

Abstract for Ph.D. thesis
«Linguocultural dimensions of fairy-tale discourse (based on the materials of the Kazakh, Russian and Arabic languages)» in «6D020500 – Philology»
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The general description of the work: The comparative analysis of linguocultural dimensions of fairy tale discourse is reviewed in the given research work. Fairy tale discourse is a form of communication that reflects the basic knowledge of the world. Fairy tales are the means of understanding the national consciousness, thoughts, and linguocultural values of the ethnic group. Culture creates and shapes the mentality of language speakers, language categories, and concepts. The study of language through culture allows us to determine the identity of the nation. Language is a means of creating, developing, and preserving culture, passing it on to the next generation.

Fairy-tale discourse in Russian linguistics has been studied from different points of view, such as a cognitive-discursive feature (Y.V. Mamonova, S. Tsintin), linguocultural aspect (N.A. Akimenko), gender aspect (M.V. Demina), discursive space (A.M. Kerbs), lexical features (K.T. Batueva, I.G.Ulyanova), the manifestation of fairy tale discourse in modern culture (T. Lugovaya), linguosemiotics of fairy tale discourse (O.A. Plakhova), the structure of fairy tale discourse (L.P. Kovalchuk), in terms of theoretical and methodological discourse (I.S. Sobornaya). As for the fairy-tale discourse in Turkic linguistics, it has been studied from various angles as well: linguocultural nature (U.V. Karimova), fairy-translation issues (D.F. Shakirov, A.S. Yusupova), in a comparative aspect (Y.M. Breiger), in terms of folk mentality (E.F. Bizunova, Y.S. Gorodova), linguocultural dimensions (S.K. Kenzhemuratova), conceptual image of the universe (A.T. Kasymbekova), and become the object of study in terms of key concepts (A.V. Shakolo). It is observed that the vast majority of these works are considered in the context of the linguistics of fairy tales. There are very few research works that have taken the form of discourse analysis of fairy tales. In particular, several studies for the comparative analysis of different languages need to be supplemented. Today it is important to identify the linguocultural dimensions of fairy-tale discourse and study them in a comparative aspect.

The aim of the research work is to determine the linguocultural dimensions of Kazakh, Russian, Arabic fairy tale discourse, the characteristics of the genre of fairy tale discourse, to suggest a model of discursive-linguistic-cultural comparative analysis of the study of linguistic and cultural dimensions of fairy tale discourse.

The research work employs the following **tasks** to achieve the aim set:

- 1) to define the concepts «discourse» and «fairy tale discourse»;
- 2) to review the study of fairy tale discourse;
- 3) to identify the characteristics of the genre of fairy tale discourse;
- 4) to define the concept of «linguocultural dimension of fairy tale discourse»;
- 5) to describe the relevance of the features of the fairy-tale discourse at the linguistic level;

- 6) to define the communication strategy of the fairy tale discourse;
- 7) to describe the cognitive and communicative features of fairy tale discourse;
- 8) to present a model of discursive-linguistic-cultural comparative analysis of the study of linguocultural criteria of fairy-tale discourse;
- 9) to analyze the peculiarities of the oral perception and transformation of the linguocultural dimensions of the fairy tale discourse experimentally;
- 10) Comparative analysis of Kazakh, Russian, Arabic fairy tale discourse..

The object of research is Kazakh, Russian, and Arabic fairy tale discourse.

The subject of research is Kazakh, Russian, and Arabic fairy tale discourse as a medium of communication that realizes the category of fairy tales and determines the national and cultural identity.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the research work has been fulfilled in the following scientific areas: Discourse Theory And Discursive Analysis (N.D Arutyunova, V.Z. Demyankov, Y.N. Karaulov, V.I. Karasik, A.A. Kibrik, E.S. Kubryakova, L.M. Makarov, M. Foucault, T. Van Dyke, N. Feerclaf, M. Stubbs, R. Vodak, D. Cameron, D. Tannen, K.O. Essenova, Z.Sh. Yernazarova, G.N. Smagulova, G. Azimzhanova, B.S.Zhumagulova, G.Burkitbaeva, E.Alkebaeva, N.Uali, Zh.M.Kenshinbaeva, Sh.A.Nurmysheva, S.B.Alpatina, A.E.Sadenova, Sh.A.Sabitova, G.Muratova, K.K..Sadirova, A.T. Kasymbekova, L. Aktanova, A. Adilova); Theory of Speech Communication (I.A. Sternin, A.O. Leontovich, V.V. Bogdanov, O.L. Kamenskaya, E.F. Tarasov, G.G.Pochevtsov, R. Jakobson, F. Orazbaeva, S. Almetova); Comparative Linguistics (I.A. Sternin, M.A. Sternina, V.B. Kashkin, A.P. Babushkin, V.N. Gak, S.G. Ter-Minasova, Z. Akhmetzhanova, K.K. Duisekova, S.Zh. Tazhibaeva, S.K. Satenova, A.R. Mukhtarullina, M.B. Amalbekova, F.Z. Mammadova, S.S. Isakova); Functional Linguistics and Theory of Speech Genre (M.M.Bakhtin, V.V.Vinogradov, V.V. Dementiev, V.I. Tyupa, K.F. Sedov, O.B. Sirotinina, T.V. Shmeleva); Text Linguistics (I.R. Galperin, T.M. Nikolaeva, Z.Y. Turaeva, V.E. Chernyavskaya, N.S. Valgina, T.V. Matveeva, T.M. Khomutova); Linguofolcloristics (A.T. Khrolenko, I.A. Osovetsky, E.K. Zhubanov, A.Zh. Mukataeva, Zh.A. Zhakupov, Z. Kerimbayeva); Linguocultural studies (V.N. Telia, Y.S. Stepanov, A.D. Arutyunova, V.V. Vorobiev, V. Shaklein, V.A. Maslova, A.T. Kaidar, M. Balakaeva, Sh. Kurmanbaeva, R.S. Syzdykova, E.N. Zhanpeisov, K.Sh. Hussein, Zh.A. Mankeeva); Comparative Linguocultural Studies (G.M. Alimzhanova, E.O. Oparina, and others.), Fairy Tale Discourse (Y.V. Mamonova, S. Tsintin, N.A. Akimenko, M.V. Demina, A.M. Kerbs, K.T. Batueva, I.G. Ulyanova, T. Lugovaya, O.A. Plakhova, L.P. Kovalchuk, I.S. Sobornaya, U.V. Karimova, D.F. Shakirov, A.Sh. Yusupova, Y.M. Breiger, E.F. Bizunova, Y.S. Gorodova, S.K. Kenzhemuratova, A.T. Kasymbekova, A.V. Shakolo).

Research sources comprise 30 Kazakh, 25 Russian, and 23 Arabic fairy tales with a total volume of more than 150 printed sheets. They are fairy tales. Kazakh Folk Literature: In many volumes. — 4-v. / Responsible issuer A.Aidashev. - Almaty: Zhazushi, 1989. - 304 pp., Kazakh fairy tales. - Almaty: Koshpendiler, 2003. - 392 pp., Kazakh fairy tales. -Almaty, 2003. -270 pp.,

Grandmother's tales. - Almaty, 2009. - pp.189 Salie L.A. Maruf the Shoemaker. Selected fairy tales, stories, and novels from «Thousand and One Nights». M., 1986., Lebedeva V.V. Arabic folk tales. Moscow. 1990, Marshak S. Ya. 12 months. Fairy tale. Publisher: Malysh. 2020, Russian Folk Tales. Selected Collection of A.N. Afanasyev. Texts are processed by Shalaeva G.P. Big book of fairy tales. Publisher: Eksmo. Moscow. 2005, Anikin V.P. Russian folktale. M., 1977, Propp V.Ya. Russian fairy tale. M., 2005

«عَلِي بابا» تأليف كيلاني كامل . جمهورية مصر العربية . ٢٠١١

«عَلَاءُ الدِّين» تأليف كيلاني كامل . جمهورية مصر العربية . ٢٠١١

«السُّنْدُبَادُ الْبَحْرِيُّ» تأليف كيلاني كامل . جمهورية مصر العربية . ٢٠١١

The following **methods and techniques** have been used in the research work: general scientific methods – the inductive method, observation, analysis; special linguistic methods: descriptive-analytical, contextual analysis, component analysis; methods of discourse analysis: categories and criteria of discourse analysis, units of discourse analysis; comparative method: comparative methods, methods of comparative linguocultural studies.

The scientific novelty of the research work is determined by the fact that the linguocultural dimensions of the fairy-tale discourse are considered in a comparative aspect for the first time (based on the materials of the Kazakh, Russian and Arabic languages). The concepts of «fairy-tale discourse», «linguocultural dimensions of fairy-tale discourse» have been defined; the characteristics of the genre of fairy-tale discourse have been clarified. The relevance of the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the fairy-tale discourse at the linguistic level was proved, and the national speech etiquette and cognitive-communicative features of the communication strategy have been supported by linguistic data. A method of the comparative study of fairy-tale discourse in the linguocultural aspect was developed, and a model of discursive-linguistic-cultural analysis of fairy-tale discourse was presented. The discourse of Kazakh, Russian and Arabic fairy tales has been compared according to this model of analysis. An experimental analysis of the peculiarities of the oral perception and transformation of the linguocultural dimensions of fairy-tale discourse has been conducted and the results have been analyzed.

The theoretical significance of the research is in the results of the study that can be used to develop general and individual issues of Discourse Theory and Linguocultural Studies, and comparative linguistics, to supplement their conceptual apparatus, to further improvement of the methods and techniques of the comparative study of fairy tale discourse.

The practical significance of the research is determined by the possibility of using it in General Linguistics, General and Individual Lexicology, Discourse Theory, Linguocultural Studies, Comparative Linguistics, special courses on linguistic research methods, discourse analysis, and text linguistics. It can be used in lexicographic practice and the comparative analysis of fairy tale discourse.

The findings for the final research defense

1. The discourse of a fairy tale is a truthful speech activity, which deeply reflects the socio-cultural worldview of a particular ethnic group among communicators; Fairy tale discourse is a unique set of social concepts and their various variants, determined by socio-historical, cultural, ethnic, linguistic factors, reflecting the peculiarities of the individual and the consciousness of the whole people, time-proven best traditions, consistent with the realities of a particular era.
2. The features that distinguish the genre of fairy tale discourse from other genres of discourse are selective use of language units; directing the speech to a specific addressee; personal authorship (communication competence); the presence of national identity; the purpose of the relationship; availability of discourse experience; availability of typical forms of utterance; the repetitive nature of the utterance; the existence of a fairy-tale category.
3. Miracle, values, unknown chronotype, and structural-semantic repetitions are found to be the basic dimensions of fairy tales. The fairy tales of any nation are based on miracles, dreams, fantasies, and magic. Values in the discourse of fairy tales, positive and negative attitudes to it are formed from the life experience, knowledge, and beliefs that the ethnos has accumulated over the centuries and passed down from generation to generation. The time and space of the fairy tale are unknown, which is typical of all fairy tales of the peoples of the world. Structural and semantic repetitions in a fairy tale have their stylistic function.
4. There is a difference between a fairy tale text and a fairy tale discourse. These differences are determined by the visual/acoustic, inanimate/live contact of the realization of the relationship, the indirect/direct nature of the relationship of the interlocutors, the nature of each stage/moment of perception of the fairy tale, the nature of the static product / dynamic process. The text of the fairy tale is a «ready-made product» for the discourse, the fairy tale discourse is a real-life representation of the end-product.
5. Linguocultural criteria of fairy-tale discourse are defined as follows: language: lexical, grammatical, semantic; communication strategy; cognitive-communicative. Selective use of linguistic units characteristic of the genre of fairy-tale discourse, the presence of national identity, the characteristics of the category of fairy-tale, such as miracle, value, vague chronotype, supporting concepts, regular expressions, proverbs, metaphors, real words, etc. reflected in lexical units.
6. The importance of defining the linguocultural dimensions of the fairy tale discourse is determined by the interpretation of the cultural code, cultural markers, the underlying structures of the symbols. The meanings of the hidden structures of the fairy-tale discourse form a codified system of knowledge about the world of each nation. Discourse takes place when such worldly knowledge is in the mind of a fairy-tale listener. Therefore, a fairy tale discourse needs to determine whether the narrator or listener can feel the cultural meaning in the word strategy.
7. The methodology and principles of the comparative analysis of the linguocultural dimensions of the fairy-tale discourse were identified, and a model of the discursive-linguistic-comparative analysis of its study was proposed. This model consists of three levels; each level has its research models. The development of the research model was guided by the methodological principles of conceptual

analysis, comparative method, methods of comparative linguocultural analysis, discourse analysis. The proposed research model can be used in future research in this area.

8. Comparative analysis of Kazakh, Russian and Arabic fairy tale discourse identified the universal symbols of the genre of fairy tale discourse (characters of the same type, miracles, magic tasks, miracle helpers, supporting concepts, constant clichés used at the beginning, middle, and end of the fairy tale, symbolic meanings of the numbers “three” and “seven”, selective use of language units, the stylistic function of repetitions, the orientation of speech to a specific addressee, discourse experience, fairy-tale category) and national features (title, clothing, food, poultry, profession, place of events, phraseology) and the use of proverbs, cultural code, cultural markers, forms of speech etiquette, ethical norms, the inner mood of the participants in the act of speech, national speech behavior. The results of a comparative analysis of the discourse of fairy tales allowed us to conclude that the discovery of the key to the coded system of knowledge in any culture is an important prerequisite for the discourse.

Ph.D. thesis approbation. The results of the dissertation were discussed in domestic and foreign research institutions, universities: Zhubanov Aktobe Regional University, Department of Kazakh Philology, Russian Philology and Intercultural Communication (2018-2021), Faculty of Philology, Turkey, Mugla Sytky Kochman University, Department of Turkish Language, Faculty of Literature (2018-2019), Dara Eurasian Innovation University, Balykesir University, Turkey Development Center (2019), Bashkir State University, Faculty of Philology, Department of Foreign Languages for Humanities (2020), Department of Russian Linguistics (2020), Bashkir State University, Department of Oriental Studies and Journalism, Faculty of Bashkir Philology, Oriental Studies and Journalism (2020), Department of Russian Language and Comparative Philology (2020), Computer Philology Laboratory 2021). Experimental analysis of the peculiarities of oral perception and transformation of fairy-tale discourse was conducted for primary school students of Aktobe school "Akbobek", School №40, Shalkar district, Karatogai School, Baiganin district, Zharkamys School.

Publication and approval of the study:

9 articles were published on the main part of the research:

Publication in journals included in the scientific database Scopus:

1. Fairytale discourse as a demonstration of the national mentality (on the material of Kazakh and Russian fairy tales) // *ASTRA Salvensis*, no. 1/2021. P. 121-135. Percentile 85%, Q1.

The articles issued in the recommended publications are based on the results of scientific activities of the Committee for Control in the Sphere of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

2. «The definition of the term discourse» // The Bulletin of Abai KazNPU. the Philology series, № 3(65) 2018. pp.123-129

3. The study of fairy tale discourse //«Science and life of Kazakhstan» International Scientific Journal. № 2 (78) 2019. pp.193-197.

4. Artistic tools in the discourse of fairy tales // «Science and life of Kazakhstan» International Scientific Journal. №6/2 2020. pp.415-422.

5. The manifestation of national cognition in the fairy-tale discourse (based on materials of Kazakh, Russian and Arabic languages)// The Bulletin of E. A. Buketov Karaganda State University, the Philology series, №4 (104)/2021, pp. 91-98.

Works published in the proceedings of international conferences:

6. Fairy tale discourse as an element of the artistic image of the world //«XI Kuryszhanov's readings: The unifying factor of the youth of the Turkic world» International Scientific-Practical Conference, Almaty, 2019. pp.41-44

7. Structural features of Kazakh and Arabian fairy tales// Actual Questions And Innovations In Science II Proceedings. October 9, 2019. II. (Balıkesir, Turkey), pp. 281-285.

8. The category of space and time in the discourse of a fairy tale // Electronic writing of the peoples of the Russian Federation: experience, problems, and prospects. Proceedings of the III International Scientific Conference. Ufa, 11-12 December 2019. pp.190-192.

9. «Folk discourse and its features»// Republican scientific-practical conference "Kazakh Literary Science: Tradition and Continuity." Aktobe, 2018. pp.225-231.

The structure and volume of the research: The dissertation consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, a list of references, a list of definitions, and appendices. The total volume of the study is 140 pages.

The dissertation is prepared by **the State Programs of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

1) The State program on the realization of language policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020 - 2025 (the order of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of December 29, 2019, to No. 1045);

2) The State Program of Education and Science Development in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2025 (5.3.5 Historical and cultural heritage and spiritual values of Kazakhstan. 5.3.6 The commonality of history and culture, literature and language, customs and values. Resolution by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 988 of December 27, 2019);

3) The program «The seven faces of the Great Stepp» (I. Space and time in the history of the nation. 21.11. 2018).

4) Scientific foundation of scientific development of the Republic of Kazakhstan 5. "Eternal Country" approved by the Government (Fundamental and applied research in the field of education, humanities in the XXI century. 27.04.2016).

