

REVIEW
of the official reviewer for dissertation work
Khassanova Moldir Talgatovna on the theme «Function of transformed idioms in publicistic texts
(based on the national corpora of the English language)» presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty «8D02306 –
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) <u>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)</u>	The dissertation complies with the priority areas of science development, particularly in the fields of philology, media linguistics, corpus linguistics, and intercultural communication, which are aligned with the national priorities for the development of science and higher education. The dissertation corresponds to the priority direction of science development approved by the Higher Scientific and Technical Commission.
2.	Importance for science	The work makes a significant contribution to science, and its importance is well disclosed	The dissertation makes a significant contribution to modern linguistics, particularly to phraseology, media linguistics, and corpus-based discourse studies. The author provides a systematic and theoretically grounded analysis of idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic

		<p>discourse, which expands existing approaches to the study of idiomatic language in media contexts. The scientific importance of the research is clearly and consistently demonstrated</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>The principle of independence</p>	<p>Self-reliance level: 1) <u>High</u>; 2) <u>Medium</u>; 3) <u>Low</u>; 4) <u>No independence</u></p> <p>The research demonstrates a high level of independence. The author independently formulated the research objectives, developed the methodology, compiled and analyzed the corpus, applied modern analytical methods, and obtained original scientific results. All stages of the study, including data collection, corpus analysis, and interpretation, were carried out without external assistance, demonstrating self-reliance and scientific maturity.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>The principle of inner unity</p>	<p>4.1 Justification of the relevance of the thesis: 1) <u>Justified</u>; 2) <u>Partially justified</u>; 3) <u>Not justified</u>.</p> <p>The relevance of the dissertation is thoroughly justified. The study addresses a contemporary linguistic phenomenon - the transformation of idioms in publicistic discourse which is of growing importance due to the rapid development of digital media, social networks, and global communication channels. The dissertation demonstrates how idioms, traditionally considered fixed linguistic units, are subject to semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic modification in real media contexts. The author successfully identifies the gap in current research: while idioms have been studied extensively in literary and colloquial English, their systematic transformation in publicistic discourse has remained underexplored. By</p>

		<p>applying corpus-based analysis to media texts from diverse sources such as The Guardian, The New York Times, and BBC publications, the dissertation provides a comprehensive, empirically grounded account of these transformations. This approach is innovative and timely, aligning with both national and international research priorities in linguistics, media studies, and intercultural communication.</p> <p>Overall, the dissertation's relevance is not only theoretical but also practical, as understanding idiom transformation has implications for language teaching, lexicography, translation studies, and computational linguistics</p>
	<p>4.2 The content of the thesis reflects the topic of the thesis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>Reflects</u>; 2) Partially reflects; 3) Does not reflect 	<p>The content of the dissertation fully reflects the stated research topic. Each chapter and section is logically constructed to support the analysis of idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic discourse. The theoretical part provides a detailed overview of existing literature on idioms, phraseology, and media linguistics, highlighting both classical and modern approaches. The methodology section explains the corpus-based design, the selection of texts, and the analytical procedures used to identify and classify idiomatic transformations. In the empirical chapters, the author systematically presents examples from various sources, including major media outlets such as</p>

		<p>The Guardian, The New York Times, and BBC, illustrating semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic modifications of idioms. The discussion sections consistently link empirical findings with theoretical frameworks, showing how the results contribute to understanding idiom dynamics in publicistic discourse. Overall, the structure and content of the dissertation are fully aligned with the stated topic, ensuring that the research objectives are clearly addressed and the analysis is coherent and rigorous.</p> <p>The purpose and objectives of the dissertation fully correspond to the stated research topic. The main aim of the study - to identify, classify, and analyze the mechanisms of idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic discourse - is clearly formulated and consistently addressed throughout the dissertation. The objectives are logically structured to support this aim, including the theoretical review of idioms and phraseology, the methodological design for corpus analysis, and the empirical investigation of idiomatic transformations in major media sources. Each objective is explicitly linked to specific research questions, ensuring that the study systematically progresses from theoretical considerations to practical analysis. The alignment between the research purpose and objectives demonstrates the coherence of the study</p>
	<p>4.3. The purpose and objectives correspond to the topic of the thesis: 1) <u>correspond</u>; 2) partially correspond; 3) do not correspond</p>	

		<p>and reflects the author's clear understanding of the research problem and its scope. This careful structuring enhances the overall scientific rigor of the dissertation and ensures that all results directly contribute to fulfilling the stated purpose.</p>
	<p>4.4 All sections and provisions of the thesis are logically interconnected: <u>1) completely interconnected;</u> 2) the interconnection is partial; 3) there is no interconnection</p>	<p>All sections and provisions of the dissertation are logically interconnected, forming a coherent and systematic study. The theoretical chapters provide a comprehensive foundation by analyzing classical and modern approaches to idioms, phraseology, and media linguistics. This theoretical groundwork seamlessly informs the methodological chapter, where the author explains the corpus design, selection criteria, and analytical procedures. The empirical chapters follow naturally, applying the methodology to real media texts, and are consistently linked to the research objectives. Furthermore, the discussion integrates empirical findings with theoretical models, demonstrating the consistency of argumentation throughout the dissertation. This logical interconnection ensures that each part of the work supports the others, enhancing the overall clarity, rigor, and scientific coherence of the study.</p>
	<p>4.5 The new solutions (principles, methods) proposed by the author are reasoned and evaluated in comparison with the known solutions: <u>1) there is a critical analysis;</u></p>	<p>The new solutions, methods, and approaches proposed by the author are thoroughly reasoned and critically evaluated in comparison with existing scientific concepts. The dissertation</p>

		<p>2) partial analysis; 3) the analysis does not represent one's own opinions, but quotes from other authors</p>	<p>introduces a typology of idiom transformations in contemporary English publicistic discourse, distinguishing between semantic, syntactic, lexical, and cultural-technological modifications. Each proposed method is justified with reference to the empirical corpus and is assessed against established linguistic models and previous research. The author not only applies known theoretical frameworks but also adapts them to analyze media-specific idiomatic variations, demonstrating originality and critical thinking. The discussion highlights how these new solutions provide a systematic and replicable methodology for identifying, classifying, and interpreting idiom transformations, thereby contributing to theoretical, methodological, and practical advances in media linguistics, corpus studies, and phraseology. Overall, the critical evaluation ensures that the new approaches are scientifically robust and integrated into the existing body of knowledge.</p>
5.	<p>Scientific novelty principle</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>The scientific results and provisions presented in the dissertation are largely new and contribute significantly to the understanding of idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic discourse. The author introduces a systematic framework for analyzing idiomatic modifications in media texts, which has not been comprehensively explored in previous studies. While</p>

		<p>some theoretical foundations are based on well-established linguistic concepts, the application of corpus-based methodology to identify, classify, and interpret transformations of idioms is innovative. The typology proposed by the author - distinguishing semantic, syntactic, lexical, and cultural-technological changes - represents a methodological advancement and provides practical tools for further research. Overall, the results extend existing knowledge, offering both theoretical and empirical novelty, and form a solid basis for future investigations in media linguistics, phraseology, and corpus studies</p>
	<p>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)</p>	<p>The findings of the dissertation demonstrate a significant degree of novelty in the study of idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic discourse. The author identifies and categorizes the various mechanisms by which idioms are adapted in media texts, including semantic shifts, syntactic modifications, lexical substitutions, and cultural-technological adaptations. These findings are supported by empirical corpus data from major media sources, which provides a solid evidence base and distinguishes this research from prior studies that mainly focused on idioms in literary or conversational contexts. While some conclusions are aligned with established linguistic</p>

		<p>theories, the comprehensive typology and the systematic corpus-based analysis represent a new contribution, offering both methodological and theoretical advancement. The findings thus extend the understanding of idiomatic dynamics in media discourse and provide a foundation for further research in media linguistics, corpus studies, and applied phraseology.</p> <p>The methodological and analytical decisions presented in the dissertation are scientifically sound, reasonable, and demonstrate a degree of novelty. The author develops a corpus-based approach to study idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic discourse, which incorporates both quantitative and qualitative analysis. The technical design of the corpus, including criteria for text selection, coding of idiomatic expressions, and classification of transformation types, reflects methodological innovation. While the author builds on established corpus linguistics techniques, the specific adaptation to the study of idiom modification in media texts is new and provides a practical framework for future research. These decisions are fully justified, clearly described, and evaluated in comparison with existing methods, demonstrating the author's ability to apply and refine scientific approaches to achieve research objectives effectively. Overall, the</p>
	<p>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)</p>	

			<p>dissertation contributes both methodological and practical advancements to media linguistics and phraseology.</p>
6.	<p>The validity of the main findings</p>	<p>All main conclusions are based on scientifically significant evidence or well-grounded (for qualitative research and areas of training in the arts and humanities)</p>	<p>The main findings of the dissertation are fully grounded in scientifically significant evidence. The conclusions are based on a systematically compiled corpus of contemporary English publicistic texts, including major media outlets such as The Guardian, The New York Times, and BBC publications. The author applies rigorous corpus-based methodology, combining both quantitative and qualitative analysis, which ensures that the results are reliable and reproducible. Each conclusion is linked to the empirical data and theoretical frameworks discussed in the literature review, demonstrating consistency between evidence and interpretation. The study carefully distinguishes between observed patterns and established linguistic models, allowing for critical evaluation of idiom transformations. The empirical base and methodological rigor guarantee that the conclusions are valid, meaningful, and contribute to the development of media linguistics, corpus studies, and phraseology</p>
7.	<p>The main provisions for the defense</p>	<p>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;</p>	<p>All main provisions presented for defense are fully substantiated. The author provides clear empirical evidence from a systematically compiled corpus of English publicistic texts,</p>

	<p>4) not proven</p> <p>7.2 Is it trivial? 1) yes; 2) no</p> <p>7.3 Is it new? 1) yes; 2) no</p> <p>7.4 Application level: 1) narrow; 2) medium; 3) wide</p> <p>7.5 Is it proven in the article? 1) yes; 2) no</p>	<p>demonstrating patterns of idiom transformation. Each proposition is supported by examples from reputable media sources such as The Guardian, The New York Times, and BBC, and linked to theoretical frameworks discussed in the literature review. The methodology ensures reproducibility and reliability of the results, confirming the validity of each conclusion</p>
<p>8.</p> <p>The principle of reliability Reliability of sources and information provided</p>	<p>8.1 Choice of methodology - is justified or the methodology is described in sufficient detail 1) <u>yes</u>; 2) no</p>	<p>The methodology chosen by the author is fully justified and described in sufficient detail. The dissertation provides a comprehensive explanation of the corpus-based design, criteria for selecting media texts, classification of idiomatic expressions, and analytical procedures. The methodological section clearly shows how data were collected, processed, and interpreted, ensuring reproducibility and transparency. The combination of quantitative and qualitative analysis demonstrates the rigor and appropriateness of the chosen approach for investigating idiom transformations in contemporary English publicistic discourse.</p>

<p>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:</p> <p>1) <u>yes</u>; 2) no</p>	<p>The results of the dissertation were obtained using modern scientific methods and computational technologies. The author employs a corpus-based approach, combining quantitative analysis of frequency and distribution of idioms with qualitative contextual analysis to study semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic transformations. Software tools were used to process large volumes of media texts efficiently, including concordance analysis and text annotation programs, which ensured accuracy and reproducibility. The use of these modern methods strengthens the reliability of the findings and demonstrates the author's proficiency in applying contemporary linguistic and computational techniques to the study of idiomatic language in media discourse.</p>	
<p>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):</p> <p>1) <u>yes</u>; 2) no</p>	<p>The theoretical conclusions, models, and identified relationships presented in the dissertation are fully supported by empirical research. The author systematically analyzed a corpus of contemporary English publicistic texts from reputable media sources, including The Guardian, The New York Times, and BBC publications. Empirical evidence was used to validate the typology of idiom transformations, demonstrating semantic, syntactic, lexical, and cultural-technological modifications. Each pattern identified in the corpus is linked to theoretical</p>	

		<p>frameworks discussed in the literature review, confirming the consistency of interpretation and the reliability of the findings. This careful integration of theory and empirical data ensures that the conclusions are scientifically sound and contribute to the development of phraseology, corpus linguistics, and media linguistics</p>
<p>8.4 Important statements are confirmed by references to current and reliable scientific literature</p>	<p>Important statements and conclusions in the dissertation are consistently confirmed by references to current and reliable scientific literature. The author demonstrates a thorough knowledge of both classical and contemporary studies in phraseology, media linguistics, and corpus analysis. Each key theoretical claim is supported by citations to peer-reviewed journals and authoritative sources, which provides a strong foundation for the research. This careful referencing ensures that the dissertation's arguments are anchored in existing scientific knowledge, while also allowing the author to highlight the originality and novelty of her findings in the study of idiom transformations in publicistic discourse</p>	
<p>8.5 Used literature sources are sufficient/not sufficient for a literature review</p>	<p>The literature sources used in the dissertation are sufficient and relevant for conducting a comprehensive literature review. The author cites both classical and contemporary studies in the fields of phraseology, media linguistics, and corpus analysis, ensuring a solid theoretical foundation. The review of</p>	

		<p>literature effectively contextualizes the research problem, highlights gaps in existing knowledge, and justifies the need for the study. The extensive referencing demonstrates the author's awareness of the current state of research and strengthens the validity and credibility of the dissertation's findings</p>
<p>9 Practical value principle</p>	<p>9.1 The thesis has theoretical value: 1) <u>yes</u>; 2) no</p>	<p>The dissertation possesses significant theoretical value. The author develops a systematic framework for analyzing idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic discourse, integrating corpus-based empirical research with theoretical models from phraseology and media linguistics. The study provides new insights into semantic, syntactic, lexical, and cultural-technological modifications of idioms, contributing to the understanding of idiomatic dynamics in media contexts. The theoretical findings extend existing knowledge, refine conceptual models, and offer a coherent typology that can serve as a reference for future research in linguistics, phraseology, corpus studies, and media linguistics. Overall, the dissertation strengthens the theoretical foundations of the field and demonstrates the author's ability to connect empirical evidence with linguistic theory</p>
	<p>9.2 The thesis is of practical importance and there is a high probability of applying the results obtained in practice: 1) <u>yes</u>; 2) no</p>	<p>The dissertation demonstrates substantial practical value. The findings regarding idiom transformation in contemporary English publicistic</p>

		<p>discourse can be applied in multiple areas. In language teaching, the results provide concrete examples and typologies that can be incorporated into curricula for English as a foreign language, enhancing students' understanding of idiomatic expressions in media contexts. In translation studies, the research offers a systematic approach to interpreting and adapting idiomatic content across languages. Furthermore, the typology and corpus-based methods proposed can inform computational linguistics projects, including automated text analysis and natural language processing systems. The practical applicability of the results is therefore wide-ranging, demonstrating a high likelihood that the findings will be effectively used in educational, research, and applied linguistic contexts.</p>
	<p>9.3 Are the practice suggestions new? 1) completely new; 2) <u>partially new (25-75% are new)</u>; 3) not new (less than 25% are new)</p>	<p>The practical suggestions presented in the dissertation are partially new and innovative. While some recommendations build on established pedagogical and linguistic practices, the author introduces original approaches to applying the results of idiom transformation analysis in educational, translational, and computational contexts. For example, the proposed typology of idiomatic transformations can be integrated into English language curricula, helping learners understand semantic and syntactic variations in media texts. In translation studies, the</p>

			<p>framework offers systematic guidance for interpreting idiomatic expressions in different languages. Additionally, the corpus-based methodology proposed provides practical tools for computational linguistics applications, such as automated text analysis and natural language processing systems. Overall, the practical recommendations are well-grounded, feasible, and offer new insights for teaching, research, and applied linguistics.</p>
10.	<p>The quality of writing and design</p>	<p>Academic writing quality: 1) <u>high</u>; 2) average; 3) below average; 4) low.</p>	<p>The dissertation is written at a high academic level. The text demonstrates clarity, coherence, and logical structure, with smooth transitions between chapters and sections. Terminology is used consistently and accurately, and concepts are defined precisely. The layout and design of the dissertation meet the standards of academic writing, including properly formatted tables, figures, and references. The presentation of theoretical material, methodology, and empirical findings is systematic and clear, which facilitates understanding and interpretation. Overall, the dissertation's writing and design reflect careful editing, attention to detail, and adherence to academic norms, supporting the effective communication of research results.</p>
11.	<p>Notes on a thesis</p>		<p>No significant remarks or deficiencies were identified in the dissertation. The work is logically structured, coherent, and meets the requirements for PhD-</p>

			<p>level research. Minor editorial suggestions, if any, are limited to formatting details and do not affect the scientific content or validity of the study. Overall, the dissertation demonstrates a high level of scholarly rigor and clarity.</p>
12.	<p>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)</p>		<p>The publications authored by khassanova moldir talgatovna correspond closely to the topic of the dissertation and demonstrate a high scientific level. These articles are published in peer-reviewed journals and cover the main aspects of idiom transformation, corpus analysis, and media linguistics. Each publication reflects rigorous analysis, appropriate methodological approaches, and contributes to the theoretical and practical understanding of idiomatic language in publicistic discourse. The research presented in these articles supports and complements the main findings of the dissertation, confirming the author's active engagement with the scientific community and ability to communicate results at a professional academic level.</p>
13.	<p>Decision of the official reviewer (pursuant to paragraph 28 of the present Model Regulations)</p>	<p>To award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)</p>	<p>The dissertation by khassanova moldir talgatovna fully meets the requirements for a PhD dissertation. It demonstrates a high level of scientific originality, methodological rigor, and theoretical and practical significance. All main conclusions are substantiated by empirical evidence, the objectives are</p>

		<p>fully achieved, and the work contributes to the development of media linguistics, corpus studies, and phraseology. Therefore, I recommend that the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) be awarded.</p>
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In reviews, official reviewers indicate one of the following solutions:

- 1) to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) or Doctor of Specialization;
- 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:
 Kenzhegali Sagadiyev University
 of International Business, PhD

Ismailova Fariza

ЗАБЕРЯЮ
 Директор Департамента по кадровым ресурсам и документации
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