REVIEW
of the official reviewer for dissertation work
Ongarbayeva Meruyert Syrlybayevna on the theme «Metaphorization of meteorological lexis in the English and Kazakh languages (based on the material of National Language Corpora)"» presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty «6D021000 – Foreign Philology».

№	Criteria	Eligibility (one of the options must be checked)	Justification of the position of the official reviewer
1.	The topic of the thesis (as of the date of its approval) corresponds to the directions of development of science and/or state programs	1.1 Compliance with priority areas of science development or government programs: 1) The thesis was completed within the framework of a project or target program financed from the state budget (indicate the name and number of the project or program) 2) The thesis was completed within the framework of another state program (indicate the name of the program) 3) The dissertation corresponds to the priority direction of the development of science, approved by the Higher Scientific and Technical Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan (indicate the direction)	The topic of the thesis corresponds to the direction of development of science and contributes to the advancement of scholarly research in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences. It was completed in accordance with the strategic priorities of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as reflected in "Kazakhstan-2050," "Digital Kazakhstan," and the State Programme for Implementing the Language Policy for 2020-2025, particularly with respect to the development of the National Corpus of the Kazakh Language, the preservation of national linguistic heritage, and the promotion of ethnocultural identity in the context of globalization.
2.	Importance for science	The work makes/does not make a significant contribution to science, and its importance is well disclosed/not disclosed	The work makes a significant contribution to science, and its importance is quite good disclosed. Its scientific significance is determined by the systematic comparative analysis of the metaphorization of meteorological lexis in English and Kazakh based on national language corpora, the identification of structural-semantic and motivational patterns, and the determination of universal and language-specific features of meteorological metaphor.
3.	The principle of independence	Self-reliance level:	The level of independence is assessed as *high*. The

		1) High; 2) Medium; 3) Low; 4) No independence	author demonstrates strong analytical and research skills through the systematic identification, classification, and comparative analysis of meteorological metaphors in English and Kazakh, as well as the ability to critically interpret existing theoretical and methodological approaches, including Metaphor Identification Procedure (MIP) and its extended version (MIPVU).
4.	The principle of inner unity	4.1 Justification of the relevance of the thesis: 1) Justified; 2) Partially justified; 3) Not justified.	The relevance of the thesis is well justified. The study corresponds to current trends in the Humanities and Social Sciences, particularly in cognitive linguistics, corpus linguistics, comparative linguistics, and linguocultural studies.
		4.2 The content of the thesis reflects the topic of the thesis: 1) Reflects; 2) Partially reflects; 3) Does not reflect	The content of the thesis reflects the stated topic. The research consistently focuses on the metaphorization of meteorological lexis in English and Kazakh, particularly its structural-semantic, motivational, and national-cultural features. The topic is therefore appropriate and adequately reflects the content of the study.
		4.3. The purpose and objectives correspond to the topic of the thesis: 1) correspond; 2) partially correspond; 3) do not correspond	The purpose and objectives correspond to the research topic. The five objectives are logically interconnected and aimed at achieving the stated purpose. (See p. 8). They sequentially address the identification, structural-semantic and motivational analysis, productivity of metaphorical transfers, and national-cultural specificity of meteorological metaphors.
		4.4 All sections and provisions of the thesis are logically interconnected: 1) completely interconnected; 2) the interconnection is partial;	The logical coherence of the three chapters is ensured by their clear and complementary presentation of the research material. All sections and provisions of the thesis are closely

		3) there is no interconnection	interconnected and contribute to the overall development of the study. The conclusions drawn in each chapter, together with the final summarizing part (See pp. 168-172), clearly demonstrate the consistency and progression of the author's research.
		4.5 The new solutions (principles, methods) proposed by the author are reasoned and evaluated in comparison with the known solutions: 1) there is a critical analysis; 2) partial analysis; 3) the analysis does not represent one's own opinions, but quotes from other authors	The new solutions and methodological approaches proposed by the author of the thesis are based on a critical analysis of previous research. The analysis presented in the thesis is enriched by the author's own interpretations and methodological developments, particularly in the identification and analysis of meteorological metaphors in English and Kazakh.
5.	Scientific novelty principle	5.1 Are the scientific results and provisions new? 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The scientific results and provisions of the thesis can be considered *completely new*, as the comparative analysis establishes the universal and language-specific patterns of meteorological metaphorization, including systematic grammatical asymmetry, dominant anthropocentric transfers, and culturally determined metaphorical extensions. The study also reveals distinctive national-cultural interpretations of common meteorological images and their different evaluative meanings.
		5.2 Are the dissertation findings new? 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The dissertation findings are *new*. The new findings include the identification of culturally grounded motivational features of meteorological metaphorization, particularly the English maritime, agricultural, moral-religious, and literary-historical features and the Kazakh equestrian, pastoral, chromatic, and somatic features. The study also establishes the different conceptualization and evaluative interpretation of the same meteorological

			phenomena in the two languages.
		5.3 Technical, technological, economic or management decisions are new and reasonable: 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The technical and methodological solutions employed to address the research tasks and objectives are well justified, and the vast majority of them seem to be *completely new*, demonstrating a high degree of originality.
6.	The validity of the main findings	All main conclusions are/are not based on scientifically significant evidence or well-grounded (for qualitative research and areas of training in the arts and humanities)	The main conclusions are well-grounded and based on scientifically significant evidence. They are supported by the systematic corpus-based analysis and corpus data from the British National Corpus (BNC) and the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA), as well as the National Corpus of the Kazakh Language (NCKL) and the Almaty Corpus of the Kazakh Language (ACKL).
7.	The main provisions for the defense	It is necessary to answer the following questions for each provision separately: 7.1 Is the provision proven? 1) proven; 2) rather proven; 3) rather not proven; 4) not proven 7.2 Is it trivial? 1) yes; 2) no 7.3 Is it new? 1) yes; 2) no 7.4 Application level: 1) narrow; 2) medium; 3) wide 7.5 Is it proven in the article? 1) yes;	All five main propositions submitted for defense are *proven*, *not-trivial*, and demonstrate scientific *novelty*. They are supported by the corpus-based comparative analysis of meteorological lexis in English and Kazakh and provide findings applicable to comparative, cognitive, corpus, and linguocultural studies, as well as foreign language teaching. The main research results and provisions are reflected in the author's 14 publications, including 2 articles indexed in the Scopus database, 7 articles published in journals recommended by the Committee for Control of Education and Science, and 5 articles published in international conference proceedings.

		2) no	
8.	The principle of reliability Reliability of sources and information provided	8.1 Choice of methodology - is justified or the methodology is described in sufficient detail 1) yes; 2) no	The choice of methodology for addressing the research topic and achieving its purpose is well justified. The empirical basis is sufficiently diverse and includes balanced corpus data representing different genres and registers, as well as lexicographic sources. The selected materials are sufficient to ensure the reliability and comprehensive analysis of the research findings. The analyzed meteorological lexis and corpus examples are presented in Appendices A-D (187-120).
		8.2 The results of the thesis were obtained using modern methods of scientific research and methods of processing and interpreting data using computer technologies: 1) yes; 2) no	Yes, the results of the thesis were obtained using modern methods of scientific research, including continuous sampling and contextual analysis, component and structural-semantic analysis, descriptive, interpretative, and comparative methods, as well as MIP/MIPVU and corpus-based frequency, collocational, and concordance analysis. These methods are relevant to the research topic and appropriate for achieving the stated purpose and objectives.
		8.3 Theoretical conclusions, models, identified relationships and patterns have been proven and confirmed by experimental research (for areas of training in pedagogical sciences, the results have been proven on the basis of a pedagogical experiment): 1) yes; 2) no	The theoretical conclusions, identified relationships, and patterns have been substantiated through systematic corpus-based analysis and comparative interpretation of the research material. The findings are supported by the analysis of more than 20000 concordance lines and 556 meteorological lexemes in English and Kazakh.
		8.4 Important statements are confirmed / partially confirmed / not confirmed by references to current	Important statements are supported by references to modern and reliable scientific literature.

		and reliable scientific literature	
		8.5 Used literature sources are sufficient/not sufficient for a literature review	Used literary sources seem to be *quite sufficient* for a literature review.
9	Practical value principle	9.1 The thesis has theoretical value: 1) yes; 2) no	The thesis has theoretical value, as its findings contribute to the advancement of philology, cognitive linguistics, and corpus linguistics and provide an interdisciplinary basis for analysing metaphor as a cognitive and cultural phenomenon through corpus-based research.
		9.2 The thesis is of practical importance and there is a high probability of applying the results obtained in practice: 1) yes; 2) no	The thesis is of practical importance, and there is a high probability of applying the results in practice. The findings can be used in language teaching methodology to develop learners' linguocultural competence and intercultural communication skills, in corpus-based linguistic research through the proposed algorithm for metaphor extraction and analysis.
		9.3 Are the practice suggestions new? 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The practical recommendations seem to be quite completely new, since they propose a corpus-based algorithm for metaphor extraction and analysis and its application to the development of electronic, bilingual, and trilingual metaphor dictionaries integrating linguistic and cultural information.
10.	The quality of writing and design	Academic writing quality: 1) high; 2) average; 3) below average; 4) low.	The text of the peer-reviewed thesis demonstrates a high level of the author's competence in scientific writing and academic discourse.
11.	Notes on a thesis	1. The list of normative references requires a minor update. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Science" dated February 18, 2011, No. 407-IV was repealed following the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Science and Technology Policy" dated July 1, 2024, No. 103-	

		VIII. Likewise, GOSO RK 5.04.034-2011 “Postgraduate Education. Doctoral Studies. Basic Provisions” is no longer in force. Therefore, the normative references should be revised in accordance with the current regulatory framework governing science and postgraduate education in Kazakhstan. 2. A minor clarification is recommended regarding the reference to A.B. Salkynbay. In the thesis, the author of Қазақ тілінің сөзжасам сөздігі (Word-Formation Dictionary of the Kazakh Language) is referred to using the masculine pronoun “he” in the statement “in which he offers” (see p. 113). Since A.B. Salkynbay is a female scholar, the pronoun should be corrected to “she”. This is a minor editorial correction that does not affect the scientific content or overall quality of the dissertation.	
12.	Scientific level of the doctoral student's articles on the topic of research (in case of defense of the dissertation in the form of a series of articles, the official reviewers comment on the scientific level of each article of the doctoral student on the topic of research)		The issued articles demonstrate a high scientific level and directly correspond to the topic of the dissertation. They present relevant and original research findings based on corpus-based and comparative analysis of meteorological metaphorization in English and Kazakh, demonstrating the author’s research competence and contribution to the field.
13.	Decision of the official reviewer (pursuant to paragraph 28 of the present Model Regulations)		In accordance with the scientific significance and scope of the research conducted, as well as the validity and originality of the findings and conclusions obtained, the author of the dissertation Ongarbayeva Meruyert Syrlybayevna deserves to be awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty “6D021000 – Foreign Philology.”

In reviews, official reviewers indicate one of the following solutions:

1) <u>to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) or Doctor of Specialization;</u>

2) send the thesis for revision (except for cases of thesis defense in the form of a series of articles);

3) refuse to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) or Doctor of Specialization.

Copies of the reviews of the official reviewers are handed over to the doctoral student no later than 5 (five) working days before the defense of the thesis.

Official Reviewer:

PhD, Department of Professional Foreign Languages
Kazakh National Women's Teacher Training University

(place of work, academic title)



(signature)

Aliakbarova Aigerim Tilesbekkyzy
(FULL NAME)