

**AP09260486 «The development of the Kazakh language in the historical and linguistic aspect (based on the material of the dictionary az-Zamakhshari "Mukaddimat al-adab" (XII century))»**

### **Relevance**

Written monuments in general, the dictionary "Mukaddimat al-adab" (XII century) Zamakhshari in particular, are both the material and spiritual heritage of modern Turkic peoples and nationalities, since the compilation of the dictionary belongs to the integration era of the Turkic tribes. The dictionary, being the linguistic material of its time, simultaneously conveys to the modern world, as a bearer of values, the ideological content and form of the Middle Ages. Spiritual and material elements of culture are transmitted by the dictionary through linguistic units, therefore their linguistic analysis, definition and clarification of the relationship and connection with the Kazakh language, remains relevant now and promising in the future and will never lose its significance. Therefore, in this project, the era of Zamakhshari will be considered and studied, a review of his biography and work will be carried out, and the analysis of the dictionary "Mukaddimat al-adab" (XII century) of Zamakhshari will have linguo-philosophical value.

**Purpose:** comparison of the Zamakhshari dictionary and the modern Kazakh language to compare the sound composition, semantics of vocabulary and the grammatical structure of general vocabulary; in the process of comparison, common and distinctive features of linguistic units with the Kazakh language are determined; the results of a comparative analysis of structural elements make it possible to improve the methodological, theoretical and practical foundations of linguistic research.

### **Expected results**

For the first time in Kazakh linguistic Turkology and the history of Kazakh linguistics, the significance of Zamakhshari's work in general and his vocabulary in particular will be determined. The Zamakhshari dictionary will be translated into Kazakh for the first time and a grammatical outline of the dictionary will be written. The study of Zamakhshari's 4-language (Turkic-PersianArabic-Mongolian) dictionary "Mukaddimat al-adab" theoretical and practical basis in the study of the dynamic derivation of the Kazakh language in the Middle Ages in phonetic, lexical and grammatical aspects.

### **Research group**

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### **Achieved results**

Information about the states of Turkic origin of the Turkic-speaking peoples (khanate, sultanate, mines, etc.) of the 11th-14th centuries, about their socio-economic, political and cultural situation, about the relations of the Turkic peoples of the Middle Ages among themselves and with other

Turkic peoples, the languages used are summarized and writing, religious affiliation. Based on the works of history researchers, the historical and social nature of the Khorezm kingdom, in which Zamakhshari lived, the period of the history of Khorezm to the Achaemenids (VIII-VI centuries BC)) The political and economic character of the city of Urgench, the Khorezm kingdom as a whole, which mastered the education and science of Zamakhshari, was studied. The history of Khorezm from the Achaemenid empire to the Arab invasion is presented on the basis of the works of researchers and Internet data (V century BC - VIII century AD). Collected data on the tribal composition of the Khorezm state, the nature of languages, writing used in the system of government and among the population on the basis of research on the geographical map of Khorezm. Information for potential users This project will make a certain contribution to Kazakh science, namely to the history of Kazakhstan, Kazakh Turkology and the history of the Kazakh language, since the history of Kazakhstan does not consider the era of medieval Khorezmshahs, where Zamakhshari was born and lived, the connection in the XI-XII centuries with the tribes that subsequent centuries became part of the Kazakh people. The consumers of the results obtained are schoolchildren of secondary schools, teachers and students of higher educational institutions, researchers of research institutes, as well as citizens of domestic and foreign countries who are interested in the history, culture and language of the Kazakh people.

**Information for those who regularly use.** The importance of this scientific and practical necessity lies, firstly, in not being limited to the Zamakhshari dictionary, but in implementing a scientific program or direction "computer software for creating a common base of Turkic vocabulary" on the example of several written monuments. As a result of the program, conditions of an innovative level will be created for scientists and applicants to study Turkic vocabulary on a common basis in various aspects in the field of several sciences or one science. The paper will protect you from sitting in inaccessibility in use and use. Secondly, the study of the monuments of Turkic writing is carried out not only in linguistic terms, but also in other aspects of the humanities, ethnolinguistic, psycholinguistic, sociolinguistic and cognitive, etc., are carried out in the same linguistics. The impact of the results obtained on the development of science, its social effectiveness.

The results of the project make a significant contribution to the development of the scientific sphere of Kazakhstan, including the history of Kazakhstan, Kazakh Turkology and the history of the Kazakh language. These are: a) it is necessary to take into account that the era of the Khorezmshahs in the Middle Ages did not go beyond the history of Kazakhstan, but there was a close connection of the tribes that made up the modern Kazakh people of the XI-XII centuries. Khorezm was ruled mainly by representatives of the Kipchak tribe, and Khorezm at that time was part of Desht-i-Kipchak, had not only political, cultural, socio-economic ties with Otyrar, the Mangystau peninsula in modern Kazakhstan, but also very actively interacted in the field of education and science; b) the most voluminous dictionary of the 12th century Zamakhshari "Mukaddimat al-Adab" in 4 languages (Turkic-Persian-Arabic-Mongolian) - writing, which not only became the object of study in the monument. C) the introduction of Kazakh philology and linguistic Turkology into scientific circulation contributes to the study of the history of the Kazakh language and its vocabulary in etymological terms. Theoretical and practical support for assessing the dynamic changes of the Kazakh language since the Middle Ages in phonetic, lexical and grammatical aspects.

#### **Scientific research within the framework of the project.**

Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan: 1) "Etymology of the Turkic concept "from" - "fire" (co-author A. E. Zhartybaev) On No. 2 of the Philology series of the L. N. Gumilev Eurasian National University"; 2) "Polysemanticism of the general vocabulary of Turkic written monuments and languages" on No. 4 of the 2021 philology series of the E. A. Buketov Karaganda University (co-authors: S. A. Rakhimberlina, S. S. Turkenova); 3) "Etymological etude of Etymon

"the most - the most "" (co-author Sh. K. Zharkynbekova) (Material of the international scientific conference "Actual problems of research and teaching of Turkic languages and literature". Sumgait State University of the Republic of Azerbaijan, May, 2021 - pp. 243-2483), 4) A brief historical and Comparative Dictionary of Turkic Languages (Karaganda: Tengri LTD, 2021. - 288 p.).