

**ABSTRACT**  
**of the dissertation work of**  
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**for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)**  
**in the specialty 6D020500 – «Philology»**  
**on the topic «Lexico-semantic explication of human qualities»**

**General characteristics of research work.** At the turn of the XX-XXI centuries, one of the most pressing problems in linguistics is the definition of connections between a person and his language. Language as a multifaceted phenomenon reflects the spiritual and material world of man, i.e. human values, mentality, national knowledge of the world are interpreted through language. Researcher G. Smagulova notes that «in linguistics, the most important issue is the study of the national and cultural characteristics of the Kazakh people in front of the young younger generation, standing on the verge of a new century through the language they created».

The language of any nationality absorbs the centuries-old experience of the people. We know the nation through language. We learn the spiritual essence of the nation, its soul, consciousness, traditions and customs. In the process of communication, people learn the spiritual world, characteristic features, and behavior of each other. The study of language in close connection with the consciousness, being and spiritual life of a person is one of the main problems of Kazakh linguistics.

The dissertation work is devoted to the identification of semantic features of the semantic composition of lexemes (adjectives) characterizing human qualities.

**Relevance of research work.** Currently, human cognition from the point of view of his language is becoming one of the urgent problems that have become the object of linguistics research. Language and man are in inseparable unity: it forms a person, determines behavior, mentality, national character. The topic of the study of the essence, cognition, behavior, appearance, emotions of a person attracts more and more attention of researchers. A person will always be the most interesting of all phenomena for a person, so he is engaged in self-knowledge and self-evaluation. Since man is a «living system» representing the unity of the physical and spiritual world, language is an expression of ideas. Language reflects the process of cognition of reality, of which a person is a part. Therefore, through language, a person self-defines himself, expressing his knowledge about the surrounding reality. In this sense, language is anthropocentric. This approach to language cognition follows from its anthropocentric nature. «Man» manifests itself at all levels of language. The anthropocentric direction of the Kazakh language is especially pronounced at the lexical and semantic level, in particular, in the system of adjectives denoting human qualities.

While the qualities, properties, character traits of a person are investigated in psychological science, in linguistic science the ways of their transmission in language are not at all investigated. Therefore, it is considered relevant to study adjectives, often used in describing human qualities, within the framework of the

lexico-semantic field. Compared to nouns, adjectives have a portable meaning, metaphorical meaning, which determines the high estimated significance of adjectives that characterize human qualities. By sense nature, adjectives differ in latitude: entering into a systemic connection at the level of synonyms and antonyms, acquire new lexical meanings.

**The purpose of the research work** is to identify the semantic features of adjectives expressing human qualities within the framework of the lexico-semantic field.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks are supposed to be solved in the search work:

- differentiation of scientific conclusions regarding field theory in linguistics;
- analysis of language units (phraseologisms, paremias, comparisons and adjectives) characterizing human qualities;
- creation of lexico-semantic group of lexemes characterizing human qualities;
- determination of paradigmatic, syntagmatic ratio of lexemes in the field of human qualities;
- determining the nucleus (center) and periphery of the lexico-semantic group of adjectives characterizing human qualities;
- characterize the semantic structure of adjectives expressing human qualities.

**The object of research work** is linguistic units, lexico-phraseological, paremiological units that characterize human qualities.

**The subject of the study** is the evaluative value of linguistic units characterizing human qualities, lexico-semantic field, semes in the semantic composition of lexemes.

**Research methods.** In the course of the study, methods of description, semantic analysis, component analysis, and linguistic expertise were used. In the course of semantic analysis of adjectives characterizing human qualities, in order to identify their semantic features, a survey was conducted of students of the Faculty of Philology and Psychology aged 18-20 years and representatives of various specialties aged 16-50 years.

**Sources of research.** According to the definition of lexemes used in describing human qualities in the Kazakh language: Explanatory dictionary of the Kazakh language (2008), Dictionary of the Kazakh literary language (15 volumes) (2011), Dictionary of borrowed words of the Kazakh language (2019), Ethnolinguistic dictionary of A.T. Kaidar «Kazakhs in the world of the native language» (2009), according to field theory in linguistics Encyclopedia (1998) Dictionary of Terms of Linguistics (2012), by temperament, behavior, characters: Encyclopedic Dictionary «Psychology» (2011).

**The main innovations in research work are as follows:**

- the linguistic analysis of phraseological units, paremias, comparisons, adjectives used in the description of human qualities is carried out
- lexico-semantic field is formed with lexemes characterizing human qualities;
- differentiated paradigmatic, syntagmatic relations of lexemes included in the field of human qualities;

- the nucleus (center) and periphery of the lexico-semantic group of adjectives characterizing human qualities are defined;

- semic analysis of adjectives used in describing human qualities was carried out, differential seeds were determined.

**Scientific, theoretical and methodological basis of research work.** The research work was guided by the scientific works of domestic and foreign scientists: on the issues of paradigmatic, syntagmatic relations between the lexico-semantic field, the lexico-semantic group, its features, the meanings of words belonging to one lexico-semantic group, sema, its classification by species, by the core and periphery of the field of work of G. Schuhardt, I. Trier, G. Ipsen, V. Porzig, L.M. Vasiliev, V.G. Gak, A.A. Ufimtseva, D.N. Shmelev, F.P. Filin, V.I. Kodukhov, I.A. Sternin, E.V. Kuznetsova, I. Kuchkartaev, M. Orazov; on the issues on age psychology, character, temperament of M.Z. Freud, L.S. Rubinstein, N.D. Levitov, K.G. Jung, A.V. Batarshev, Zharykbaev, N.S. Zhubanazarova, O.Yu. Dinislamova, E.Yu. Kharitonova Yu.G. Sinelnikov, S.A. Androsova, A.Kh. Gazimova, A.V. Yarug, M.G. Tsertsavadze, R.V. Mukasheva, A.E. Alekseeva, S.E. Pavlova, F.R. Sibgaeva, O.G. Lapshina, I.I. Dombrovskaya, N.V. Shelepova, N.V. Aksenova, N.V. Storchak, S.A. Bulgucheva, N.V. Terekhova, M.M. Khudayberganova, N.D. Abrarov, S.A. Petrenko, A.S. Aleshin, A.R. Rakhimova, D.K. Musabaeva, E.A. Zhuravleva, T.V. Nekrasova and others.

**Theoretical significance of research work.** The results of the study can be used in research related to the field of semasiology of Kazakh linguistics, in analytical work to identify semantic features of words and in anthropocentric studies.

**Practical importance of research work.** The results of research work can be used in lecture, seminar classes on introduction to linguistics, lexicology, semasiology at universities, as well as in the development of teaching aids for students and undergraduates of philological faculties and in the compilation of dictionaries.

**Conclusions of the research work submitted for defense.** Conclusions and provisions submitted for protection:

1. A person, his appearance, body shape, color, movements, emotions, psyche, behavior, human qualities are transmitted in the language by phraseologies, proverbs, chats, metaphors, parts of speech. Their style essence, evaluation essence are manifested in language in different ways. Among the parts of speech, adjectives are of great importance and widespread use in describing human qualities. Adjectives are used in positive, negative and neutral evaluation values by semantic features in determining human qualities.

2. Adjectives included in the «human quality» field are characterized by a commonality of meanings. They identify and complement each other, and also differ from each other in semantic features, forming paradigmatic and syntagmatic connections with each other.

3. It is established in the language that the field consists of a kernel and a periphery, that they are determined by the seeds of the meanings of words included in the field that the nuclear seed consists of stable ones, expletive, peripheral

consist of impletive, non-basic systems that in the core of the field is an archisem, common for all words entered into the field, and on the periphery are differential seeds, distinguishing them from each other by their characteristic characteristics only. Thus, in the nucleus of the field «human quality» lies a lexeme with the archiseme «quality», common to all adjectives included in this field, and a lexeme with a differential seed. It should also be noted that units within a semantic field can move from the nucleus to the periphery or move to another adjacent field when the relationship with the archisem is lost. In our opinion, such transitions are due to changes that occur over time, gradually, depending on the extralinguistic, interlinguistic reasons for the vocabulary composition of the language.

4. Adjectives characterizing human qualities in the vocabulary of the Kazakh language form a single field according to the archisem «human qualities», in which, depending on differential semantic groups, they are divided into subgroups. Based on the named archisema, the field-forming adjectives have a significant composition of positive ( $J_1$ ), negative ( $J_2$ ), age ( $J_s$ ), gender ( $G$ ), and semes of intelligence ( $In$ ).

5. Physiological, mental and human qualities determine the behavior and temperament of a person. Human qualities are qualities that distinguish man from other living beings. Some of them are transmitted by genes, some are formed in the process of physiological development of a person according to age characteristics, develop and consolidate through education and education, in a certain environment. Thus, adjectives containing in the semantic composition the age ( $J_s$ ) in the composition are polydifferentiated from each other according to the differential seeds «baby» ( $J_{s1}$ ), «teenager» ( $J_{s2}$ ), «youngster» ( $J_{s3}$ ), «young» ( $J_{s4}$ ), «elderly» ( $J_{s5}$ ), «old» ( $J_{s6}$ ),

6. A woman and a man differ from each other in character, physiological features, temperament, as well as mind and thoughts, gestures and actions, attitude to themselves or to others. Some of the qualities inherent in a person prevail in a man, others in a woman. And some are inherent only in men, some - only in women. Therefore, lexemes with a gender seed ( $G$ ), which are included in the field of «human qualities», in turn are classified into differential seeds «male» ( $G_1$ ), «female» ( $G_2$ ) and «gender common» ( $G_3$ ).

7. Qualities of the person depend on mind, reason and knowledge of the world. They show a high (+) or low (-) level of human intelligence. In this regard, adjectives with the semen of intelligence ( $In$ ) in the field differ from each other in differential semes  $In_+$  and  $In_-$ .

**Approbation of research work.** According to the results of research work, 7 articles were published in domestic and foreign publications, in collections of materials from international scientific and practical conferences. Of these, 1 article were published in the journals of the International Database Scopus, 3 articles in the journals of the Committee for Control in the Sphere of Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in the collections of international conferences - 3 articles (foreign - 2, domestic - 1).

**The structure of the research work.** Dissertation work consists of an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion, a list of used literature and annexes.

In the research work, adjectives characterizing human qualities are considered within the framework of the lexico-semantic field. In the first part of the work, works on the field theory of scientists continuing the ideas of G. Ipsen, J. Trier, V. Porzig in Russian linguistics were studied: G.S. Schur, A.M. Kuznetsov, L. M. Vasiliev, Yu.D. Apresyan, Yu.N. Karaulov, F.P. Filin, O.V. Based on the conclusions of scientists, the characteristics of the field, the semantic relations of the units that make up the lexico-semantic field «human qualities», the nucleus and periphery of the field, are determined. In the second part, semantic analysis of lexemes constituting the lexico-semantic field «human qualities» was carried out, their semantic features were revealed. The results of the survey/questionnaire conducted to clarify the results of semantic analysis of the semantic composition of adjectives characterizing human qualities are presented.