қақтығыстар жеке адамдардың және жалпы қоғамның өміріне айтарлықтай әсер етеді. Зерттеудің мақсаты – отбасылық қақтығыстардың пайда болуын, динамикасын және салдарын, әсіресе әйелдер прозасы тұрғысынан талданған. Зерттеу барысында отбасылық жанжалды бейнелейтін және сипаттайтын әртүрлі әдеби шығармалар талданады. Туыстық байланыстар, гендерлік стереотиптер және мәдени контекст сияқты жанжалға ықпал ететін факторлар қарастырылады. Сондай-ақ, жалпы қоғамға және жеке отбасы мүшелеріне психологиялық және эмоционалдық әл-ауқатына әсері талданады. Осы мақаланың нәтижелері іс жүзінде қазіргі қоғамдағы отбасылық қақтығыстарды жақсы түсінуге және шешуге көмектеседі. Қазіргі әйелдер прозасындағы отбасылық жанжалдың этимологиясын түсіну, отбасылық ортадағы жанжалдардың алдын алу және басқарудың тиімді стратегияларын жасауға көмектеседі. Әдебиетте отбасылық қақтығыстардың қалай бейнеленгенін талдай отырып, біз әйелдерге қандай рөлдер мен міндеттер жиі жүктелетінін және бұл отбасылық қатынастардың динамикасына қалай әсер ететінін анықтай аламыз. Бұл бізге отбасылық жүйелер ішіндегі күш пен әсерді бөлудегі теңгерімсіздікті түсінуге мүмкіндік береді. Зерттеу нысаны болып қазіргі заманғы әйел прозасы, ол отбасылық қақтығыстар мен олардың этимологиясы туралы құнды ақпарат көзі болып табылады. Зерттеу тақырыбы – авторлар мен олардың әдеби шығармалары, сондай-ақ осы шығармаларды қабылдайтын оқырмандар мен аудитория.

Түйін сөздер: заманауи проза, әйел прозасы, этимология, отбасылық жанжал, әсер ету факторлары, құндылықтар, отбасылық қатынастар.

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ЭТИМОЛОГИЯ СЕМЕЙНОГО КОНФЛИКТА В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЖЕНСКОЙ ПРОЗЕ

Аннотация. Эстетическая сущность постмодернизма, его влияние на современный литературный процесс и принадлежность определенных писателей к этому направлению являются одними из наиболее сложных вопросов современного литературоведения. В данной обзорной статье рассматривается этимология семейного конфликта в современной женской прозе. Изучение этой темы важно и актуально в контексте современного общества, поскольку семейные конфликты оказывают значительное влияние на жизнь отдельных людей и общества в целом. Цель этого исследования – проанализировать истоки, динамику и последствия семейных конфликтов, особенно с точки зрения женской прозы. В ходе исследования будут проанализированы различные литературные произведения, которые изображают и описывают семейный конфликт. Будут рассмотрены факторы, способствующие конфликту, такие как родственные связи, гендерные стереотипы и культурный контекст. Также будет проанализировано влияние семейного конфликта на психологическое и эмоциональное благополучие отдельных членов семьи, а также общества в целом. Результаты этой статьи могут быть полезны на практике, помогая лучше понять и разрешить семейные конфликты в современном обществе. Понимание этимологии семейного конфликта в современной женской прозе может помочь разработать эффективные стратегии предотвращения конфликтов в семейной среде и управления ими. Анализируя, как семейные конфликты представлены в литературе, мы можем выяснить, какие роли и ожидания часто возлагаются на женщин и как это влияет на динамику семейных отношений. Объектом исследования является современная женская проза, которая является ценным источником информации о семейных конфликтах и их этимологии. Предметом исследования являются авторы и их литературные произведения, а также читатели и аудитория, которые воспринимают эти произведения.

Ключевые слова: современная проза, женская проза, этимология, семейный конфликт, влияния, ценности, семейные отношения.

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