Name of the project	AP19677520 «Conflictogenic texts in Kazakh-speaking
	mass media: forensic linguistic parameters of language offense» (123PK00499)
Relevance	In the last decade of the 20th century and in the 21st
	century, a wide range of publicity, freedom of speech, one
	of the achievements of modern digital technologies - the
	emergence of electronic media, social networks, filling the
	field of journalism with bloggers opened the way for every
	member of society to speak and express their opinion. This
	was important in establishing a mutual dialogue between
	the people and the authorities or the government, in the
	open formulation of public and social problems, but led to
	the appearance in the media of many political, public and
	social distorted data and information, as well as conflict-
	producing texts about legal entities and individuals. The
	above conflictogenic texts in the media can lead to the
	appearance of plaintiffs and defendants, incite enmity
	between ethnic, tribal, interreligious, as well as social
	groups, damage the honor, dignity and business reputation
	of legal entities and individuals, and are also offensive,
	defamatory in nature, is one of the factors in litigation. As
	a result, specialist philologists are often involved in this
	process to conduct a linguistic study of a controversial text
	in order to objectively solve the problem. However, the
	objectivity and competence of a linguistic expertise
	prepared by an expert philologist or a specialist philologist
	is often questioned and challenged in a lawsuit. Depending
	on the results of the philological examination, several
	factors for the emergence of such problems can be put
	forward: 1) in the science of Kazakhstan, forensic
	linguistic examination is a relatively young science that is
	in the process of formation and development; 2) the
	theoretical and methodological parametrization of
	information that is detrimental to the individual in the
	materials of the Kazakh-language media by language
	forms is not defined; 3) parametrization of extremist-
	conflict publications in the Kazakh-language media did not
	become a real object of study. 4) Parameterization of
	extremist-conflictogenic publications in Kazakh-language
	media has not become a real object of research; 5)
	Parameterization of linguistic analysis of defamation data
	in conflictogenic materials of Kazakh-language media has
	not been studied.
Purpose	As a result of linguistic expertise of conflict-prone
	materials in traditional Kazakh and electronic media, to
	determine the parametrization of linguistic expertise in
	cases of extremism, insult, defamation.
Objectives	• To create criteria for selecting conflict materials from
	Kazakh-language mass media resources, taking into
	account their ability to discredit the honor, dignity and
	business reputation of an individual; on the grounds of

Brief information about the project

	 verbal extremism in the form of inciting interethnic, religious, social hostility; language aggression, insults, slander - to review scientific and theoretical work in the field of domestic and foreign jurislinguistics, forensic linguistic expertise, linguistic conflictology. Differentiation, generalization and establishment of forensic-linguistic parametrization of linguistic features inherent in conflict texts, conflict speech, including details of defamation, slander, verbal extremism, linguistic aggression, linguistic violence, insults. Selection and monitoring of conflict-generating publications in Kazakhstan-language mass media resources based on linguistic data of verbal extremism, defamation, linguistic violence, insults; Selection of information messages from conflict-generating publications of the Kazakh-language media containing negative information about legal entities and individuals, and their analysis according to linguistic data of linguistic and legal criteria. Analysis of conflictogenic written and oral texts collected from the media, based on linguistic data of linguistic data of linguistic aggression, linguistic violence, insults, verbal extremism, slander against a person (legal, physical) based on forensic-linguistic parameterization. Analysis of the forensic-linguistic parameters of the definition of the speech act of the Appeal (verbal extremism). Preparation of scientific articles for the publications of Scopus, KKSON MES RK on conflict-generating publications in the Kazakh-language mass media and their forensic linguistic analysis and results; presentation with reports at international, republican scientific and practical conferences; Preparation of a collective monograph "Language and conflict: data in the Kazakh-language mass media" based on the results of a study of the activities and use of
	language in the Kazakh-language mass media.
Expected and achieved results	The result of the project is the parameterization of linguistic expertise carried out in court cases on linguistic grounds discrediting the honor and dignity and business reputation of individuals and legal entities; linguistic aggression against the addressee; insults (cyberbullying verbal attack); verbal extremism – social, ethnic, religious, tribal, etc. discord – contributes to the development of the theory and the methodology of the branch of forensic linguistic expertise in the space of domestic science. In particular, as a result of the research project, the following issues were resolved: The parameterization of linguistic expertise of controversial conflictogenic texts and their linguistic means in the linguistic and legal aspect is systematized.

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The parameterization of forensic linguistic expertise on Appeal in Kazakh-language conflict-prone texts on the signs of verbal extremism: social, ethnic, religious,
generic, etc. is being clarified.
- The general orientation of the conflict (conflictogenic)
text is determined, as well as the criteria for using the
approaches of the linguistics of the text when analyzing
the idea of the author of the conflict text;
- The criteria for the application of methods of
pragmalinguistic analysis, discourse analysis in the
linguistic and legal aspect in the study of the
communicative purpose of the author of a conflict text in
a court case about data are determined.
- The methods of carrying out functional and semantic
analysis of lexical units based on the criteria of the legal
sphere are established when selecting negative
information related to an individual or legal entity from a
conflict-prone text that is the subject of judicial
proceedings.
- The linguistic forms of negative information in relation
to a person from a conflictogenic text are determined:
statements of facts, assessments, doubts, assumptions, etc.
The ways of mutual differentiation of modal forms based
on the criteria of the legal sphere are established.
– Consideration of the possibilities of verification
(verification) of the reliability of the estimated information
as a criterion of the values of props / abstractness,
explicitness / implicitness contained in the semantic
structure of a language symbol is formulated.
The following publications are planned based on the
results of the work:
- at least 1 (one) article or review in a peer-reviewed
scientific publication indexed in the Social Sciences
Citation Index or the Humanities and Humanities Citation
Index and (or) the RSCI of the Web of Science database
and (or) has 35 (thirty-five) CiteScore percentiles in the
Scopus database;
- in addition, at least 2 (one) articles or reviews are
published in a peer-reviewed foreign and (or) domestic
publication recommended by ISSC;
- The collective monograph "Language and conflict: data
in Kazakh-language media" is published by the
publishing.
- The author's certificate for the publication of the
collective monograph "Language and conflict: data in the Kazakh language media" will be received
Kazakh-language media" will be received.
The theoretical and practical significance of the research
results obtained during the project is determined by their
use as a textbook and methodological guide in teaching
language and legal disciplines, such as legal linguistics,
linguistic conflict, forensic linguistic expertise,

	linguocrimilanistics, in the specialties of philology,
	sociology, jurisprudence.
	At the same time, it meets the needs of specialists of the
	departments of philological forensic examinations in
	forensic centers and institutions of the Republic of
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	Kazakhstan and philologists-specialists engaged in
	linguistic expertise, and we think that it will be useful for
	them as a methodological guide and guide.
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List of publications with links to	
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Patents	-











