

ABSTRACT
dissertations on the topic
“Paradigmatic modeling of the development of emotional concepts of
“anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” submitted to confer the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on specialization 6D021300 – “Linguistics”
Kotlyarova Irina Vasilievna

Research topic: Paradigmatic modeling of the development of emotional concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief”.

The aim of the research: is to develop and describe a cognitive-nominative paradigmization of the development of emotional concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow” and “grief” by presenting a synchronous section of the phylogenetic nominative and cognitive development of the producing word and its cognitive analogue – concept category; reconstruct artistic consciousness by identifying metaphorical images representing concepts and systematize them in the light of cultural codes, identifying associative features of both animate and inanimate nature.

Research objectives:

1. To systematize the concepts and ideas of domestic and foreign scholars in which an integrative and poly-paradigmatic representation of the language is developed, based on the achievements of the theory of nomination, cognitive linguistics, cognitive semantics, and linguoculturology.

2. To construct cognitive-nominative paradigms of the concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” by using the methods of integrative modeling and semantic reconstruction, which have two planes – cognitive and nominative and represent the development of cognitive units marked by nominative units (NU), educated in various ways of nomination.

3. To reveal an explicit representation of the emotional concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” based on the analysis of the use of NU, synonymous series, emotive vocabulary in explanatory, phraseological, semantic, derivational, encyclopedic dictionaries, as well as poetic and prose works of authors of the 18 – 20th centuries from the National corpus of the Russian language (NCRL).

4. To determine the participation of synonymy as a reflection of a system of cultural codes, drawn up in metaphors of animate and inanimate nature on the basis of the principle of analogy in structuring the cognitive-nominative paradigm.

5. To establish and describe the main source of structuring paradigms of the concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow” and “grief”, embedded in empirical material and manifested in the action of integrating nominative and communicative activity, complementing the cognitive-nominative paradigm as a result of consolidation in the language cognitive activity by “pre-communicative” units involved in the reproduction of known knowledge.

6. To determine the general and distinctive conceptual features in the structure of cognitive-nominative paradigms based on the comparative-contrastive analysis, as well as associative features in the figurative representation of the emotional concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow” and “grief”.

Methods of the research: In the dissertation research, a complex methodology was used, which is based on a general scientific descriptive method, including more specific methods and techniques, such as observation, generalization, comparison, interpretation, classification, typology, modeling, systemic and reconstruction approaches, statistical analysis of the results. The paradigmization technique of L.K. Zhanalina was used, which made it possible to present a synchronous section of the phylogenetic nominative and cognitive development of the producing word and its cognitive analogue – the concept category; method of semantic reconstruction of E.S. Kubryakova, the method of component analysis were used as well and methodology of the Kemerovo school of conceptual studies of M.V. Pimenova made it possible to show the development of the concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief”, describe metaphorical images representing the concepts and systematize them in the light of cultural codes by identifying associative features of both animate and inanimate nature.

Provisions submitted for defense (proven scientific assumptions and other conclusions that are new knowledge):

1. The research presents a fragment of the Russian language that has not been previously studied from the perspective of integrative linguistics, which is the result of cognitive-nominative activity that captures the cognition and verbalization of emotions “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” in the form of 4 cognitive-nominative paradigms.

2. The cognitive-nominative paradigms of the source words and their expressed concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” reflect the features of their nominative potential, contribution to the development of a language that unfolds in diachrony and taken as a static picture in synchrony. From the external linguistic side, paradigms have structures that are influenced by: 1) the ability of the source words to participate in different methods of nomination; 2) the valency and compatibility of the source words, manifested in nominative acts. From the internal cognitive side, the device of the paradigm is determined by cognitive features supplementing the original concept. The structure of the paradigm of the word-concept “anguish” demonstrates a common characteristic for all developed paradigms with initial synonyms, namely, the great activity of phraseologism formation and phrase formation.

3. The cognitive development of the emotional concepts studied in a synchronous section is presented in the form of new integrated concepts: 1) expander concepts with the structure “emotion + sign”; 2) “target” concepts; 3) syncretic concepts; 4) metaphorical images of representative concepts; 5) cases of conceptual integration of extralinguistic concepts occurring on the basis of enantiosema-opposition; 6) language concepts marked with a metalanguage.

4. In the dissertation, one of the ideas of integrative linguistics on the integration of individual forms of speech activity – nominative activity (NA) and communicative activity (CA) were further developed. The syntactic zones of the constructed cognitive-nominative paradigms demonstrate the presence of areas of “intercategorical” (A.V. Bondarko) interaction, the convergence of the products of

NA and CA, the coexistence of syntactic constructions that carry signs of a nominative unit (NU) and a communicative unit (CU).

5. The national uniqueness and cultural significance of the concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” were revealed through the reconstruction of artistic consciousness, which revealed metaphorical images representing the concepts on the basis of poetic and prose works of authors of the 18 – 20th centuries from the NCRL, as well as associative semantic blocks of signs that are systematized in the light of cultural codes. The participation of synonymy is defined as a reflection of the system of cultural codes framed in metaphors of animate and inanimate nature based on the principle of analogy in structuring the cognitive-nominative paradigm. 5 metaphorical determinants – images representing the emotional concepts of “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” are established as well as their associative-semantic blocks of signs of animate and inanimate nature, systematized by codes as vegetative, ornithological and elemental. 90 synonymic series of reflected metaphorical synonymy are distinguished, which are classified according to the degree of productivity.

The main results of the research:

– the concepts and ideas of domestic and foreign scientists are systematized, in which an integrative and poly-paradigmatic representation of the language is developed;

– 4 cognitive-nominative paradigms of the concepts “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” were developed and described, which demonstrate a synchronous section of their phylogenetic nominative and cognitive development;

– high productivity of phrase formation, cognitive incomplete isomorphism of paradigms, as well as new integrated concepts are revealed;

– the reflected metaphorical synonymy of the system of cultural codes, framed in metaphors of animate and inanimate nature based on the principle of analogy in structuring the cognitive-nominative paradigm, is highlighted.

Novelty and significancy of the obtained results:

The validity of the first scientific result is confirmed by the systematization of the concepts and ideas of domestic and foreign scientists in the field of integrative and poly-paradigmatic representation of the language.

The validity of the second scientific result is proved by an integrative research of the nominative potential of the language on the example of the development and construction of 4 cognitive-nominative paradigms of the concepts “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief”.

The validity of the third scientific result is determined by the identification and analysis of general conceptual features and new integrated concepts.

The validity of the fourth scientific result was achieved by reconstructing the artistic consciousness of native speakers, identifying associative features of both animate and inanimate nature, metaphorical images representing concepts, and systematizing them in the light of cultural codes.

Compliance with the directions of development of science and state programs: The main idea of the research corresponds to modern trends in the development of linguistics, the tasks of implementing the State Program for the

Development of Education and Science, according to which integration reflects the trend in the development of science towards the most complete coverage of its object.

Contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication (the contribution of the dissertation author is shown as a percentage of the total volume of the publication):

The main content of the dissertation is presented in 18 scientific publications:

– articles in publications included in the Web of Science and Scopus scientometric databases:

1. Modeling emotional concepts: Anguish, sadness, sorrow, grief // Vestnik Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Filologiya. 2022. Vol. 75. – P. 94-119. doi:10.17223/19986645/75/5.http://journals.tsu.ru/philology/&journal_page=archive&id=2189. Publisher: Tomsk State University, Q1 – 2022, CiteScore 2021 percentile: literature and literary theory – 74%, language and linguistics – 43%, linguistics and language – 42%. (Co-authored: Mussatayeva M.Sh., 70%).

– articles in publications included in the list of the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

2. Cognitive-nominative construction of the semantic space of the language // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2012. – Vol. 4 (138). – P. 72-77 (100%).

3. Cognitive-discursive direction as the main way of development of modern linguistics // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2013. – Vol. 3 (143). – P. 88-95 (100%).

4. Lexical representations of the concept “anguish” through the signs of water // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2013. – Vol. 4 (144). – P. 29-35 (100%).

5. Lexical representations of the concept “anguish” through the signs of the earth // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2013. – Vol. 5-6 (145-146). – P. 34-40 (100%).

6. Lexical representations of the concept “anguish” through the signs of birds // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2014. – Vol. 3 (149). – P. 115-119 (100%).

7. Lexical representations of the concept “anguish” through signs of air // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2014. – Vol. 4-5 (150-151). – P. 105-111 (100%).

8. Lexical representations of the concept “anguish” through the signs of a plant (article one) // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2015. – Vol. 2 (154). – P. 174-180 (100%).

9. Lexical representations of the concept “anguish” through the signs of a plant (second article) // Bulletin KazNU. Philology series. – Almaty, 2017. – Vol. 1 (165). – P. 178-182 (100%).

– publications in foreign scientific journals:

10. Cognitive-discursive direction of modern linguistics. Quantized educational text with tasks in test form for medical students // Pedagogical measurements. –

Moscow: Scientific Research Institute of School Technology, 2015. – Vol. 2. – P. 58-62 (100%).

11. Organization of linguistic consciousness. Quantized educational text with tasks in test form // Pedagogical measurements. – Moscow: Scientific Research Institute of School Technology, 2015. – Vol. 4. – P. 82-86 (100%).

– scientific articles published in materials of international scientific conferences, including foreign ones:

12. Polyaspectualization of the object of modern linguistics // XXVI Pushkin Readings: collection of reports of the international scientific conference: On the 200th anniversary of the opening of the Tsarskoye Selo Lyceum and the 45th anniversary of the State Institute of the Russian Language named after A.S. Pushkin. – Moscow: State Institute of the Russian Language named after A.S. Pushkin, 2011. – P. 251-262 (100%).

13. Competition of old and new ontology in science // Modern technologies of teaching in the system of RK high education: materials of the international scientific-practical conference. – Almaty: Eltanym Baspasy, 2011. – P. 41-44 (100%).

14. Cognitive units, ways and means of their language embodiment // Problems of poetics and versification: materials of the VI International scientific-theoretical conference, dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the birth of the outstanding Kazakh writer, playwright, scientist Z. Shashkin. – Almaty: Ұlagat, KazNPU named after Abai, 2012. – P. 362-365 (100%).

15. Lexical representations of the emotional concept “joy” in the works of I.A. Krylova // Language and intercultural communication: materials of the II International scientific-theoretical conference. – Almaty: Kazakh University, KazNU named after al-Farabi, 2013. – P. 146-148 (100%).

16. Cognitive-nominative paradigm of the concept “man” // Language and Culture: materials of the XI International scientific conference on Problems of Cognitive Linguistics “New Paradigms and New Solutions in Cognitive Linguistics”. – Almaty-Kemerovo-Vitebsk-Donetsk: KazNU, KemSU, VSU, DonNU, Series “Philological collection”. Vol. 12, 2013. – P. 51-60 (100%).

17. Modeling the results of nominative activity in linguistic consciousness // XXVII Pushkin Readings: collection of reports of the international scientific conference. – Moscow: State Institute of the Russian Language named after A.S. Pushkin, 2013. – P. 209-220 (100%).

18. Phraseological potential of the concepts “anguish”, “sadness”, “sorrow”, “grief” // Phraseology in the language picture of the world: cognitive-pragmatic registers: collection of scientific works of the 4th International scientific conference on cognitive phraseology. – Belgorod: LLC Epicenter, 2019. – P. 89-97. (Co-authored: Zhanalina L.K., 50%).