ABSTRACT

on the dissertation for degree of PhD in specialty «6D021300 – Linguistics»

Zhambylkyzy Marina «Semantic and structural features of phrasal verbs in Kazakh and English languages»

General description of the work. The thesis is devoted to a comparative study of the structural and semantic features of phrasal verbs in different system languages - agglutinative Kazakh and analytical English. In the world linguistics, in the theory and methodology of teaching English, researchers drew attention to phrasal verbs almost a quarter of a century ago. In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, one of the most prestigious languages is English as the language of international communication. The qualitative changes in international relations of the state give rise to the demand for English in the practical and intellectual activities of people. As the Head of the State Nursultan Nazarbayev noted in his Message Strategy “Kazakhstan-2050” New political course of the established state, the modern era requires knowledge of the English language: “Kazakhstan should be perceived worldwide as a highly educated country which population uses three languages. These are: the Kazakh language is the state language, Russian is the language of international communication and English is the language of successful integration into the global economy.”

At present, understanding, learning and researching unexplained aspects of many issues, general patterns and phenomena in relation to Kazakh and English is an interesting and urgent problem for linguists. Language specialists are entrusted with complex, large-scale tasks, such as carrying out numerous scientific studies, solving urgent and controversial problems. Due to the fact that the Turkic-German, in particular, Kazakh-English comparative studies began to be developed only recently, there are still many unsolved problems and tasks. One of these studied, complex, actual problems is a comparative study of phrasal verbs in the Kazakh and English languages.

Similarities and differences in the forms of phrasal verbs (hereinafter - PV), which are one of the main language tools for constructing sentences, are described in this paper from the point of view of comparative linguistics. However, despite the significant number of works devoted to the comparison of Kazakh and English verbs, in our work for the first time the equivalents of English verbs in modern Kazakh language, their structural and semantic similarity, and features of use are comprehensively considered. It is also impossible to assert that the terminology relating to phrasal verbs is fully and clearly formed. Various authors in their works call these combinations of words by different terms. For example, Russian scientists and researchers from far-abroad countries use the following names as an equivalent of this term: compound verb (I.M. Berman), compound verb (E.A. Korneva), verb phrase (E.M. Mednikova), verb turn with postposition (A. Kunin), separable verb (D.L. Bolinger), compound verb (M. Maittaire), group verb
(Sweet), semi-compound verb (Kruisinga), verb-adverb combination (A.G. Kennedy), merged verb (Aiken), verb-adverb group (U. Lindelöf), separable compound (G.O. Curme), poly-word verb (E.W. Stevick), two-word verb (A. Kelleher), post-particle verb (H. Marchand), phrasal type (N.L. Fairclough), discontinuous verb (A.H. Live), particled verb (T. Scott), verb-particle construction (B. Fraser) and *phrasal verb* (first introduced by Logan P. Smith). In our work the last term is used, as it is most often used in English linguistics.

**Topicality of the research topic.** In an era when our country, having gained independence, is striving towards the heights of world civilization and developing political, economic and cultural ties with the highly developed countries of Europe, comparison of the Kazakh language with one of the prestigious European languages, English, is of particular importance.

Comparative studies of Kazakh and English are beginning to be undertaken only now. Therefore, for a comprehensive study of the issue a comparative consideration of phrasal verbs can bring great benefit. A comparative study of languages opens up the possibility of identifying linguistic features, comprehending stylistic coloring, national identity and unique properties of each language. Such studies serve the purposes of intercultural communication, influence the creation of favorable opportunities for mutual understanding of peoples.

Historical-comparative research was the first scientific paradigm in linguistics, and therefore the comparison of languages was much earlier included in the circle of objects of study. Recently, however, this problem, especially linguistic units, which are the means of organizing speech, has not received much attention. Comparison methods used in the study of languages provide an opportunity to reveal the structural, semantic features of the language as a whole. As the verb as a part of speech in any language is the main component in the transmission of thought, in the process of learning a language and mastering a second language it is extremely important to know the correspondences of the verbs in two languages and the ways of their transmission.

**The research object** is phrasal verbs in the language fund of the Kazakh and English languages.

**The research subject** is structural and semantic features of phrasal verbs in the Kazakh and English languages.

**The purpose and objectives of the research.** The purpose of the study is to compare the composition and semantics of phrasal verbs in unrelated Kazakh and English languages.

To achieve this goal, the following objectives are set:
- classification of phrasal verbs in Kazakh and English languages according to structural and semantic features, peculiarities of their translation, as well as consideration of phrasal verbs in Kazakh language as similar linguistic phenomena in comparison with the nature of complex verbs, analytical form of verbs;
- disclosure of semantic features of phrasal verbs in English and distribution of the first components of phrasal verbs in the Kazakh language into thematic groups, determination of the frequency of somatisms involved in the creation of phrasal verbs and analysis of their semantic structure;
- to determine the semantic structure of postpositions - the second component of phrasal verbs in English; creation of a frequency dictionary of postposition-verbs in the Kazakh language and the definition of their functions as part of a combination;
- to determine the common and distinctive features in the basic meanings of units relating to phrasal verbs in the Kazakh and English languages;
- to define ways of the translation of phrasal verbs and comparative consideration of semantics of their equivalents;
- by conducting surveys and testing among students and teachers to determine their level of learning phrasal verbs and show effective ways of using phrasal verbs in the process of learning English;

**The research material:** 3121 idioms of the Kazakh language, the first component - 1149 words, the second component - 665 words, 12000 phrasal verbs of the English language.

**The sources of the research.** In the course of the study, monolingual explanatory and bilingual dictionaries of the Kazakh and English languages, grammar reference books, linguistic research materials, texts in various branches in two languages were used. The material of the study was the «Phraseological dictionary of the Kazakh language» (1977) [2], «Dictionary of Kazakh literary language»[3], “Longman Dictionary of Phrasal verbs” (2000) [4], “Oxford Phrasal Verbs Dictionary” (2002) [5], “The Great English-Russian Dictionary” (1987) [6], “Dictionary of phrasal verbs English”, Courtney, (1997) [7],“ Dictionary of phrasal verbs Chambers English Dictionary of Phrasal verbs ”(1996) [8],“ Collins COBUILD Dictionary of Phrasal Verbs” (1997) [9],“English-Kazakh phraseological dictionary” (2010) [10], as well as materials from other dictionaries, the dictionary meanings of the components are determined on the basis of lexicographical works data.

**The scientific novelty of the research:**
- the characteristic of the historical basis of the development of phrasal verbs in the Kazakh and English languages is given, the functions of the phrasal verbs in the lexical and grammatical system of modern English are revealed; the distinction of phrasal verbs as similar linguistic phenomena in the Kazakh language from complex verbs and analytical verbs was revealed;
- for the first time, comparatively, the semantics and functions of phrasal verbs in the Kazakh and English languages have been studied, their classification has been created in accordance with the structural and semantic features;
- a vocabulary of frequently used phrasal verbs was first compiled in English (200 units), their English-Russian-Kazakh translation dictionary was submitted, and a frequency dictionary of somatisms participating in the creation of phrasal verbs in Kazakh was compiled, the first component of phrasal verbs - personalized words and the second component - postposition;
- components in the composition of phrasal verbs in the Kazakh and English languages are classified and analyzed according to their content and form; identified similar and distinctive features;
- components in the part of phrasal verbs in Kazakh and English languages are classified and analysed according to their contents and a form; it is revealed similar and distinctive features;
- it is defined ways of the translation of phrasal verbs semantics of equivalents is considered in comparison; it is analysed degree of compliance of equivalents in the Kazakh and English languages;
- the ways of translating phrasal verbs are defined, the semantics of equivalents are considered in comparison; analyzed the degree of correspondence of equivalents in the Kazakh and English languages;
- in order to show the importance of teaching phrasal verbs of the English language in the Kazakh audience, through questioning and testing, the level of students learning phrasal verbs was determined, the statistical conclusion showed that phrasal verbs are an important aspect of the language and must be present in the teaching system.

**The research methods.** In the course of solving the tasks, the following research methods were used: the method of definitional and semantic analysis to determine and characterize the semantic and structural (morphological) properties of phrasal verbs in different system languages; semantic-component method for understanding the meanings of phrasal verbs in the form of a system of lexical-semantic variants, which are their equivalents; the method of semantic-syntactic analysis for determining the use in word usage and accounting for phrasal verbs; a comparative method for the comparative description of the significant meanings of verbs as a specially organized system; quantitative method for determining the frequency of use and volume of phrasal verbs in different system languages; experimental survey methods for real use of the results achieved in the work and evidence of their effectiveness.

**Theoretical and methodological basis of the study.** In the dissertation, it is taken into account researches in new directions of linguistics. The theoretico-methodological basis of the study was the theoretical concepts and conclusions on the considered problem, which were set forth in the works of scientists from near and far abroad, in particular, such linguists as Y.Y. Amosova, I.E. Anichkov, A.N. Baskakov, N.N. Boldyrev, D.L. Bollinger, U.D. Janmamov, U.A. Zhuktenko, B.A. Ilish, E. Kodzharova, E.I. Korkina, A.V. Kunin, I.P. Pavlov, D. Pouvy, T.A. Rastorgueva, A.I. Smirnitsky, L.P. Smith, A.A. Yuldashev, as well as Kazakh scientists S. Amanzholov, S. Isaev, I. Kenesbayeva, A. Kalybaeva, Y. Mamanova, A. Nurmagambetova, N.M. Orazova, N. Oralbaeva, Sh. Sarybaeva, A. Yskakova.

**The theoretical significance of the research:**
- the identification of semantic potential and structural features in the usage of phrasal verbs of the English and Kazakh languages contributes to the study of specific problems of the general theory of language;
- the determination of common and distinctive features inherent in the semantics of the phrasal verbs of the multi-system English and Kazakh languages complements the general theory of meaning, as well as the theory of translation as applied to the translation of verbal units;
- scientific conclusions formulated by the results of a comparative study complement the studies on contrastive linguistics with a fresh approach to the phenomena under consideration;
- the determination of meaning, the interrelation between the components in the composition of phrasal verbs and their role opens the way to a full and deep study of the phrasal meaning; analysis of the semantic mechanism of phrasal verbs, being the basis for a deeper understanding of their inner meaning, the nature of occurrence in each language, contributes to the disclosure of their general laws and features in two compared languages.

**The practical significance of the research.** The results of the study can be used in higher education institutions in lectures and seminars on contrastive linguistics, comparative linguistics, lexicology and stylistics of the English language, sociolinguistics, disciplines on the theory of translation, special courses on phrasal verbs, in the preparation of textbooks on data branches of scientific knowledge. Also, the research results achieved by analyzing and experimentally exploring linguistic facts can be very useful in teaching Kazakh and English phrasal verbs to foreign audiences, improving the correctness, accuracy and specificity of the translation, using the phrasal verbs correctly as a combination of certain components, enhancing the general level of language competence of speakers of English and Kazakh languages in oral and written usage.

**Findings for the defense:**
1. Phrasal verbs - a combination of words with a phraseological meaning, are a stable combination of two or three words, conveying a whole meaning, one of the components of which is a verb, a characteristic feature of modern English. The fact that in both languages being compared phrasal verbs consist of two or three components, one of them being a verb, demonstrates the similarity of languages, and structural differences include the fact that the second component can be represented by words from different parts of speech.
2. In English, there is a separation of the components of phrasal verbs by another word, according to which they are classified into separable and inseparable, in the Kazakh language any other word cannot be inserted between the components of completely idiomatic phrasal verbs. Phrasal verbs in the Kazakh language can be, as in English, divided into transitive / intransitive.
3. Phrasal verbs are associated with the worldview, character of the people; when making phrasal verbs, the first component can be used words which can be grouped under a certain topic: somatisms; abstract nouns; natural phenomena; traditions and customs; animal names; words related to age, time, hunting, religion, etc. Somatisms are considered the best way to make phrasal verbs. In both languages өңе-әйе, құз-әүе, құл-әтін are the most active among the stable combinations of words.
4. Postpositions play a key role in making phrasal verbs in the English and Kazakh languages. Like postpositions in English, postposition-verbs in the composition of the phrasal verbs of the Kazakh language add similar meanings to the words with which they are combined.
5. All approaches of translation theory can be used when translating phrasal verbs. Some of the phrasal verbs can be translated by the same phrasal verbs (equivalents): to stare at – көзін сатты, ағынан жарылды – to speak out, cry about /over sth – азабын тартты, to look up to – ага тұтты. However, phrasal verbs are not always amenable to this translation; some phrasal verbs are translated as a simple verb or a complex verb: grow up – осу, есею; take smb in – біреуді алдау; go on – жалғастыру.

Approval of the research. The main results and conclusions of the scientific research were highlighted in 18 scientific articles published in domestic and foreign journals, in the materials of international scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical conferences. In particular, 2 scientific articles in the journal included in the Scopus information base, 4 scientific articles in journals recommended by the Committee on Control in Education and Science (CCES), 2 scientific articles in the materials of foreign scientific conferences, 6 scientific articles in the materials of domestic scientific conferences, 1 article published in the International Journal Madyar Tudomanos (Hungary), 3 articles published in the journal «Tiltanyum»:

- Lexical-phareological features of phrasal verbs and difficulties in their study // Xlinguiae (ISSN 1337-8384; eISSN 2453-711X) in Issue 2, Volume 11, 2018 (Scopus): P. 292-301.
- Functional and semantic features of phrasal verbs in modern English // International Scientific Journal, recommended by the Control Committee «Наука и жизнь Казахстана» №. 3 (38) 2016, P. 39-44.
- Structural and semantic features of phrasal verbs: on the material of the English and Kazakh languages // International Scientific Journal, recommended by the Control Committee «Наука и жизнь Казахстана» №6 (42) 2016, pp.115-121.
- Agylshyn zhane Kazakh tilderining salystyrmal y phraseologiasynyng kalyptasuy // KazNU, Faculty of International Relations, Department of Diplomatic Translation, Scientific and Practical Conference "State and Foreign Languages in the Formation of the Competency Model of a Research University Graduate" November 27, 2014 – P.74-80.
- Agylshyn zhane Kazakh tilderindegі etistikti phraseologizmderding kurylymdyk sipaty // Collection of the international scientific-theoretical conference dedicated to the 80th anniversary of Professor Abzhan Kurishzhanuly 27.11.2015. P. 309 -312.
- Agylshyn zhane Kazakh tilderindegi etistikti phraseologizmderding leksikalyk-semantikalyk ereksheligi // «Professor K.K. Zhubanov and modern linguistics, scientific and methodical researches in the field of literary criticism and methodology», April 26, 2015, P. 478-481.


- Description, history and semantics of phrasal verbs // The International scientific-theoretical conference devoted to the 60th anniversary of the director of Institute Myrzabergen Malbakov "The Kazakh lexicography: history, experience, the future", May 29, 2015, P. 236-239.


- General characteristics and semantics of phrasal verbs and verb phraseological units // IX of the international scientific and practical conference "Domestic science during an era of changes: postulates of the past and the theory of modern times" - Russia, Yekaterinburg. – Part 4(9), May 17, 2015, P. 109-113.


The structure of the work. The dissertation consists of introduction, three chapters, conclusion, list of references, 26 tables, 7 figures, as well as 6 applications.