ANNOTATION

to the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty "6D020500 - Philology" on the topic: "Lexico-semantic features of toponymic names of the Abay region (based on the materials from the Abay district and the Abyraly rural district of the city of Semey)" of Akhmetova Gulnur Serikbekovna

Today, the modern generation is faced with the task of taking a new, more objective look at the historical past of their native land. The events that took place in the life of the people yesterday become history today. The reflection of this past are the names of settlements, the names of streets, cities, nomadic places. Thus, toponyms reflect the connection of the past and present of any country, the successive connection of generations.

Kazakh geographical names also reflect the centuries-old history of the people. In this regard, it becomes relevant to study the toponymy and the region,

which often underwent various changes in critical eras.

Therefore, it is very important to study the ethno linguistic aspect of the geographical names of the Abay district, and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region.

And although it cannot be said that the toponyms of the indicated area have not been studied at all, nevertheless, there are no systematic works in which the toponymic names of this region would be subjected to a comprehensive study.

In this work, the geographical names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region were subjected to a scrupulous study. The toponyms of this region, considered from a linguistic point of view, were systematized according to lexico-semantic parameters. The author of the work gives a detailed description of the ethno-cultural, historical, physical and geographical factors in the formation of the regional toponymic system.

The aim of the study is a comprehensive study of the history of the formation of the onomastic space of geographical names of the Abay region and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey and study of the toponymy of the places of residence of Kazakh thinkers and writers — Abai Kunanbaev,

Shakarim Kudaiberdiev, Mukhtar Auezov.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were set:

1. Collection of materials related to the geographical names of settlements, rivers, lakes, springs, wintering, summer camps, mountains, hills, gorges and others of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abayraly of the Abay region;

2. A general classification of toponymic names of settlements, rivers, lakes, springs, wintering, summer camps, mountains, hills, gorges, and others of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abayraly of the Abay region;

3. Determination of the historical and geographical foundations of the

formation of the toponymy of the region;

4. Characteristics of ethno cultural factors in the formation of the toponymy of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abayraly of the Abay region;

- 5. Identification of the reflection of the ideology of the Soviet era and its influence on the formation of toponyms of the Abay district and the Abraly rural district;
- 6. Systematization of toponymic names of the Abay district and the Abraly rural district according to lexical and semantic features;
- 7. Identification of differences in the word-formation-structural nature of the toponymic names of the Abay district and the Abraly rural district.

Research methods. In the course of writing the dissertation, the methods of comparative and historical, analytical and interpretive, functional and systemic, comparative analysis, and descriptive methods were used.

Basic provisions (proven scientific hypotheses and other conclusions that are new knowledge), description of the main results of the study.

This work is one of the first works on the study of the toponymic system of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the Abay region from the lexico-semantic, word-formation-structural, ethno-linguistic points of view.

In the course of a comprehensive study, the author carried out the following:

- 1. For the first time, the set of toponyms of the specified region was specially studied and considered from a linguistic point of view as a part of the toponymic system of the country;
- 2. In the process of writing a scientific work, the systematization of linguistic material was carried out, for which more than 1500 toponymic names were analyzed;
- 3. For the first time, the lexical and semantic features of toponyms of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region were systematized and classified;
- 4. For the first time, the word-formation-structural nature of the toponymic names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region was determined;
- 5. The features of the reflection of physical and geographical parameters in the toponymic system of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region are revealed;
- 6. The role of ethno cultural factors in the toponymic system of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region was defined and characterized;
- 7. The historical and geographical bases of the origin and formation of the toponymic system of the Abay region and the rural district of the Abayraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region were determined by comparing them with samples of toponyms of the ancient, medieval and later periods from a historical and linguistic point of view;
- 8. Signs of the influence of the ideology of the Soviet era on the toponymic names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abayraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region were revealed;
- 9. For the first time, the "Dictionary of Toponymic Names of the Abay District and the Abyraly Rural District of the Abay Region" was compiled, the basis for which was the collected language material.

Substantiation of novelty and significance of the obtained results.

The results and conclusions of the study make a certain contribution to the solution of some theoretical issues related to Kazakh onomastics. A comprehensive linguistic study of the toponymic names of the names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the Abay region has been carried out, which contributes to the study of the toponymic system of other districts of the region.

1. The "Toponymic Dictionary of the Abay District and the Abyraly Rural District of the Abay Region" was compiled, the total number of items in which

exceeds 1500 units;

2. For the first time, the toponymic names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the city of Semey of the Abay region were studied, which made it possible to form the toponymic system of the specified region;

3. By means of historical and linguistic comparison of toponyms of the Abay district and the rural district of Abyraly of the Abay region with toponymic names of more ancient, medieval and later periods, the ethno cultural roots and historical and geographical basis of the toponyms of the modern era were determined;

4. Ethnoculturological factors in the formation of the toponymic system of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the Abay region were

identified and characterized;

5. For the first time, the toponymic names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the Abay region were systematized from linguistic and lexical-semantic positions;

6. For the first time, the word-formation and structural specifics of toponymic names of the Abay district and the rural district of the Abyraly of the

city of Semey of the Abay region were considered;

Compliance of research work with the directions of development of

science or the state program.

The dissertation work corresponds to the directions of development of modern domestic linguistics and the results obtained in the framework of the study can serve as a basis for considering topical problems of studying toponymic

systems in other regions.

The contribution of a doctoral student to science is reflected at all stages of the study, namely: at the initial stage - the collection of bibliographic and linguistic material, its selection and analysis, at the next stage - the analysis of linguistic material, which included the observations of historians, local historians, chroniclers of the region, from the point of view of the directions of modern domestic linguistic science, and, finally, at the final stage - the preparation of publications based on the results of the study.

The main results of the dissertation research were reflected in published works that fully correspond to the topic of the dissertation: 5 articles - in scientific publications recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 3 article - in the collection of the International Scientific Conference and 1 article -

in the Proceedings of the Regional Scientific Conference.