

ANNOTATION
for doctoral thesis

**Arziyeva Evgeniya Ruslanovna «Prospective foundations of the semantics of possible worlds in the artistic text»,
submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty
«6D011800 - Russian language and literature»**

Relevance of the topic. Doctoral thesis «Prospective foundations of the semantics of possible worlds in an artistic text» Arziyeva Yevgeniya Ruslanovna is devoted to the problem of defining semantic models of a possible world in an artistic text based on the study of verbal means of representation of prospective semantics.

The author notes that the relevance of this study is that the language material is viewed from the perspective of an integrated and philological approach, which undoubtedly contributed to obtaining a new light when analyzing it in the focus of the postmodern paradigm.

In the context of the dissertation research topic, the importance is the study of the functioning of language units of futural, namely, prospective semantics in a literary text.

Analysis of linguistic sources allows us to talk about terminological differences in the definition of the concept of «possible world». Despite a certain amount of work on the problem of possible worlds, in linguistics there is still no uniform typology of possible worlds on a semantic basis, as well as a description of the originality of its ontological, epistemology and axiological levels. It is completely obvious that the concept of a «possible world» itself is associated primarily with futural semantics. Examined to a sufficient degree on the linguistic material from the standpoint of synchronic and diachronic approaches as an independent semantic area, futural, and as its component, prospective semantics in the context of its interpretation in the focus of possible worlds should receive more substantiated interpretation as a kind of linguistic phenomenon, which is aimed undertaken research.

Special attention is paid to the fact that in the context of postmodern consciousness these epochs do not have the boundaries that they have been prescribed historically. Recreation of parallel worlds, temporal syncretism, blurring of spatial boundaries provokes a sufficient number of language units embodying possible worlds through the prism of prospective semantics in a variety of its forms and structures, which allows realizing the goal and solving the problems identified in the study.

The topic of the thesis involved a prospect study using language means of artistic texts in the light of the theory of possible worlds; implementation of the original set of methods and techniques of linguistic analysis of a literary text, taking into account scientific research in line with the identified problems. Relevance of the topic. Doctoral thesis «Prospective foundations of the semantics of possible worlds in an artistic text» Arziyeva Evgeniya Ruslanovna is devoted to

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The purpose of the dissertation research is to produce a systematic description of the prospective semantics in the context of a possible world that recreates the ideological concept of a modern artistic text.

This goal defines the following **research objectives**:

- 1) To clarify the definition of prospective semantics and related concepts;
- 2) To prove the significance of the prospect in the modeling of virtual space;
- 3) To establish the range of verbal means representing the ontological, epistemic and axiological semantics based on the prospective possible worlds in the artistic text;
- 4) To identify ways of modeling a prospect-based cyberspace in an artistic text;

5) To determine the functions of the prospective, representing the possible worlds, in the formation of the main idea of the artistic text.

The object of research is the prospective semantics as a set of two time plans, the foregoing of which determines the obligatory nature of the action in the future.

The subject of the research is multi-level language means of prospective semantics, embodying possible worlds in an artistic text.

The actual material was a set of linguistic units representing the possible worlds based on the prospective semantics. As language means, language elements and separate fragments of texts were considered, in which the prospective semantics provoking possible worlds is transmitted both in an explicit and implicit way. In total, because of the collection of factual material, the volume of the card index amounted to 1256 language units extracted from the corresponding fragments of texts of works of art chosen as research. The selection of the actual material was carried out using both the continuous sampling method and the selective method. Of these, 647 language units were analyzed in the dissertation research.

The research base was the works of contemporary literature of various genres. Artistic prose is a novel by В. Акунин «Внеклассное чтение», V. Pelevin's novel «Принц Госплана», the stories of M. Weller «Колечко» and I. Odegov «Пуруша»; documentary fiction – the work of S. Aleksievich «Чернобыльская молитва (хроника будущего)».

An additional source of factual material was explanatory dictionaries.

The hypothesis of the study is that the prospective semantics, which determines the formation of the semantics of possible worlds, allows the author of a modern artistic text to embody the ontological, epistemological and axiological levels of the virtual space of the artistic image.

The scientific concept of the research is that a philological approach to analysis was undertaken, namely: the linguistic analysis of the linguistic units of the prospective semantics that form possible worlds was carried out not just on artistic texts, but on those in which there are two time plans, and the previous one provides the implementation of the following. In other words, in the plots of the texts analyzed by us, a model of prospective semantics is presented schematically, capable of forming possible worlds, participating in the transfer of the ideological intention of the author of a work of art that actualizes the axiological aspect as a moral characterization of the image embodied in the work.

The scientific and methodological base of the research consists of scientific works in the field of functional semantic research; the study of prospective problems; consideration of ontological, epistemological and axiological signs of possible worlds; analysis of linguistic means of embodying prospective semantics, projecting onto possible worlds, in an artistic text.

Theoretical and practical basis of the study

Analysis of scientific and theoretical literature, research of language means in fiction, analysis of works of domestic and foreign scientists in the field of functional and semantic research, the study of problems of prospectively.

Research methods. The purpose and objectives of the study determine the complex methods and techniques of research of actual material. We used general scientific research methods: observation method and descriptive method; the method of structural and semantic analysis, involving the study of linguistic signs, especially structured in the system of artistic text; functional analysis method, cognitive analysis; constructive method; statistical method; hermeneutic method.

Practical methods include pedagogical experiment, observation, conversation, questioning.

The scientific novelty of the research lies in the fact that the doctoral thesis for the first time carried out a systematic description of the representation of possible worlds through the prism of prospective semantics in a modern artistic text.

The theoretical significance of this study is that it deepens the concept of the prospect as a nuclear component of the prospective semantics, makes a certain contribution to the development of the category of prospectiveness, the theory of possible worlds, as well as their interpretation.

The practical significance of the dissertation research lies in the fact that the theoretical guidelines of the work, as well as the findings of factual material, can be used in courses on text linguistics, style, in postmodern literature, as well as in elective courses on linguistic theory of time and possible worlds. In particular, the analyzed factual material and the results obtained are effective for use in teaching the disciplines «Linguistic analysis of the text», «Stylistics of the Russian language» at the undergraduate level, «Modern literary process», «Structure of modern linguistics», «Actual problems of linguistics» «Slavic languages in the cognitive aspect «at the master's level, as well as in separate theoretical doctoral courses.

Provisions for protection

1. Prospective semantics is a component, which in different proportions belongs to the semantic zones of the categories of futurity, aspectuality and modality. It conveys the value of a favorable condition for the implementation of a future action in conjunction with the action itself, based on efficiency and effectiveness. This action may contain both positive and negative connotations. The dominant structural-semantic element of this semantics is the prospective as a language unit, identical in meaning to the Old Russian verb of conditional future tense and the modern English verb Future Perfect.

2. Prospective semantics predetermine the spectrum of possible future events as possible worlds. The meaning «favorable condition for future action», which transmits the value of virtualization of some aggregate of real worlds; its other obligatorily value embodies the idea of the futural plan of action in one of the possible aspects of its implementation.

3. The representation of the ontological, epistemological and axiological semantics of possible worlds based on the prospective is carried out in the modern literary text by combining the complex of semiotic means used by the author. Ontological semantics is embodied due to the image in the works of two parallel worlds, taking into account their temporal and spatial planes. Epistemological semantics is organized by the author's interpretation of a prospect projecting onto possible worlds; this interpretation is based on the cultural knowledge of the modern era. Axiological semantics is embodied by the connotative coloring of the prospective as part of the context in order to express an assessment of the actions depicted.

4. Prospects, projecting to possible worlds, is involved in the embodiment of the ideological intention of the artwork. In the context of futural, aspectual and modal semantics, it contributes to the epistemological and axiological interpretation of the potential future characters, thereby revealing the author's point of view on the reality depicted.

5. Differentiation of teaching philological analysis of a literary text, based on accounting for the types of students' intelligence, effectively influences the quality of students' specified analytic activity, creates a psychologically comfortable learning environment, as it changes the level of negative emotional experiences associated with the learning process to a balanced standard, significantly increases motivation students.

Evidence and validity of research results The validity and evidence of scientific results, conclusions and reports are ensured by the elaborated conceptual apparatus, the analyzed factual material, a complex of research methods selected for its analysis, as well as the theoretical tenets of the experimental stages of the research.

Testing and implementation of research results. The dissertation materials were published in 9 works. In editions, included in the list of the Committee for quality control of education and science of Kazakhstan – 3, 1 article in the international edition, included in the SCOPUS database, 5 articles in materials of international and republican conferences, including the Sibak edition.

The structure of scientific work is strictly subordinate to the goals and objectives of the doctoral research.

The thesis consists of the Introduction, three sections, Conclusions for each section, Conclusion and List of used sources.

The introduction justifies the relevance of the study; marked the purpose and objectives of the study; a hypothesis is presented; outlines the methods and techniques of the study; the novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the research, as well as the list of published works by the doctoral candidate are presented.

The first section “Prospective semantics in the context of the realization of a possible world”, consisting of 4 subsections, develops the conceptual apparatus of the dissertation, in particular, the definition of a prospective world that has been little developed in linguistic sources is defined.

In addition, the first section is based on the basic tenets of the theory of functional grammar involving the results of research in cognitive and communicative linguistics in their synergistic combination. Prospective semantics is considered from the standpoint of a semantic approach, which allows one to go beyond the framework of the Russian language system and attract the facts of the semantics of the English verb. Due to this, the essence of the prospect was substantiated, the identity of its semantics in English verb forms was found, the factors of its difference from the concepts adjacent to it, primarily from the concept of «perspective», were presented. In prospectively, as a semantic subcategory of futurity, the emphasis in the work is mainly on its nuclear element – the prospect and it reveals the spectrum of language means of its transmission.

The second section, «The Incarnation of a Possible World through the Prism of a Prospect in an Artistic Text», also consisting of 4 subsections, presents an analysis of various language means used in different-generation works of modern writers: B. Akunin's novel «Внеклассное чтение», documentary-fiction S. Aleksievich «Чернобыльская молитва», the stories of V. Pelevin «Принц Госплана», I. Odegov «Пуруша», M. Weller «Колечко».

The third section, «Teaching philological analysis of a literary text based on the theory of students' intelligence diversity», suggests a method of teaching linguistic analysis of a literary text based on the diversity of students' intelligence through a pedagogical experiment that substantiates the effectiveness of the proposed methodology.

Each section ends with logical conclusions. At the end of the work given a general conclusion on the work as a whole.

The list of sources used presents a list of references, including 161 items.