

REVIEW

of the official reviewer for the dissertation by Khassanova Moldir Talgatovna on the theme “Function of Transformed Idioms in Publicistic Texts (based on the national corpora of the English language)” submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philology (PhD) in “6D02306 – 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 relevance of the dissertation topic of the thesis is obvious, as media discourse is featured by its influence on the development of both language and society. The transformed idioms in contemporary English used in publicistic texts have not been thoroughly researched yet, though the idioms have long been of interest of scholars. The necessity of the present study is justified by this research gap. The thesis aligns with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Science and Technology Policy", strategic directions for National scientific development and the "Strategy for the Development of Language Policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023-2029".
2.	Importance for science	The work makes/does not make a significant contribution to science, and its importance is well disclosed/not disclosed	The research findings make a significant contribution to the further development of Corpus Linguistics, studies of idioms as the thesis

		<p>definitely discloses the dynamic nature and modified forms of English idioms used in publicistic texts.</p>
3.	<p>The principle of independence</p>	<p>The level of self-reliance demonstrated in the thesis is high, as evidenced by the analytical approach applied to the object of study, combining corpus-linguistic methodology with an analysis of the dynamic nature of idioms in media discourse.</p>
4.	<p>The principle of inner unity</p>	<p>The relevance of the research topic is justified, since transformed idioms of the Modern English in mass media have not yet been sufficiently studied.</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>4.2 The content of the thesis reflects the topic of the thesis: 1) <u>Reflects</u>; 2) <u>Partially reflects</u>; 3) <u>Does not reflect</u></p> <p>4.3. The purpose and objectives correspond to the topic of the thesis: 1) <u>correspond</u>; 2) <u>partially correspond</u>; 3) <u>do not correspond</u></p>	<p>The content of the thesis reflects the topic of the research, as the presented chapters of the research examine interdependent and hierarchically structured aspects of the subject under study.</p> <p>The purpose and objectives of the research are clearly formulated. The aim of the study is to identify, classify and explain the mechanisms of transformation of English idioms in publicistic texts. The objectives focus on achieving the goal and revealing the historical development of idiom studies, analyzing a corpus of transformed English idioms in media discourse, identifying and classifying</p>

	<p>4.4 All sections and provisions of the thesis are logically interconnected:</p> <p>1) completely interconnected; 2) the interconnection is partial; 3) there is no interconnection</p> <p>4.5 The new solutions (principles, methods) proposed by the author are reasoned and evaluated in comparison with the known solutions:</p> <p>1) there is a critical analysis; 2) partial analysis; 3) the analysis does not represent one's own opinions, but quotes from other authors</p>	<p>different models of their transformation.</p> <p>All sections and provisions of the thesis are logically and cohesively connected in terms of both structure and content.</p> <p>The critical analysis of existing research on idioms allows the author call into question the accepted definition of idioms in Linguistics, developing a new understanding of a dynamic nature of the idioms. This approach is substantiated by the identification of various models of idiom transformation in Modern English, based on empirical material extracted from publicistic texts.</p>
5.	<p>Scientific novelty principle</p>	<p>5.1 Are the scientific results and provisions new?</p> <p>1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)</p> <p><i>The first provision</i> of the thesis that states the dynamic nature of idioms contrary to traditional understanding of this notion is new. On the basis of analysis of the transformed idioms in contemporary publicistic texts the researcher proves the transformation models which align with accepted linguistic patterns and interpreting English transformed idioms' new meanings in the socio-cultural context. <i>The second provision</i> is new as it shapes trends in frequency, co-occurrence and discursive functions of transformed idioms, that proved on</p>

<p>the analysis of different media platforms.</p> <p><i>The third provision</i> is new as the comparative analysis of American and British transformed idioms in publicistic texts allows the researcher to outline specific features, such as syntactic and semantic changes in American English and greater structural stability in British English, respectively.</p> <p><i>The fourth provision</i> is new as the identification of thematic fields in mass media, where the transformed idioms are frequently used, highlights their role in reflecting the socio-cultural context and producing a pragmatic communicative effect.</p> <p><i>The fifth provision</i> is new as the consideration of idioms by means of comprehensive interdisciplinary methodological approach of Corpus Linguistics, idiom studies and media discourse analysis with definite empirical evidence in publicistic texts allows to state that idioms should be investigated as flexible linguistic units.</p>	<p>The findings of the thesis are novel as they are based on thorough analysis of the existing studies on the subject matter, the author of the thesis is able to delineate the mechanisms of idiom</p>
	<p>5.2 Are the dissertation findings new?</p> <p>1) <u>completely new</u>;</p> <p>2) partially new (25-75% are new);</p> <p>3) not new (less than 25% are new)</p>

		<p>5.3 Technical, technological, economic or management decisions are new and reasonable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>completely new</u>; 2) <u>partially new</u> (25-75% are new); 3) <u>not new</u> (less than 25% are new) 	<p>transformation in publicistic texts, with the analysis facilitated, with the analysis supported by digital corpus-analysis tools.</p> <p>The technological solutions employed are entirely novel, and involve the use of digital platforms, including social media for the collection and analysis of research material.</p> <p>Specifically, Sketch Engine is used to trace the dynamics of idiom transformation and to conduct concordance analysis of transformed idioms, while Python's pandas library is applied for filtering, grouping, and identifying the frequency of English idioms in publicistic texts.</p>
6.	The validity of the main findings	All main conclusions <u>are/are not based on scientifically significant evidence or well-grounded</u> (for qualitative research and areas of training in the arts and humanities)	<p>The main conclusions of the research are well-grounded as they are based on the findings achieved due to the appropriate methods.</p>
7.	The main provisions for the defense	<p>It is necessary to answer the following questions for each provision separately:</p> <p>7.1 Is the provision proven?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>proven</u>; 2) rather proven; 3) rather not proven; 4) not proven <p>7.2 Is it trivial?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>yes</u>; 2) <u>no</u> <p>7.3 Is it new?</p>	<p>7.1 The first provision is proven as it is based on the critical review of research on idioms. Moreover transformed idioms extracted from current publicistic texts confirm the dynamic nature of idioms and lexical, syntactic, semantic changes. The modification of the idioms is realized by means of substitutions, metaphorical expansions, abbreviations, recontextualization.</p>

The **second provision** is proven as the findings are based on the analysis of numerous media platforms, allowing the identification of key trends in co-occurrence patterns and discourse functions. The **third provision** is proven as the analysis of American and British media texts has identified differences in the modelling of transformed idioms, and has determined the context of their modification. The **fourth provision** is proven as the analysis demonstrates that transformed idioms contribute to the rhetorical effects, intertextual connections and to intensification of pragmatic aspects of the publicistic texts. The **fifth provision** is proven as an integrated approach to transformed idioms indicates its applicability to future research of idiomatic variation and media language.

7.2 All provisions are not trivial as the idioms are validated as not fixed, but dynamic; the linguistic ways of modelling transformed idioms and the pragmatic intention of using them in mass media communication; the different tendencies in American and British media discourse in terms of idiom transforming are identified for the first time.

7.3 The main provisions are assessed

- 1) yes;
 2) no
- 7.4 Application level:
 1) narrow;
 2) medium;
 3) wide
- 7.5 Is it proven in the article?
 1) yes;
 2) no

			<p>as new as findings of the research have changed traditional viewpoint on idioms and the integration of digital analytical tools for the analysis of empirical material contributes to a higher degree of accuracy and the validity of the research findings.</p> <p>7.4 The theoretical findings of the research are applicable at a wide level to other languages' idiom studies.</p> <p>7.5 The main provisions are validated in articles, published on the subject of the thesis.</p>
8.	<p>The principle of reliability</p> <p>Reliability of sources and information provided</p>	<p>8.1 Choice of methodology - is justified or the methodology is described in sufficient detail</p> <p>1) <u>yes;</u></p> <p>2) no</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></p> <p>2) no</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></p> <p>2) no</p>	<p>The methodological choice is justified by exploring a vast body of scholarly works in the field of Corpus Linguistics, studies on idiom and application of digital analytical methods.</p> <p>The findings of the thesis were analyzed by means of corpus-based methods, discourse analysis, linguistic analysis, quantitative analysis using digital technology.</p> <p>The objectives of the given research involve the justification through experimental methods, namely conducting a survey examining the understanding the transformed idioms among respondents.</p>

	<p>8.4 Important statements are <u>confirmed</u> / partially confirmed / not confirmed by references to current and reliable scientific literature</p> <p>8.5 Used literature sources are sufficient/not sufficient for a literature review</p>	<p>Key statements are fully supported by references to relevant and reliable academic literature.</p> <p>The used literature sources are sufficient, as their review allowed to achieve the presented results of the research.</p>
<p>9</p> <p>Practical value principle</p>	<p>9.1 The thesis has theoretical value: 1) <u>yes</u>; 2) no</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>9.3 Are the practice suggestions new? 1) <u>completely new</u>; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)</p>	<p>The theoretical value of the thesis is identified with the definite contribution to the further development of media discourse.</p> <p>The obtained results could be applied to Media Discourse, Corpora Linguistics, Lexicography, Computational Linguistics and developing special courses on Transformed idioms of Modern English.</p> <p>The practical suggestions are completely new as the results of the thesis prove the dynamic nature of idioms, particularly the transformation of English idioms in cultural and social context in mass media communication in contrast to the traditional understanding of the fixed nature of idioms.</p>
<p>10.</p> <p>The quality of writing and design</p>	<p>Academic writing quality: 1) <u>high</u>; 2) average; 3) below average;</p>	<p>The thesis is written in highly proficient academic writing style.</p>

11.	Notes on a thesis	4) low.	<p>Some remarks on the thesis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the thesis employs, without sufficient differentiation the concepts of text and discourse, media discourse and journalistic discourse, resulting in a lack of terminological consistency; - the thesis exhibits an imbalanced chapter length structure.
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)		<p>The articles are relevant to the issues of the topic of the thesis. The achieved results of the research are highlighted in the publications.</p>
13.	Decision of the official reviewer (pursuant to paragraph 28 of the present Model Regulations)		<p>The thesis "Function of Transformed Idioms in Publicistic Texts (based on the national corpora of the English language)" submitted to the defence is a completed study. I fully support the conferral of the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in 6D02306 – Foreign Philology" upon Khassanova Moldir Talgatovna.</p>



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