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Expressiveness and emotivation of Kazakh scientific text

The article considers the emotionality and expressiveness of the scientific text, which is actively studied in world linguistics, and is now being adopted in Kazakh linguistics. The comprehensive linguistic analyses of the works of Kazakh scientists have been made to show the relevance of the topic. The analyzed works are written in the field of humanities telling the history of the nation, continuing the past and present of the people and raising our national spirit. In order to immediately observe the expressive style and emotional character of the words, the words are organized in the form of a table. In the course of linguistic analysis, the national cultural character of the Kazakh people is determined through emotional, expressive vocabulary, and on the basis of the cognitive nature of the proposed language units, the personal and linguistic features of the authors are discussed. It also looks at the current issues in modern Kazakh linguistics, identified in the analysis of the emotionality and expressiveness of scientific texts. As a result of the linguistic analysis, it was proved that emotional-expressive words found in works written in a scientific style contain information from the historical period.

Keywords: scientific text, text-motivation, text expressiveness, emotional coloring, emotional background, emotional tone, textology, pragmatics

Introduction

Although the emotionality and expressiveness of the text is a widely studied topic in world linguistics, it is one of the topics that requires new research for Kazakh linguistics. Although the denotative and connotative level of the text, the cognitive and communicative level, the pragma linguistic side of the dictum and modus of the text are widely studied in Kazakh linguistics, the psycholinguistic side, that is, the expression of human emotions in the text, remains outside the scope of research. In general, Kazakh linguistics there are very few works studying structural, lexical, pragmatic, semantic, stylistic features of texst written in a scientific style. Our work is a work that first studied the emotionality of the style in Kazakh linguistics in the Kazakh language. The study of the peculiarities of the implementation of the linguistic category of emotionality and expressiveness of the text is a new direction, which arose at the intersection of psychology, textology, and linguistics. Therefore, although the problem is considered generically in this paper, it is an urgent problem that needs to be studied in the future, describing the emotionality and expressiveness of the text in Kazakh linguistics as in other linguistics (Russian, English, French, German, etc.) individually, that is, on the basis of specially formed terms (text emotionality, emotional background, emotional text, emotional coloring, emotional plan, emotional tone, etc.).

In Kazakh linguistics there are scientific works (Koyanbekova S.B. [1], Sembayeva A.G. [2], Mussabekova A.A. [3], Zhonkeshov B.S. [4]) that study the lexical, morphological, syntactic aspects of emotional, expressive words that occur in fiction and journalistic texts, but the linguistic aspect of emotionally expressive words within the text, that is, their pragmatic potential and relationship, still needs to be studied.

It is clear that the pragmatic relationship of emotionally expressive words prevails in the scientific texts according to A.I. Tlembekova who states "the main aim of the scientific texts is to add new knowledge to what the reader knows as well as to confirm his own point of view" [5; 122]. If we take into account, the fact that linguistic potential of emotional vocabulary scientific texts is not considered in our language the research will become one of the actual topics in Kazakh linguistic. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to show the importance of text emotionality and expressive stylistics of the text, which is widely considered in world linguistics today, by giving a brief overview of the emotional vocabulary and expressive stylistics of domestic scientific texts written in scientific style. After all, the information stored in the national heritage, i.e. while researching the motivational and expressiveness of texts we not only reveal the national identity of

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the nation in a new way, but also the language tools that help to enrich the national language, image equations will be reproduced. Another thing that attracts special attention is that in any of the scientific works written in the Kazakh language in the 20th century, there is a clear predominance of the national spirit. Because in the language of researchers of that time, the desire for independence of the country is clearly traced. For this reason we have taken them as the main object of study.

Research methods

The article shows that scientific texts dominated by emotionality and expressiveness using a variety of linguistic research methods. In particular, the function of emotional words of national cultural character has been determined, linguistic analysis of the emotional background, emotional tone, emotional color of the scientific text has been made. At the same time, for the first time, examples of the linguistic terms emotive background, emotive tone, emotive coloring in Kazakh linguistics were given and explanations were offered. The linguistic function of expressive words has been differentiated to define the author's psychological self and social self.

Results and discussion

Expressiveness and emotionality in language is a phenomenon that has a different impact on the history of language development. They are not only a means of accurate and effective delivery of the speaker's thoughts, but also the main language tool that affects the listener, conveying his existence (culture, education, upbringing, mentality, etc.). Therefore, it is important to comprehensively study in textology the emotional, expressive words that give a special tone to the text. In this regard, the emotionality and expressiveness of the text should be considered as a unit of linguistic and extralinguistic factors [6; 33]. Scholars who have studied the issues of emotionality and expressiveness of the text in world linguistics draw new conclusions, focusing on its well-known features. For example, in the works of Arnold I.V., Kozhina M.N., Matveyeva T.V. it is considered as a stylistic category, in the works of Bolotov V.I. the text is looked at without semantics. In the work of Arutyunova, Wolf, Guck, the modality of the text is considered from different sides. In Kazakh linguistics, text emotivity and expressiveness are considered as a general issue in terms of pragmatics and semantics of any language, but in they remain one of the unexplored topics. Therefore, in our research we aimed to study the expressive function of language in the works written in the field of humanities, which is one of the most pressing issues in modern linguistics. There is an opinion in the society that no emotional, expressive words are used in scientific style. However, world linguistics refuses this view, and through many linguistic studies have proved that emotional, expressive words are used in scientific style as well. The main reason for this is that all the people who form the scientific style are linguists with their own emotions. That is, because the emotions of the person take precedence everywhere, they contribute to the use of language units in the denotative and connotative sense, and show their originality, the role of emotion in language. It should be noted that it is also considered in the works of V.von Humboldt and still continues to this day.

The scientist pays special attention to the emotional situations that directly affect the principles of his life and are the most important for him, among the various scientific situations around him. A view of this emotional situation as a text is formed using various linguistic tools which are the basis of literary language. The transformation of fragments of human emotional experience into an emotional structure is associated with the existence of a mechanism of reproduction in a particular situation in which a situation serves as an emotional stimulus [7; 366]. The results of such mechanisms of reproduction (re-encoding) are formulations that form a certain range of topics in the text related to the emotional situation [6; 35]. That is, the mechanisms of reproduction in the human mind, acting as a mechanism of right or wrong communication, serve as a new text-maker on the basis of different linguistic units. The emotionally rich emotional units found in this text and the equations and descriptions that increase the expressive potential give the text a special tone that attracts the reader, so that the audience widely uses the text. That is, in the extensive study of the text in the field of semiotics and textology, emotional and expressive words in the text are shifted to a new field of study. In particular, the emotionality of the text and the expressive stylistics of the text, emotional, expressive words are often encountered in scientific texts devoted to the study of topical issues in any field of science. After all, every scientific text consists of a pragmatic interest that is intended to influence the reader. Therefore, emotionality and expressiveness prevail in scientific texts aimed at studying topical issues of the humanities. Let's prove our point with concrete examples to make it clear and scientifically proven. To do this, we are conducting a linguistic analysis of scientific texts written in the humanities. For example, the

literary critic S. Negimov in his article "Language table of Makhambet's poetry" in the literary analysis of Makhambet's works, emphasizing his national spirit through a special linguistic feature, not only reveals Makhambet as a historical figure, but also through special linguistic units in the text, i.e., emotional vocabulary and expressive stylistics instills patriotism and raises their national spirit. The following table lists the linguistic tools used by the author to express the emotionality and expressiveness of the text.

T a b l e 1 .

Linguistic analysis of the scientific text written by S. Negimov

Text expressiveness

N	Equations describing the linguistic features of Makhambet	Equations describing the nature of Makhambet
1.	flooded thoughts	A skilled speaker, poet Makhambet
2.	It differs in essence, style and artistic value	The wolf hearted, camel boned, educated and skilled
3.	The best metaphors with complex meanings	The flag holder of the great fighting and destructive revolution
4.	Sharp tongue	Proud like an eagle
5.	Like an arrow of a horn bow, like the red hot coals of the saxaul, like a blade of a sword	The poet is full of excitement
6.	The greatest impulse	crackling like a falcon
7.	Breakthrough sentences	He won his enemies bravely
8.	Full of consrtuctions	Encouraged energy
9.	Exciting words and images	The best of heroes
10.	Mountain-shaking artistic equations	He was like a burning fire and like Karkuar (a bird species which does not stop singing till midnight)
11.	It is as transparent as a beautiful braided diamond	He is a bolt hero
12.	Infinite feeling	The great stormy poet
13.	Тастүйін тамаша толғаулар Great reflections	Flaming on fire
14.	Thoughts are huge	Swimming in the sea of imagination
15.	He is multi sided who stood the test of time without failing	A poet, disguised as a tiger, shot like a leopard
16.	The four sides are equal	Hero of heroes
17.	Fire-flame oratory intonation	He is an exceptionally talented person who knows how to choose the best words
18.	As pure as syrup juice	Talented master
19.	Beautifully woven poems	Both a hero and a poet
20.	Sparks of fire	mountain eagle origin
21.	Powerful, strong-willed	
22.	Plenty of artistic secrets	
23.	Gifted by expression, beauty	
24.	Deep national worldview	
25.	Modern storms	
26	High poetic culture	
27	Mighty, gentle, characterful contractions	
28	Like a sharp eagle	
29	Used one by one [8; 24-27].	

In Table 1, the equations that increase the expressiveness of the text are grouped by personality and language features. The author of 471 words in the scientific text is aimed at analyzing the language of Makhambet's poetry, the remaining 608 words are excerpts from the works of the poet. Of these 471 words, 157 are also linguistic uses that, in turn, give the text an emotive background, an emotive tone, an emotive color, although in is a linguistic tool that increases expressive Stylistics. Language tools that express the emotionality of the scientific text are presented in the second table. Emotional words were used, such as bright, radiant, agreeable, pearls of speech, so powerful, creative, harmonious, renewed, our ancestral history, transparent. In fact, the appropriate use of obsolete words, such as a *задында\zadında, нақ-нағымен/ naq-nağımen, лұғатында/ lyğatında* reveals the author's psychological self and language grammar.

The emotionality of the scientific text

p/c	Text emotionality		
	Emotional background	Emotional background	Emotional paint
Description	A collection of emotional themes that represent types of emotional states.	It is considered as a pragmatic task of the text to influence the reader.	Usually refers to the correct use of emotional units that express emotionality
Example	Makhambet's poetry is characterized by pure language, fiery intonation, artistic mastery, high poetic culture, depth of national worldview, artistic signature.	Like the arrow of a bow. Like a sword. Like a bundle of saxaul.	Choosing a bird, etc.

Equations and epithet in scientific text

			Text emotionality	
№	Equations	№	Epithet	
1	Like mountain shaking	1	Sharp tongue	
2	Burning like fire,	2	Immense feeling	
3	Like the arrow of a bow,	3	Fire sparks	
4	Like a sword	4	Thoughts are huge	
5	Like a bundle of saxaul	5	Beautifully created	
6	It is as pure as juice	6	Dynamic sentences	
7	Snarled like a tiger,	7	Songs one by one like smoke billowed from the chimney	
8	Transparent narration	8	Exciting words and images	
9	Like a sharp eagle	9	Mountain-shaking artistic equations	
10	Bend like a cattail	10	A great poet	
11	It's like an art gallery	11	Pearls of words	
12	Win his enemies like bending a cattail	12	The most talented	
		13	A great debate	
		14	An overflowing thought	

Table 3 lists the comparisons and epithets used by the author. If we pay attention to the meaning of the equations used by the author, we realize that the equations and concepts that characterize the personality and linguistic features of a person like Makhambet are in harmony with the poet's personality. Let us consider the national cultural nature of one or two equations of an evaluative nature in the scientific text. The wolf has become a concept that characterizes our national identity, as the wolf and the father in the combination of heart and bone have always been together with the Kazakh people. In the belief of the people, the wolf, the blue wolf is the ancestor of our people, and in the knowledge of the ancestral camel is the basis for the formation of several conceptual connotations (patience and modesty, holiness, meekness, abundance, awkwardness, obesity, distance, bad behavior, etc.) animal. Here the ancestor is used in a symbolic sense of patience and abundance. And there is a special national worldview in the description of the poet's words as the axis of the world, the axis of the saxaul, the blade of the sword. Saxaul is a tree that is very warm and long-lasting, and this tree is a symbol of the Kazakh desert. In particular, the scientific text tells not only about the life and work of the poet, but also about the national culture of the whole Kazakh people and the peculiarities of language use in the national treasury that is called the peculiarities of language use in the national treasury is a coherent sequence: knowledge and skills, meaning, style, food, etc. In addition, there are many phonetic repetitions in the language units that make up the expressive stylistics: beautiful reflections, full reflections, these phonetic repetitions also increase the emotionality of the text. In addition, in the proposed scientific text there are lexical units, such as *задында нақ-нағымен, нөпірлете, нар кешуде, қарқуардан, лұғатына* which are the focus of attention. Situational words that express an emotional state, such as respect, pride, lionize and promotion, form an emotheme

Having studied S.Negimov's article written in a scientific style from a linguistic point of view, we found out the following main points in the process of using emotional-expressive words in a scientific style:

- source of language purity and richness

- national code forming mechanism
- a means of revitalizing the national spirit
- continuation of oratory
- a measure showing the speech culture of the nation, etc.

Each word expressing the emotionality of the text does not have only one known meaning, such words have a multi-layered system of communication (sound, situational, intuitive, etc.)

Such special uses are given in E.K. Zhubanov's poem "Edige". They are used in the works "Aspects of Epistemology" as well. We could not translate these works directly into English giving them an exact meaning. Therefore, we have presented in Table 4 in the Kazakh language in the Latin script.

T a b l e 4 .

Alternative vocabulary used by Zhubanov.

№	Kazakh language	Latin script.
1	Әмбеге	Ambege
2	Қастерленіп	Qasterlenıp
3	Тіл қорабасы	Tıl qorabasy
4	Орайласа	Orailasa
5	Сіріленіп	Sırılenıp
6	Мұз қаракөк	Müz qarakök
7	Күн озған сайын	Kün ozğan saiyn
8	Іргесін бұзып кетпейді	Irgesın büzyp ketpeidı
9	Лексика-грамматикалық құрт-кесектер	Leksıka-gramatikalyq qürt-kesekter
10	Малта құрттай жұмырланып	Malta qürttai jümyrlanyp
11	Шар тартса да	Şar tartsa da
12	Мүшік асықтай көнерген қалпымен	Müşık asyktai könergen qalpymen
13	Кейбір сілемдері	Keibır sılemderı
14	Жеңдіріңкіреген	Jendırınkıregen
15	тұйықтап	Tüiqtap
16	Лексика-стильдік мұра	Leksıka-stildık müra
17	Соны	Sony
18	дүбәра	Dübara
19	Ұшырас ымы	Üşyras ymy
20	Тетелесе [9.3].	tetelese

All these words show the combination of not only the author's emotions, but also the emotions of the people and the national culture. However, in the language of today's young scientists to find such linguistic expressions are rare phenomenon. It should be borne in mind that the misuse of synonyms and language resources, in turn, leads to the prevalence of the linguoecological situation in our language. For example: "Sapeken, who worked in Semey and Oskemen, attaches great importance to the Kazakh word and gives some words about animals that have not been used before. (Sapeken — Sapargali Begalin) " [10; 21]. From such usages we can see the author's inner respect for the person and the culture of respect for the elders of the nation. The scientific style does not change from this, only the author's emotions are clearly felt and have an educational character.

It was clarified that the analyzed scientific texts are evaluative works aimed at the literary analysis of the national heritage, so the author's oratory, emotional, intellectual, professional, national identity is clearly visible. And such features are the factors that make up the main characteristics of emotional, expressive words.

Conclusion

Problems of emotional expression in the text are widely studied in psychology, cognition, stylistics, literary criticism, linguistics. However, the pace of studying the linguistic nature of emotions in domestic linguistics is slow. Although the denotative and connotative level, cognitive and communicative level of the text (F. Orazbayeva), the pragmalinguistic side of the dictum and mode of the text are widely studied in Kazakh linguistics, the psycholinguistic side, i.e. the expression of human emotions in the text, is beyond the scope of research. Therefore, in the research work, the emotional and expressiveness of the Kazakh scientific text was taken as a topical issue and a linguistic analysis was made. The researcher S.Negimov who studied

Mahambet's poems was able to connect his inner emotions with the spiritual nature of the poet and the harmony of oratory at a high level. It can be clearly seen that the poet was able to present the emotional information in his poems as real historical national information. At the same time, we realized that any information can be recognized in a new way through emotional units. On this basis, it was determined that the words that have emotional, expressive, evaluative meaning, found in the scientific text, have linguistic potential and illusory power. This is due to the fact that it is considered in connection with the basic features of the language, such as pragmatics, semantics, grammar. The article provides a complete linguistics analysis of only one scientific research work by one researcher. But from this work alone, we noticed emotionality, which the richness of language at an elevated level. National codes in the language of scientists are indispensable language units in the modernization of national values. We would like to note that the linguistic nature of these terms in Kazakh linguistics will be covered in future research. The object of research is the scientific works of journalists, literary scholars, and the features of their language use are presented in tabular form (in order to immediately draw the reader's attention). In conclusion, the emotional, expressive units of national character, found in the language of the scientific text, are the linguistic units that truly convey the author's inner feelings in harmony with the spirit of the nation. As a result of the analysis, it is true that the emotionality of the text is one of the most pressing issues, which is recognized by each study in a special way, making sure that any scientific work depends on the emotional, intellectual characteristics of the individual.

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Қазақ ғылыми мәтінінің экспрессивтілігі мен эмотивтілігі

Мақалада әлем лингвистикасында белсенді зерттеліп отырған, ал қазақ тіл білімінде енді қолға алына бастаған ғылыми мәтін эмотивтілігі мен экспрессивтілігі қарастырылған. Тақырыптың өзектілігін таныту мақсатында қазақ ғалымдарының еңбектеріне жан-жақты лингвистикалық талдау жасалған. Талданып отырған еңбектер гуманитарлық ғылым саласында жазылған ұлт тарихынан хабар беретін, халықтың өткені мен бүгінін жалғастыратын, ұлттық рухымызды көтеретін еңбектер. Сөздердің экспрессивтік стилистикасы мен эмотивтілік сипатын бірден байқату үшін сөздер кесте түрінде жүйеленіп берілген. Лингвистикалық талдау барысында эмотивті, экспрессивті лексикалар арқылы қазақ халқының ұлттық мәдени сипаты анықталып, ұсынылған тілдік бірліктердің танымдық сипаты негізінде авторлардың да тұлғалық және тілдік ерекшелігі жайлы сөз болады. Ғылыми мәтіндердің эмотивтілігі мен экспрессивтілігін саралау барысында анықталған бүгінгі қазақ тіл білімінде туындап отырған өзекті мәселелер туралы да айтылады. Лингвистикалық талдау нәтижесінде ғылыми стильде жазылған еңбектерде кездесетін эмоционалды-экспрессивті сөздер бойында тарихи кезеңнен ақпарат

беретін түрлер бар екендігі дәлелденді. Соның негізінде қазақ лингвистикасында алғаш рет ғылыми стильдің эмотивтік фонына, эмотивті реңкілігіне, эмотивті түрлеріне тұжырым жасалды.

Кілт сөздер: ғылыми мәтін, мәтін эмотивтілігі, мәтін экспрессивтілігі, эмотивті түр, эмотивті фон, эмотивті реңкілігі, текстология, прагматика.

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Эмотивность и экспрессивность казахского научного текста

В статье рассмотрены эмотивность и экспрессивность научного дискурса, которые являются новшеством для казахского языкознания, когда в мировой лингвистике они изучаются активно. В целях представления актуальности данной темы проведен лингвистический анализ трудов казахских ученых. Эти труды являются весомыми произведениями в области гуманитарных наук, которые, продолжая традиции прошлого и настоящего народа, возвышают наш национальный дух. Слова систематизированы в виде таблицы для того, чтобы можно было определить их экспрессивную стилистику и эмотивную лексику. В результате лингвистического анализа было доказано, что эмоционально-экспрессивные слова, встречающиеся в произведениях, написанных в научном стиле, имеют смысл, передающий информацию из исторического периода. В ходе лингвистического анализа посредством эмотивной и экспрессивной лексики был описан национально-культурный характер казахского народа, а также на основе когнитивной природы представленных языковых единиц раскрыты личные и лингвистические особенности авторов. В статье обсуждены актуальные проблемы, возникающие в современном казахском языкознании, выявленные при анализе эмотивности и экспрессивности научных дискурсов.

Ключевые слова: научный текст, эмотивность текста, экспрессивность, эмотивная окраска, эмотивный фон, эмотивная тональность, текстология, прагматика.

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