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INFORMATION
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FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY

ИНФОРМАЦИЯ
о публикационной активности
Филологического факультета

Кафедры иностранной филологии и переводческого дела

№	Наименование публикации	Выходные данные (doi статьи)	Аннотация статьи	Ссылка для цитирования (Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи)
1	Biz birgemiz, or revisiting the diversification of russian language in Kazakhstan	DOI: https://doi.org/10.22363/2313-2299-2021-12-1	Abstract. The criteria for pluricentric languages, generalized by the Working Group on Non-Dominant Varieties of Pluricentric Languages (WGNDV), as well as our earlier condition of tightness, opacity, incomprehensibility of Kazakh Russian were used to discuss the possibility of its gradual formation. Two main conclusions were made: a) the Russian language of the post-Soviet space currently meets the criteria for pluricentric languages; b) the Russian language in azakhstan is going through rapid and noticeable	Suleimenova E.D., Akanova D.Kh., Aimagambetova M.M. RUDN Journal of Language Studies, Semiotics and Semantics, 2021, 12(1), стр. 7–22 https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/21101039405

			<p>diversification processes. The arguments of Kazakhstani linguists who assert (B.Kh. Khasanov, E.A. Zhuravleva, D.D. Shaibakova, etc.) or deny (Z.K. Sabitova, A.K. Kazkenova, etc.) the qualifications of the Russian language as variant in Kazakhstan — a country of long-term and massive Kazakh-Russian bilingualism. Generations of Russian speakers (monolinguals — ethnic Russians, Koreans, Ukrainians and others and bilinguals — Kazakhs, Uzbeks, Uighurs and others) with a dominant Russian or a dominant ethnic language — are involved in the processes of Soviet Russification and modern Kazakhization with different effects. Nowadays the diversification of the Russian language in Kazakhstan is taking place against the background of a fundamental change in the status and functional state of the Kazakh and Russian languages; reducing the number of native Russian speakers; fundamental changes in Kazakh-Russian bilingualism, reflected in the crisis of the linguistic identity of a part of Suleimenova E.D. Kazakhstani, in a linguistic shift towards the Russian language (Koreans, part of Kazakhs, Ukrainians, small ethnic groups, etc.) and a turn of the linguistic shift of Kazakhs; strengthening the position of the Kazakh language in business, culture, education, mass media, interethnic communication; the changed vector of influence of languages (Kazakh Russian) and the openness</p> <p>of the Russian language for oral and written borrowings, especially in media texts; finally, new communication needs of Kazakhstani. The long-term linguistic and cultural borderland, which forms the internalized conceptual-mental picture of the world inherent in Kazakhstani, has become</p>	
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			a fundamental factor stimulating the diversification processes of the Russian language in Kazakhstan.	
2	Speech interference generated by proverbs and phraseological units of the Russian and Chinese languages	<i>International Journal of Society, Culture & Language (IJSCL) /Volume 9, 2 (Themed Issue on Modern Realities of National Languages of CIS Countries)/2021</i>	To express their thoughts in Russian, students should have language resources in their active vocabulary, the consolidation of which in memory is advisable based on the skills of their native language. The most important role in teaching students a non-native language is played by transfer, which is one of the central categories of psychology. Russian and Chinese mentalities have different, sometimes opposite features, which make it difficult for Chinese students to learn Russian. The phenomenon of transfer occurs and exists during language contact regardless of the will and desire of bilinguals. As a result of the transfer phenomenon, interference and its cause are that certain areas in the linguistic picture of the world are preserved, to which the proverb and phraseology belong. The authors believe that proverbs should be attributed to the category of fixed expressions of the language and studied from the standpoint of general, particular, and comparative phraseology.	Akbembetova Aishagul Yeskaliyevna, Bekkozhanova Gulnar Hismetollayevna , Shengelbayeva Nurzhamal Rakhimzhanovna, Bekeyeva Nuraisha, and Askarova Saule Askarovna Speech interference generated by proverbs and phraseological units of the Russian and Chinese languages // <i>International Journal of Society, Culture & Language (IJSCL)</i>

3	The treatment of realia in the translations of Smagul Yelubay's novel "Ak Boz Uy"	Doi: 10.52462/jlls.98 Submission Date:21/05/2021 Acceptance Date:24/08/2021 (IF=0,49; Q3 Arts and Humanities).	Abstract: The purpose of this study is to identify the types and frequency of the techniques for translating realia. Uses and misuses of various techniques have been assessed from the perspectives of domestication and foreignization on the basis of a rich corpus compiled from the Russian and English translations of Smagul Yelubay's novel "Ak Boz Uy" in the Kazakh language. The novel contrasts the nomadic and sedentary lives of the Kazakh people, thus describing the shift from felt yurts to brick houses, camel caravans to automobiles, folk courts to Soviet prisons, from the poor men having 20 heads of cattle to the poor men begging for a slice of bread, from ideal marital life to endless divorces, from the society without orphans to orphanages. Therefore, the novel is full of culture-specific items, or so-called realia, which give cultural colour to the whole literary work. From the analysis of the achieved results, it can be concluded that along with well-known techniques discussed by various authors in the sphere of Translation Studies, procedures like cultural substitution, grammar transposition, and translation triplets can be applied to render realia. In the future we propose conducting such a corpus-based research on the treatment of extralinguistic realia, i.e. allusions, and translation of stylistic figures containing realia or references to cultural information.	Manapbayeva, Z. Zh., Seidenova, S. D. , Kabdrgalinova, S. B., Sarzhanova, G. B. (2021). The treatment of realia in the translations of Smagul Yelubay's novel "Ak Boz Uy". Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies, 17(3), 1366-1378. Doi: 10.52462/jlls.98 Submission Date:21/05/2021 Acceptance Date:24/08/2021
4	Structural-semantic peculiarities of meteorological metaphor in the English and Kazakh languages	https://produccioncientificaluz.org/index.php/opcion/article/view/31869	Abstract The purpose of this study is to determine the specifics of the meteorological metaphor and metaphorical processes of the lexical-semantic field <i>wind</i> on the material of balanced National Corpora data, sub-corpora of literary texts, and scientific texts, magazines, newspapers, and academic writing. As a result, the religious metaphor with the <i>wind of God</i> literally conveys the meaning of the wind	Tayeva R.M., Ongarbayeva M.S. Opción, Año 36, Regular No.91 (2020): 607-625 ISSN 1012-1587/ISSNe: 2477-9385 https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/13900154722

			from the Almighty, the wind as a blessing from the Lord, grace. In conclusion, the metaphorical conceptualization of wind in the two languages differs in how they affect other objects.	
Кафедра казахской литературы и теории литературы				
5	Echoes of the Turkic world and folklore in the holy book avesta	DOI 10.21659/rupkatha.v12n4.28 Q1	The holy book “Avesta” is one of the magnificent creations of the world, which contains valuable information about religion, literature, culture, geography, history and mythology of the ancient peoples of Central Asia. For several centuries, many scholars of various specialties have been interested in “Avesta”. In numerous comments they discussed the history of the appearance of the book and its hymns, the personality of Zarathustra, his homeland, geographical objects, historical characters and mythological images, the ideological basis of the collection of holy books, etc. Many of the above mentioned questions are still being discussed among specialists, causing and over-colouring certain problems. In their work, the authors tried to find something in common between the “Avesta” and the Kazakh literature, exploring the spiritual relationship of the “Avesta” with the mythology of the people. As practice shows, various phenomena in the folklore of the peoples of the world are experiencing their birth, formation, flourishing, decay and death. Forms are modified, disappear, replaced by others. But sometimes the most ancient layer of folk art is preserved as a relic.	Nusipalikyzy, A., Almasbek, M., Dosbol, B., Koshenova, T.I., Mekebaeva, L.A. Echoes of the Turkic world and folklore in the holy book avesta//Rupkatha Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities, 2020, 12(4), 28

			<p>Sometimes it is very difficult to see the traces of the most ancient representations in national folklore. Therefore, the authors of the article analyzed the works of Kazakhstani authors who studied some points in the “Avesta” and they made only an attempt to investigate the remains of the Kazakh archetype in this ancient literary monument. This article, without claiming to completely cover the available material, sees the main task in providing a holistic conceptual overview of the Kazakh literature on the above mentioned problem</p>	
6	<p>Cultural interaction in the works of M. Zhumabayev as the basis for the development of a national literary tradition</p>	Q=2	<p>The construction of a system of national literature is based on an understanding of the meaning of the language form and its adaptation to the area where literary creativity is developing. The relevance of the study is determined by the fact that it is necessary to highlight the directions of the locality of texts and their formalization in the space of a geographical nature. The novelty of the study is determined by the fact that the connection between the locality of a text and the geographical basis is considered as the foundation for the formation of the literary tradition and as a formalization of previously known social processes. The article reveals the features of the literary heritage of M. Zhumabayev and its influence on the formation of the modern literary Kazakh language. The practical significance of the study is determined by the fact that the local text is considered within the</p>	<p>Dossanova, N., Abdimanuly, O., Maulenov, A., Karbozov, Y., Matbek, N. Cultural interaction in the works of M. Zhumabayev as the basis for the development of a national literary tradition//International Journal of Society, Culture and Language, 2021,(2), P. 41–53</p>

			framework of a general understanding of the problems of national literature.	
7	Translation into Kazakh language of Women's image in Ch. Aitmatov's works	Q=1	The professional translator Kalzhan Nurmakhanov did not just translated the Kyrgyz writer Chinghiz Aitmatov's works, and turned into the spiritual well – being of the Kazakh people, but also strengthened literary ties between the two countries. The article investigated the translated into Kazakh three of Chinghiz Aitmatov's works; the woman's image in these three works have been compared with their original, accuracy of the translation, and methods and techniques used by the author to convey the idea. The author ascertained that in translation psychology of each character and mood have been interpreted according to Kazakh concept and the original text rhythm and storyline have been preserved. Moreover, lexical transformations used by the translator have been analyzed. © 2021 Transilvanian Association for the Literature and Culture of Romanian People (ASTRA).	Daurenbekova L.N., Kerimbekova B.D., Daribayev S.D., Agabekova Z.A., Adayeva Y.S. Translation into Kazakh language of Women's image in Ch. Aitmatov's works// Astra Salvensis . Volume 2021, Pages 531 - 5442021
Кафедры тюркологии и теория языка				
8	Pragmatics of eponyms in political discourse (on the material of the speeches of politicians)	DOI: 10.14267/CJSSP.2021.1.8	ABSTRACT: Eponyms are complicated, unique constructs named after people and places used in special-professional areas of science. One of those specific areas is politics/political discourse. The main purpose of this article is to investigate the political discourse of politicians (Barack Obama, Vladimir Putin) in the period from 2012 to 2017 to reveal the pragmatic potential and skillful use of	Taubayev, Zh.T. Pragmatics of eponyms in political discourse (on the material of the speeches of politicians) Corvinus journal of Sociology and Social policy. Vol. 12 (2021)1, 179-196.

			<p>eponyms used by the latter when they ran for presidency as a means of influence. Results show that eponyms are becoming powerful language tools of political discourse. At each stage of work, various methods were used to complete the analysis. Such methods include the diachronic method, definition analysis (descriptive method), and discourse analysis. Using different methods, especially discourse analysis, considerably facilitated the research process, enabling the identification of the pragmatic effects of eponyms. The main reasons that eponyms frequently appear in political discourse are the existence of new political eras, modern political events, and controversial political issues.</p>	DOI: 10.14267/CJSSP.2021.1.8
9	<p><u>Teaching somatic idioms during the corona crisis (based on historical and literary texts)</u></p>	DOI:10.18355/XL.2021.14.01.07	<p>Abstract By the last millennium of the twentieth century, phraseology was established as an independent branch of linguistics, and now it is being developed in several directions. One of them is the theory of idioethnic phraseology. This doctrine considers the asymmetry in phraseology and the semantic description of the resulting phraseological units (PhU), the concept of phraseological paradigm (PhP), the “cap” as a phraseological category, and its relationship to phraseological derivation. This paper focuses on phraseological units and the difficulties in teaching students during the corona crisis. We use the World Bank’s data on Kazakhstan (summer 2020), building on the narrative that “the COVID-19 pandemic has a negative impact on the development of human capital not only in Kazakhstan, but all over</p>	<p>Suiyerkul B. Kurmanali A., Smanova B., Aitmukhambetova K., Bayalieva G. European Scientific Journal XLinguae, Volume 14 Issue 1, January 2021, pp.81-90 ISSN: 1337-8384, eISSN: 2453-711X DOI:10.18355/XL.2021.14.01.07</p>

			<p>the world. Uneven access to quality education, especially during the quarantine period, can negatively affect the development of human beings.” Because of said challenges, many educational establishments transferred the education system to distance learning. Teaching languages, especially when teaching phraseology, requires a lot of strength, a good grasp of modern technology, and innovative approaches. The aim of our research is to identify (1) the semantic field of the somatic idioms based on relevant historical and literary texts and (2) viable ways of teaching students during the corona crisis.</p>	
10	Modern Principles and Approaches of Adult’s Social Work Arrangement.	<p>doi:10.48047/rigeo.11.05.291 (RIGEO), 11(5), 4105-4113. https://www.scopus.com /authid/detail.uri?authorId=57297372600</p>	<p>Abstract Historical experience of social work arrangement is huge and ambiguous. It gave great discoveries in science and technology. Mankind has mastered nuclear energy, escaped into space, penetrated into its genetic principle, carried out previously unprecedented growth of the economy, realized the great importance of humanitarian rights. It is constantly looking for optimal forms of coexistence within itself and in relationships with nature. The urgency of the research problem discussed in this manuscript is determined by a number of circumstances. Theoretical interpretations relate primarily to the fact that the structure of social values is extremely complex: some of its elements contribute to the revolutionization of conscious processes, stimulating the movement toward new</p>	<p>To cite this article: Chinasilova, A.; Akshaim, Z.; Almazbek, B.; Sabira, M.; Ardak, K.; and Zhanat, B. (2021) Modern Principles and Approaches of Adult’s Social Work Arrangement. Review of International Geographical Education (RIGEO), 11(5), 4105-4113. doi: 10.48047/rigeo.11.05.291 Submitted: 13-10-2020 • Revised: 15-12-2020 • Accepted: 17-02-2021 https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57297372600</p>

			social ideals, others cause the conservation of socially significant stable states of society.	ID:57297372600
11	Urban zoning and inequality in access to literacy: A case study of Kazakhstan	DOI: 10.22804/kjep.2020.17.1.005 (IF=0,561; Q4 in Education).	Abstract: The aim of the article is to find out the presence vs. absence of influence of the location and types (private and state) of secondary schools to reading literacy in Kazakh, Russian and English. Statistical analysis of 297 questionnaires of ninth form pupils of the state and private schools of Almaty city was done. Four parameters of variable correlations were used: Pearson linear correlation coefficient (chi-square); p-level; comparison of the expected and obtained results, and median of levels of reading literacy in Kazakh, Russian and English. The research identified complex and coherent mutual relationships between social and economic inequality, and reading literacy. Social and economic inequality made a current and prolonged influence on the condition of the educational process.	Aldaberdikyzy, A., Kuzembekova, Z., Medetbekova, P. , Kapanova, D. Urban zoning and inequality in access to literacy: A case study of Kazakhstan. // KEDI Journal of Educational Policy. – 2017. – Vol. 17, No 1. – P.89-97 DOI: 10.22804/kjep.2020.17.1.005
12	Urban zoning and inequality in access to literacy: A case study of Kazakhstan	DOI: 10.22804/kjep.2020.17.1.005 (IF=0,561; Q4 in Education).	ABSTRACT: The aim of the article is to find out the presence vs. absence of influence of the location and types (private and state) of secondary schools to reading literacy in Kazakh, Russian and English. Statistical analysis of 297 questionnaires of ninth form pupils of the state and private schools of Almaty city was done. Four parameters of variable correlations were used: Pearson linear correlation coefficient (chi-square); p-level; comparison of the expected and obtained results, and median of levels of reading literacy in Kazakh, Russian and English. The research identified complex and coherent mutual	Aldaberdikyzy, A., Kuzembekova, Z., Medetbekova, P., Kapanova, D. Urban zoning and inequality in access to literacy: A case study of Kazakhstan. // KEDI Journal of Educational Policy. – 2017. – Vol. 17, No 1. – P.89-97 DOI: 10.22804/kjep.2020.17.1.005

			relationships between social and economic inequality, and reading literacy. Social and economic inequality made a current and prolonged influence on the condition of the educational process.	
13	On Some Current Trends in Kazakh Anthroponymy (Based on Materials from Almaty)	DOI: 10.15826/vopr_onom.2020.17.2.030; УДК 81'373.23:811.512.122 (574) Q2 in Linguistics, Onomastics).	ABSTRACT : This research paper offers a study of newborns' names in Kazakhstan over the last two decades — from 2000 to 2018. The present study investigates changes and current trends in the national anthroponymicon, attributable to historical, social, political events that have taken place during the last 30 years. The data obtained from official documents (birth records of the Archives of the Department of Civil Registration and Apostilling of the city of Almaty) consisted of personal names of both genders. The current study relies on quantitative and qualitative methods. The authors show that there has been a significant change in the naming practices of newborn children in Kazakhstan. The data for the years 2000, 2010, and 2018 reflects the drift of parental tastes towards indigenous names, including names associated with national historical figures, and also the trend in favor of	Gulmira B. Madiyeva Aigerim T. Aliakbarova. Вопросы ономастики. 2020. Т. 17. № 2. С. 312–322 DOI: 10.15826/vopr_onom.2020.17.2.030

			<p>Arabic names associated with Islam and common to most Muslim societies. This trend, however, goes along with the opposite one, namely with the emergence of newly borrowed European names and naming patterns (particularly, double names unusual in the traditional Kazakh anthroponymicon). The quantitative analysis shows the increasing diversity of personal names in use with female names displaying a greater degree of innovativeness than male personal names.</p> <p>K e y w o r d s: Kazakh language, anthroponym, personal name, fi rst name, naming of newborns, socio-onomastics, onomastics of Post-Soviet states.</p>	
14	<p>Model of forming reflexive competence of the future teacher of a foreign language in the conditions of preparing at the university</p>	<p>Asian ESP Journal Volume 17 Issue 2 February 2021</p> <p>https://www.elejournals.com/asian-esp-journal/volume-17-issue-2-february-2021/</p>	<p>The article is connected with the actual for pedagogical theory and practice question of forming the reflexive competence of future teachers of a foreign language in the process of professional training. The author analyzes the methodological positions of researchers and describes the features of creating reflexive competence in the process of training foreign language teachers. The article reveals the content of the main structural components of the reflexive competence of the future teacher of a foreign language: analyzing, operational, personal and substantiates the conditions of their development in the educational process of a pedagogical university. The author analyzes the main approaches to the definition of</p>	<p>https://www.elejournals.com/asian-esp-journal/volume-17-issue-2-february-2021/</p>

			<p>"reflexive competence" and its role in the process of professional training at the university. To achieve the goal of the work, the literature of domestic and foreign authors was studied, the materials of scientific publications and applied research were used. Organizational conditions, methods and strategies of forming reflexive competence of future teachers of a foreign language are considered. In order to determine the level of developing reflexive competence of the future teacher of a foreign language, a study was conducted to determine the degree of its formation in future teachers of a foreign language. On the basis of the study, the authors present the results and analysis of the questionnaire to identify the formation of reflexive competence of future teachers of a foreign language. The author offers scientifically grounded conclusions and recommendations on the organization of the process of forming reflexive competence of the future teacher of a foreign language.</p> <p>Keywords: formation, reflexive competence, reflexive environment, structural and content model, foreign language teacher, component, professional activity.</p>	
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15	Development of the information system for the Kazakh language preprocessing	DOI: 10.1080/23311916.2021.1896418 https://doi.org/10.1080/23311916.2021.1896418	<p>Abstract</p> <p>The aim of this work is the design and development of linguistic resources and preprocessing tools for the Kazakh language. The media-corpus of the Kazakh language is presented as a linguistic resource, which is available on Al-Farabi Kazakh National University platform. The media-corpus of the Kazakh language consists of texts of news content and is implemented as an information system. The general architecture of an information system for the automatic and reliable collection, storage and analysis of texts in the Kazakh language is described. Three automatic text preprocessing tools for the Kazakh language – word forms generator, morphological analyzer, and morphological disambiguation tool – are presented in the article. The proposed tools can also be applied in the systems of automatic analysis of texts, in creation of other linguistic resources such as thesauri and ontologies.</p>	
Кафедры иностранных языков				
16	The formation of intercultural communicative competence of future teachers in a trilingual educational environment	https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v15i17.14249 International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (iJET) – eISSN: 1863-0383	<p>ABSTRACT :</p> <p>This study was conducted on the junction of Cultural Linguistics, Methodology and Pedagogy. As the issue of foreign language teaching by implying cognitive linguistic aspects and competence based approach in the formation of intercultural communicative competence for the requirements of the globalizing world is relatively new, the topic can be characterized by a high level of availability. This paper provides an overview of the</p>	<p>Sandugash Tleubay, Gulmira Nurzhanova, Saltanat Ybyshova, Saltanat Abdigulova, Aksaule Mankesh, Toktar Kerimbekov, Abylaikhan Ualikhanuly</p> <p>The Formation of Intercultural Communicative Competence of Future</p>

			aspects to foreign language teaching in the formation of intercultural communicative competence and it investigates the following areas: the place and importance of gaining Intercultural communicative competence in foreign language teaching to overcome misbehavior, misunderstanding arising from the cultural and mentality diversity of the people from different lingua-cultural background for cross-cultural and intercultural interaction and communication; contribution to development of cultural based exercises and activities for the aim of intercultural communicative development according to European Union Competence reference.	Teachers in a Trilingual Educational Environment Vol 15, No 17 (2020) https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v15i17.14249
17	Photosynthetic activity of triticum dicoccum × triticum aestivum alloplasmic lines during vegetation in connection with productivity traits under varying moister conditions	ISSN 03003604 DOI 10.32615/ps.2021.003 Издатель Institute of Experimental Botany, ASCR CODEN PHSYB	ABSTRACT : Drought is a key stressor under global climate change conditions around the world. Triticum dicoccum Shuebl is a species with high potential drought tolerance. Photosynthesis is the primary physiological process affected by water deficit. Rapid light curves (RLCs), recorded using PAM-fluorometers, appear suitable for drought tolerance determination in breeding material. Chlorophyll fluorescence parameters at different vegetation stages, morphophysiological traits, and their relationship with the productivity were analyzed in nine alloplasmic lines (allolines) of T. dicoccum Shuebl × T. aestivum L. partially exposed to drought conditions.	Terletskaya N.V., Stupko V.Y.U., Altayeva N.A., Kudrina N.O., Blavachinskaya I.V., Kurmanbayeva M.S., Erezhetova U. Photosynthetic activity of triticum dicoccum × triticum aestivum alloplasmic lines during vegetation in connection with productivity traits under varying moister conditions ISSN 03003604 DOI 10.32615/ps.2021.003 Издатель Institute of Experimental Botany, ASCR

				Том 59, Выпуск 1, Страницы 74 – 83, 2021 https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85104897875&origin=resultslist&featureToggles=FEATURE_VIEW_PDF:1
18	Some Mechanisms Modulating the Root Growth of Various Wheat Species under Osmotic-Stress Conditions	Plants 2020, 9(11), 1545; https://doi.org/10.3390/plants9111545	ABSTRACT : The role of the root in water supply and plant viability is especially important if plants are subjected to stress at the juvenile stage. This article describes the study of morphophysiological and cytological responses, as well as elements of the anatomical structure of primary roots of three wheat species, <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L., <i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Shuebl., and <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L., to osmotic stress. It was shown that the degree of plasticity of root morphology in water deficit affected the growth and development of aboveground organs. It was found that in conditions of osmotic stress, the anatomical root modulations were species-specific.	Some mechanisms modulating the root growth of various wheat species under osmotic-stress conditions Terletskaya, N.V., Lee, T.E., Altayeva, N.A., ...Blavachinskaya, I.V., Erezhetova, U. Plants, 2020, 9(11), стр. 1–14, 1545 https://doi.org/10.3390/plants9111545 https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57210324174
19	Drought stress tolerance and photosynthetic activity of alloplasmic lines <i>t. Dicoccum</i> x <i>t. aestivum</i>	ISSN 16616596 DOI 10.3390/ijms21093356 Издатель	ABSTRACT : Tetraploid species <i>T. dicoccum</i> Shuebl is a potential source of drought tolerance for cultivated wheat, including common wheat. This paper describes the genotyping of nine stable allolines isolated in the offspring from crossing of <i>T. dicoccum</i> x <i>T. aestivum</i> L. using 21 microsatellite (simple	Drought stress tolerance and photosynthetic activity of alloplasmic lines <i>t. Dicoccum</i> x <i>t. aestivum</i> Terletskaya N.V., Shcherban A.B., Nesterov M.A., Perfil'ev R.N., Salina E.A., Altayeva N.A., Blavachinskaya I.V.

		MDPI AG	sequence repeats—SSR) markers and two cytoplasmic mitochondrial markers to orf256, rps19-p genes; evaluation of drought tolerance of allolines at different stages of ontogenesis (growth parameters, relative water content, quantum efficiency of Photosystem II, electron transport rate, energy dissipated in Photosystem II); and the study of drought tolerance regulator gene Dreb-1 with allele-specific PCR (AS-MARKER) and partial sequence analysis.	International Journal of Molecular Sciences Том 21, Выпуск 91 May 2020 Номер статьи 3356 DOI 10.3390/ijms21093356 https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85084462779&origin=resultslist&featureToggles=FEATURE_VIEW_PDF:1
20	Teaching online enantiosema and word diffusion aspects during the coronavirus pandemics	DOI: 10.18355/XL.2021.14.01.21 The XLinguae journal is published by © SVO s.r.o., ISSN 1337-8384	Abstract: The article’s primary goal is to demonstrate in the online teaching of language the philological aspects of the system and patterns of the occurrence of enantiosema in the language to students. The article shows how language theoretical aspects can be taught in online learning. It also gives definitions of enantiosemic words for this purpose: to study their origin in the language system; to analyze the position in the	Aisulu Nurtayeva – Gulmira Abdirassilova – Makbal Karbozova – Eker Suer – Sandugash Rakhimzhanova Teaching online enantiosema and word diffusion aspects during the coronavirus pandemics XLinguae, Volume 14 Issue 1, January 2021, ISSN 1337-8384, eISSN 2453-711X 289 DOI: 10.18355/XL.2021.14.01.21 http://www.xlinguae.eu

			text due to a change in syntactic meaning; tasks such as determining the nature of word formation, the study of the lexical stability. Enantiosemeia occurs mainly in the form of interstitial diffusion.	
21	Illustrative method as an effective tool in teaching professional english of students of specialties "design", "tdlip" and "tdtm"	Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Tekhnologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti Отраслевой журнал ISSN 00213497	Abstract: This article is devoted to an illustrative method of teaching professional English to students of the specialties "Design", "TDLIP" and "TDTM". The article gives practical tasks and exercises in the form of instructive handout cards with the pictures and indicates the sequence of their implementation. At the first stages of the assignment, students are given an illustrated vocabulary with transcription, where they study professional terminology in the source language and the target language; visually determine the similarities and differences between foreign and domestic graphic materials and tools, get acquainted with the basic concepts that allow students to achieve more theoretical and practical level. In the future, the field of knowledge is fixed by creative tasks, game moments using various handouts.	Illustrative method as an effective tool in teaching professional english of students of specialties "design", "tdlip" and "tdtm" Seitova F.Z., Mizanbekov S.K., Beschetonova L.V., Urazgalieva S.A., Abuova B.P. 2020, 390(6), стр. 274–279 https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85097866847&origin=resultslist&featureToggles=FEATURE_VIEW_PDF:1
22	The socio-cultural functions of	DOI:10.5539/ass.v11n16p80	2. Kazakh Linguistic Picture of the World and Terms of Kinship	A.A.Muldagaliyeva, U.B.Adilbayeva, K.A.Zhirenshina, S.A.Urazgaliyeva, A. A. Januzakova “Kazakh Linguistic

	<p>Kazakh kinship terms</p>		<p>DOI: https://doi.org/10.17762/pae.v58i3.2695</p> <p>Abstract:</p> <p>The core principle of the Kazakh kinship system is the concept of “Seven Ancestors”, a genealogic bloodline the knowledge of which was a necessary condition for the nomadic people to perpetuate their generation, preserve their traditions and culture. Relatives up to seventh generation were considered close relatives and collectively responsible for each other. According to the Doctrine of the Genealogical Unity of Mankind the genealogical grid is universal and shared by all cultures (Dwight W Read:84). This implies that the space of genealogic reckoning is common for the whole mankind on the planet. But every culture is selective about labeling the sets of kin types by distinguishing them terminologically. Theoretically, any language is capable of creating an unlimited number of words, so that all kinship types could be terminologically identified but no language does this. Only those kin types were distinguished terminologically which society preferred as significant. Kin terms, in their turn, carry the cultural load about categorization of kin categories. They are culturally specific and convey cultural concepts. It is impossible to thoroughly investigate the Kazakh terminology of kinship in separation from Kazakh mentality and cultural traditions. Kazakh kinship terminology nomenclature is deeply embedded in social life and</p>	<p>Picture of the World and Terms of Kinship”// Psychology and Education - January 11, 2021. Vol. 58 No. 3 (2021)</p>
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			<p>this gives grounds to state that they are socially determined and relevant. The survey conducted among 17-18 aged young people suggested that the kinship traditions are still strong in the Kazakh society and gives hope that they will persist for longer times in the future across generations thus promoting survival and reproductive prospects of descendants.</p> <p>A.A.Muldagaliyeva, U.B.Adilbayeva, K.A.Zhirenshina, S.A.Urazgaliyeva, A. A. Januzakova “Kazakh Linguistic Picture of the World and Terms of Kinship”// Psychology and Education - January 11, 2021. Vol. 58 No. 3 (2021)</p>	
Кафедры русской филологии и мировой литературы				
23	<u>The structure of the literary problem in the formation of the local text substrate</u>	10.15655/mw/2020/v11i3/202928	<p>ABSTRACT :</p> <p>The article aims to study the structure of the literary problem in the formation of the local text substrate. The study uses the methodology of studying the language when it changes in time and space. The article explains the basics of the methodological support of the translation complex and the structure of its application in private studies of foreign cultures and communicants. The results of the study showed the possibility of interaction between the subjects of linguistic exchange and the dynamics of the translation and literary component. The novelty of the study is determined by the fact that the work defines methods that can be used not only by local researchers but also by foreign-speaking communicants. The research results can be used in practical activities to bridge the gap between understanding the local text in translation studies and its structuring in the local versions of individual authors.</p>	Bayanbaeva Z.A.Sinyachkin V.P.Dzholdasbekova B.U. Bakhtikireeva U.M. The structure of the literary problem in the formation of the local text substrate// <i>Media Watch.</i> – 2020. – Vol.11, Issue 3. – P. 416 – 427 DOI: 10.15655/mw/2020/v11i3/202928
24	Didactic possibilities of multimedia in teaching	-	ABSTRACT :	Mizanbekov S.K., Zhapparkulova K.N., Tattimbetova Z.O, Joldasbekova B.U., Kovalenko A.G. Didactic possibilities of multimedia in teaching social and

	social and humanitarian disciplines		The article is devoted to the issues of creation and methods of application of multimedia tools that implement in their structure the didactic principle of system quantization and the principle of cognitive visualization. The educational and language material used in this technology is distinguished by a practical orientation and is determined by the developing nature of the tasks, interactivity, and actualization. The introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies, the development of education methodology actualize the personality characteristics of students and create good prerequisites for learning foreign language communication.	humanitarian disciplines. //Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Tekhnologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti. – 2020. – Vol.390, Issue 6. – P. 292 – 295.
25	Increasing the efficiency of training future specialists in the process of using electronic training format	-	ABSTRACT : The article is devoted to the theory and practice of the use of electronic educational resources. The main attention is paid to the conditions, methods and forms of integrating digital technologies into the educational process, which are focused on the formation of key competencies of students. The purpose of the study is to consider the potential possibilities of the object-oriented dynamic learning environment Moodle and the methodological foundations for using the electronic learning format "Univer". The authors analyzed the technical and psychological readiness of students to use the electronic training format. It is concluded that most modern students are technically and psychologically ready to use electronic educational resources and it is necessary to consider new opportunities for more efficient use of the potential of intelligent technologies.	<u>Mizanbekov, S.K., Zhapparkulova, K.N., Tattimbetova, Z.O., Joldasbekova, B.U., Alexandrova, O.I.</u> Increasing the efficiency of training future specialists in the process of using electronic training format //Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Tekhnologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti. – 2020. – Vol.390, Issue 6. – P. 287 – 291.
26	Improvement of professional competence of students within the didactic potential of digital technologies	-	ABSTRACT : The article presents an analysis of the digitalization of the professional educational process, which is caused by the need to adapt the system of vocational education and training to the demands of the digital economy and digital society. In the work, the role and place of the educational information environment of the university in the development of professional competence of humanitarian students is highlighted. The purpose of the article is to consider a flexible and adaptive educational system that ensures the fullest possible use of the didactic potential of digital technologies and ensures the full assimilation of the given educational results - personal qualities, professional knowledge, skills, competences necessary for obtaining professional qualifications.	<u>Mizanbekov, S.K., Joldasbekova, B.U., Bayanbaeva, J.A., Savchits, N.E., Ismailova, S.A.</u> Improvement of professional competence of students within the didactic potential of digital technologies//Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Tekhnologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti. – 2020. – Vol.390, Issue 6. – P. 279 – 282.

27	<u>E-learning as a factor of quality assurance of professional training of future teachers of Russian language and literature</u>	10.1145/3410352.3410839	ABSTRACT: In this article the authors consider the technologies of e-learning, in which software products are starting to get used as the basic tools, allowing to get acquainted with distance courses, webinars, media tutorials, text documents, tables, files (in pdf format), presentations etc. in the web-interface. The authors analyze the existing methods of online education: mobile learning, use of cloud services, social networks, interactive classes and podcasts, as well as various online tools for self-study.	<u>Zholdasbekova, B.U., Galay, K.N., Mizanbekov, S.K., Bayanbayeva, Z.A., Dzhalamova, J.B. E-learning as a factor of quality assurance of professional training of future teachers of Russian language and literature//PervasiveHealth: Pervasive Computing Technologies for Healthcare 3410839. 2020.</u> DOI 10.1145/3410352.3410839
28	<u>Substantive and methodical conditions for using virtual text analysis technology in practice of teaching language of specialty (on example of services for creation of word cloud)</u>	-	ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to the methodological issues of introducing virtual text analysis in the process of teaching professional Russian. The potential capabilities of services for creating a “word cloud”, which provide a high informative capacity of educational and language material, stimulate the cognitive activity of future specialists, are considered.	<u>Mizanbekov, S.K., Seitova, F.Z., Utesbaeva, J.M., Kulbaeva, A.Z.H. Substantive and methodical conditions for using virtual text analysis technology in practice of teaching language of specialty (on example of services for creation of word cloud)// Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti. – 2020. – Vol.389(5), p. 279-282</u>
29	<u>Use of electronic educational resources as a condition of the formation of information and technological competence of future engineers</u>	-	ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to the creation and methodology of the use of electronic educational resources. The main attention in the work is focused on the principles of developing educational content and the introduction of universal tools of the latest intelligent information technologies. The authors emphasize that the new software teaching tools are able to adapt the diverse content of subject knowledge to the individual characteristics and interests of the individual, develop her skills of independent search and creative processing of information and meet the modern principles of media educational pedagogy.	<u>Mizanbekov, S.K., Nizamova, M.N., Besschetnova, L.V., Kulbaeva, A.Z.H., Abuova, B.P. Use of electronic educational resources as a condition of the formation of information and technological competence of future engineers.// Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti, 2020. – Vol.389(5), p. 288-291</u>
30	<u>Deviations in the russian speech of students of textile industry specialties</u>	-	ABSTRACT: The article deals with the problems of using deviant adjectives in Russian in line with modern linguistic paradigms, cognitive and communicative, which makes it possible to see the "language in action", to understand the processes underlying the emergence of the deviant use of adjectives in Russian bilingual speech, for example, mastering linguistic and the functional features of adjectives suggest an innovative method of teaching Russian as a foreign language.	<u>Utesbaeva, Z.H.M., Amangeldiyeva, G.A., Aukhadiyeva, Z.Z.H., Nizamova, M.N., Mizanbekov, S.K. Deviations in the russian speech of students of textile industry specialties//Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti. – 2020.- Vol. 389(5), p. 292-295</u>

31	<u>Specificity study of the numeral of students of the textile profile</u>	-	ABSTRACT: Professional Russian language teaching orientation of students of the Kazakh branch of light industry specialties involves mastering knowledge about the name of the numerals and the skills of its use in Russian speech. The theoretical and practical significance of the article consists in the analysis of linguistic and methodological prerequisites of teaching numerals to bilingual students and the description of the development of educational tasks for fixing phonetic and spelling features and grammatical characteristics of numerals.	Beschetnova, L.V., Nizamova, M.N., Aukhadiyeva, Z.S., Mizanbekov, S.K. <u>Specificity study of the numeral of students of the textile profile</u> //Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti, 2020. – Vol. 390(6), p. 283-287
32	<u>Illustrative method as an effective tool in teaching professional english of students of specialties "design", "tdlip" and "tdtm"</u>	-	ABSTRACT: This article is devoted to an illustrative method of teaching professional English to students of the specialties "Design", "TDLIP" and "TDTM". The article gives practical tasks and exercises in the form of instructive handout cards with the pictures and indicates the sequence of their implementation. At the first stages of the assignment, students are given an illustrated vocabulary with transcription, where they study professional terminology in the source language and the target language; visually determine the similarities and differences between foreign and domestic graphic materials and tools, get acquainted with the basic concepts that allow students to achieve more theoretical and practical level. In the future, the field of knowledge is fixed by creative tasks, game moments using various handouts.	Seitova, F.Z., Mizanbekov, S.K., Beschetnova, L.V., Urazgalieva, S.A., Abuova, B.P. <u>Illustrative method as an effective tool in teaching professional english of students of specialties "design", "tdlip" and "tdtm"</u> //Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti, 2020. – Vol. 390(6), p. 274-279
Кафедры казахского языкознания				
33	<u>Comprehensive methods of reconstructing author's original work</u>	DOI 10.52462/jlls.90	ABSTRACT: Dating back the period between XI-XV centuries, more precisely, before the formation of national languages, numerous relicts survived our era in the Arabic script. According to the unanimous opinion of turkologists, all these historical monuments were written in the Karluk-Uyghur, Oghuz, and Kipchak languages. However, Turkology has not determined yet the contribution of each language to a particular monument. Therefore, most monuments are only allegedly defined. Only statistical analysis can answer the question of how much the Oghuz, Kipchak and Karluk-Uyghur languages relate to each	Ilyassova, N.B., Sagyndykuly, B., Kulzhanova, B. <u>Comprehensive methods of reconstructing author's original work</u> Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies, 2021, 17(3), стр. 1266–1276 Издатель Selcuk University ISSN 1305578X

			monument. Thus, the analysis is one of the most urgent issues. For the successful research, the importance of identifying similarities and differences in several copies of each monument is not less important. To compare three manuscripts of the “Hibat-ul-Haqaiiq” monument (The Gift of the Truth), to find the differences and to restore the author’s originality as much as possible. The article proposes several ways to restore the author's original: a method of statistical analysis, methods of historical comparison, a method of component analysis. It was determined that the monument “Hibat-ul-Haqaiiq” was written in the Turkic-Kipchak language, and not in the Karluk-Uygur language, as turkologists had previously claimed. If to apply our approach to analyze other monuments’ manuscripts, great results are unfailingly achievable.	
34	<u>Cognitive linguistic analyses of the phraseological units in modern linguistics</u>	DOI 10.18355/XL.2020.13.02.18	<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In our research, we set out to show the specifics of the implementation of the sign of constructive conditionality in the field of phraseology, to establish the syntactic constructions necessary for the semantics of phraseological units, characterized by the constructive conditionality of their functioning, to show the determinism of the structure that defines the use of phraseological units in speech, the grammatical structure and the lexical-grammatical composition of verbal complex-prototype of the phraseological unit. Phraseological units that realize their values under the condition of a strictly defined structure are characterized by a sign of constructive conditioning. Such units are widely represented in modern English and, along with other types of phraseological units, are part of the English phraseological foundation. They are not able to independently represent what is indicated by means of the</p>	<p>Kalybayeva, K., Odanova, S., Tymbolova, A., Erchozhina, S., Musayeva, G.</p> <p><u>Cognitive linguistic analyses of the phraseological units in modern linguistics</u></p> <p>XLinguae, 2020, 13(2), стр. 216–224 ISSN 13378384 Издатель Slovenska Vzdelavacia Obstaravacia DOI 10.18355/XL.2020.13.02.18</p>

			values assigned to them, irrespective of the mandatory actualizing effect on these values from the side of the verbal sign. © 2020, Slovenska Vzdelavacia Obstaravacia. All rights reserved.	
35	<u>Interviewing students about the significance of punctuation marks among modern youth</u>	DOI 10.18355/XL.2020.13.04.12	<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In the modern linguistic literature, without taking into account new qualitative changes in contemporary syntactic theory, the theory of text science and speech activity, the view of the consideration of punctuation as a separate section of syntax still prevails. If the linguistic environment changes and the language has the ability to adapt to changes in real life, changes that are observed in a particular speech practice must first be seen as a new but standard, communicative, and pragmatic phenomenon (pauses, deviations). After all, speech and language are interrelated phenomena. Both are two other units of the system. From this point of view, changes made in the syntactic structure of speech should be recognized as consequences of non-verbal communication in non-oral (written) communication. Despite the recognition of the importance of many definitions and studies presented for punctuation, the generally recognized values of textbooks, the emergence of various additional clarifications, and changes relating to punctuation indicate the need to take into account the qualitative changes occurring in the practice of punctuation marks and punctuation-graphic means. In particular, the results of the survey among students clarify this opinion.</p>	<p>Yeskermessova, G., Yermekova, T., Nurmuhametova, K., Abnassyrova, R., Zhubaeva, O.</p> <p><u>Interviewing students about the significance of punctuation marks among modern youth</u></p> <p>XLinguae, 2020, 13(4), стр. 163–178 ISSN 13378384 DOI 10.18355/XL.2020.13.04.12 Издатель Slovenska Vzdelavacia Obstaravacia</p>
36	<u>Kazakh-uzbek literary relations: History and specificity of literary translation</u>		<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Literary relations are the result of intercultural communication, which is based on the ancient history of mankind, which marked the beginning of the process of globalization. The article examines the historical</p>	<u>Kazakh-uzbek literary relations: History and specificity of literary translation</u>

		<p>foundations of the Kazakh-Uzbek literary relations and the peculiarities of their development. The subject of the research is Kazakh-Uzbek literary relations. The study of Kazakh and Uzbek literature is important in the context of comparative literary studies, which shows the existing common historical roots. Literary relations between them are also important, divided into chronological periods in accordance with the principles of historical development. The article uses both chronological and typological methods to identify the stages and types of literary translation in the literature of the two languages. With the help of the cultural-historical method, the historical origin of literary translation in Kazakh and Uzbek literature was determined, national characteristics influencing the created literary work, historical, genetic, and geographical factors that serve as the basis for their integration were identified.</p>	<p>Mamayev, Z.B., Boranbayev, S.R., Karabayeva, K.A., Issayeva, Z.I., Mamayeva, G.B. International Journal of Society, Culture and Language, 2021, 9(2), cрp. 114–122 ISSN 23292210 Издатель Lulu Press Inc</p>
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