

Exam questions for applicants to the PhD program 8D02304 – Philology

Level 1

1. Write about the concept of a paradigm in linguistics.
2. Write about functionality and functional grammar.
3. Text and discourse. Discourse and research in discourse.
4. Write about the anthropocentric direction in linguistics.
5. Write about the nomination theory.
6. What are the main directions and concepts of semiotics.
7. Write about linguistics and the philosophy of language.
8. Write about the antinomy of language and the antinomy of linguistics.
9. List the philosophical and methodological problems of linguistics.
10. Current problems of computational linguistics.
11. Name the applied aspects of psycholinguistics.
12. Name the basic concepts of neuro-linguistics.
13. Write about ethnolinguistics, folk taxonomy, and the language picture of the world.
14. List the priority areas in linguistics of the late 20th and early 21st centuries.
15. Name the new cultural and historical trends in linguistics of the second half of the 20th century and the modern period.
16. Write about the process of adopting the term and its variability, its impact on the language norm.
17. Write about lexical semantics and the transformation of harmony.
18. Write about the linguistic nature of the nomination.
19. Write about psycholinguistics and its features.
20. Write about ethnolinguistics and its features.
21. List the main principles of the biographism method.
22. Name the current problems of computational linguistics.
23. Name the general scientific and philosophical aspects of linguistic science.
24. Write about the principles of the historical-comparative method.
25. Linguistics and the philosophy of language.
26. List the main scientific schools of functional linguistics.
27. Name the informational, communicative, aesthetic, cumulative functions of the text.
28. Name monocentric (monocentric), polycentric (multicentric) functional-semantic fields.
29. Write about the development of the communicative possibility (information-semiotic) relations between nature and society.
30. Write about the linguistic and communicative dimension of world history.
31. Write about the emergence of the theory of intercultural communication.
32. Name the types of communication: interethnic, business, social, international, interpersonal, public, intercultural and others.
33. Write about the concept of language and culture in intercultural communication.
34. Name the pragmatic factors of intercultural communication.

35. List the methods and means of communication and their communication content, influence on ethnic languages.
36. Write about linguoculturology as a continuity of language and literature.
37. Write about the theory of the speech act as a direction of linguistic pragmatics.
38. Write about the meta-language of sociolinguistics. The apparatus of understanding.
39. Name the works of E. D. Polivanov on the theory of linguistics and make a review of them.
40. Name the works of L. V. Shcherba on general linguistics and phonology and make a review of them.
41. Name the typological concept of I. I. Meshchaninov.
42. Write about the formation of linguistic schools, research directions.
43. Write about the formation of new directions in linguistics and their types.
44. Write about the glossematic direction, representatives and their works.
45. Write about the formation and development of new directions in linguistics.
46. List the types of linguistic schools, research problems.
47. Write about the Prague Linguistic School, the directions of research.
48. Write about the Kazan Linguistic School, the direction of research.
49. Name the main directions in modern linguistics.
50. Name the problems of the object in linguistics.
51. Write about the concept of system and structure in modern linguistics.
52. Write about the structure as a network of language relations.
53. Write about the relationship between statics and dynamics of the language.
54. List the main scientific principles of modern linguistics.
55. Write about the hypothesis of B. Whorf and E. Sapir.
56. Write about the Moscow schools of the FG: bases, units, categories.
57. Name the directions of structural linguistics.
58. Write about computational linguistics as an applied linguistic discipline.
59. Name the cognitive tools of computational linguistics.
60. List the nominative theories in Russian linguistics and their place in the paradigm of modern linguistics.
61. Write about modern American linguistics and generative grammar.
62. Write about the theories of speech activity.
63. Write about the problem of "language-speech" in linguistics. Functions of language and speech.
64. Write about cognitive linguistics.
65. Write about functional linguistics: its object, approaches, directions.
66. Write about communicative grammar: a communicative approach to language, units of communicative grammar: pre-communicative and communicative.
67. Write about the text as a unit of communicative grammar, its categories, registers.
68. Write about the American School of Structural Linguistics.
69. Write about the Danish School of Structural Linguistics.
70. Write about optimizing the cognitive function of the language.
71. Speak about distinguishing principles of complex sentences in Kazakh linguistics and Turkology.

72. Speak about world languages and their classification.
73. Speak about the correlation of text and discourse.
74. Tell about the anthropocentric approach in Kazakh linguistics.
75. Speak about morpheme.
76. Tell about the contribution of K. Zhubanov in Kazakh phonetics.
77. Recite about problems of computer linguistics in Kazakh linguistics.
78. Recall the scientists who influenced the formation of the anthropocentric approach in linguistics.
79. Tell about the theory and history of writing.
80. Recall the conjugation of syllable types of K. Zhubanov.
81. Tell about mixed complex sentences.
82. Tell about research of compound sentences in modern Kazakh linguistics.
83. Tell about research of discoursology in Kazakh linguistics.
84. Tell about research on political discourse.
85. Name the types of institutional discourse.
86. Analyze the interrelation of time and discourse.
87. Концептің қазақ тіл білімінде зерттелуіне шолу жасаңыз.
88. Analyze the definitions of discourse in linguistics.
89. Speak about the grammatical character of compound mixed sentences.
90. Recall the definition of phoneme.
91. Discuss the problem of writer and theme and make an academic conclusion.
92. Auxiliary verbs and analytical forms.
93. Analytical forms and their meanings.
94. The concept of gender linguistics.
95. Researchers of the anthropocentric direction in Kazakh linguistics.
96. New paradigms and trends in linguistics.
97. Tell us about the contribution of K. Zhubanov to Kazakh linguistics.
98. The study of computer linguistics in Kazakh linguistics.
99. Formation of an anthropocentric orientation in linguistics.
100. History of Kazakh writing.
101. Recall K. Zhubanov's comments on the types of joints and the classification of joints.
102. Category of indicative form and tense, types of tense verbs.
103. Basic theoretical concepts of word formation.
104. Modal words, semantic nature, features of use.
105. Tell us about the study of literary criticism in the XXI century.
106. Consider the views expressed on the theoretical issues of literature.
107. Think about the problems of the history of Kazakh literature.
108. Summarize the study of folklore and the science of folklore.
109. Consider the opinions of scholars who commented on the philosophical and methodological foundations of literary criticism.
110. Reflect on the problems of Kazakh literary criticism in the years of independence.
111. Consider the conclusions of scholars who commented on the methods of literary research.

112. Think about psychological and psychoanalytic methods in literary research.

Level 2

1. Define the picture of the world. Conceptual and linguistic picture of the world.
2. Define the traditional and new in the methodology of linguistics.
3. Discuss the word as the basis of the universe.
4. Discuss the issue of language and society. The language situation. Language policy.
5. Define the models of the language personality.
6. Discuss the question of language and mentality.
7. Tell us about intercultural and interethnic communication as a linguodidactic problem.
8. Discuss the development of Russian studies in Kazakhstan.
9. Tell us about social linguistics in Kazakhstan.
10. Define the principle of anthropocentrism in modern linguistics.
11. Define the principles of neofunctionalism and its implementation in the functional analysis of the text.
12. Define the problems of language semantics.
13. Tell us about ethnolinguistics and linguoculturology.
14. Tell us about psycholinguistics.
15. Tell us about translation as an applied linguistic discipline.
16. Tell us about the theory of artistic communication.
17. Define the paradigms of the modern science of language.
18. Define the system and structure of the language.
19. Define the problems of modeling the language in action.
20. Tell us about linguosemiotics: the essence and concept.
21. Define the main stages of speech generation.
22. Define the nature and essence of the language sign.
23. Discuss sign language theories.
24. Discuss the typology of language signs.
25. Discuss the formation and development of psycholinguistic ideas.
26. Define the linguistic and philosophical aspects of the connection between language, thinking and consciousness.
27. Tell us about the text as a verbalization of mental models. Text generation as a process.
28. Define the linguistic problems of conceptualization and categorization of knowledge. Types of concepts.
29. Tell us about computational linguistics. Information and search aspects of applied linguistics.
30. Discuss the issue of language and communication.
31. Define the linguistic disciplines that study language in communication.
32. Discuss textology and text science.
33. Define the text as the main object of philological research, as the main form of communication.
34. Tell us about the linguistic analysis of texts.

35. Tell us about the stylistic analysis of texts.
36. Define common problems of literary criticism.
37. Define the theoretical problems of literary criticism.
38. Define the problems of historical poetics.
39. Tell us about folklore and folklore studies.
40. Define the philosophical and methodological foundations of literary criticism.
41. Tell us about the genesis of cognitive literary criticism.
42. Define the basic concepts of cognitive literary criticism.
43. Tell us about the introduction of the comparative method in literary studies.
44. Tell us about the narrator (storyteller and narrator) in fiction.
45. Define the structure of the Kazakh verse.
46. Discuss the influence of the vulgar-sociological principle on the literature of the 20th century.
47. Discuss the theory of comparative literature.
48. Define the methods of literary research.
49. Define psychological and psychoanalytic methods in literary research.
50. Define literary and artistic methods (romanticism, realism).
51. Tell us about the author and the narrator in works of art.
52. Discuss the issue of literary integration and literary connections.
53. Define scientific schools in literary studies.
54. Discuss the main stylistic techniques in literature.
55. Tell us about the humanistic idea and aesthetic idealism in literature.
56. Tell us about Soviet ideology in literature.
57. Tell us about the concept of time and space in literature (chronotope).
58. Tell us about the author and the hero in the work of art.
59. Tell us about literary hermeneutics.
60. Define the first scientific ideas of literary structuralism.
61. Tell us about structuralism and poststructuralism.
62. Define the general philological directions in the study of a literary text.
63. Tell us about the author's narrative and the art world.
64. Define the theory and methodology of the study of the artwork.
65. Discuss the study of a literary text from the perspective of psychologism.
66. Define the aesthetic nature of the modernist and postmodern literary text.
67. Discuss the literature of modernism and postmodernism.
68. Define the main typological features of the literature of Romanticism.
69. Define the principles of comparative literary criticism.
70. Define new directions in the literary process.
71. Prove that anthropocentrism is a new approach based on special research principles.
72. Make a project of academic analysis of the works of R. Nurgali and T. Kakishuly in researching the concept of "Alash".
73. Structure the principles of analyzing the theme.
74. Develop opinions about the formation of the concept of Alash in Kazakh literature and the importance of the works of M. Zhumabayev in this direction.

75. Assume some artistic achievements in cognition of the inner world of people and illustrate them with examples from modernist works.
76. Transform the problems of planning and aesthetic purpose.
77. Prepare a composition plan and structure it.
78. Develop the writer's peculiarities in collecting material.
79. Develop the problem of theme and language material.
80. Discuss the problem of theme and content, theme and form.
81. Study Kazakh phonemes and grouping principles.
82. Analyze borrowed letters and sounds.
83. Compare the opinions of scientists who studied Kazakh phonetics.
84. Analyze the use of accent types that are used constantly and inconstantly in words.
85. Analyze the character of communicative demands and their impact on the language system.
86. Study the academic branches of phonetics (general phonetics, descriptive phonetics, comparative phonetics, historical phonetics, etc.).
87. Distinguish the interrelation of language and cognitive process in psycholinguistics.
88. Compare opinions about accent, its role and character in Turkic languages.
89. Clarify the importance of studying social aspects of language.
90. Analyze the interrelation of linguocultureme and concept.
91. Kazakh and Russian languages in Kazakhstan: analyze their existence and development.
92. Describe the principles of distinguishing types of compound sentences in Turkology and Kazakh linguistics.
93. Give examples of the principles of topic analysis, explain and discuss them.
94. Focus on research on the origin and representatives of the idea of Alash in Kazakh literature.
95. Develop and structure an essay plan.
96. Analyze the relationship between the author and the character in a work of art.
97. Focus on the writer's creative laboratory and develop the features of material collection.
98. Focus on the topic of the author and the material base.
99. Discuss the author's narration and the artistic world.
100. Think about the methodology of studying a work of art.
101. Focus on the literature of modernism and postmodernism.
102. Think about B. Kenzhebayev and the problems of chronology in literature.
103. Focus on the relationship between literary criticism and historical science.
104. Category of verbs, its semantic forms and ways of formation.
105. Describe the relationship between text and discourse.
106. Word formation and motivation.
107. Interjections: their grammatical and intonational features, types.
108. Distinctive features of borrowed and foreign words.

109. The founding scholars of cognitive linguistics.
110. Compare scholars' opinions about the concept.
111. Zero category in the Kazakh language.
112. Grouping of the category of indicative mood in Kazakh linguistics.

Level 3

1. Analyze the image and imagery. Techniques and types of creating an artistic image.
2. Show the ways of periodization of literature. Features of the original artistic development of literature.
3. Analyze the comparative method of studying the history of literature. Literary comparative studies.
4. Show the connection of literary research with historical science.
5. Discuss the literary schools of 19th-century Europe and Russian academic literary studies.
6. Analyze some of the arguments about the first historical periodization in print.
7. Explore psychopoetics. The interdisciplinary nature of psychopoetics.
8. Analyze philosophical and aesthetic literary criticism.
9. Explore the consideration of a literary text from the author's perspective.
10. Discuss the poetics of folklore and the literary trend.
11. Explore the peculiarities of the original artistic development of literature.
12. Show the typological features of Romanticism in the West and the East.
13. Explore the main trends and prospects for the development of modern literary criticism.
14. Analyze neo-Romanticism in world literature of the 20th century.
15. Interpret the artistic search in creating a new way of thinking and a new image.
16. Show the change of scientific paradigms in modern literary criticism.
17. Discuss the dialogicity and polyphony of a literary text in the methodology of M. Bakhtin.
18. Discuss the definition of "fiction". The concept of Y. M. Lotman.
19. Analyze the structuralist concepts of Y. Lotman and Y. Kristeva.
20. Classify semiotics and its basic principles. The works of A.-J. Greimas, J. Courtés, Y. Lotman.
21. Explore intertextuality: the theoretical interpretation of the concept, the history of the formation of the category of intertext in modern science, the main concepts.
22. Explore reminiscences, allusions, and the intertextual paradigm.
23. Analyze gender literary studies.
24. Analyze hermeneutics and its basic concepts.
25. Explore narratology as a scientific field. Narrative models of prose.
26. Analyze new results in modern poetics as a source of a new view of literary history.
27. Explore receptive aesthetics. The reader-oriented nature of a literary work.
28. Explore literary evolution as an extension of the reader's horizon of expectations. H.-R. Jauss, W. Iser.

29. Analyze postmodern communication practices: U. Eco.
30. Classify postmodern and poststructuralist communication strategies.
31. Explore the interpretation and deconstruction of text: a poststructuralist paradigm.
32. Discuss the problem of classical psychoanalysis in literary studies.
33. Analyze the concepts of media dependence of literature.
34. Explore artistic anthropology.
35. Analyze the relationship between the text and the artistic world.
36. Analyze the socio-aesthetic approach in literary criticism.
37. Explore cognitive literary studies.
38. Explore literary studies and its scientific contacts with sociology, cultural studies, psychology, anthropology, etc.
39. Show new trends in modern literary criticism.
40. Analyze socially oriented literary criticism. The correlation of socio-historical and comparative literary studies.
41. Explore the theory of modern comparative literature. Comparative literary studies in Kazakhstan.
42. Explore philosophical and aesthetic literary studies.
43. Analyze socio-cultural concepts of modern literary criticism.
44. Discuss the formal method in literary studies.
45. Explore artistic anthropology and imagology.
46. Explore literary directions and their modifications. Dynamics of artistic systems.
47. Demonstrate the relationship between the artistic method and the writer's creativity.
48. Analyze space and time in the artwork.
49. Explore mythopoetics as a branch of poetics and literary theory. The system of terms and concepts in mythopoetics.
50. Analyze myth as a phenomenon of artistic literature. Definition of myth.
51. Give a classification of myths. Myth and archetype.
52. Analyze the problems of studying the poetics of myth in the works of M. Meletinsky, M. Eliade, and R. Barthes.
53. Explore the traditions of academic literary studies and modern philology.
54. Show psychoanalytic methods of interpreting literary works.
55. Explore the impact of the discoveries of Z. Freud on the humanities in the twentieth century.
56. Analyze the phenomenological theory of literature.
57. Discuss modern Kazakh literary science and its contribution to the development of new directions in post-Soviet literary studies.
58. Explore literary analysis of texts and its varieties.
59. Explore the use of the term "text" in literary studies. Text as one of the components of a work of art.
60. Show the features of literary text analysis.
61. Explore the multidimensional nature of literary analysis depending on the specifics of the literary work and the goals and objectives of the study.

62. Analyze the archetype as a research tool.
63. Discuss the use of intertextual analysis in modern philological science.
64. Analyze contact-typological connections in world literature.
65. Explore the principles and technology of immanent text analysis.
66. Discuss issues of semiotic analysis of a literary work.
67. Analyze the main provisions of feminist literary criticism.
68. Explore the study of oral folk art and folklore in modern science.
69. Discuss the transformation of the genre category across literary eras.
70. Analyze the cultural-historical school in literary studies. The main provisions of the cultural-historical concept of I. Taine.
71. Develop the academic reasoning about scientists, artistic value of novels written after sovereignty years
72. Conclude the consideration of literary process as the methodical way which study the development of artistry
73. Find the conclusion for M. Epshtein's reasoning, discuss the origin, aim and definition of postmodernism
74. Discuss the importance of the article Zh. Zharylgapov "What is the postmodernism?" and "Kazakh prose: directions and methods"
75. Analyze Linguistic pragmatics and the Theory of speech acts
76. The main principles of linguistic academic paradigm: conjugate functionalism, anthropocentrism, cognitivism
77. Analyze the works of scientists who studied Kazakh phonology according to synharmonism rules
78. Analyze the works of A. Baitursynov pointing out about the functions of articulators
79. Analyze the linguistic concepts of linguistic schools which appeared in the second half of 19th century
80. Analyze the correlation of objects in linguistics and philosophy
81. Study out the epistemological aspects of philosophical problems in linguistics
82. Analyze the works of K. Zhubanov pointing out the functions of articulators
83. Analyze the philosophical concepts of young grammarians about the character of language
84. Conclude the origin, scientists and their directions of modernism
85. Conclude the work of B. Kenzhebayev in researches of poets and writers of enlightenment, democratic direction
86. Develop the sorting and analyzing principles of collected materials and writing aim
87. Discuss and transform the problem of identity and prototype
88. Assume the role of life event and plot in creative workshop
89. Conclude the role of life event and plot combining them
90. Make a project of the live truth and the secret of its turning into artistic truth
91. Conclude that manuscript is the creative workshop, assume the secret of manuscript
92. Define the concepts of system and structure in modern linguistics.
93. Modern principles of functional study of language.

94. Onomasiology and word formation.
95. Pay attention to and analyze the views of K. Zhubanov on the classification of vowels in his research.
96. Application and social nature of the vocabulary of the Kazakh language.
97. The beginnings of the category of temporality.
98. Analyze and compare the opinions of scholars in the field of textology and textology.
99. Find the solution to the emergence of modernism, the scientists who founded it, and the directions in which it is held.
100. Formulate the work of B. Kenzhebayev in the study of works of Alash literature and find a solution.
101. Develop the principles of writing workshop and material collection, selection.
102. Focus on the issue of personality and originality in fiction.
103. Poetry, name the work of scientists who study the latest results in modern poetry, think.
104. Contemplate this notion as you interact with your readers.
105. Formulate the idea that the manuscript is a mirror of the writer's workshop.
106. Suggest works of modernist and postmodernist Kazakh literature.
107. Give the opinion of scholars who have spoken of classical psychoanalysis in literary criticism.
108. Evaluate and reflect on the literary criticism of the years of independence.
109. Identify the relationship of literary criticism with other humanities.
110. Identify works written in a new direction in modern literary criticism.
111. Think about the influence of Western literature on modern Kazakh literature.
112. Segmented and supersegmented units.