Annotation

of the dissertation on the topic «Mental verbs of the Kazakh language: cognitive-semantic aspect» for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty 6D021300 – Linguistics
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Research Topic: Verbs expressing thoughts in the Kazakh Language: a Cognitive-Semantic perspective.

The aim of the study is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the functional-semantic field of verbs expressing thoughts in the Kazakh language, identifying their core and peripheral parts, cognitive mechanisms, as well as linguistic and cultural characteristics.

Research Objectives:

– to identify semantic groups of verbs expressing thoughts in the Kazakh language;

– to describe the structure of the functional-semantic field of verbs expressing thoughts;

– to identify the cognitive foundations of verbs expressing thoughts, the initial cognitive platform of the mental field, and the mechanisms for expanding mental semantics;

– to reveal cognitive models of verbs expressing thoughts in the phraseological system;

– to characterize the conceptual field of verbs expressing thoughts, which defines national cultural and mental characteristics.

Research Methods

The study employs semantic analysis (identification of the lexical meanings of mental verbs), cognitive analysis (identification of conceptual structures, frames, and mental models), the functional-semantic method (identification of field structure, central and peripheral terms), componential analysis (identification of semantic differentials), and narrative, classification, systematization, and generalization methods.

Main Provisions Submitted for Defense (proven scientific findings and other findings representing new knowledge):

1. Mental verbs in the Kazakh language are the basic linguistic units that verbalize the subject's internal cognitive actions (perception, recognition, understanding, thinking, reasoning, memory, decision-making). Mental verbs reflect intellectual processes in the human mind and describe the manifestation of mentality in language.

2. The semantic structure of mental verbs is based on multi-level cognitive mechanisms. The meaning of mental verbs is formed as a result of the interaction of perceptual, cognitive, interpretative, evaluative, emotional and other semantic components. Verbs denoting thoughts form an independent field in the functional-semantic system of the Kazakh language. In Kazakh, verbs denoting thoughts constitute the central core of this field.

3. Mental verbs form an independent functional-semantic field in the Kazakh language. They occupy the central position within the mental field, serving as the primary linguistic means for representing cognitive and mental processes.

4. The semantics of verbs denoting thoughts expands and becomes more complex at the level of context and discourse. In context, verbs denoting thoughts are metaphorized, acquire semantic nuances, pragmatic meaning, and express the author's assessment and emotions.

5. The semantics of thought is organized not only as individual lexemes but also as a holistic system with phraseological units, syntactic models, and cognitive structures.

Main Results of the Study:

The findings of the study made it possible to systematically determine the place and function of verbs denoting thoughts in the Kazakh language. First, verbs denoting thoughts in the Kazakh language are characterized as leading verbal units, marking internal human cognitive actions in language. Their role in the verbalization of mental processes (perception, understanding, reasoning, memory, decision-making, etc.) has been proven.

Second, the semantic nature of mental verbs was analyzed as a multi-level structure, demonstrating that meaning is formed through the interaction of semantic components such as perceptual experience, cognitive processing, interpretation, evaluation, and emotional tone.

Third, it has been established that verbs denoting thought constitute an independent field with its own organization within the functional-semantic system of the Kazakh language, and the internal classification and functional characteristics of this field were determined.

Fourth, the position of mental verbs within the general field of mental content was clarified, and it was concluded that they belong to the central part of this field as units directly reflecting cognitive processes. Fifth, it has been demonstrated that the meaning of mental verbs is not limited to the lexical level, but rather expands in textual and discursive use. Under the influence of context, their semantics change, they become variable, acquire a pragmatic tone, and also become an effective means of conveying the author's assessment and emotional attitude.

Justification of the novelty and significance of the research results:

The scientific value of this study lies in elevating the analysis of verbs denoting mental actions in Kazakh linguistics to a qualitatively new theoretical level.

1. The system of verbs denoting mental actions was examined not only as a separate semantic group, as before, but as a holistic linguistic phenomenon focused on the human factor and the cognitive process. This approach allows the unification of the linguistic representation of internal mental processes, such as "thinking-perception-understanding-evaluation" in the Kazakh language, expanding the scope of research, and deepening the theoretical foundation.

2. The semantic organization of verbs denoting mental actions was substantiated according to the field principle, and a functional distinction between their central zone and peripheral layers was determined. This structural classification allows the systematization of verb semantics in the Kazakh language, clarification

of semantic boundaries, and determination of the internal hierarchy of mental lexicon.

3. The methods for forming the meaning of mental verbs are described using cognitive models, and the causal pathways of semantic transitions arising from perceptual experience are demonstrated. Since this result explains how meaning is formed and changes in response to linguistic data, it strengthens the empirical basis of cognitive semantics in Kazakh linguistic material.

4. The continuity of mental verbs with national knowledge is demonstrated, and their place in the conceptual system is analyzed in relation to cultural content. Thus, the study opens the way to identifying the ideological orientation and cultural codes underlying linguistic units and complements ethnolinguistic and linguacultural descriptions with concrete data.

5. The semantic potential of mental verbs is systematized in the terms of metaphorization, use in set expressions, function in discourse, and the ability to convey an evaluative tone. This discovery demonstrates that mental verbs are an effective tool not only at the lexical level but also in textual and discursive spaces, and defines their pragmatic potential.

Relevance to scientific development directions and state programs:

The topic of this dissertation directly corresponds to state documents and priority areas of scientific development aimed at modernizing education and science in Kazakhstan, as well as developing a scientifically based language policy.

First, the research is consistent with the objectives of strengthening scientific potential, improving the quality of research, supporting national scientific schools, and increasing the effectiveness of the social and human sciences, as defined in the State Program for the Development of Education and Science in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025. Analyzing the semantic nature of mental verbs from a cognitive-semantic perspective allows us to delve deeper into fundamental issues of linguistics using real data, modernize the scientific specifics of the Kazakh language, and integrate research findings into educational content.

Second, the research is consistent with the principles of expanding the functional potential of the national language, strengthening the scientific and linguistic base, systematizing linguistic norms, and supporting research characterizing the Kazakh language in line with modern scientific requirements, as stipulated in the "Concept for the Development of Language Policy for 2023-2029" of the Language Policy Committee of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Verbs reflecting thought processes such as thinking, recognition, perception, memory, reasoning, and evaluation in the linguistic system are one of the main categories. Therefore, their systematization from a cognitive-semantic perspective serves to scientifically substantiate the semantic structure of the Kazakh language, manifestations of linguistic consciousness, and characteristics of national cognition, as well as to qualitatively describe linguistic data.

Third, the dissertation is consistent with the content of the priority areas for scientific development in Kazakhstan for 2024-2026, including the area of "Intellectual Potential of the Country." Since the object of study characterizes the manifestation of human consciousness and cognitive activity in language, it

strengthens the humanities foundation for enhancing intellectual potential. It enriches the theoretical foundation of Russian linguistics by refining cognitive knowledge using national language materials, substantiating scientific concepts with data from the Kazakh language, and revealing the structure of the linguistic thinking system. At the same time, the obtained results form a scientific basis that can be used in Kazakh language teaching methods, lexical and semantic characteristics, scientific terminological systematization, and the improvement of linguistic resources.

Description of the doctoral student's contribution to the preparation of each publication (the dissertation author's contribution is indicated as a percentage of the total text):

The main content and conclusions of the research were published in 6 articles, including:

1 article in a high-impact journal ranked in the first quartile of the Scopus database:

1. Frame analysis of the semantics of mental verbs in the Kazakh language https://doi.org/10.1075/aila.24008.mam AILA Review (Netherlands) ISSN 1461-0213. Percentile – 73rd. (The share of doctoral student in writing the article is 70%, co-authors: Kasym B., Yesenova K., Abisheva N., 30%).

3 articles were published in journals included in the list of scientific publications recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Қазақ тіліндегі менталды етістіктердің семантикалық сипаты // Bulletin of the Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai. Series "Philological Sciences". No. 2 (68), 2019. Almaty. pp. 111-117. ICSN – 1728-7804. (The share of Doctoral student in writing the article is 80%, co-author: Kasym B.K., 20%);

2. Қазақ тіліндегі ментальді лексиканың фреймдік құрылымы // Bulletin of the Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai. Series "Philological Sciences". No. 4 (70), 2019. Almaty. P. 122-130. ICSN – 1728-7804. (Doctoral student's contribution to writing the article, 80%, co-author: Kasym B.K., 20%);

3. Интеллектуалды әрекетті білдіретін етістіктердің мағынасы // Bulletin of Yassaviysky University, Philological Sciences series. No. 4 (138), 2025. Turkestan. 29-43 pp. ISSN-p 2306-7365, ISSN-e 2664-06-86 https://doi.org/10.47526/2025-4/2664-0686.271 (Doctoral student contributed 80% to the article; co-authors: Kasym B.K., Taldybaeva M., 20%).

Two articles were published at domestic and foreign international scientific and practical conferences:

1. Түркі тілдеріндегі етістіктердің семантикалық жіктелімі туралы // Readings of the XI Kuryshzhanov: International scientific and practical conference "The Values of the Great Steppe - a unifying factor for the youth of the Turkic world". Almaty. 2019, pp. 30-33. (Doctoral student's contribution to the article: 80%, co-author: Kasym B.K., 20%);

2. Түбір етістіктердің құрылымдық - мағыналық ерекшеліктері // International Scientific and Theoretical Conference "The Phenomenon of Rabigi Sydyk: The Present and Future of Kazakh Linguistics," dedicated to the 95th anniversary of Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Doctor of Philology, Professor Rabigi Satygalikyzy Sydyk. Almaty, 2019, pp. 129-133. (Doctoral student's contribution to the article, 100%).

Structure and Scope of the Work. The dissertation consists of a standard list of references, definitions, symbols, and abbreviations, an introduction, two sections, a conclusion, and a list of references.