

ABSTRACT

**of the thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
«Gender stereotypes in the Turkic languages», performed by
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«6D020500 – Philology»**

The general description of the work. Modern research in the field of language science is characterized by anthropo-dependence and significant character for the spheres of society. Language is relevant not only for language, but also for its study, depending on the needs of such parties as a human user, a representative of the social environment, a communicative personality, a community, a nation, a people, a state and the needs of the development of society, science and technology. In this regard, human gender identity – such anthropological categories as gender behavior and roles, gender stereotypes and norms, gender image, gender education, gender values and conceptosphere - are one of the fundamental problems that attract the attention of a number of sciences, society and the state, ethnic politics, family and cultural and social institutions. Only at the beginning of XXI century a person was described according to the economic model (a person of the market and economy, an economist, an inventor of personal benefits), today the problem of a person's gender identity is in balance with national and human security. Therefore, modern man is being revised in the homo sociologicus model (personality as a product of social development, a social person) against the background of the development of modern times. This social trend in relation to a person, his goals of socialization emphasizes the importance of our research. This is due to the fact that the modern model of homo sociologicus radically changes anthropological systems, ordered, divided and normalized in the nation and ethnicity, family and community due to the spiritual and cultural and social crisis of society (the new nature of the socio-gender roles of women and men, gender change, same-sex family, transgenderism, etc.) - artificial gender transformation processes. For this reason, this problem is closely related to issues of national and human security. Through our dissertation research conducted within the framework of such topical issues, we scientifically study the models of gender education formed in the traditional culture of the Turkic-speaking people, the data whose gender positions are reflected in the language system and linguaculture, turn them into valuable data, update and preserve the positive aspects of the Turkic gender peg in changing times, introduce a system of gender stereotypes. We intend to contribute to the formation of the conceptual sphere of the Turkic linguaculture in the ranks of world languages on the basis of definition.

Gender studies in Turkic linguistics not only characterize the relevance to date within the framework of a number of the above problems, but also justify the conduct of research in this field as a whole. This is evidenced by the sequence of man – ethnicity – language – consciousness-spiritual being – society, considered in research as a whole. Undoubtedly, the valuable data of Turkic gender culture serve

to preserve their gender identity for today's generation through the language system.

Therefore, the interdisciplinary nature of the problem of *gender stereotypes* presupposes a priority and complex methodological principle. Gender studies in Turkic linguistics consider the problem of gender and gender stereotypes, unlike Western ones (they are dominated by the consideration of gender problem from the point of view of physiological, social gender), primarily as a cultural and social category and a system of national cultural code. This conclusion was formed on the basis of our scientific research.

The content of the dissertation will be aimed at establishing the development of gender linguistics as a direction of modern science, the state and prospects of gender studies in Turkic linguistics, determining linguistic and social significance and linguistic and cultural nature of gender stereotypes as a research category. In addition, *gender stereotypes*, as reflecting Turkic linguistic and cultural phenomenon, are proved on the basis of phraseology and proverbs analysis, the study of an experimental survey.

The relevance of research. *Gender stereotypes* are scientific, socio-political problem that is becoming controversial in the era of globalization of mankind (for example, publications of the UNO Human Rights Office "Gender stereotypes and women's rights", "Formation of gender stereotypes as a violation of human rights" over the past 7-8 years). The relevance of the dissertation research is characterized by a system of identified multiple contradictions: at the level of social contradictions - the problem of a "free" person and a person living in accordance with the norms of regulatory institutions; secondly, the priority of autonomy and subordination to the idea of collectivity, community; thirdly, the formulation of a person of a changing world and traditional cultural and social positions; in addition, the contradiction of the models of homo economicus and homo sociologicus (for example, in a women's house - a man's house, if it is economical, useful for the family; "strictly fixed" compare gender in traditional Turkic linguaculture with trampling: in the saddle, in the female – at home). At the *level of scientific and theoretical contradictions*, gender studies for Turkic linguistics are an important area within the framework of the above-mentioned social contradictions, especially from the point of view of Turkic identity and culture, ethnic positions, and so far the scientific and methodological foundations, system and structure, content and categories of Turkic gender linguistics have not been formed as an independent science. In particular, it was found that *gender stereotypes* have weak scientific justification and categorization in Turkic linguistics. At the level of *scientific and practical contradictions*, Turkic languages are often involved in gender studies in general, and although Turkic linguistic and cultural data become the subject of research, there is a lack of a general research methodology and scientific principles that have developed in Turkic linguistics; Turkic languages act as a "donor" language, whose uniqueness prevails over gender studies, the phenomenal nature of which attracts them, therefore, research, practical work, scientific projects, laboratory sites, scientific and methodological

manuals aimed at the development of gender linguistics should be organized in Turkic.

The relevance of our research is substantiated in order to assess the system of contradictions identified in the course of scientific analysis and to find ways to resolve them. In this regard, the purpose of the research work was outlined.

The aim of the research work is to prove the systemic nature of gender stereotypes in the Turkic languages and the Turkic linguacultural phenomenon from the point of view of scientific substantiation and experimental research as a representative category.

To achieve the intended goal, the study provided for the solution of the following **tasks**:

1) definition of the modern theoretical foundations of gender linguistics by studying its development as a modern scientific direction;

2) analysis of the state and prospects of gender studies in Turkic linguistics based on the analysis of the nature and level of gender studies in Kazakh linguistics and Turkic languages in general;

3) to reveal the nature of gender stereotypes as a cultural and social category by identifying their linguistic system features (study, types, classification);

4) to investigate the linguistic and social essence and linguistic and cultural nature of gender stereotypes on the example of a girl, a guy in the Turkic gender conceptosphere;

5) argumentation of the manifestation of Turkic gender stereotypes in phraseology and proverbs as reflecting Turkic linguistic and cultural phenomenon through linguistic and empirical analysis;

6) conducting an experimental survey, identifying gender stereotypes in the modern Turkic linguistic and cultural space based on expert analysis of its results.

The object of research: gender stereotypes in Turkic languages.

The subject of research is the linguistic and cultural-social nature of gender stereotypes as reflecting the Turkic linguistic and cultural phenomenon.

Theoretical and methodological basis of research work. To study gender stereotypes in the Turkic languages from the point of view of designated scientific tasks, theoretical and methodological conclusions and fundamental works of the following foreign scientists were taken as a basis: N.K. Matiye, M. Fuko, M. Mid, G. Lakoff, Z. Tremel-Pletz, V.N. Telia, A. Vezhbitskaya, G.Validi, G.R. Galiullina, R.R. Zamaletdinov, F.A. Ildarkhanova, M.M. Malysheva, V.A. Maslova, A.N. Makhmutova, I.M. Nizamov, etc.; Also the works of Kazakhstani scientists: K. Zhubanov, B. Khasanuly, E.D. Suleimenova, etc. The works of these scientists consider language, culture and the relationship between language and gender, social problems of genes, and the linguistic picture of the world.

The opinions and scientific works of scientists F. Mautner, E. Sepir, D. Koates, Kh. Koothoff, G. Scott, R. Unger, I. Goff G. Tannen, I.G. Olshansky, O.A. Voronina, A.V. Kirilina, O.V. Ryabov, E.I. Goroshko, I.I. Khaleeva, E.S. Gritsenko, B. Hasanuly, G.T. Shokym, Z.M. Nurzhanova B. Raikhan, E.S. Khuzina, M.Ch. Chutbulatov, G.M. Ismailov, N.Nasrullayeva, etc. were taken as

theoretical core of the work in relation to gender, theory of gender studies, gender linguistics, gender stereotypes.

In the field of ethnolinguistic, cognitive-linguistic, linguocultural and gender studies in Turkic linguistics, the main works of the following authors were considered: A. Kaidarov, N. Uali, E. Zhanpeisov, T. Zhanuzak, G.B. Mamaeva, A. Baigutova, Z.K. Temirgazina, R.S. Turdalieva, A.Sh. Tazhikeyeva, G.H. Tulekova, K.N. Smagulova, K.A. Kusmanova, A. Tymbolova, N.B. Burganova, H.H. Kuzmina, G.R. Mugtasimova, A.I. Khairullina, L.Kh. Samsitova, L.K. Ishkildina, Zh. Kynadzhi, M.S. Dosimova, E.A. Dussaliev, F.S. Nuriyeva, G.M. Ismailov, Zh. I. Isayeva, L.A. Ibraimova, M. Amangaziyeva, A.S. Murzinova etc.

Research sources: scientific works of native and foreign scientists on the subject of research – monographs, articles, textbooks; dissertations, abstracts; explanatory and phraseological dictionaries in Turkic languages, translation dictionaries, reference books, collections of proverbs and sayings, terminological dictionaries; publications of scientific conferences in the areas of the research topic. The practical survey was conducted on the basis of scientific partnership between residents of Kazakhstan, Bashkortostan, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Tatarstan, Uzbekistan (native speakers of Turkic language). In total, respondents from 6 (six) countries took part in the survey, total number of which was 1,846 (one thousand eight hundred and forty-six) people, including: 816 men, 1,030 women. The distribution of respondents is reflected in the following statistics – 916 respondents from Kazakhstan (49.6%), 930 respondents from other Turkic countries (50.4%): Bashkortostan – 152 people, Turkey – 302 people, Kyrgyzstan - 186 people, Tatarstan - 160 people, Uzbekistan - 130 people.

The following **methods and techniques** were used in the research work:

- *general scientific and theoretical methods*-theoretical analysis, generalization and refinement, sorting, classification, description, theoretical interpretation, systematization, comparison, comparison, graphical interpretation;
- *special linguistic methods*-collection and examination of research materials, semantic analysis, classification and grouping, statistical analysis, linguistic stratification;
- *methods of linguacultural and gender analysis*-methods of categorization, component analysis and cognitive modeling of meaning, linguacultural interpretation; comparative and oppositional method.

Scientific novelty of research. For the first time, the system of gender stereotypes in Turkic languages was brought to the object of scientific research, the following results were achieved according to dissertation research:

- modern theoretical foundations of gender linguistics as a modern scientific direction is determined;
- state and prospects of gender studies in Kazakh linguistics and Turkic linguistics in general are analyzed, the content and directions are determined;
- linguistic system features of gender stereotypes are revealed, their character as a cultural and social category is revealed;

- linguistic and social essence and linguistic and cultural nature of gender stereotypes are determined by the example of a girl, a guy in Turkic gender conceptosphere;

- gender stereotypes are proved on the basis of linguistic and empirical analysis by the expression of Turkic linguacultural phenomenon in phraseology and proverbs as a representative category;

- composition, systemic nature and linguistic features of gender stereotypes in modern Turkic linguistic and cultural space were revealed for the first time by conducting an experimental survey based on the respondents' gender worldview.

The theoretical significance of the research work. Differentiation of scientific foundations of gender stereotypes study, analysis of its positions and concepts will contribute to the study of theoretical problems of general and Turkic linguistics, solving topical problems that make up the intersection of modern sciences, including the further development of new directions of Kazakh language science.

The results of the study will help to theorize and substantiate current problems within the scientific disciplines of Turkology, Turkic linguistics and gender linguistics, linguistics, sociolinguistics, cognitive linguistics, linguaculturology, etc. Based on the data of Turkic languages, which will allow the development of scientific and theoretical foundations and positions of gender orientation of Turkic linguistics; in connection with the development of gender linguistics science contributes to the creation of important conclusions.

Practical significance of the research work. Since gender stereotypes in Turkic languages are being systematically studied for the first time specifically for all languages involved in the study (individual linguistics), this dissertation practice will undoubtedly be used as a scientific and methodological model. The materials of the scientific review, systematized conclusions, analyzed data of the dissertation are valuable scientific material that complements its fund of gender linguistics, lexicology and semantics, linguaculturology, sociolinguistics, cognitive linguistics, personal linguistics, comparative linguistics in Turkic linguistics. The research materials are the composition and classification of gender stereotypes, the fund of gender-marked phraseological units and proverbs, the analysis of an experimental survey (for 1846 respondents), the sources can be used in project work on this topic, when developing course materials, supplementing educational and methodological data, when writing scientific papers in accordance with the author's position. In order to develop the prospects of gender studies in Kazakh language science and Turkic linguistics in general, specific research recommendations are given (Chapter 1.2).

The findings for the final research defense:

1. Theoretical foundations of gender data study in language are complex, based on anthropological, philosophical, sociological, psycholinguistic, ethnolinguistic, cognitive, gender-scientific principles and methodology and linguistic and cultural mental data of ethnic language.

2. Gender orientation of Turkic linguistics is distinguished by its formation, the nature of development: it is characterized, on the one hand, by the study of

connections, scientific justifications of linguists regarding the relationship between language and gender, gender and linguaculture, secondly, by the description of the linguistic picture of the gender identity of the Turkic people, thirdly, by the comparison of the gender characteristics of the Turkic languages with alternative data of other languages - determined by comparative research.

3. Gender stereotypes are defined by systemic, structural, conceptual, dynamic, figurative, evaluative (connotational), oppositional characteristics as a cultural, social and linguistic linguacultural phenomenon underlying the description of stereotypical capabilities and specific features of languages as the main research category of gender linguistics; gender stereotypes as a category of linguistic research form gender existence in ethnic languages through these characteristics into a system of linguistic and cultural values and define stable masculine and feminist linguistic and cultural models reflected in the ethno-linguistic consciousness.

4. Proof of gender stereotypes as a category reflecting Turkic linguistic and cultural phenomenon can be provided through linguistic analysis of expression in phraseology and proverbs, in particular, on the basis of conceptual, component and oppositional analysis of gender meaning, cognitive modeling, linguistic and cultural interpretation and empirical (work with accumulated research materials) analysis.

5. Gender character of Turkic languages is represented by differences between masculine and feminine stereotypes and is based on linguistic and cultural data and values of Turkic being. In the system of Turkic gender stereotypes, conceptual, national-cultural, socio-gender, oppositional principles of stereotyping form masculine and feminine gender models in terms of various connotational and gender roles.

6. The composition, systemic nature and linguistic features of gender stereotypes in the modern Turkic linguistic and cultural space are determined only through a practical survey, since gender worldview reflected in phraseology and proverbs reflects only the system of traditional gender stereotypes (this is the basic gender conceptosphere). The nature of traditional gender stereotypes in comparison with modern Turkic linguaculture has determined a system of differences (the principles of stereotyping, values, data of being, norms have changed), therefore, the material to be analyzed in gender studies should be clarified for its intended purpose – the traditional gender worldview cannot characterize modern Turkic linguaculture, which requires experimental research with modern speakers' language.

Ph.D. thesis approbation. The results of the dissertation work were discussed in native and foreign research institutions, universities: K.Zhubanov Aktobe Regional University, departments of Kazakh Philology, Foreign Philology and Translation, Kazakh Literature of Philology faculty (2018-2021), as well as at international scientific and practical conferences, scientific articles were presented Balikesir, University (2019), Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies (2019), Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Bashkortostan (2019, 2021), Kazakh National Women's Pedagogical University (2020), Google drive survey on the

perception of stability and changes in traditional ideas about gender stereotypes in society (survey was conducted among 15-65 aged respondents of Aktobe region, Almaty, Uralsk, Nur-Sultan, Kyzylorda region, Mangystau region, Atyrau region, Kazakhstan, and also among respondents from foreign countries, in particular, Turkey, Bashkortostan, Tatarstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan).

Publication and approval of research. 16 articles have been published on the main part of the research. Main scientific and theoretical results (10 articles) have been published at international scientific and practical conferences of native and foreign countries. The idea and results of the dissertation research have been published in 3 articles recommended for publication of the results of scientific activities of the Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of Science and Higher Education of the MSHE of RK, 2 articles in foreign scientific publications, as well as 1 article in journals indexed in the international database Scopus.

Publication in journals included in the Scopus scientific database:

1. «Representation of the “kyz” Gender Concept in the Turkic Linguistics» Журнал *International Journal of Society, Culture and Language* // Volume 10, Issue 1, March 2022, ISSN: 2329-2210. PP.125-134 // The percentile 74%, Q2.

Works published in publications recommended for publication of the results of scientific activities of the Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

2. «Ethnolinguistic basis of proverbs and sayings related to gender». Science and life of Kazakhstan-2019-Almaty. Journal. - №.6 (1) - PP.170-175.

3. «Gender features of the image of a girl (based on the materials of proverbs and stable phrases)». Science and life of Kazakhstan-2019 – Almaty. Journal. №.9 (1) – PP.215-220.

4. «Gender stereotypes in Kazakh and Tatar lexis-paremiological system» Reports of the Kazakh Academy of Education // Journal - no.2 (2). 2020. PP.355-362.

Works published in foreign scientific publications:

5. «Proverbs as a part of the culture: Gender linguistic picture of the world in Kazakh Proverbs» // Peter Lang Publishing // Edited By Carolyn Dundes and Wolfgang Mieder, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405-0160. // Book Chapter // *Contemporary Kazakh Proverb Research: Digital, Cognitive, Literary, and Ecological Approaches*, 2022, PP.113–121.

6. «Features of gender-specific proverbs in the Kazakh and Bashkir languages» // Journal: *Watandash*. Izdatelstvo: State Unitary Enterprise Republic of Bashkortostan, Publishing house "Republic of Bashkortostan" (Ufa) No: 9/2022. ISSN: 1683-3554. PP.136-141.

Works published in collections of international conferences:

7. «The relationship between language and gender: philosophical statements» // Materials of the international scientific and practical conference «Utezhan Nurgaliyev's work: literary essence and reality of the era», dedicated to the 80th anniversary of Utezhan Nurgaliyev, October 19, 2018, named after K. Zhubanov ARSU, Aktobe. PP.263-268.

8. «The relationship of gender research with the philosophical view» // Collection of the international scientific conference «Connection of gender studies with philosophical views» «Latin alphabet: humanitarian Sciences and global integration» devoted to the 30th anniversary of the Kazakh language and literature» within the framework of the program «Ruhani zhangyru», November 30, 2018. K.Zhubanov ARSU, Aktobe. PP.276-282.

9. «Gender studies in the framework of Social Society» // «International Kh.A. Yasawi Kazakh-Turkish university, Eurasian Research Institute, Kazakh National Women's teacher training university, dedicated to the article of the president of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev «Seven facets of the Great Steppe» dated November 21, 2018 «XI. Traditional international scientific and practical conference «Kuryshzhanov readings», March 1, 2019 Kazakh National Women's teacher training University, Almaty. PP.180-185.

10. «Gender stereotypes in the picture world of the language» // International scientific and practical conference "Actual problems of multilingual education in Kazakhstan" dedicated to the 15th anniversary of the specialty "Foreign philology", held within the framework of the program "Ruhani zhangyru", Aktobe Regional State University named after K. Zhubanov "Gender stereotypes in the picture world of the language", April 24, 2019. K. Zhubanov ARSU, Aktobe. PP.296-298. (reported offline, Diploma of the 1st degree).

11. «Gender characteristics of Kazakh, Bashkir, Uzbek and Turkish proverbs and sayings» // Actual questions and innovations in science II international scientific conference Eurasian center of innovative development // Eurasian center of innovative development // Balikesir, Turkey AQIS 2. 9 October 2019. PP.277-281.

12. «The concept of “woman” in the Kazakh, Uzbek and Chinese language picture of the world (on the material of paremiology)» // Traditional X international scientific and practical conference «Zhubanov tagylymy» dedicated to the 120th anniversary of Professor-linguist K. Zhubanov and the 90th anniversary of scientist E. Zhubanov» features of gender proverbs (on Kazakh and Tatar languages) October 25, 2019. K. Zhubanov ARSU, Aktobe. PP.88-92.

13. «Concept of “woman” in the Kazakh, Uzbek and Chinese languages picture of the world (on the paremiology material)» // «International Scientific Conference on the topic: «Uzbekistan-China at a new stage: development of cultural and historical, scientific and economic relations» // November 16-17, 2019. TashGIV, Tashkent, Uzbekistan. PP.54-60. (reported offline with a visit to a foreign country, certificate).

14. «Features of gender-specific proverbs (on the materials of the Kazakh and Bashkir languages)» // II international scientific conference «Electronic identity of people of the Russian Federation: experience, problems and prospects» on the material of the Kazakh and Bashkir languages" on the basis of the Ufa Federal Research Center RSA. Ufa. November 27-29, 2019. PP.150-152.

15. «The relationship between language and gender» // «Current problems of modern Bashkir language» // «Connection of language and genes» // materials of Republican scientific and practical conference, Bashkir language of the last year,

85th anniversary of doctor of philological Sciences, academician of SA Zinnur Gazizovich Uraksin (Ufa, December 10, 2020) Ufa, 2021. PP.17-22.

Works published in the collections of Republican conferences:

16. «Gender sociology and gender representation in culture» // Materials of the Republican scientific and practical conference «Kazakh literary science: traditions and continuity», held within the framework of the program «Ruhani zhangyru», dedicated to the 70th anniversary of the literary scientist, Doctor of philology, professor A.M. Musayev, November 9, 2018. K.Zhubanov ARSU, Aktobe. PP.215-218.

The structure and volume of the research. The dissertation consists of an introduction, three sections, seven chapters, conclusions drawn in three sections, conclusions, references and reference sections. The total volume of research work is 190 pages. The dissertation research work is prepared in accordance with the **State Programs of the Republic of Kazakhstan:**

1) Gender Equality Strategy in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2006-2016 // decree of the president of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 29, 2005 No. 1677

2) On approval of the methodology for the formation of a system of indicators of gender statistics // Order No. 219 dated December 23, 2015. Dated January 21, 2016 No. 12909

3) Decree of the president of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 6, 2016 No. 384 «Concept of family and gender policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2030» (6.12.2016)

4) Decree of the president of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 1, 2022 No. 853 on amendments to the decree of the president of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 6, 2016 No. 384 «on approval of the concept of family and gender policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2030» // President of the Republic of Kazakhstan K. Tokayev decree of the president of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 1, 2022 No. 853 (1.04.2022)