

ABSTRACT

on the dissertation thesis completed by Koilybayeva Raushan Kuanyshovna for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) within the educational program “8D02314 – Linguistics” on the topic “Lingua-axiological basis of Kazakh family discourse”

Research topic: “Lingua-axiological basis of Kazakh family discourse”.

The aim of the research: Determining the communicative and cognitive value orientation of family discourse on the basis of linguistic relations in the Kazakh family.

Research objectives: According to the purpose of the study, the following tasks were set:

- identify the specifics of family discourse and family communication on the communicative aspect;
- to determine the values of universal human values and national values in family discourse;
- to determine the cognitive aspect and the communicative-pragmatic function on the basis of phrases characteristic of Kazakh family discourse;
- conduct a survey to determine the values characteristic of Kazakh family discourse, analyze the results and illustrate the psycholinguistic aspect of family discourse through examples.

Research methods: The research was based on scientific views, principles and theoretical concepts related to family discourse. Scientific data were analyzed and the data obtained were used as the theoretical and methodological basis of the work.

In the course of the study, *general scientific methods of analysis and synthesis, semantic analysis, cognitive analysis, conceptual analysis, discursive analysis and communicative-pragmatic methods* were used.

The main results of the dissertation to be defended:

1. A discourse is a speech act that results from the interpretation in the mind of the addressee of the thoughts addressed to the addressee. Discourse is defined by the following characteristics: presence of a communicative situation directed towards a specific goal; presence of two or more participants; use in a specific thematic context with the same formation of addressee and addressee. In the course of the family discourse, the individual characteristics of the family members, i.e. the communicants, are clearly visible. The family discourse is the only way to hold on to national values and to bring them further into the consciousness of the younger generation. Discourse is determined by the text and is based on the actual pragmatic intention of the communicators and communication is determined by information and results from the continuity of language and text. Family communication thus includes all forms of spoken language, and family discourse is a communication based on values and culture.

2. In society, certain concepts can be assessed depending on the level of its significance - valuable and anti-valuable. The terms value and anti-value were determined by the linguistic units in the examples in the course of the discourse,

based on people's attitude towards each other. Values are very important actions for people, which are very sacred, which raise people's moral qualities and lead to good deeds, and anti-values are a sign of evil, which contradict human qualities and arise from people's bad will. Taking into account the lingua-axiological aspect of family discourse as a triad consisting of language, national values and family communication, a discursive-linguoaxiological model of the Kazakh family is proposed. Thus, concepts such as stability in the family, rearing of offspring, health of the family, kinship, ethics, hospitality, brotherhood, continuation of traditions, strength of patronage, which are highly valued in Kazakh understanding and can serve as the basis of family relations, have been placed in the discursive-linguoaxiological model of the Kazakh family.

3. A conceptual analysis was made of the most important terms that are significant in family discourse: “father”, “mother”, “child”. Important features of discourse and communication were associated with a high pragmatic potential of discourse. According to the purpose of discourse, the speech act is provided by the corresponding emotional-expressive units. Speech acts and a specific set of names, i.e. appellatives and vocatives, contribute to the success of the speech. The purpose of the discourse is determined by the addressee's intention in the discourse. Based on an analysis of the linguistic techniques that determine the tactics and strategies of family discourse, using various examples of family discourse, it was found that two main types of strategies are reflected in the course of family discourse. They are divided into cooperation strategies and conflict strategies. These strategies in turn consist of a system of different tactics to achieve the goal of the discourse using language units. The cognitive aspect and the communicative-pragmatic function of family discourse were determined on the basis of phrases characteristic of Kazakh family discourse.

4. The cognitive-semantic field of word use in family discourse is described in relation to the psycholinguistic situation that arises as a function of the age characteristics of the family members. Given the importance of the child's psycholinguistic situation in the family, family discourse in childhood was described and refined with various examples. Discourse influences the psycholinguistic state of a person, and it was found that the psycholinguistic state of the family is stable only when the Kazakh family follows its own upbringing. To determine the importance of preserving values in modern Kazakh families, a survey was conducted, and by analyzing the survey results, it was determined whether family values persist or are subject to modern changes.

The scientific novelty is defined by the following:

- identified the specifics of family discourse and family communication on the communicative aspect;
- the importance of universal human values and national values is determined in family discourse;
- the cognitive aspect and the communicative-pragmatic function were determined on the basis of phrases characteristic of Kazakh family discourse;

- as a result of conducted survey the value characteristics of Kazakh family discourse determined; the results were analyzed and illustrated by the examples of the psycholinguistic aspect of family discourse.

Justification of the novelty and significance of the results obtained:

The results and considerations of the study will contribute to the concretization of the theoretical foundations of cognitive studies in linguistics. It will also contribute to the development of theoretical justifications for the concept of discourse. The linguistic, super-linguistic nature of family discourse was investigated. The features of family discourse in the lexical-semantic and lingua-axiological aspects are highlighted. The main materials and theoretical conclusions of the dissertation can be used in the preparation of textbooks and teaching aids, in the conduct of scientific courses and seminars in higher educational institutions in such subjects as: “Cognitive Linguistics”, “Theory of Discourse”, “Lingua-axiology”, “Family Discourse”.

- for the first time, the characteristics of family discourse and family communication are analyzed from the communicative aspect;

- the significance of universal human values and national values in family discourse is determined;

- the cognitive aspect and the communicative-pragmatic function were clarified using the phrases characteristic of Kazakh family discourse;

- a survey was conducted to determine the value characteristics of Kazakh family discourse, whereupon the axiological side of family discourse was analyzed and the psycholinguistic side of family discourse was illustrated with examples.

Compliance of the obtained results with the directions of development of science and state programs:

The main idea of the study contributes to the improvement of the theoretical and practical content of the branches of the anthropocentric paradigm in Kazakh linguistics and to the formation of the theoretical basis of cognitive linguistics, discourse theory, lingua-axiology, linguoculturology and other fields. The main practical conclusions of the dissertation, its results and language materials can be used in the educational process for training specialists. The results meet the requirements for solving the problems set out in the state obligatory standards for all levels of education approved by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan and in other state regulatory and legal documents, as well as in the Law "On Education" of the Republic of Kazakhstan related to the development of the education system and training of competitive specialists.

Contribution of a doctoral student to the preparation of each publication (the author's share of the dissertation is indicated, measured as a percentage of the total volume of the publication):

The content of the dissertation is reflected in 6 scientific papers.

Publications included in the international Scopus database:

1. Patterns of interaction in Family Discourse: A Resilience Theory Perspective // International Journal of Society, Culture & Language, 11 (1), March 2023, Pages 76-90. (Co-authored by: Zhunis M., Kusmanova K., Mirov V., Missyachenko S., – 20%). Doctoral student's share – 80%.

Articles published in publications recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

2. Otbasy diskursyna tñn negizgi belgiler // Bulletin of KazNPU named after Abay. Series "Philology". – Almaty, 2020. - №2 (72). P.202-206. (Co-author: Zhunissova M.A., – 10%). Doctoral student's share – 90%;

3. Ūlt erekşeligin kōrsetetin otbasylyq qūndylyqtar // Bulletin KazNU named after Al-Farabi. Series "Philology". – Almaty, 2020. - №3(179), S. 122-129. (Co-author: Zhunissova M.A., – 10%). Doctoral student's share – 90%;

4. Komunikativtik konteks jāne onyñ otbasylyq diskursta interpretasianuy // Bulletin of KazNPU named after Abay. Series "Philology". – Almaty, 2020. - №4 (74). – S. 98-102. (Co-authors: Zhunissova M.A. Suleeva G.S., – 20%). Doctoral student's share – 80%;

5. Otbasy diskursynyñ pragmatikalyq aspektisi // Bulletin of Kazakh Ablai Khan University of International Relations and World Languages. Series "Philological sciences". – Almaty, № 3 (66) 2022. S. 88-99. (Co-authors: Zhunissova M.A. Umbetbekova K.M., – 20%). Doctoral student's share – 80%.

Articles published at scientific and practical conferences:

6. Diskurstyñ aksiologialyq sipaty // Collected proceedings the materials international scientific-theoretical conference on the theme: "Rabiga Syzdyk's Phenomenon: Contemporary kazakh linguistics and its future" devoted to academician of Kazakh National Scientific Academy, doctor of philological sciences, professor Rabiga Satkalikyzy Syzdyk's 95th anniversary 22 November 2019 year, P. 111-115. (Co-author: Zhunissova M.A., – 10%). Doctoral student's share – 90%.