ABSTRACT

for the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on educational program "8D01704 – Russian Language and Literature"

Akasheva Aigerim Omirtayevna

"Linguistic and cultural component of the semantics in colour terms: corpus based research in the teaching disciplines of a linguistic cycle"

The relevance of the study stems from the search for innovative formats that integrate digital tools into the linguistic and cultural paradigm of language education. It emphasises the need for a methodological synthesis of corpus technologies with a linguistic and cultural approach in teaching linguistic disciplines using authentic texts from the National Language Corpus containing culturally determined words with colour semantics.

The object of the study is the linguacultural component of the semantics of colour designations and the methodology of its study using corpus technologies.

The subject of the research is a set of cultural-historical, axiological, pragmatic meanings of colour designations, revealed by the methods of corpus linguistics, and their potential in the formation of linguocultural, communicative and linguodidactic competencies of future philology teachers.

The aim of the study is the theoretical substantiation and practical development of a methodological system for identifying and interpreting the linguacultural component of the semantics of colour designations using corpus technologies to improve the effectiveness of training future philology teachers in the context of digitalisation of education.

The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that the interpretation of the semantics of colour designations using corpus technologies in the process of teaching linguistic disciplines ensures the implementation of the Data-Driven learning approach, which allows for the identification and verification of cultural codes of the language through statistical analysis of factual material and significantly increases the level of digital, linguacultural, communicative and linguodidactic competencies of future philology teachers.

Tasks :

1. To explore the genesis and theoretical origins of linguacultural studies with a substantiation of the specifics of studying the semantics of colour designations as verbalised cultural meanings reflecting ethnocultural values in the national picture of the world.

2. To determine the theoretical and methodological foundations for studying the semantics of colour designations in the linguacultural aspect based on the works of Kazakhstani and foreign scientists, to identify the structure of their denotative, connotative and cultural-symbolic components, the principles of classification and interpretation using corpus technologies.

3. To define the methodological foundations of corpus-based studies of the semantics of colour designations as a factor in the development of linguistic and cultural and communicative competencies; to substantiate their potential for

developing students' abilities to interpret linguistic and cultural codes and effectively use colour designations in various communicative situations.

4. To substantiate and implement a methodological model for the formation of linguodidactic competence of future philology teachers, based on mastering algorithms for integrating the results of a corpus study of the semantics of colour designations into the author's didactic materials and systems of educational tasks.

5. To develop and test a proprietary methodological system for incorporating corpus technologies into the teaching of linguistic disciplines, aimed at developing linguacultural, communicative, and linguodidactic competencies through identifying and interpreting the semantics of colour designations as a marker of cultural code, as well as developing intercultural communication skills in the multicultural and multilingual environment of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The research materials in the dissertation represent a complex of works of Kazakh and foreign scientists in the field of linguistics, ethnolinguistics, and linguacultural studies; a representative array of linguistic data extracted from the National Corpora of the Russian and Kazakh Languages; lexicographic sources; educational and methodological materials, the author's diagnostic materials, as well as experimental data obtained during a pedagogical experiment.

Research methods :

1) At the stage of theoretical understanding of the semantics of colour designations, the following methods were used in the work: *methods of analysis and synthesis*; *descriptive-analytical method*; *comparative-typological method*; *terminological analysis*.

2) At the stage of interpreting the semantics of colour designations with the use of corpus technologies in the practice of teaching linguistic disciplines, the following methods were widely used: *concordance analysis*; *collocation analysis*; *quantitative analysis; method of linguodidactic modeling*.

3) At the stage of substantiating the author's methodological system and testing its effectiveness, the following methods were applied: *pedagogical experiment*; *method of pedagogical modeling*; *method of expert assessment and diagnostics*; *methods of statistical data processing*; *methods of pedagogical reflection*.

Provisions submitted for defense:

1. The semantics of colour designations, from a linguacultural perspective, represents a complex, verbalised cultural code that accumulates ethnocultural values and national distinctiveness in worldviews. The cultural conditioning of colour designations determines their role in national worldviews and requires a comprehensive linguacultural analysis.

2. The linguacultural aspect of interpreting the semantics of colour designations is based on a comprehensive approach that integrates the theoretical justification of their structure, semantics, classification, and the use of corpus technologies as a tool for objectifying and verifying theoretical concepts based on the actual functioning of color designations in the language.

3. The methodology of applying corpus analysis of the semantics of colour designations in the teaching of linguistic disciplines is a key condition for the

formation of linguacultural and communicative competencies of future teachers, since working with contexts and collocations ensures conscious decoding of cultural codes, allowing for the effective use of colour designations in intercultural communication.

4. The effective development of the linguodidactic competence of future philology teachers is ensured by means of the author's methodological model, based on the mastery of corpus-based methods of text analysis, ensuring the consistent development of algorithms for transforming corpus data into systems of tasks and didactic materials.

5. The integration of corpus-based technologies into the teaching of linguistic disciplines represents a comprehensive methodological system that ensures the effective development of linguacultural, communicative, and linguadidactic competencies. Testing of this methodological system confirms its effectiveness in developing intercultural communication skills in the multilingual educational environment of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The novelty of this study lies in its comprehensive approach to the study of colour terms from a linguacultural perspective, integrating traditional semantic analysis and the capabilities of corpus linguistics. The semantics of colour terms are examined using authentic materials from the Russian and Kazakh languages, taking into account the multilingual environment of Kazakhstan. The novelty of the research results lies in the creation of a methodological foundation for corpus-based studies of the semantics of colour terms in the teaching of linguistic disciplines. The linguodidactic potential of corpus-based studies of the semantics of colour terms, realised in the development of a system of educational assignments, is substantiated, as well as their potential for developing the linguacultural and communicative competencies of future teachers. Furthermore, the novelty of the study is ensured by the development of an original methodological system that integrates linguacultural and pragmatic approaches to the study of language disciplines, enhanced by the tools of corpus linguistics. The development of competencies occurs through work with the semantics of colour designations within culturally marked vocabulary, which, in turn, is studied using authentic materials provided by national corpora.

The theoretical significance of the study is determined by its significant contribution to the development of linguacultural studies, digital linguodidactics, and pedagogy through a comprehensive study of the semantics of colour terms using corpus technologies. The scientific and theoretical value of the work lies in expanding the scientific understanding of the semantics of colour terms based on Kazakh and international research: theoretical models of the colour picture of the world in the Russian and Kazakh languages are clarified and supplemented; mechanisms for the formation of secondary nominations and cultural meanings of colour terms are identified; a classification of colour terms is presented, encompassing various approaches and concepts. The methodological novelty of the study is ensured by the substantiation of the effective integration of traditional linguistic methods with corpus technologies to prove the representativeness of corpus data in the objectification of the linguacultural specificity of the semantics of colour terms. The importance of corpus-based methods for analysing linguistic

material as a basis for developing the linguodidactic competence of future philology teachers is theoretically substantiated. The innovative methodological system presented in the study contributes to the development of language education in the multicultural educational environment of Kazakhstan.

The practical significance of this study lies in the potential application of its findings in higher education and in the professional work of future teachers. The developed methodological system and algorithms for corpus-based research of linguistic facts can be integrated into educational programs for training language teachers, as well as into master's and doctoral-level disciplines (such as Cultural Linguistics, Corpus Linguistics, etc.). The set of didactic materials presented in the study can be replicated in other philological disciplines to develop linguacultural, communicative, and linguodidactic competencies. Linguodidactic algorithms for transforming corpus data into a system of assignments, worksheets, and other didactic products can be used by practicing teachers as part of the pedagogical design of the educational process. The study materials can serve as content for advanced training courses on the use of digital tools in philological analysis.

Validation. The main provisions of this dissertation were tested at scientific and methodological seminars for PhD students and at meetings of the Department of Russian Philology and World Literature at al-Farabi Kazakh National University (from September 2023 to December 2025). Six articles were published based on the results of this dissertation, including two articles in journals included in the Scopus database, two articles in journals recommended by the Committee on the Study of the Scientific and Practical Education of the Ministry of Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and two articles in the proceedings of international scientific and practical conferences.

Articles in the Scopus database:

1. Kiklewicz A., Akasheva A.O., On the ethno-cultural specificity of colour names: kazakh қонyr 'brown'vs. Polish brązowy 'brown' // Przegląd Wschodnioeuropejski. – 2025. – T. 16. – no. 1. – S. 261-286. https://doi.org/10.31648/pw.11463

2. Akasheva A.O. et al., Linguistic and Cultural Colour Symbolism of Dark/Light Blue and Kök in Russian and Kazakh Idioms // Journal of the Siberian Federal University. Humanities. - 2025. - Vol. 18. - No. 9. - P. 1757-1769.

Articles in journals from the list of the KOKSNVO MNVO RK :

1. Akasheva A.O., Magauova A.S., Segizbaeva M.A., Linguistic corpus teaching methodology in the study of colour terms to increase students' language competence // Izvestia. Series: Pedagogical science. – 2025. – T. 76. – No.. 1. – P. 416-428. https://doi.org/10.48371/PEDS.2025.76.1.027

2. Akasheva A.O., Begalieva S.B., Segizbaeva M.A., The Role of Corpus Technologies in the Training of Future Higher Education Specialists // Bulletin of Abai KazNPU. Series: Pedagogical Sciences. - 2025. - Vol. 87. - No. 3. - P. 269-279. https://doi.org/10.51889/2959-5762.2025.87.3.024

Articles in the materials of the Scientific and Practical Commission:

1. Akasheva A.O., Segizbaeva M.A., The role and importance of corpus technologies in the formation of language competence skills in future teachers when

studying the colour designation "white" // International forum "Interaction of science and society: language, innovation, culture", dedicated to the 90th anniversary of al-Farabi KazNU, Almaty, Kazakhstan, October 2024. - P. 375-382.

2. Akasheva A.O., Segizbaeva M.A., Symbolism of the colour red in the Russian and Kazakh languages: results of corpus analysis // International scientific and practical conference: "Russian language and literature in the countries of Central Asia", Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan (November 2025). - P. 248-252.

The structure of the study consists of an introduction, three sections (theoretical, practical, and methodological), a conclusion, a list of references, and appendices. The dissertation is 177 pages long, and the list of references contains 151 titles.