

## **ABSTRACT**

**of the thesis on the topic “Features of Onomastic Discourse” submitted by Zhazykova Raushan Balgalievna for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on the educational program “8D02304 - Philology”.**

**Thesis topic description.** In Kazakh linguistics the problems of onomastics have been widely investigated from both structural and cognitive points of view. However, the development of anthropocentric paradigm in modern linguistics has made it necessary to consider onomastic names from the position of discourse theory. The study of onomastics in relation to discourse is carried out in the context of the cognitive-discursive paradigm. This direction is developed by integrating cognitive and communicative approaches in the study of onomastic names. We meet this point of view in the works of such researchers as S.M. Pak, E.S. Kubryakova, L.A. Manerko and others.

The proposed scientific research is aimed at determining the features of onomastic discourse. These features are revealed through the analysis of onyms as discourse units. This research was carried out within the framework of the grant project № IRN AR 09259776 - “Onomastic discourse: mythological aspect” (2021-2023, contract № 145/36-21-23 dated April 7, 2021).

Considering onomastic names in the discursive aspect, it is necessary to analyze them not only as linguistic units, but also as an external manifestation of cognitive structures (internal meaning). This approach allows us to consider onomastic names as elements of information transmission in communication and to investigate them comprehensively from the cognitive-discursive point of view. This comprehensive study is conditioned by the systemic interrelation of cultural studies, cognitive linguistics and linguistics. The multilevel interrelation of language and culture is emphasized in the studies of A. Mackay, who points out that culture is connected with cognition, cognition forms semantics, and semantics affects all levels of the language system.

When analyzing linguistic material, in our research – onomastic names, the focus is on cognitive and discursive factors. In cognitive linguistics, the object of study is the thinking processes formalized in language. The main principle of this science is the reflection in language of cognitive models formed under the influence of cognitive abilities and life experience, as well as the ability of linguistic structures to explain thought processes. The linguistic personality cognizes the surrounding world through linguistic concepts, classifying it according to biological, social and geographical features (O.N. Kolosova), which is carried out in discourse (communication). In this regard, the main task of a linguist is to determine the cognitive and discursive factors, which influence the use of language concepts in communication.

Onomastic discourse, first of all, is aimed at studying the social function of names. Proper names, being a mirror of the historical and cultural life of society, reflect their evolution and peculiarities of use. Their semantic structure is complex, as it includes not only the basic meaning of a name, but also the associations and connotations arising from its use. The content of onomastic units is determined by

their socio-cultural conditionality, the breadth of cultural associations and complex cognitive basis. Therefore, when studying onomastics in the discursive aspect, researchers pay special attention to the analysis of proper names from sociolinguistic, cognitive and functional points of view. In this direction, the perception of names, patterns of onomastic nomination and peculiarities of the realization of their socio-cultural meaning are investigated.

In the dissertation, based on the relationship between onomastics and discourse theory, the theoretical foundations of the study of onomastic discourse are defined, such concepts as onomastic discourse, discursive unit, discursive means, discursive role, discursive field, discursive field movement, discursive aspect of onomastics, onomastic text are defined. Onomastic names are analyzed as units of onomastic discourse and text, their discursive means and discursive role in discourse, discursive field are defined, the correlation and difference of onomastic discourse and text are investigated, which is supported by concrete examples. It was found that onomastic names, equated with text as “raw material” and “product” of discourse, act as “text-primitive”, “rolled-up text” and “microtext”. Onomastic names as social and cultural codes were analyzed, the place of names in onomastic discourse was considered, as well as the interpretation of onomastic units in the media discourse of the digital age, their symbolic meaning and use for ideological purposes on the basis of specific examples. Cognitive models of mythonyms in onomastic discourse were revealed, and interpretations of ethnonyms in folk linguistics were analyzed, which made it possible to trace the continuity between these two directions. The onomastic discourse of modern names is described on the basis of the analysis of the table of names given to children in Kazakhstan for the last 5 years and the results of three sociolinguistic surveys.

**The relevance of research.** Onomastic names or onyms are an integral part of discourse: they function in discourse, serve as a means of communication and perform a hereditary function, transmitting the national-cultural content fixed in language from generation to generation. Consequently, onyms are not only linguistic units possessing lexical and grammatical structure, but also discursive units carrying semantic and ideological “load”. They are not just a tool of nomination, but also a means of preserving historical memory, cultural code and national identity. This is especially evident in the understanding of onomastic changes that occurred during the years of Kazakhstan’s independence as a reflection of the rise of national consciousness. In the conditions of the digital era, onomastic names are reinterpreted in media discourse through various discursive strategies (semantic transformation), acquire symbolic meaning or are used for certain ideological purposes. Attitudes to homonyms are formed through public opinion, thanks to which they become one of the central themes of social discourse. In addition, state language policy is directly related to onomastic discourse, which is manifested in the process of approving, presenting and explaining onomastic names in official discourse. All the above-mentioned aspects require special scientific analysis within the framework of Kazakh linguistics. Despite the fact that onomastic studies in Kazakh linguistics have been comprehensively and deeply studied from the structural and cognitive

points of view, there are not enough special works on onomastics in the discursive aspect. The relevance of the research topic is conditioned by these aspects.

**The aim of the research work.** The aim of the work is to analyze onomastics as a discursive activity, to study onyms as a process that takes place in real life, as well as the result of this process, and to identify the peculiarities of onomastic discourse.

In order to achieve the set goal, it is necessary to solve the following **tasks**:

1) to analyze the main provisions of the theory of onomastics and discourse in their interrelation, to determine the theoretical basis for the study of onomastic discourse, to identify the differences between the traditional aspects of the study of onomastics and its discursive study;

2) to systematize the scientific provisions necessary for the analysis of onyms as discursive units, on the basis of which to conduct a classification of the analyzed onyms;

3) to collect discursive texts that are part of the discursive field of the selected onym and analyze the relationship between folk linguistics and onomastic discourse;

4) clarify the meta-language of onomastic discourse: define such terms as onomastic discourse, discursive unit, discursive means, discursive role, discursive field, discursive field movement, discursive aspect of onomastics, onomastic text; define the correlation and distinction between onomastic discourse and onomastic text;

5) analyze the place of onyms in onomastic discourse based on the data on the assignment of names in the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2020-2025; conduct a discourse analysis of their manifestation as a social and cultural code, reinterpretation in the media discourse of the digital era, acquisition of symbolic meaning and functioning as an ideological tool;

6) to conduct 3 experiments in the form of questionnaires, aimed at identifying the actualization of onyms in the linguistic consciousness (on the example of the mythonym “Umay-ana”), as well as to study the relationship between language and culture, historical consciousness and individual perception, enshrined in the content of the name of modern linguistic personalities, the analysis of parents' attitudes when choosing a name for a child and the factors affecting this choice, based on the results obtained, to analyze, formulate conclusions, develop scientific and practical recommendations and determine the future of the study.

**The object of research work** is onomastic discourse and its units, their linguistic and extra-linguistic features, functioning in cultural, historical and social context.

**The subject of research.** Cognitive and discursive characteristics of onyms, their semiotic, pragmatic and communicative functions, peculiarities of application and performed roles in onomastic discourse.

**Theoretical and methodological framework of research work.** The theoretical and methodological basis of the dissertation consists of the following works: studies devoted to the analysis of onomastic issues within the framework of the traditional structural approach, etymological etudes on individual toponyms and anthroponyms (A. Baitursynov, K. Zhubanov, Zh. Doskaraev, S. A. Amanzholov, A.

Iskakov, G. Musabaev, etc.), revealing etymological theory (J. Grimm, F. Bopp, etc.), semiotic approach (F. de Saussure, C. Peirce, etc.), systemic onomastic studies (G.K. Konkashpaev, E. Koishybaev, T. Zhanuzakov, A. Abdrakhmanov, A.T. Kaidarov, V.N. Popova, O.A. Sultanjaev, etc.), and systemic onomastic studies (G.K. Konkashpaev, E. Koishybaev, T. Zhanuzakov, A. Abdrakhmanov, A.T. Kaidarov, V.N. Popova, O.A. Sultanjaev, etc.). Sultanyaev, etc.), works considering onomastics from a functional-pragmatic position (E.A. Kerimbaev, V.U. Makhpirov, B. Bektasova, M. Kozhanov, I.V. Kryukova, N.V. Vasilieva, D. Austin, D. Searle, etc.), studies in the field of psycholinguistics (I.S. Karabulatova, T.V. Linko, E.L. Berezovich, L.M. Dmitrieva, I.V. Kryukova, M.E. Novichikhina, V.I. Suprun, etc.), sociolinguistics (Z.K. Akhmetzhanova, G. Aldabergen, O.B. Altynbekova, M.K. Isaev, S.I. Isabekov, A.E. Karlinsky, M.M. Kopylenko, Zh. Smagulova, S.Y. Son, E.D. Suleimenova, B.Kh. Khasanov, V.A. Nikonov, A.V. Superanskaya, V.I. Suprun, etc.), ethnolinguistics and linguoculturology (N.A. Berdyaev, A. A. Abdrakhmanov, G.B. Madiyeva, E.A. Kerimbaev, etc.), cognitive linguistics (T. Konyrov, E. Kerimbaev, G.B. Madiyeva, K.K. Rysbergen, G. Sagidolda, B. Tleuberdiev, A. Arysbaev, B. Tasbolatov, Zh. Zhartybaev, S.K. Imanberdieva, K. Golovina, A. Alimkhan, etc.), works considering onomastics in the aspect of discourse theory (E.Y. Pozdnyakova, M.V. Gorbanevsky, V.O. Maksimov, etc.), studies of onomastic discourse (E.Y. Pozdnyakova, M.V. Gorbanevsky, V.O. Maksimov, etc.), studies of onomastic discourse from the mythological point of view (K.G. Jung, S. Kondybay, B. Akberdieva, Zh.O. Tektigul, K.K. Sadirova, etc.), analysis of word energy in Kazakh onomastics (Zh. A. Mankeeva et al.), works on the theory of discourse (F. de Saussure, K. Levi-Strauss, M. Foucault, J. Derrida, E. Laclos, S. Mouffe, N. Fairclough, T. van Dyck, R. Vodak, L. Irigaray, D. Butler, S. Hall, N. D. Arutyunova, V. Z. Demyankov, Y. N. Karaulov, V. I. Karasik, A. A. Kibrick, J. Guillaume, D. E. Maldidier, E. S. Kubryakova, L. M. Makarov, G. A. Orlov, M. Stabs, D. Cameron, D. Tannen, V. G. Borbotko, I.G. Atroshchenko, V.E. Chernyavskaya, V.S. Grigorieva, A.R. Mukhtarullina, K.U. Esenova, Z.Sh. Ernazarova, B.A. Ahatova, G.G. Gizdatov, G.N. Smagulova, G. Azimzhanova, B. S. Zhumagulova, B. Kaliev, G. Burkitbaeva, E. Alkebaeva, N. Uali, K.B. Kuderinova, 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, A.M. Kurkimbayeva, etc.), the provisions of which formed the basis of the theoretical and methodological part of the thesis.

**Sources of research.** The sources of the study were theoretical works on onomastics, the theory of discourse analysis, cognitive linguistics, linguoconceptology, sociolinguistics and linguoculturology, in which the issues of onomastics are considered from different points of view, as well as 23 discursive texts and 77 onyms (9 toponyms, 6 hydronyms, 4 ethnonyms, 58 anthroponyms) considered as discursive units. The table of popular names, by which people were named in the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2020-2025, published by the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (<https://stat.gov.kz/instruments/name/>) was analyzed. In particular, 20

popular names for boys and girls are presented each year, for a total of 204 names; excluding recurrent names, the total number of anthroponyms is 56.

The answers of three online questionnaires conducted in the format of Google forms were used for the analysis: 1) to identify the linguistic picture of the image "Umay ana" (100 respondents); 2) to study the relationship between language, culture, historical consciousness and personal perception, recorded in the content of the name in the modern linguistic consciousness (100 respondents); 3) to analyze the principles of the choice of names by parents and the factors influencing this choice (61 respondents).

**Research methods.** The study used both general scientific methods (observation, comparison, generalization, analysis, conclusions) and special methods of analysis, in particular, discourse analysis - to identify the discursive meaning of onomastic units (their social, cultural, political and ideological content and functions in discourse); the analysis was conducted at the intersection of semantics and pragmatics, equating the communicative function with social activity; transition from structural analysis of language to functional analysis; analysis of hidden and surface structure, contextual analysis - investigation of the meaning and pragmatic role of the onomastic name in a particular context, cognitive and conceptual analysis of onomastic units - identification of cognitive mechanisms underlying proper names, disclosure of the conceptual system explaining their possible uses, etymological analysis - identification of the original meaning of the onomastic name and its linguistic sources (a method traditionally used in onomastics), structural analysis - the study of morphological and phonetic features of the onomastic name, linguistic experiment (questionnaire) - a method of empirical data collection from respondents.

#### **The main provisions for defense:**

1) Onomastic discourse is the consideration of proper names, absorbed historical, linguistic and cultural information, characteristic of a certain ethnos, within the framework of a communicative situation. These names are fixed in the cognitive structure and are transmitted from generation to generation as carriers of the national code. Its features are manifested in linguistic and discursive meaning: linguistic meaning is determined in the language system, and discursive meaning is determined in the communicative system. The discursive meaning of onomastic names depends on their linguistic meaning. In onomastic discourse, they are studied in the discursive aspect. The discursive aspect of onomastics is a field that examines proper names from the perspective of onomastic theory in the context of discourse.

2) In onomastic discourse, names have a cognitive and discursive nature. This nature is formed through a set of texts (discursive field) associated with a given onomastic name. The discursive nature manifests itself in a specific communicative situation, when it is activated in the consciousness of the participants of communication.

3) Onomastic names are considered as discursive units. They form their own discursive field. This field functions in onomastic discourse together with the following components: 1) the naming agent (native speaker - people), 2) the name (onomastic unit), 3) the user of the name (language consumer), 4) the text or

knowledge that determines the meaning of the name according to the speech situation.

4) Onomastic names are an integral part of discursive activity. They are formed in the process of discourse and receive nominative meaning as a result of discourse. In addition, they act as a source material - “raw material” for the formation of discourse. In the process of communication, the textual information embedded in the onomastic name is comprehended through it.

5) The analysis of popular names given in Kazakhstan in 2020-2025 allowed us to conclude: names reflect the intersection of religious, national and global discourses in society. In onomastic discourse, these names are not only names, but also carriers of socio-cultural codes. Among the 20 popular names for boys, 60-70% are Arab-Persian and Islamic names, 30-40% are Kazakh or Turkic. For girls: 50-60% - Arab-Persian, 40-50% - Kazakh. It has been established that Islamic names prevail among boys, while girls more often retain traditional Kazakh names. This trend is due to such factors as religious beliefs, historical consciousness, globalization and phonetic preferences. Discourse analysis shows the confrontation of national traditions and globalization in naming practices. The popularity of Islamic names indicates the dominance of religious influence. It is necessary to promote the conscious choice of national names that reflect historical and cultural value. It is necessary to popularize Kazakh names and give priority to national names.

6) In Kazakh society, the choice of a name for a child is based on family values and traditional norms of decision-making (70.5% of respondents). In Kazakh society a child's name is given not only by the parents' decision, but also with the consent of the whole family, representing an important social act. It is a reflection of collective consciousness and cultural tradition. The participation of grandparents, following omens, and collective discussion are manifestations of the ethnocultural code and the influence of genealogical memory (family pedigree) on onomastics. In the process of choosing a name for a child, individualism and independent choice (16.4% of respondents) are beginning to play an increasing role, which is associated with the modernization of the family structure. The influence of social networks and the Internet remains low, traditions still dominate. However, the influence of globalization, Influencer-culture (from the English influence - assistance) and fashion trends is gradually being traced.

**Description of the main results of the research.** For the first time in the dissertation, the theoretical foundations of the study of onomastic discourse were defined through a comparative analysis of the main provisions of onomastics and discourse theory, and traditional and discursive aspects of onomastics research were clearly distinguished. The scientific concepts necessary for the analysis of onyms as discursive units were collected and systematized, on the basis of which the classification of the analyzed onyms was carried out. Their linguistic and extra-linguistic features, as well as their functions in the cultural, historical and social context are considered. Discourse-texts included in the discursive field of onyms were collected, discourse analysis was carried out, their surface and deep structures were revealed and presented in the form of schemes. For the first time onyms were

analyzed as units of onomastic discourse, their discursive roles and functions as discursive tools and carriers of cultural and social codes were established on the basis of specific examples. An algorithm for analyzing onyms from the position of onomastic discourse and onomastic text was developed and proposed for the first time. The terms “onomastic discourse” and “onomastic text” are defined, the differences between them are revealed. It is established that in onomastic discourse the textual nature of onyms can manifest itself in three forms (“text-primitive”, “rolled text” and “microtext”). The definition of the term “discursive field movement” is introduced. The correlation between folk linguistics and onomastic discourse is studied. It is shown how onyms are reinterpreted in onomastic discourse (semantic transformation), endowed with symbolic meaning and used for ideological purposes. It is established that onyms are not only a nomination tool, but also a means of preserving historical memory, cultural code and national identity.

As a result of the analysis of anthroponyms from the table of popular names given to children in Kazakhstan in 2020-2025 according to the Bureau of National Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, it was found that the number of Kazakh names is decreasing (30-40% of the most popular names), while the number of borrowed names (Arabic, Persian, European) is increasing (60-70%). The reasons for this phenomenon are indicated: religious beliefs, historical consciousness, globalization and phonetic preferences. Three experiments were conducted for the first time:

- to study the actualization of onyms in the linguistic consciousness on the example of the mythonym “Umai-ana”,
- to study the relationship between language and culture, historical consciousness and individual perception, fixed in the content of the name in the modern linguistic consciousness,
- to study the principles of choosing names by parents and the factors influencing this choice. The results obtained are new and significant for the formation of discursive theory of onomastics.

**Theoretical significance of the research.** The results obtained contribute to the enrichment of the theory of onomastics and discourse theory, the development of a new direction - onomastic discourse. The terms identified during the study of onomastic problems within the cognitive-discursive paradigm contribute to the improvement of the meta-language of the discursive theory of onomastics and can serve as a theoretical basis for future research in this direction. The study allows us to better understand the cognitive, cultural and mythological aspects of onomastic names, to reveal the social and ideological functions of language. The theoretical provisions can be used in teaching linguistic disciplines. The algorithm of onyms analysis from the position of onomastic discourse and text has both theoretical and practical significance: theoretical significance - in the integration and systematization of onomastics and discourse, practical significance - in the precise distinction between the algorithms of discourse and textual analysis.

**Practical significance of the research.** The examples of analyzing onomastic units as discursive tools, their discursive roles, functions as cultural and social codes, the movement of discursive fields, algorithms of analysis from the perspective of

onomastic discourse and text presented in the study are suitable for application in subsequent scientific works. The linguistic material of the study can be used in compiling dictionaries, writing textbooks and manuals, master's and doctoral theses.

**Research Approbation.** The results obtained in the course of the research were approved at scientific seminars and conferences both in Kazakhstan and abroad. In particular, the results of the study were presented at the joint scientific seminar of the Faculty of Philology of the Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov and the Faculty of Bashkir Philology of the Bashkir State Pedagogical University named after M. Akmulla in the report on “The role of names in onomastic discourse” (23.04.2025). The main provisions of the study were presented at the XXI International Scientific and Practical Conference “Youth, Science and Innovation”, held on April 14-15, 2025 in Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov in the report “Problems of onomastic discourse”. Oral report on the topic “Features of onomastic discourse” was voiced at the plenary session of the All-Russian scientific-practical conference with international participation, dedicated to the 85th anniversary of Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor, laureate of the State Prize named after S. Yulaev, cavalier S. Yulaev, Knight of the Order of S. Yulaev, Honored Worker of the Russian Academy of Sciences. R. Z. Shakurov, Honored Scientist and People's Poet of the Republic of Bashkortostan. The conference was held within the framework of the Year of Cultural Heritage of the Peoples of Bashkortostan (April 14, 2022, Ufa).

In order to identify the discursive characteristics of the onomastic unit “Umay ana” (in the linguistic consciousness), as well as to study the relationship between language, culture, historical perception and individual comprehension of the content of names in the minds of modern linguistic personalities and to analyze the principles of parents’ choice of names and the factors influencing this choice, a questionnaire survey was conducted. 261 respondents took part in the survey. Data collection was carried out in the format of Google forms among students of Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov, as well as through open dissemination to a wide audience.

**Publication and approval of the research:**

Nine articles were published on the main sections of the dissertation research.

*Publications in journals indexed in the Scopus scientific database include:*

1. The Manifestation of Mythical Cognition in Toponyms: on the Material of The Turkic Languages // Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics. Vol. 10 (1) 2024. 92-103 pp. Percentile 84, Q1. <http://dx.doi.org/10.32601/ejal.10109>
2. Phytonyms of the Kazakh Steppe Reflecting the Culture and Sacred Awareness // Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics, 2023, 9 (2), 142-150 pp. Percentile 84, Q 1. <http://dx.doi.org/10.32601/ejal.902012>

*Publications in journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:*

- 1) Interpretation of anthroponyms in folk linguistics // Bulletin of Kazakh University of International Relations and World Languages named after Abylai Khan. Series “Philological Sciences”, № 4 (71), 2023. 184-195 pp.



<https://bulletinphilology.ablaikhan.kz/index.php/j1/article/view/1383/338>

2) Cognitive model of onomastic names // Bulletin of Karaganda University, Series of Philology, No. 4 (112), 20. Karaganda University, Series Philology, №4 (112), 2023. 27-35 pp. <https://philology-vestnik.ksu.kz/apart/2023-112-4/03.pdf>

3) Discursive aspects of onomastic problems // Bulletin of Sh. Ualikhanov Kokshetau University, series Philology, No.1, 2025. 136-150 pp. <https://vestnik.kgu.kz/index.php/kufil/issue/view/37>

*Publications in international conferences proceedings:*

1. Peculiarities of onomastic discourse // Intercultural dialog on the Eurasian space: Proceedings of the All-Russian (with international participation) scientific-practical conference devoted to the 85th anniversary of Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor, laureate of the State Prize of the Republic of Bashkortostan named after S. Yulaev, Chevalier of the Order of S. Yulaev, Honored Scientist of the Republic of Bashkortostan, People's Poet of the Republic of Bashkortostan Rashit Zakirovich Shakurov, timed to the Year of Cultural Heritage of the Peoples of the Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, April 14, 2022 - Ufa: M. Akmulla BSPU, 2022. - P. 282-284.

2. Problems of onomastic discourse // Collection of materials of the XXI International Scientific and Practical Conference "Youth, Science and Innovation" organized on April 14-15, 2025 in Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov for young scientists, PhD-doctoral students, masters and students. April 14, 2025. - Vol. 1, P. 238-241.

*Publications in other journals:*

1. Mythological expression of the toponym "Kazygurt" in linguistic consciousness (on the material of the Kazakh language) // Philological Aspect, №08 (76), Nizhny Novgorod, August, 2021. 53-63 pp.

2. Relation of phytonyms with mythical texts (on the basis of materials of the Kazakh language) // Modern Pedagogical Education, №5, Moscow, 2021. 224-231 pp.

**Structure and scope of the research.** The structure of the research work includes an introduction, two sections, conclusion, list of used sources, definitions and appendices. The volume of the study is 150 pages. There are 27 tables and 11 illustrations in the scientific work.

The dissertation research is carried out within the framework of the development of the fields of linguistics, such as **onomastics, cognitive linguistics and discursology**, taking into account **the State Programs of the Republic of Kazakhstan:**

"The concept of development of language policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023-2029", approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan from October 16, 2023 No. 914;

"State Program of the implementation of language policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 years", approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 31, 2019 No. 1045;

“Concept of Development of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023-2029” approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 28, 2023 No. 248;

“Historical and cultural heritage and spiritual values of Kazakhstan. The commonality of history and culture, literature and language, customs and values” // On approval of the state program for the development of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025: Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 27, 2019 No. 988;

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**The contribution of the doctoral student in the preparation of each publication on the results of scientific research.** The whole scope of the dissertation work, the choice of research methods, the formulation of objectives and solution of problems corresponding to the research topic, as well as the preparation of publications on the results of the study were carried out by the author independently. The formulation of tasks corresponding to the research topic and discussion of the obtained results were carried out jointly with scientific advisors.