Review from supervisor M. E. Dubrovina on the master’s thesis of a sixth-year student at St. Petersburg State Universityin the direction: “Oriental and African Studies”main educational program of VM. 5845 “Languages ​​of the peoples of Asia and Africa (with the study of the languages ​​of Asia and Africa) Aigun Bayramovna Gadzhieva on the topic

“The category of participles and gerunds in comparative light (based on the material of the Turkish and Yakut languages)”

The guided course essay is devoted to the description of two subcategories of participles and gerunds, which are included in the general verbal inflectional category of nominalization of action. The study took place within the framework of a comparative description of participle and participial forms of two Turkic languages ​​- Turkish and Yakut. The student chose the topic independently and worked actively and with obvious interest. There was no compulsion on the part of the supervisor to conduct research, he rather followed the student's questions than urged him to take any action. The topic chosen by A.B. Hajiyeva is undoubtedly relevant. At least for two reasons. Firstly, some common linguistic meaning is rarely found in the selected morphological forms, as a result of which the verb is most often not combined into one category. Secondly, it is extremely important at the moment to work on various comparisons of similar grammatical characteristics of linguistic means in order to identify common and different points in meaning and speech functioning. The problem of participles and adverbs also lies in the fact that these categories are not always attributed to the sphere of verbal inflection, revealing in them a word-formation character. Gadzhieva, while working on her master's thesis, continued her research of the past years, taking as the basis of her scientific approach the concept of secondary hypostasis developed within the walls of St. Petersburg State University, which is still little known to many Turkologists. Despite the lack of consensus among experts on this concept, most of the conclusions drawn in the process of testing it on the material of some other Turkic languages look logical and claim to be reliable.

Aygun Bayramova worked systematically, regularly sought advice, both in the first and second semesters. As mentioned above, the student began working on similar topics from the third year of her bachelor's degree, and in the master's degree she decided to expand the analysis by switching to the material of another Turkic language, the structure of which differs significantly from what is observed in the Turkish language. In addition, the undergraduate student made an attempt to move from collecting the factual material of each of the languages to its theoretical analysis, comprehension and comparison.

At the beginning of the first half of the first year, a work plan was drawn up and the main research directions were outlined. At this stage, Aigun Bayramovna needed to work out in detail the conceptual apparatus of the master's thesis, for which she began to study theoretical works on Turkic (Turkish and Yakut) and general linguistics. The purpose of the scientific research was an attempt to theoretically substantiate the fact that those forms that are called participle are often not pure participles, and the basic beliefs about adverbial participles are also not always consistent with linguistic rea lity. Also, during the first year of the study, a list of references was compiled, as well as examples of the use of forms presumably included in these subcategories from works of Turkish fiction and from various scientific and artistic works on the Yakut language. i.e., all the rough work was done. During the second year of study, Aigun Bayramovna continued to work, first of all, on writing the final version of the essay, consulting also on formal things related to the design of the work, etc.

The head of the research process carried out by A. B. Hajiyeva made a positive impression. The student proved herself to be a diligent, diligent researcher, capable of conducting analytical work, listening to the wishes of the supervisor and making relatively independent conclusions of a linguistic nature. In the process of scientific research, she used a sufficient amount of both theoretical literature and works of Turkish literature as sources. Due to the analytical and comparative tasks, the Yakut examples were taken mainly from grammars and scientific publications on the Yakut language, but the quality of these examples corresponds to the objectives of the study. A. B. Gadzhieva mostly managed to cope with the tasks set, as a result of regular requests for consultations, the student was able to consider both theoretical and practical topics related to these nominal verb forms of the Turkish and Yakut languages. The work was submitted on time and has a satisfactory volume for the full disclosure of the designated topic.

The final qualifying essay of the master A. B. Hajiyeva on the topic "The category of participles and adverbs in comparative coverage (based on the material of the Turkish and Yakut languages)", according to the supervisor, is a complete scientific study, meets the requirements for works of this level, and deserves a high positive assessment.

31.05.2024. Ph.D., Associate Professor Dubrovina M.E.