METHODOLOGY OF CONTEMPORARY LINGUISTICS IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE IN THE HUMANITIES: AN ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Bakytzhanova A.K.[1], *Zhanzhigitov S.Zh.[2]
[1] Institute of Legislation and Legal Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Astana, Kazakhstan
*[2] L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan

Abstract. This article is dedicated to analyzing the issue of methodological aspects in contemporary linguistics, as evidenced by the increase in the number of publications on this topic in the Scopus database from 1973 to 2023. The relevance of the topic is driven by the growing interest in the methodology of linguistics in the context of multidisciplinarity and the digitalization of scientific research.

The goal of this study is to identify the main trends and directions in the research of linguistic methodology based on the analysis of 844 scientific publications identified by the keywords «methodology» and «linguistics». The research methodology includes the use of statistical data analysis employing the SPSS program and other digital tools to analyze large volumes of information, which has provided quantitative indicators of the growth in research interest in this issue.

The theoretical significance of the article lies in the systematization of knowledge about the methodology of linguistics, contributing to a deeper understanding of the multidisciplinary nature of research in this field. The practical significance is determined by the possibility of using the results obtained to develop new research methodologies and enhance academic interaction between various scientific disciplines.

The research results have shown significant growth in scientific publication activity since the early 2000s and highlighted the global nature of research, reflecting the expansion of scientific collaboration on the international stage. The conclusions emphasize the need to continue researching methodological approaches in linguistics to strengthen scientific dialogue and integrate digital technologies into humanities research.

Keywords: methodology, language studies, lingistic science, linguistics, humanities, publication analysis, statistical analysis, multidisciplinarity, integration

Introduction

In today's world, where the boundaries between disciplines are increasingly blurred, the relevance of studying linguistic methodology in the context of the humanities becomes especially important. This article analyzes foreign methodological approaches that allow integrating linguistic research into a wide range of humanitarian disciplines. It examines how different countries apply theoretical foundations and practical developments in the field of linguistics to solve pressing social, cultural, and educational tasks. This analysis will not only enrich academic theory with new data but also propose effective methods and strategies for solving specific problems in the field of humanities.

An analysis of publication activity in the field of modern linguistic methodology based on data from the Scopus database for the period from 1973 to 2023 revealed 844 publications, indicating a steady academic interest in this topic. The studies cover the keywords «methodology» and «linguistics,» with a focus on the humanities. The leading countries by the number of scientific works are the United States (330), the United Kingdom (129), and Germany (63), reflecting their leading role in the development of research methodologies in linguistics. Additional contributions from Australia, Canada, and Spain, as well as participation from countries with fewer publications, such as Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, underscore the global and multidisciplinary nature of this academic discipline, reinforcing the need for further development of international and cross-cultural research approaches in the field of linguistic methodology.

Our study, *«Methodology of contemporary linguistics in the paradigm of scientific knowledge in the humanities: an analysis of foreign experience»* aims at a deep analysis of international approaches and methods in the field of linguistics, focusing on the contribution of the humanities to the development of linguistic research. The research objectives include studying key trends and methodologies adopted in different countries, quantitative analysis of publication activity, determining the geographical distribution of scientific works, and identifying leading scholars and organizations in this field. We also plan to analyze the influence of cultural and social contexts on the development and application of linguistic methodologies. Based on the collected data, we strive to identify current knowledge gaps and underexplored aspects, which will allow us to propose directions for future research and contribute to a deeper understanding of the interaction between language science and the humanities.

Methodological diversity in linguistic research is constantly expanding through the integration of both quantitative and qualitative approaches. The use of multivariate statistical models, as discussed in the works of Hu et al. [1], allows researchers to analyze linguistic variations in different contexts and languages, which is especially valuable for identifying patterns that may remain unnoticed in qualitative analysis. On the other hand, qualitative methodologies,

as emphasized by Kartika and Irma [2], provide a deep understanding of linguistic phenomena through detailed case studies and discourse analysis, allowing an in-depth exploration of nuances in language use and understanding how cultural and contextual factors influence linguistic choices. Such a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods allows for a more comprehensive understanding of linguistic phenomena, highlighting the importance of a holistic approach in studying sociolinguistic contexts, as done by Fernández Fernández [3], where both types of methodologies are used to study language use.

The integration of cognitive and sociocultural approaches significantly enriches the understanding of linguistic processes, emphasizing the interconnection between language and cognitive functions, as well as the social contexts of their use. Schmid [4] argues that to enhance the explanatory power of cognitive linguistics, it is necessary to consider social and pragmatic dimensions, which allows for a fuller assessment of how language is acquired and used in various environments. Approaches based on the interaction of sociocultural and cognitive factors, as in the works of Arnold [5], demonstrate how educational strategies oriented toward accounting for sociocultural realities can improve the language learning process. Also significant is the study of narrative skills, where Balaban and Hohenberger [6] show how cognitive and sociocultural factors influence the development of storytelling abilities in children, emphasizing that understanding narrative skills requires considering both cognitive processes and sociocultural influences. These studies confirm the significance of using approaches that take into account the interaction of cognitive abilities and sociocultural contexts in the process of meaningful language use.

Digital transformation has a significant impact on the methodologies of linguistic research, introducing algorithms and machine learning techniques for analyzing linguistic data. Advances in the field of natural language processing (NLP), as noted by Hirschberg and Manning [7], allow for refining the understanding of linguistic structures and patterns, improving the quality of research. Lexicography also shows how digital tools can reveal new aspects in the evolution and use of language [8]. With the expansion of accessibility to linguistic resources via the internet [9], scholars gain the ability to share data and collaborate, contributing to the democratization of the scientific process. This also changes data collection methods, where the use of smartphones and other mobile technologies allows for collecting real linguistic data in natural conditions [10], providing researchers with the opportunity for deeper and more accurate analysis.

An overview of modern methodologies in linguistics shows how quantitative and qualitative approaches, the integration of cognitive and sociocultural factors, as well as the introduction of digital technologies, radically transform this scientific field. The combination of these methods expands the boundaries of

understanding linguistic phenomena, allowing scholars to approach the analysis of linguistic structures and practices from a new perspective. Such multidisciplinary and technologically supported research opens up new prospects for further study of language, emphasizing the importance of adapting research approaches to current scientific and technological trends.

Materials and methods

The study focuses on analyzing the methodological aspects of modern linguistics based on data collected from the Scopus database for the period from 1973 to 2023, using the keywords «methodology» and «linguistics» and an additional filter for the «Humanities» field. A total of 844 publications were identified, covering a wide range of formats, including articles, conference proceedings, reviews, book chapters, and other academic materials. The data are predominantly composed of articles, reflecting intensive scientific discussion of methodological issues in linguistics in an international context. This analysis covers important scientific journals and series, such as the *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, *Clinical Linguistics and Phonetics*, and others, highlighting the multidisciplinary and global nature of research. Such diversity of sources provides a comprehensive view of the evolution of research approaches and allows for a deeper understanding of the dynamics of methodological strategy development in linguistics. Moreover, accounting for the geographical and cultural diversity of publications additionally enriches the analysis, allowing us to study how different scientific traditions influence the formation of methodological approaches in the humanities. This extensive database becomes a key resource for identifying major trends and directions in the study of linguistics, contributing to a more accurate and substantiated understanding of current scientific discussions and developments in this field.

For a comprehensive analysis of the data collected from publications using the keywords «methodology» and «linguistics» in the Scopus database, a set of various analytical tools was used. The foundation for data processing is the SPSS program, known for its ability to perform both descriptive and multivariate statistical analyses. This tool is ideally suited for working with large data volumes, providing opportunities for time series analysis, which is critically important for our understanding of trends in the development of methodological approaches in linguistics. Microsoft Excel software is also used for data visualization, which contributes to a more visual presentation of statistical conclusions and improves the overall perception of research results. This comprehensive approach to selecting analysis tools ensures high accuracy and depth of the study, making possible a thorough examination of international experience in the field of linguistic methodology.

The analysis procedure in our study begins with a detailed search in the Scopus database, where using the keywords «methodology» and «linguistics» and the filter for the «Humanities» field, relevant scientific works from 1973 to 2023 are selected. This stage includes a thorough analysis of each publication for compliance with the research criteria, including their type, volume, authorship, year of publication, and number of citations, to create an extensive database for subsequent analysis. Then the data are systematized and cataloged to facilitate access and analytical work. In the analysis process, the SPSS statistical package is used to perform descriptive analysis, where basic statistical indicators are calculated. Upon completion of quantitative and qualitative analysis, a data visualization stage follows, including the creation of charts, graphs, and histograms that visually demonstrate distributions and dependencies identified during the study. These visual summaries help in interpreting and preparing the final report, which integrates all collected and analyzed data and serves as the basis for forming the scientific article.

Discussion

The analysis of the collected data from the Scopus database using the keywords «methodology» and «linguistics» allowed us to identify significant trends and directions in the field of linguistic methodology. Temporal analysis demonstrates an increase in the number of publications by year, reflecting a growing academic interest in methodological research in linguistics. A geographical review confirms the global nature of research with the active participation of scholars from various countries, indicating widespread international interaction in this scientific field. Analysis of knowledge branches emphasizes a multidisciplinary approach in research, drawing attention to the interconnection of linguistic methods with other areas of the humanities. The study of publications in various scientific journals, such as the *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition* and *Clinical Linguistics and Phonetics*, revealed leading platforms for sharing scientific achievements. Analysis of keywords in publication titles reveals the main discussion topics, and the assessment of citation counts helped highlight the most influential works shaping the directions of scientific debates. All these aspects collectively reflect the dynamics and depth of the development of methodological research in linguistics, emphasizing the significance of this topic for the ongoing development of the humanities.

The analysis of the dynamics of publication activity by year allows us to trace important changes in the field of modern linguistic methodology. Starting from 1973, when only three publications were registered, the number of works in this field began to grow confidently, reaching 22 publications by 2023. This growth indicates a gradually increasing interest in methodological issues in linguistics, reflecting the intensification of research efforts and the introduction of new approaches in the study of linguistic phenomena (Figure 1).
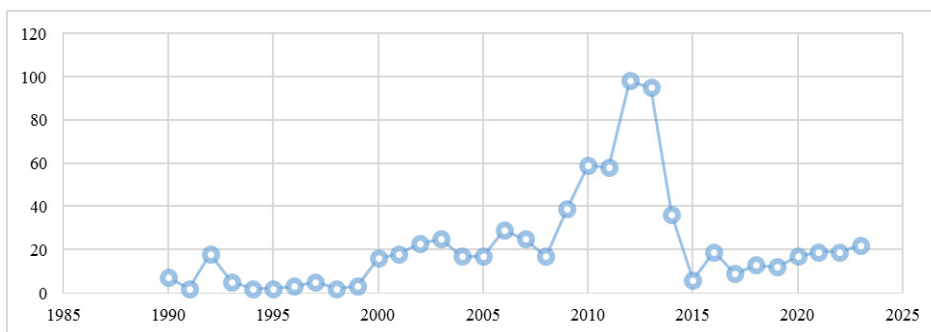
Figure 1 – Dynamics of publication activity on linguistic methodology: analysis of Scopus data from 1990 to 2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus)

Especially notable is the growth in the number of publications since the early 2000s, when the active application of digital technologies and interdisciplinary methods in scientific research began. In recent years, the number of publications has stabilized; however, their quality and contribution to the development of science continue to grow. This emphasizes not only the deepening of thematic studies but also the growth of international collaborations, which contributes to the exchange of knowledge and experience among researchers from different countries and specializations.

The analysis of the number of publications by country on the topic of modern linguistic methodology shows that the United States continues to lead with 330 publications, reflecting its dominant role in scientific research in this field. The next positions are occupied by the United Kingdom and Germany, with 129 and 63 publications, respectively, confirming their leading role in the European scientific community. These countries stand out for their active development of linguistic research and methodological approaches within a broader cultural and educational context (Figure 2).
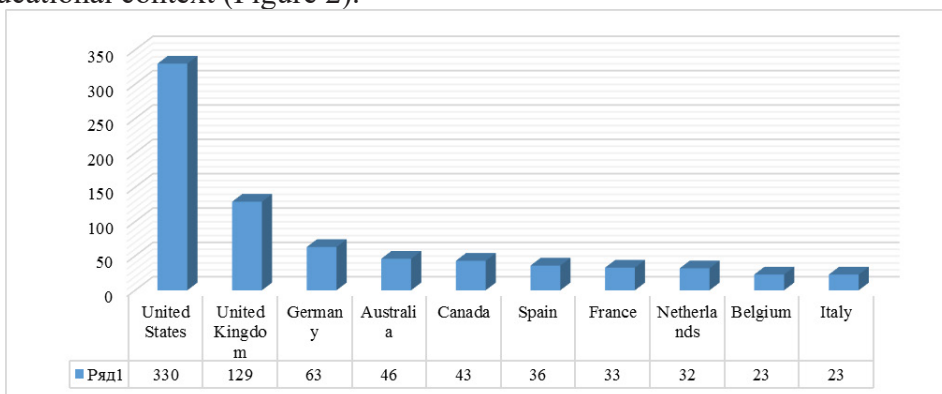

Figure 2 – Top 10 countries by the number of publications on modern linguistic methodology: analysis of Scopus data for 1973 to 2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus)

Canada, Australia, and Spain have also made significant contributions to research, with 43, 46, and 36 publications, respectively, highlighting the global nature and international cooperation in the development of linguistics. The presence of active research centers in these countries contributes to the dissemination of new methodological developments and the exchange of knowledge on the international stage. This diversity allows for a deeper and multifaceted understanding of linguistic processes and research methods, which is important for further progress in the field of humanities.

The analysis of the number of publications by branches of knowledge in the context of modern linguistic methodology reveals significant attention given to arts and humanities, with 802 works, emphasizing the deep connection of linguistics with cultural and historical aspects of society. Social sciences, with 586 publications, and psychology, with 352 publications, also occupy significant places, demonstrating the close integration of linguistic methods in the analysis of social interactions and human behavior, reflecting scholars' striving to understand how language influences social structures and individual psychological states (Figure 3).
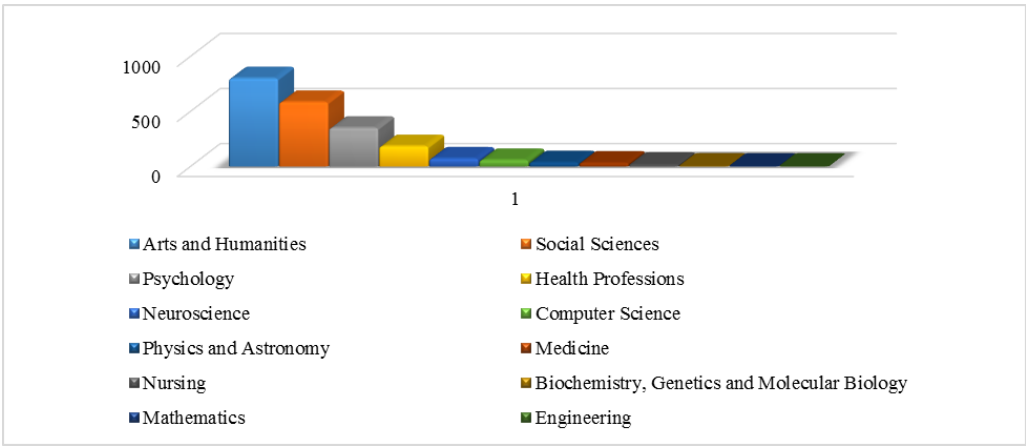

Figure 3 – Top 12 branches by the number of scientific publications on modern linguistic methodology: analysis of Scopus data for 1973 to 2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus)

Health sciences and neuroscience, with 185 and 73 publications, respectively, emphasize the importance of researching linguistic aspects in the context of medical and neurological studies, while the field of computer sciences, with 59 publications, demonstrates the application of information technologies for analyzing and processing linguistic data. These data not only underscore the significance of each branch in studying language but also reflect the interdisciplinary and globalized approach to research in the field of modern

linguistic methodology, contributing to the development of new research methods and understanding of language in various life and academic contexts.

The analysis of the number of publications by scientific journals related to the topic of modern linguistic methodology revealed key platforms for publications. The study highlights the leading position of the *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, with 70 articles, illustrating the active study of psychological aspects of language in the context of cognitive sciences. Clinical Linguistics and Phonetics and the *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, with 55 and 51 publications, respectively, also occupy significant positions, emphasizing the importance of phonetic and speech therapy aspects in linguistic research (Figure 4).
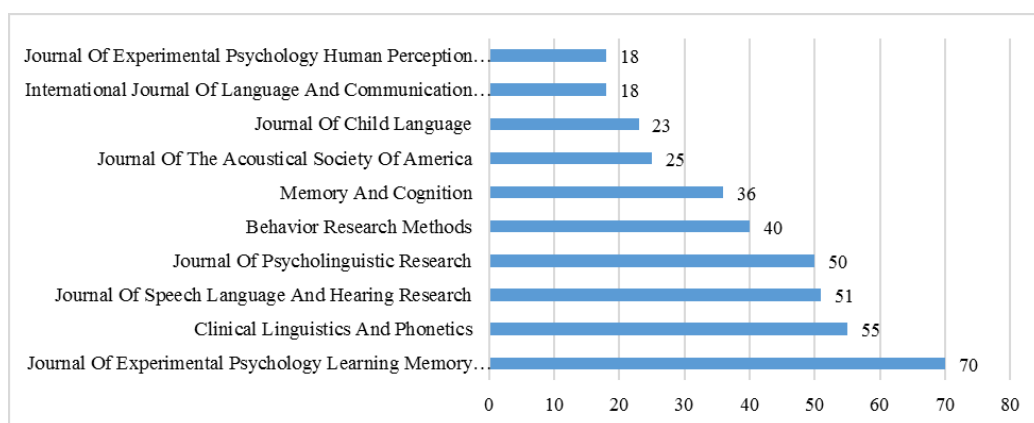

Figure 4 – Top 10 scientific journals by the number of publications on modern linguistic methodology: analysis of Scopus data for 1973 to 2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from publications indexed by Scopus)

Additional journals, such as *Behavior Research Methods* and *Memory and Cognition*, with 40 and 36 works, indicate the integration of experimental and cognitive approaches in language study. These scientific platforms make important contributions to the development and testing of new methodological tools and theories in linguistics, contributing to a deeper understanding of linguistic processes and mechanisms. The extensive representation of various aspects of linguistics through scientific journals emphasizes the multidisciplinary and international nature of modern research in this field.

The analysis of citation trends of scientific works related to language conflicts reveals key articles that have significantly influenced the development of this topic. Notably, the article «Norms of valence, arousal, and dominance for 13,915 English lemmas» by Warriner, A.B., Kuperman, V., and Brysbaert, M., published in 2013 in the journal Behavior Research Methods, has 1,348 citations. This work and other leading publications, such as «Concreteness ratings for 40

thousand generally known English word lemmas» by the same authors with 1,250 citations, emphasize the significance of comprehensive analysis of linguistic data and their impact on understanding linguistic processes and conflicts (Table 1).

Table 1. Top 10 most cited works in the field of language conflicts: analysis of Scopus data for 1973 to 2023 (Source: own calculations based on data from articles indexed by Scopus; Export Date: 28 October 2024)

Authors	Title of the Work	Classification	Year	Citations
Warriner, A.B., Kuperman, V., Brysbaert, M.	Norms of valence, arousal, and dominance for 13,915 English lemmas	Behavior Research Methods	2013	1348
Brysbaert, M., Warriner, A.B., Kuperman, V.	Concreteness ratings for 40 thousand generally known English word lemmas	Behavior Research Methods	2014	1250
Lemhöfer, K., Broersma, M.	Introducing LexTALE: A quick and valid Lexical Test for Advanced Learners of English	Behavior Research Methods	2012	792
Cutler, A., Dahan, D., Van Donselaar, W.	Prosody in the Comprehension of Spoken Language: A Literature Review	Language and Speech	1997	698
Crawford, M., Popp, D.	Sexual double standards: A review and methodological critique of two decades of research	Journal of Sex Research	2003	599
Keuleers, E., Brysbaert, M.	Wuggy: A multilingual pseudoword generator	Behavior Research Methods	2010	480
Hirsh-Pasek, K., Cauley, K.M., Golinkoff, R.M., Gordon, L.	The eyes have it: Lexical and syntactic comprehension in a new paradigm	Journal of Child Language	1987	421
Sprouse, J.	A validation of Amazon Mechanical Turk for the collection of acceptability judgments in linguistic theory	Behavior Research Methods	2011	354
Anagnosto-poulos, C.-N., Iliou, T., Giannoukos, I.	Features and classifiers for emotion recognition from speech: a survey from 2000 to 2011	Artificial Intelligence Review	2015	337

Sui, J., He, X., Humphreys, G.W.	Perceptual effects of social salience: Evidence from self-prioritization effects on perceptual matching	Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance	2012	336

Other significant works, such as «Introducing LexTALE: A quick and valid Lexical Test for Advanced Learners of English» by Lemhöfer, K. and Broersma, M. with 792 citations, and «Prosody in the Comprehension of Spoken Language: A Literature Review» by Cutler, A., Dahan, D., and Van Donselaar, W. with 698 citations, emphasize the multidisciplinary nature of research covering both psycholinguistic and sociolinguistic aspects. These studies make substantial contributions to the development of analysis methods and understanding of language conflicts, emphasizing the importance of ongoing dialogue in this relevant scientific sphere.

The concluding review of the presented research data emphasizes the significance of a multifaceted approach to studying modern linguistic methodology within the humanities. The analyzed works, such as the study by Warriner and colleagues on the emotional coloring of words, Brysbaert's research on word concreteness, and LexTALE by Lemhöfer and Broersma, illustrate a wide range of methodologies and approaches used for a deep understanding of linguistic processes. These studies not only contribute to the academic understanding of language but also provide practical tools for its analysis, promoting a deeper study of the interconnections between language and cognitive processes in different cultural contexts. Thus, modern linguistic methodology is enriched by integrating new data and analytical models, contributing to the advancement of the humanities to a new level of research.

Results

The aim of our study was to highlight the current state and dynamics of modern linguistic methodology using global academic data. The objectives included analyzing publication activity, identifying leading scientific platforms, and assessing the influence of various cultural and linguistic contexts on research in linguistics. These aspects were considered through the prism of methodological approach diversity and discipline integration.

The results confirmed the significance of international analysis of the emotional components of language, as emphasized in the works of researchers like Chen et al. [11] and Vélez-Uribe & Rosselli [12], who found that emotional words elicit different neural responses compared to neutral words. These data illustrate how the emotional loading of words can enhance cognitive processes during their

processing. The study emphasizes that immediate reactions to emotional stimuli, recorded using online surveys, provide data reliability, reflecting participants' true emotional responses.

It is also worth noting that emotional aspects of language are closely related to social interactions and cultural context. Studies by Trnka et al. [13] and Zhou et al. [14] showed that ways of expressing and understanding emotions can differ significantly in various cultures, influencing communication and interpersonal relationships. The use of crowdsourcing to collect data from diverse cultural and linguistic contexts not only enriches the information base but also increases the universality of conclusions, allowing for generalizations applicable in different conditions.

Our research demonstrates important implications for the further development of methodology in the humanities, especially in linguistics, emphasizing the role of technology and interdisciplinary methods. The introduction of digital tools and approaches, such as big data and machine learning, is radically changing the ways of analyzing linguistic data, making research deeper and more extensive. These technologies contribute to a better understanding of complex linguistic structures and interactions, as demonstrated by the example of working with emotional content in texts. Particularly noticeable is the influence of these technologies on the quality of educational processes and psychological research, where the application of new methods allows for more accurate analysis of cognitive processes and emotional states. Such approaches open up new opportunities for intercultural research and contribute to the globalization of the scientific community, making knowledge and experience exchange more accessible and effective. These developments not only expand the theoretical frameworks of linguistics but also make a significant contribution to the practical application of linguistic research in various fields, from education to computer technologies.

In the context of the continuous development of modern linguistic methodology, it is recommended to pay special attention to the development and implementation of innovative technological approaches and tools that can significantly enhance analytical potential in the humanities. For example, applying machine learning methods and natural language processing for analyzing large volumes of textual data will allow for more precise study of linguistic patterns and cultural language features. Moreover, it is advisable to develop interdisciplinary projects that integrate linguistic methods with cognitive psychology, sociology, and information technologies for a deeper understanding of linguistic processes and their influence on human behavior. It is also necessary to intensify international cooperation and experience exchange to ensure the inclusion of diverse cultural and linguistic perspectives in research, contributing to a more complete and comprehensive understanding of global linguistic trends and changes.

Conclusion

The conducted research allowed us to reveal the dynamics and trends in the development of modern linguistic methodology in the context of humanitarian scientific knowledge, relying on foreign experience. The obtained results showed that since the early 1970s, there has been a significant growth of scientific interest in methodological issues in linguistics, especially against the background of the introduction of new technologies and interdisciplinary approaches. This growth is supported by the active participation of the international scientific community, emphasizing the global nature of research and cooperation among scholars from different countries.

The analysis of publications by country and scientific journals revealed leading centers and platforms where the exchange of scientific achievements and developments takes place, contributing to the deepening of theoretical and applied aspects in language study. It is important to note that modern research integrates emotional and cognitive aspects and actively uses new digital technologies, expanding opportunities for deep analysis of linguistic phenomena. Ultimately, our research confirms the relevance and significance of further development of methodological foundations in linguistics, opening prospects for new scientific discoveries and a deeper understanding of linguistic processes in a global context.

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ГУМАНИТАРЛЫҚ ҒЫЛЫМИ БІЛІМ ПАРАДИГМАСЫНДАҒЫ ҚАЗІРГІ ТІЛ БІЛІМІ ӘДІСНАМАСЫ: ШЕТЕЛДІК ТӘЖІРИБЕНІ ТАЛДАУ

Бакытжанова А.К.[1], *Жанжигитов С.Ж.[2]
[1] ҚР Заңнама және құқықтық ақпарат институты, Астана, Қазақстан
*[2] Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университеті Астана, Қазақстан

Аңдатпа. Мақала қазіргі заманғы тіл білімінің әдіснамалық аспектілері проблемасын талдауға бағытталған. Бұл проблеманың өзектілігін 1973-2023 жж. аралығында Scopus дереккорындағы жарияланымдар санының өсуі дәлелдеді. Тақырыптың өзектілігі көпсалалылық пен ғылыми зерттеулерді цифрландыру жағдайындағы тіл білімінің әдіснамасына деген қызығушылықтың артуына да байланысты.

Мақаланың мақсаты «әдіснама» және «лингвистика» кілт сөздері бойынша табылған 844 ғылыми жарияланымды талдау негізінде тіл білімі әдіснамасын зерттеудің негізгі үрдістері мен бағыттарын анықтау болып табылады. Зерттеу әдіснамасы SPSS бағдарламасын және ақпараттың ауқымды көлемін талдау үшін басқа да цифрлық құралдарды пайдалана отырып, статистикалық деректерді зерделеуді қолдануды қамтиды. Бұл ұстаным осы проблемаға деген ғылыми қызығушылықтың өсуінің сандық көрсеткіштерін анықтауға да мүмкіндік берді.

Бұл мақаланың теориялық маңызы осы проблемалық саладағы зерттеулердің көпсалалы сипатын тереңірек түсінуге ықпал ете отырып, лингвистика әдіснамасы туралы білімді жүйелеуде жатыр. Практикалық маңызы жаңа зерттеу әдістерін әзірлеуге және әртүрлі ғылыми салалардың өзара академиялық байланыстарын жақсарту үшін алынған нәтижелерді қолдану мүмкіндігімен анықталады.

Зерттеу нәтижелері 2000 жылдардың басынан бастап ғылыми жарияланымдар белсенділігінің айтарлықтай өскенін көрсетті және халықаралық аренадағы ғылыми ынтымақтастықтың кеңеюін көрсететін зерттеулердің жаһандық сипатына баса назар аударды. Алынған қорытындылар ғылыми диалогты нығайту және гуманитарлық ғылымдарды зерттеуге цифрлық технологияларды енгізіп қолдану үшін лингвистика саласындағы әдіснамалық тәсілдерді зерделеуді жалғастыру қажеттігін көрсетеді.

Тірек сөздер: әдіснама, тіл білімі, лингвистика, гуманитарлық ғылымдар, жарияланымдарды талдау, статистикалық талдау, көпсалалылық, интеграция

МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИЯ В ПАРАДИГМЕ ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУЧНЫХ ЗНАНИЙ: АНАЛИЗ ЗАРУБЕЖНОГО ОПЫТА

Бакытжанова А.К.[1], *Жанжигитов С.Ж.[2]
[1] Институт законодательства и правовой информации Республики Казахстан, Астана, Казахстан
*[2] Евразийский национальный университет, им. Л.Н. Гумилева Астана, Казахстан

Аннотация. Статья посвящена анализу проблемы методологических аспектов современного языкознания, что подтверждается увеличением количества публикаций по теме в базе данных Scopus с 1973 по 2023 годы. Актуальность темы обусловлена растущим интересом к методологии языкознания в условиях мультидисциплинарности и цифровизации научных исследований.

Цель работы заключается в выявлении основных тенденций и направлений в исследованиях методологии языкознания на основе анализа 844 научных публикаций, выявленных по ключевым словам «methodology» и «linguistics». Методология исследования включает использование статистического анализа данных с применением программы SPSS и других цифровых инструментов для анализа больших объемов информации, что позволило получить количественные показатели роста исследовательского интереса к данной проблеме.

Теоретическая значимость статьи состоит в систематизации знаний о методологии языкознания, способствуя углублению понимания мультидисциплинарного характера исследований в данной области. Практическая значимость определяется возможностью применения полученных результатов для разработки новых исследовательских методик и совершенствования академического взаимодействия между различными научными дисциплинами.

Результаты исследования показали значительный рост научной публикационной активности с начала 2000-х годов и подчеркнули глобальный характер исследований, отражающий расширение научного сотрудничества на международной арене. Выводы подчеркивают необходимость продолжения исследования методологических подходов в лингвистике для укрепления научного диалога и интеграции цифровых технологий в гуманитарные исследования.

Ключевые слова: методология, языкознание, лингвистика, гуманитарные науки, анализ публикаций, статистический анализ, мультидисциплинарность, интеграция

Information about the authors:
Bakytzhanova Altyn Kuanyshbekovna – Candidate of Philological Sciences, Leading Researcher, Institute of Legislation and Legal Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, Kazakhstan, e-mail: altyn051275@gmail.com, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5305-8295

Zhanzhigitov Syrym Zhanmuratovich – PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher, Senior Lecturer, L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan, e-mail: syrymphd@gmail.com, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7814-1378

Авторлар туралы мәлімет:

Бакытжанова Алтын Куанышбековна – филология ғылымдарының кандидаты, ҚР Заңнама және құқықтық ақпарат институтының жетекші ғылыми қызметкері, Астана, Қазақстан, e-mail: altyn051275@gmail.com, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5305-8295

Жанжигитов Сырым Жанмұратұлы – PhD, постдокторант, Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университетінің аға оқытушысы, Астана, Қазақстан, e-mail: syrymphd@gmail.com, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7814-1378

Информация об авторах:

Бакытжанова Алтын Куанышбековна – кандидат филологических наук, ведущий научный сотрудник Института законодательства и правовой информации Республики Казахстан, Астана, Казахстан, e-mail: altyn051275@gmail.com, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5305-8295

Жанжигитов Сырым Жанмуратович – PhD, постдокторант, старший преподаватель Евразийского национального университета им. Л.Н. Гумилева, Астана, Казахстан, e-mail: syrymphd@gmail.com, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7814-1378