

APPROVED
at a meeting of the
Scientific Council
NJSC «Al-Farabi KazNU».
Minutes No.10 dated
May 13, 2023.

The program of the entrance exam for applicants to the PhD
for the group of educational programs
D057 – «Linguistics»

1. General provisions.

1. The program was drawn up in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 31, 2018 No. 600 “On Approval of the Model Rules for Admission to Education in Educational Organizations Implementing Educational Programs of Higher and Postgraduate Education” (hereinafter referred to as the Model Rules).

2. The entrance exam for doctoral studies consists of writing an essay, passing a test for readiness for doctoral studies (hereinafter referred to as TRDS), an exam in the profile of a group of educational programs and an interview.

Block	Points
1. Essay	10
2. Test for readiness for doctoral studies	30
3. Exam according to the profile of the group of the educational program	40
4. Interview	20
Total admission score	100/75

3. The duration of the entrance exam is 4 hours, during which the applicant writes an essay, passes a test for readiness for doctoral studies, and answers an electronic examination. The interview is conducted on the basis of the university before the entrance exam.

2. Procedure for the entrance examination.

1. Applicants for doctoral studies in the group of educational programs D057 – «Linguistics» write a motivational essay. The volume of the essay is at least 250-300 words.

2. The electronic examination card consists of 3 questions.

Topics for exam preparation according to the profile of the group of the educational program.

Discipline "History of linguistic teachings"

1 subject. Linguistics in the ancient world.

subtopics: The dispute about the "Correctness of Names", Analogy and Anomaly, the definition of the main linguistic units (sound, syllable, word, sentence) and the main grammatical categories, the doctrine of parts of speech in ancient Greece and Rome. Linguistics in ancient India. Panini's grammar. Arabic linguistics. "Divani lugat it-Turk" M. Kashgari.

2 subject. Linguistics in the XVI-XVIII centuries.

subtopics: The influence of Latin grammars on the grammars of European languages. The first attempts to establish the relationship of languages: Postellius, Scaliger, Guichard. General grammar of PortRoyal as an experience of general linguistic theory and an example of rational grammars. Principles of logical grammar. Problems of language in the works of philosophers: F. Bacon, R. Descartes, G. Leibniz et al. Theories of the origin of language: J.J. Rousseau, And Herder. M.V. Lomonosov.

3 subject. Comparative-historical linguistics.

subtopics: The problem of linguistic affinity. The significance of Sanskrit for comparative-historical linguistics: W. Jones, F. Schlegel. Comparative-historical linguistics of the first quarter of the XIX century: R. Rask, F. Bopp, J. Grimm, F. Diez, A.Kh. East. The first comparative historical grammars of Indo-European languages. The family tree theory and I. Schmidt's wave theory.

4 subject. Reconstruction problems.

subtopics: Comparative-historical linguistics and the doctrine of linguistic unions. Linguistic paleontology and the theory of linguistic macrofamilies: V.M. Illich-Svitych, T.V. Gamkrelidze, V.V. Ivanov.

5 subject. Linguistic views of W. von Humboldt.

subtopics: Philosophy of language. Teaching about linguistic form. The concept of the internal form of language. Language and thinking. The concept of the folk spirit. Language as activity and language as a product of activity. Statement of the problem of language development. Principles of typological classification of languages. V. von Humboldt's concept of language as a special vision of the world.

6 subject. The universal logical direction in linguistics of the XIX century.

subtopics: "The organism of the tongue" K. Becker. K. Becker on the psychogenesis of speech, the relationship between grammar and logic, general grammatical description, linguistic, logical, grammatical and etymological form. F.I. Buslaev on the relationship between grammatical forms and laws of thought, on the boundaries between logic and grammar.

7 subject. Naturalistic direction.

subtopics: The teachings of A. Schleicher. Consideration of language as an organism. Teaching about two periods in the development of language. Typological classification of languages. The concept of proto-language and the theory of the family tree, the principle of reconstruction. I. Schmidt's theory of waves. M. Müller's theory as a kind of naturalism.

8 subject. Psychological direction.

subtopics: Psychology and linguistics in the second half of the 19th century G. Steintal's linguistic system. Criticism of the logical direction. Teaching about linguistic thinking and internal form. Ethnic psychology. The linguistic views of A.A. Potebnya.

9 subject. The doctrine of the word as a sign.

subtopics: Internal form of the word. Teaching about grammatical form and grammatical meaning, about the formation of parts of speech and members of a sentence. Linguistic views of W. Wundt. The concept of the psychology of peoples. Teaching about.

10 subject. Young grammatical direction.

subtopics: The positivist and individual psychological basis of the views of the German young grammarians. "Manifesto" of the Leipzig School and its main theses. G. Osthoff and K. Brugman: new methods, pursuit of precise methods, development of experimental areas, work on systematizing language descriptions (language compendiums).

11 subject. Moscow school.

subtopics: Linguistic views of F.F. Fortunatova. Teaching about grammatical form and grammatical meaning. Zero form concept. Teaching about grammatical classes of words. Word as a sign.

12 subject. Kazan school.

subtopics: Sociological psychologism of I.A. Baudouin de Courtenay. The doctrine of statics and dynamics. Understanding language as a system. Development of phoneme theory.

13 subject. Aesthetic school.

subtopics: The influence of the ideas of W. von Humboldt and B. Croce on K. Vossler. Linguistics as Applied Aesthetics. Stylistics is a universal linguistic discipline.

14 subject. School of "words and things".

subtopics: G. Schuhardt and R. Mehringer as representatives of the school of "words and things". Criticism of the young grammatical theory of phonetic laws. Crossing languages. Onomasiological research.

15 subject. Comparative historical linguistics of the XX century.

subtopics: Discovery of the Tocharian and Hittite-Luwian languages. Laryngeal theory. New theories of the structure of the Indo-European root and the origin of various grammatical categories: E. Benveniste, F. de Saussure, E. Stertevant, H. Pedersen, E. Kurilovich.

16 subject. Areal (spatial) linguistics.

subtopics: Neolinguistics. Dialectology and linguistic geography. The theory of linguistic continuity. Isogloss. Questions of linguistic geography in the works of Italian neolinguists: M. Bartoli, V. Pisani, G. Bonfante. Areal studies and areal linguistics (neolinguistics). Substrate doctrine: I. Ascoli. V. Pisani's application of the ideas of areal linguistics and linguistics of linguistic unions in comparative historical research.

17 subject. French sociolinguistics.

subtopics: Definition of language as a social phenomenon in the works of A. Meillet. A. Meillet's contribution to comparative-historical linguistics. Substantiation of the comparative historical method. The concept of a proto-language as a system of correspondences. A. Meillet about the mixing of languages.

18 subject. General linguistic views of J. Vandriès.

subtopics: Ideas of Sociological Linguistics according to S. Bally, A. Séshe. Sociology of language according to M. Cohen. A. Martinet's theory of double division and the principle of economy of language changes. Problems of General Linguistics in the Works of E. Benveniste.

19 subject. American Ethnolinguistics.

subtopics: F. Boas and the Study of American Indian Languages. American Behaviorism: L. Bloomfield. The principle of L. Bloomfield's postulates. Human language and behavior (the concept of stimuli and reactions).

20 subject. E. Sapir's theory of models.

subtopics: Ethnolinguistics (anthropological linguistics) in America (F. Boas, E. Sapir, S. Lam, B.L. Wharf). The theory of linguistic relativity (Sapir-Whorf hypothesis). Language and perception of the world. The relationship between language and culture.

21 subject. Neo-Humboldtianism.

subtopics: Neo-Humboldtianism about the role of language in thinking and cognition. L. Weisgerber's theory of language as a "key" to the worldview. The semantic structure of the language and the neo-Humboldtian vision of the world. The ratio of subjective and objective factors in the language. Language and picture of the world. Semantic field theories: I. Trier, V. Porzig.

22 subject. The main directions of structuralism.

subtopics: F. de Saussure and I.A. Baudouin de Courtenay as predecessors of linguistic structuralism. Linguistic structuralism of the XX century. Preconditions and attitude to the theory and practice of young grammatical research. Methodological foundations of the structural interpretation of language.

23 subject. Prague School of Functional Linguistics.

subtopics: N.S. Trubetskoy, R.O. Jakobson, V. Matezius et al. Phonological theory of N.S. Trubetskoy. Phoneme concept. The doctrine of oppositions. The theory of actual division (V. Matesius).

24 subject. Glossematics.

subtopics: Danish or Copenhagen structuralism: representatives, problems, methodology and methodology. L. Elmslev, V. Brendal, H. Uldall. Language and speech. Language as a sign system.

25 subject. Descriptive linguistics (American structuralism).

subtopics: A set of postulates about language. Distribution models. B. Block, G. Treiger, C. Hockett, Z. Harris. The concept of the levels of the language system. The concept of substitution and distribution. Allophones and allomorphs. Analysis by direct components (by NS).

26 subject. French School of Functional Linguistics.

subtopics: A. Martinet. Achievements and criticism of linguistic structuralism and functionalism.

27 subject. London Linguistic School.

subtopics: The concept of the essence of language in the works of representatives of the London School (J. Furs). The ideas of J. Furs and B. Malinovsky about the problem of personality in connection with language. The problem of meaning and its place in linguistic analysis. Context and situational context. The structure of language in the works of W. Allen and M. Halliday.

28 subject. Linguistics in Russia.

subtopics: Creation of the theory of the modern Russian language: L.V. Shcherba L.P. Yakubinsky, P.S. Kuznetsov, V.V. Vinogradov, S.G. Barkhudarov, B.A. Larin, N. Yu. Shvedova and others. The study of language in its relation to culture, folk psychology and mythology (F.I. Buslaev, A.A. Potebnya, A.N. Afanasyev). The doctrine of the word in the works of A.I. Smirnitsky.

29 subject. The ideas of sociological linguistics.

subtopics: The ideas of sociological linguistics in the works of M.N. Peterson, R.O. Shor, E. D. Polivanov. N. Y. Marr and his doctrine of the glottogonic process.

30 subject. The works of I.I. Meshchaninov on syntactic typology.

subtopics: Discussion about the phoneme. Discussion about structuralism. Functional direction in modern Russian linguistics.

31 subject. Linguistics in Kazakhstan.

subtopics: Kazakh linguistics as a part of general Turkic studies (N.I. Ilminsky, M. Tereniev, V.V. Radlov, P.M. Melioransky, V.V. Katarinsky, A. Kuryshzhanov, etc.).

32 subject. Teaching about the Kazakh language.

subtopics: Teaching about the Kazakh language (A. Baitursynov, K. Zhubanov, S. Kenesbaev, S. Amanzholov, I. Mamanov, N. Sauranbaev, G. Musabaev, M. Balakayev, A. Kaidarov, R. Syzdykova, etc).

33 subject. General linguistic views of A. Baitursynov, K. Zhubanov.

subtopics: Problems of Kazakh graphics: A. Baitursynov, K. Zhubanov, S. Amanzholov, E. Omarov, X. Dosmukhamedov, etc.

Discipline "**General Linguistics**"

1 subject. A family is a macrofamily of languages.

subtopics: General characteristics: inflectional, agglutinative, isolating and incorporating types of languages. Genetic and typological characteristics of the Kazakh, Russian and English languages.

2 subject. Language development.

subtopics: Convergence and divergence. Genetic and typological characteristics of the Kazakh, Russian and English languages. Typological characteristics of the Kazakh, Russian and English languages.

3 subject. Universal phonological features in R.O. Jakobson.

subtopics: PLC grammar studies: V. Matesius. The theory of the actual division of the proposal. Study of functional categories and differentiation of the literary language. Typological research of the people of Prague. The theory of "linguistic unions".

4 subject. The doctrine of sound laws and analogy.

subtopics: The concept of relative and absolute chronology. "Atomism" of young grammarians. G. Paul's theory. History of language as a subject and content of linguistics. Characteristics of the communication process. Individual, society and language. The role of generations in language change.

5 subject. Phrase theory.

subtopics: Problems of comparative historical linguistics and typology in the works of F.F. Fortunatova. The doctrine of the language of A.A. Shakhmatova, A.M. Peshkovsky, D.N. Ushakova, etc.

6 subject. Linguistic views of F. de Saussure.

subtopics: Speech activity, language and speech. Linguistics and semiology. Teaching about language as a system of signs. Features of the language sign. The concept of the value of a linguistic sign. Linguistic research techniques. Synchrony and diachrony. Internal and external linguistics.

7 subject. The concept of alternations.

subtopics: The doctrine of morpheme. Developing the principles of the descriptive method. The origin of the language and the reasons for language changes. The teachings of N.V. Krushevsky about the symbolic nature of the language. Associations by similarity in association by adjacency as types of relations in the language.

8 subject. The doctrine of the basic morphological processes of V.A. Bogoroditsky.

subtopics: The problem of parts of speech and sentences. Phonetic issues in the light of experimental data.

9 subject. Linguistic research methods.

subtopics: Method and reception. Comparative historical method. Comparative method. Component analysis. Semantic analysis. Associative experiment.

10 subject. Linguistic analysis procedure.

subtopics: Expression plan and content plan. Signs and figures. Form and substance. Invariant and variant. The procedure for linguistic analysis in glossmatics.

11 subject. Transformational Analysis (TA).

subtopics: Transformational-generative grammar: N. Chomsky, R. Liz. Position in relation to linguistic meaning, perspective and reality. General view of the generation mechanism.

12 subject. Phonetic structure of the language.

subtopics: Speech sounds. Articulation base of the language. Segmental and suprasegmental phonetic units. The sound composition of the language: vocalism and consonantism. Accent. Stress. Intonation.

13 subject. The concept of a phoneme.

subtopics: Sound and phoneme. Phonetic units: syllable, phonetic word, phonetic syntagma, phonetic processes and phonetic changes.

14 subject. The lexical structure of the language.

subtopics: Word. Semantic aspects of the word. Definition of a word as a linguistic unit. Lexical meanings of words. Denotation, referent, connotation. The ratio of words and concepts. Systemic connections between the meanings of words.

15 subject. Lexicon and phraseology.

subtopics: Systemic relationships in vocabulary. Active and passive vocabulary. Taboos and euphemisms. Onomastics. Terminology and terminology. Phraseology. Etymology. Lexicography, types of dictionaries.

16 subject. The grammatical structure of the language.

subtopics: The grammatical structure of the language (morphology and syntax). Articulation of a word (morphemic and derivational analysis). Types of morphemes within a word form: roots and affixes (prefixes and postfixes); derivational and inflectional affixes; suffixes and suffixes. Affixation. Types of morpheme connection: linear linkage (external inflection), linear superposition (infixation, transfixation, internal inflection).

17 subject. Language as a structure.

subtopics: Understanding the structure as a hierarchy based on the relationship of the whole and the part. Plans, levels and tiers. Language units and their hierarchy. Minimum (basic) units of the horizontal row: phoneme, morpheme, sememe. The main sign units of the vertical row: morpheme, word, sentence, discourse (text).

18 subject. The graphic structure of the language.

subtopics: Types of writing. Ideographic writing. Phonographic writing. Segmentation of written language. Segment, supersegment (spaces, etc.), subsegment (diacritics, etc.) graphics units. Graphics and spelling. Alphabet. Variation of letters.

19 subject. Languages of the peoples of Kazakhstan.

subtopics: Genetic characteristics of language. Languages of the peoples of Kazakhstan: typological characteristics.

20 subject. Sociolinguistics: purpose and objectives.

subtopics: Diglossia and bilingualism. Territorial and social differentiation of languages: dialect vs. sociolect. Interference: causes and remedies.

21 subject. The theory of language contacts.

subtopics: Interference. Types of interference. Creole languages. Pidginization. The problem of language unions. Language contact of Kazakh and Russian languages. Borrowed words. The problem of bilingualism in language contact.

Discipline “**Modern directions of Linguistics**”

1 subject. Social linguistics as a science of the relationship between language and society.

subtopics: Goals, objectives, methods of science. Language policy and language situation. The theory of language contacts: social variation of language and social dialects, human impact on language and language policy and language on a person, bilingualism, types of bilingualism. Interaction of languages.

2 subject. Psycholinguistics as a science of speech activity.

subtopics: Speech activity and non-verbal communication. Language – consciousness – reality: interaction and opposition. Human – consciousness – language consciousness. The mental vocabulary of a person. The role of psycholinguistics in teaching a foreign language.

3 subject. Cognitive linguistics.

subtopics: Cognition, cognitive research. Individual, linguistic, conceptual, scientific and national image of the world. Language competence: the cognitive aspect of second language proficiency. Cognitive modeling of symbols, images.

4 subject. Linguoculturology as the science of reflecting culture in language. subtopics: Linguocultural approach to the study of metaphors, symbols, stereotypes, images, phraseological units, concepts.

5 subject. Intercultural communication: purpose and objectives.

subtopics: Culture and civilization. Cultural identity. opposition of ours - theirs culture. High and low contextual cultures. Intercultural competence, cultural conflict, culture shock.

6 subject. Language and ethnos.

subtopics: Ethnogenesis, ethnic history and history of the culture of peoples. The relationship of language and culture, proto-language and prae-culture, language of tribes, dialects, language family. Spiritual and material culture. Russian and American trends in Ethnolinguistics

7 subject. Applied and Computational Linguistics.

subtopics: Modern ways of receiving and processing information. Automatic processing of language, text. Natural and artificial languages. Internet technologies: the role and methods in teaching foreign languages.

8 subject. Linguistics of the text and discursive linguistics.

subtopics: Signs of text and discourse. Types of text and discourse: static and dynamic approach. Modern Kazakh writing.

2. List of references.

Main:

1. Общее языкознание / Под ред. А.Е. Супруна. – Минск, 2005. –320 с. 2. Реформатский А.А. Введение в языковедение. Учебник для Вузов 5-издание. – М, 2004. – 536 с. https://platon.net/load/knigi_po_filosofii/filosofija_jazyka/
2. Ralph Fasold and Jeff Connor-Linton. An Introduction to Language and Linguistics. University Printing House, Cambridge, 2017. – 234 p.
3. Актуальные проблемы современной лингвистики : учебное пособие / сост. Л.Н. Чурилина. – 11-е изд., стер. – Москва: Флинта, 2018. – 416 с.
4. Hagen Peukert. Transfer Effects in Multilingual Language Development. University of Hamburg, 2015. – 353 p.
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6. Хашимов Р. Двухязычие и интерференция. Сущность, типология и функционирование. – М.: Флинта, 2019. – 320 с.
7. Agglutinative Languages. [A quantitative approach to the morphological typology of language](https://www.jstor.org/stable/1264155?seq=1) / [Электронный ресурс] <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1264155?seq=1>
8. Svetlana Bitokova. Tertium Comparationis Of Comparative Combinations: Cognitive Analysis. December, 2019. – 130 p.
9. Алпатов В.М. История лингвистических учений. Учебник и практикум 5-е издание, – М, 2017. – 453 с. <http://genling.spbu.ru/hl/085.pdf>
10. Сусов И.П. История языкознания: Учебное пособие для студентов старших курсов и аспирантов. – Тверь: Тверской гос. ун-т, 2006. – 276 с. https://www.gumer.info/bibliotek_Buks/Culture/Sysov_Jazukooznzn/Index.php
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12. Реформатский А.А. Введение в языковедение. Учебник для Вузов 5-издание. – М, 2004. – 536 с. https://platon.net/load/knigi_po_filosofii/filosofija_jazyka/reformatskij_a_a_vvedenie_v_jazykovedenie_uchebnik_dlja_vuzov_5_e_izd_2004/32-1-0-4080

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2. Bas Aarts S. Oxford Modern English Grammar. – Oxford Publish, 2018. – 432 p.

3. Багана Ж., Хапилина Е.В. Контактная лингвистика. Взаимодействие языков и билингвизм. – М.: Флинта, 2016. – 160 с.
4. [Melanie Zhang](#). An Overview of the Bilingual Advantage: History, Mechanisms, and Consequences, 2018
5. Corpus-Based Language Studies An Advanced Resource Book. By [Anthony McEnery](#), [Richard Xiao](#), [Yukio Tono](#). Published December 22, 2015 by Routledge. – 408 p.
6. An Introductory Course on Computer Applications to Language Studies, 2017. – 272 p.
7. Muirel Sevell-Truak Introducing Second Language Acquisition. Cambridge Press, 2005. – 329 p.
8. Jerry A. Fodor The Language of Thought. The Language and Thought Series) 1st Edition. 2010.
9. Представлен казахский алфавит на латинице // <https://www.kapital.kz/> 2021 ж. 22 сәуір
10. Гак В.Г. О контрастивной лингвистике // Новое в зарубежной лингвистике / сост.: В.П. Нерознак, В.Г. Гак. – М.: Прогресс, 1989. – 438 с. / [Вып. XXV. Контрастивная лингвистика](#).
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