Abstract

Doctoral dissertation of Nurbekov Talgat Baltabekovich on the topic:
«The Linguistic picture of the world in the Kazakh national fairy-tales»
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
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In linguistics, the relevance of studying the linguistic picture of the world is considered, first of all, to be the description and connection of mental characteristics in determining the general conceptual nature of human thinking.

In the conditions of modern development of linguistics, the study of the linguistic picture of the world acquires special significance. We have studied that the Kazakh fairy tale is the most widespread and read among folklore genres. According to researchers of world-class fairy tales, compared to other genres of folklore, there are many different versions of fairy tales. The meaning of this is clear. It is natural to have versions of fairy tales according to the worldview and understanding of the narrator and listener, their attitude to the development of the story.

The main feature of Kazakh fairy tales is that good reigns here, good wins, and the victory of morality and honesty triumphs.

Relevance of the research topic.

In modern Kazakh linguistics, the theoretical question of the linguistic picture of the world belongs to the category of urgent scientific problems. An in-depth study of the lexical and semantic structure of language both in world linguistics and in Kazakh linguistics, the results of the study led to the need to consider linguistic meaning as a mental phenomenon and recognize it as a conceptual structure of thinking.There is every reason to believe that the lexico-semantic structure has been deeply studied in Kazakh linguistics, which originates in the research of A. Baitursynov, K. K. Zhubanov. The scientific conclusions drawn on the basis of these studies have proved that the use of linguistic units reveals the cognitive specificity of each person, which, based on the perception and understanding of the text and in the sense of information perceived through the text, is a mental national specificity.Thus, in the subsequent development of Kazakh linguistics, the relevance of the study of the "image of the world" reflected in the language increased.

A fairy tale is primarily a work of art, a national unity, written on the basis of the oral language of the people. In our study, the linguistic and ideological features of the fairy tale are differentiated. The study of the linguistic picture of the world is based on philosophical problems that study the general problems of the image of the world. In world science, this concept was proposed by M. Heidegger.The meaning of the word "Painting" we think primarily about the image of something. However, the meaning of the concept of "image of the world" is deep and extensive.Where the world becomes a picture, common essences are seen as what a person aspires to and, consequently, what he wants to offer himself, to be in front of him and, thus, to offer himself in a decisive sense" (Heidegger, 1993: 49).

The relevance of the dissertation research lies in the need to identify the main features and peculiarities of the image of the world presented in updated concepts in texts of a certain genre., such as the Kazakh folk tale.In the Kazakh folk tale, the expression of the linguistic specifics of the period with the linguistic picture of the world is of particular importance.Folk tales not only provide productive and clear information in determining national identity and national mentality, but also provide an opportunity to preserve it in the future and are also an important means of education in the future.Fairy-tale texts can be considered as a product of speech and mental activity of a linguistic personality. In world linguistics, fairy tales as a genre are considered one of the most important genres that convey information from the history of mankind.In a fairy tale, one could dynamically trace the history of the linguistic picture of the world, or cognition.

Theoretical and methodological foundations and level of study of scientific research work:

Methodological foundations of research work. The scientific and methodological basis of the research work was taken from scientific studies written in the field of cognitive linguistics and linguacultural studies. Kazakh fairy tales were collected by V. Radlov, G. Potanin, I. Berezin, A. Alektorov, P. Melioransky, Sh. Valikhanov. Later, I. Altynsarin, A. Divaev, O. Alzhanov, R. Duisenbaev, and M. Zh. Kopeev contributed to this work.

Kazakh fairy tales have been published in various editions in collections by A. Baitursynov, Zh. Aimautov, M. Zhumabaev, S. Seifullin, M. Auezov. Many scientists, led by M. Auezov, M. Gabdullin, E. Izmailov, S. Kaskabasov, have contributed to the in-depth study of Kazakh fairy tales in the Kazakh literary science.

The methodological basis of the dissertation work is carried out in accordance with the principle of interdisciplinary and level paradigms, anthropotopic, functional, pragmatic paradigms of language analysis in linguistics and Kazakh linguistics.

The purpose of the research work is to study the linguocultural features of the linguistic picture of the world in Kazakh fairy tales of everyday life and appearance, the reflexive nature of spiritual and cultural values in it. To achieve the goal of the dissertation work, the following tasks are set:

- study of the linguistic and cultural features of the linguistic picture of the world in Kazakh everyday-ritual tales based on the research of domestic and foreign folklorists and linguists;
- demonstrate each pattern in the historical paths of development and features of the formation of tales using specific linguistic data;
- identify significant names in the reflection of the linguistic picture of the world, identify spiritual and cultural values in a fairy tale, analyze the specifics and use of denotative meaning in it, pragmatic character;
- consider the vocabulary in the texts of folk tales in correlation with certain concepts (space, nature, abstractions, etc.), reflecting the most important categories of the linguistic picture of the world;

- re-study based on reflection of perception, understanding by the Kazakh people of the image of the world, which is the basis of the activity of cognition of the world, understanding of a recognized object or phenomenon as reality;

- determination of the value of a fairy tale as a reflexive activity, the role of the reader or listener in forming an attitude towards the hero's action, emotional specificity, worldview;

The object of research is everyday and ritual fairy tales among Kazakh folk tales.

The subject of the research work. The dissertation selects everyday and ritual fairy tales from Kazakh folk tales, examines the specifics of the world as a linguistic image.

Sources of research. The main source of the dissertation work was fairy tales published on the websites of collections of fairy tales published at different times (Kazakh fairy tales. Compiled by A. Mamet. - Almaty. 2001. The word of the ancestors: one hundred volumes. Volume 75. - Astana: "Foliant", 2011. – 432 p. and the information was obtained from sites where the texts of fairy tales were presented. A corpus dictionary of the Kazakh language, an explanatory dictionary of the Kazakh language, a collection of fairy tales published on social networks and on Internet sites and portals were also used.

Scientific novelty of the research:

-for the first time in the study, Kazakh everyday fairy tales were considered as an object of research from the point of view of the linguistic picture of the world, their comprehensive analysis was carried out from linguistic, cultural and cognitive positions;

-one of the main scientific innovations of the dissertation research is the definition and evaluation of Kazakh household tales through reflection. Through research from a reflective perspective, it becomes possible to identify, study, analyze, and axiologically evaluate national customs, traditions, character, and spiritual values.;

-for the first time, the concepts of "mind", "mercy", "resourcefulness", "kindness", and "truth" in Kazakh everyday fairy tales have been scientifically investigated;

-for the first time, the manifestations of scientific knowledge in the linguistic picture of the world, reflected in Kazakh everyday fairy tales, are scientifically considered.;

-the pragmatic features of Kazakh everyday fairy tales were revealed for the first time on the basis of specific data; the thoughts, goals and behat of the characters in the process of their communicative interaction were analyzed, and for the first time it was studied how important the actions of the characters are for the listener.;

-for the first time, the peculiarities of Kazakh everyday fairy tales in revealing the picture of the world, as well as the system of concepts "kindness", "resourcefulness", "intelligence", "mercy" and "truth" are investigated.

Conclusions, proposals for protection:

- the main scientific result in the study of the linguistic picture of the world in fairy tales is that the main principle of collecting fairy tale texts, an important role

in the linguistic picture of the world plays a person's personality. Although the image of the world has an ideal, mental nature, it is marked by linguistic structures; listening to fairy tales, a person receives information about the environment, relationships between people, national worldview;

- the linguistic picture of the world in Kazakh folk tales is heterogeneous, they change depending on the main genre feature of the tale, its content.

- in the linguistic depiction of the world in folk tales, spiritual and cultural values are expressed through the semantic features of individual denotates. By clarifying the use and pragmatic function of personal names, the main cognitive concepts and foundations of the national worldview are determined.

- consideration of the meanings of words in the texts of folk tales in connection with individual conceptual concepts that reflect important categories of the linguistic picture of the world allows us to determine the features of the assessment of the national worldview, religion (character), concepts of good and evil;

- emotion, action and decision of the character in fairy tales are important in shaping the actions of the reader or listener, emotional characteristics, worldview and attitude to life, therefore they are valuable as a reflexive action;

- conduct a linguocognitive analysis of the language of folk tales, determine by conducting surveys the established model of their reception and show their scientific description - this is how the perception and formed attitude of people listening and reading fairy tales today is manifested.

Theoretical significance of the study.

As a result of the research, Kazakh folk household fairy tales were taken for the first time as an object of studying the linguistic picture of the world. This made it possible to identify the interconnection and correlation of linguistic and cognitive units, as well as the features of cognitive structures. The scientific conclusions and results obtained in accordance with the purpose of the dissertation open new scientific perspectives for the study of fairy tales in Kazakh linguistics. For the first time, the reflexive significance of an in-depth study of the worldview expressed in fairy tales from a linguocultural perspective was determined. The scientific results of the study can be used in teaching Kazakh lexicology, cognitive linguistics of the Kazakh language, as well as in elective courses.

Practical significance of the study.

The main data, results, and scientific conclusions of the dissertation can be used in cognitive disciplines taught at the undergraduate and graduate levels in the field of philology at higher educational institutions. In addition, they can be applied to teaching a specialized course on the language of folklore works and in the development of teaching aids.

Publication and approval of the study.

A total of 11 articles were published based on the main results of the research. The key scientific conclusions and results were published in domestic and international publications, as well as in the proceedings of international scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical conferences.

Among them, articles were published in scientific journals recommended by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, and reports were presented at international scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical conferences.

One article was published in a Scopus-indexed journal: Cultural and Cognitive Phenomenon In Kazakh Fairy Tales: A Reflexive Essence (Folklor/Edebiyat, No. 116, 2023/4, Scopus).

List of articles published in journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan and in the proceedings of international scientific conferences:

- The linguistic picture of the world in the Kazakh fairy tale: the concept of good and evil (Scientific Journal of Toraighyrov University, No. 3, 2024);
- The opposition of “Good” and “Evil” in Kazakh fairy tales (Bulletin of Yasawi University, No. 1 (131), 2024);
- Reflection of national worldview in household fairy tales (Scientific Journal of Toraighyrov University, No. 1, 2024);
- Reflection of the steppe worldview in the linguistic picture of the world in household fairy tales (Bulletin of Sh. Ualikhanov University, Philology Series, No. 2, 2024).

Structure of the dissertation.

The research work consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, a list of references, and appendices. The total volume of the dissertation is 152 pages.