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**ANALYSIS OF PROFESSIONAL DISCOURSE AS THE MAIN
COMPONENT OF THE LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY OF IT
SPECIALISTS**

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Abstract. In the context of the development of the modern world and information technology, studying the professional discourse of a linguistic personality in the sphere of information technology (IT) of IT specialists is relevant. This research addresses the importance of understanding the differences in language features among IT specialists based on the use of content analysis. The authors of the research focus on how professional discourse affects the formation of professional linguistic personality in the IT sphere. The aim of the research is to analyze the professional discourse of IT specialists, which may contribute to the development of understanding and efficiency of work in this field. In order to achieve this aim, the authors set tasks to study the types of professional discourse and to analyze examples of professional discourse of specialists in the IT sphere.

Scientific novelty of the research consists in the consideration and study of professional discourse as the main component of a linguistic personality of specialists in the IT sphere. The theoretical significance of the research lies in the fact that the results obtained are of high interest in modern linguistics.

The research covers not only aspects of the importance of communication skills and interaction in the professional sphere but also an understanding of the linguistic features of specialists in the IT sphere. The practical significance lies in the systematization of professional communication of IT specialists in their professional activities. The authors of the article present the results of the study, including an analysis of the discourse among IT specialists, obtained as a result of the analysis, which enriches the understanding of influence of linguistic features on professional activity in this area.

In the course of the study, the following methods are used by the authors: observation, linguistic and content analysis, and the descriptive method.

Keywords: professional discourse, IT specialist, linguistic personality, linguistic units, technical discourse, technical documentation, source code, chats, forums and blogs

Introduction

Information technology specialists (IT specialists) play a huge role in

the era of digitalization, since a globalized society cannot exist and develop without specialists in this field. IT specialists are connected with the creation and development of innovative problems, performing basic functions in the information technology (IT) sphere. They are unique individuals who have their own linguistic peculiarities and various types of discourse in society. In order to study these linguistic and communicative features, discourse analysis can be applied.

Discourse analysis can be used in formal studies, but it can also be used for critical analysis of texts (for example, diaries, interviews, transcripts of documents) to identify their features. Understanding discourse implies a “textual” approach to study. Chris Boyce described aspects of text, discourse, genre, and other concepts. The study of contradictory discourses in the text gives the opportunity to correlate the local to the global. He believes that the social network, cultural and professional world is overflowing with texts, and professional and social practices, in which professional activity is embedded, function through discourse, which is also an integral part of these practices [1, p.110].

The professional discourse of IT specialists is diverse and includes many genres and forms, each of which plays an important role in daily work and communication in the IT sphere. Professional discourse supports professional identity by discussing the results of the study based on development and studies conducted by individual specialists and departments. Thus, support for presentation-based actions can be considered as the basis for texts, even if this concept has not been used in texts. The support for professionalism was considered an important factor of professional identity. The texts were descriptive in nature [2, p.262].

The following are the main genres and forms of professional discourse typical for the IT sphere: technical documentation, source code, e-mail, chats, forums, blogs, presentations, and performances.

Technical documentation is one of the most important and widespread genres of professional discourse in the sphere of IT specialists. It includes a wide range of documents designed to describe and explain various aspects of the operation of software, hardware, and technological systems. The main types of technical documentation include technical specifications, user manuals, installation and configuration guides, as well as API and SDK documentation.

“Technical discourse emerged as the first semantic content, which describes the formation of professional identity. Considered from a socio-historical point of view, technical discourse emphasized the importance of responding to changes in the professional environment” [2, p.260].

The source code and comments on it form an important part of the professional discourse of IT specialists. Code is the main means of expressing the logic and functionality of software, and comments serve to clarify and explain individual code sections, making it more understandable and maintainable. “The source code is the text of a program written in one of the programming languages that can be executed by a computer to perform specified functions” [3, p.1].

E-mail and chats are important communication tools for IT specialists. They are used to share information, discuss tasks, make decisions, and coordinate work between colleagues and teams. The format and structure of the email include the subject of the letter, greeting, main message, conclusion, and signature. The mail subject should be brief and reflect the essence of the message so that the recipient can immediately understand the point of the discussion [4, p.55].

In his work, Martin Warren analyzed individual examples of direct quotes made by IT specialists in their emails. This study shows why it is indeed necessary to often use direct quotes. It turned out that almost all direct quotes are examples of how authors cut and paste sections of computer code into their emails: to satisfy colleagues' requests for computer code or to help authors illustrate the functions they perform. It is clear that only a direct quotation is appropriate in an area where a single error in computer code can lead to all sorts of problems, while in other areas, preliminary texts are sufficient to fulfill many communication goals, whereas direct quotations exceed the level of specificity necessary for a communicative purpose [5, p.17].

Chats are a fast and convenient way to communicate in real time, which makes them indispensable in the daily work of IT specialists. The features of chat communication include the brevity and promptness of messages, the use of channels and topics to structure communication, as well as the use of emotional markers and emojis to soften the tone of messages and expression of emotions [6, p.662].

Presentations and performances play an important role in the professional IT sphere, which makes it possible to effectively transmit knowledge, demonstrate achievements, and exchange ideas. They are used in a variety of contexts, including technical conferences, internal meetings, training, and product promotion.

Forums and blogs play a crucial role in the professional activities of IT specialists, serving as platforms for the exchange of methods, experiences, and ideas. These online resources have recently helped IT specialists solve complex problems and develop professional skills. Forums are online platforms where users can create discussion topics and participate in discussions [7, p.84]. They are especially popular among these specialists, as they allow them to find solutions to technical problems, share experiences, and discuss the latest technologies.

The discourse of the community of practitioners is also shaped by larger discourse systems that are reproduced in the micro-context of the community. Their ability to successfully participate in different social settings and roles depends on their ability to use different identities and knowledge of related discourses for different purposes and at different times [8, p.2].

It is worth noting that the professional discourse of engineering psychology is full of semantically heterogeneous linguistic units; these are terms that make up the semantic center of this thematic area, professionalism, nomenclature, as well as a common and scientific dictionary, including an explanation of specialized professional fragments of activity. Therefore, the researcher proposes to study

the denotative content and pragmatics of professional discourse, analyzing terminological fragments in diachrony and synchrony by the method of continuous multidirectional fragmentation in order to create a full understanding of the chosen field. In this case, it makes it possible to identify the features of information structuring in scientific discourse/text and describe its many cognitive, semantic and pragmatic properties [9, p.60].

In the modern world, information technology plays a key role in the development of all fields of activity, which requires high standards of professional communication from specialists. The professional discourse of IT specialists is a complex and multi-level communication system that includes genres such as technical documentation, source code, email, chats, presentations, blogs, and forums. Each of these genres contributes to the formation of the linguistic personality of specialists, defining their professional identity and ways of interacting in the work environment.

It is important to note that the study of professional discourse is relevant due to the need to study how types of professional discourse may affect a linguistic personality and its development in society. It is known that the skills and knowledge of IT specialists act as the main components of success, but it is worth noting that the characteristic features of professional discourse are of great importance.

This research is aimed at analyzing the professional discourse of specialists in the IT sphere with the purpose of identifying its key characteristics and their impact on the effectiveness of work and communication in a professional environment. The main objectives of this research include, firstly, examining the research of other scientists on professional discourse. Secondly, identifying the main types of discourse. Thirdly, analyzing the peculiarities of various types of professional discourse in the IT sphere. Fourthly, to determine the influence of professional discourse on the development of IT specialists. The abovementioned objectives will help to achieve the main aim of the study, in other words, to comprehensively analyze the types of discourse of IT specialists.

The research devoted to the analysis of the professional discourse of IT specialists will let us not only understand their linguistic features better but also model a professional linguistic personality. This research aims to contribute to the increase of knowledge about the diversity of discourse in the IT sphere and provide recommendations for successful work in this rapidly developing industry.

Methods and materials

In the course of the study such methods as the content and linguistic analysis, as well as an observation method were used. Content analysis allowed us to identify key structural and linguistic features of professional discourse texts such as technical documentation, source code, comments, and correspondence. Linguistic analysis includes the study of syntax, semantics, and pragmatics of language constructions used in various genres of discourse of IT specialists.

Observation method was applied to analyze the dynamics of real-time professional interactions in chats and forums and explore the use of language tools in the context of teamwork.

The research proceeded in the following stages:

1) determination of key genres of professional discourse of IT specialists: analysis of existing literature and materials related to professional communication in the IT sphere;

2) empirical data collection: selecting examples of technical documentation, source code with comments, emails, and chats for analysis;

3) analysis of technical documentation, source code, email, chats, presentations, blogs, and forums.

Results and discussion

Technical documentation.

The example of technical documentation. Let's consider the example from the programming – API documentation for working with web services. This example describes the application programming interface (API) for interacting with our web service. The API allows developers to integrate their applications with our services, providing access to various functions and data.

API review

API provides the following basic functions:

- user authentication
- account management
- access to user data
- processing requests and responses

User authentication

To use the API, you must complete the authentication process. Use the POST method on /auth/login to get the access token. Request Example:

POST /auth/login

Request Parameters:

```
{  
  "username": "kdt@iitu.edu.com",  
  "password": "Qwerty123"  
}
```

Sample response:

```
{  
  "token": "abcdef0123456789"  
}
```

Account Management

API methods for account management include creating, updating, and deleting users. Sample request to create a new account:

POST /users

Request Parameters:

```
{
  "username": "newkdt",
  "email": "newkdt@iitu.edu.com",
  "password": "newQwerty123"
}
Sample response:
{
  "id": "12345",
  "username": "newkdt",
  "email": "newkdt@iitu.edu.com",
  "created_at": "2024-01-26T12:34:56Z"
}
```

Technical documentation plays a key role in ensuring the successful use, development, and integration of technologies. Its high-quality compilation requires a careful approach to the structure, language, and provision of information, which makes it accessible and useful for a wide range of specialists.

The API and SDK documentation is intended for developers and describes application programming interfaces (API) and software development toolkits (SDK). API and SDK documentation helps developers integrate their applications with other systems and use provided functions.

Technical documentation must be clearly structured and organized to ensure easy navigation and search for information. Technical documentation requires the precise use of terms and definitions accepted in a particular sphere. Graphs, diagrams, charts, and illustrations are often used to explain complex concepts and processes. Visual elements help to better assimilate information and make documentation more visually appealing [10, p.28].

Source code and comments.

Examples of programming languages include Python, Java, C++, JavaScript, and many others. Each language has its own syntactic rules and peculiarities, but the overall goal remains the same: to create efficient, functional and maintainable software.

Python source code example:

```
def calculate_area(radius):
    """
```

```
    The function for calculating the area of a circle along a given radius.
```

```
    :param radius: circle radius
```

```
    :return: the area of a circle
```

```
    """
```

```
    import math
```

```
    return math.pi * radius ** 2
```

```
# Example of using the function
```

```
print(calculate_area(5))
```

Comments help developers and other project participants understand

the structure and logic of the code, making it easier to maintain and modify it. Comments can be single-line or multi-line.

Single-line comments usually start with the # character in Python or // in Java and other languages:

```
# This is a single-line comment
total = price * quantity # Calculating the total cost
```

Multiline comments are used for more detailed explanations and can span multiple lines. In Python, multiline comments are usually enclosed in triple quotes “""" ... """”:

```
"""
This function takes the radius of a circle and returns its area.
The formula used: area =  $\pi$  * radius^2
"""

def calculate_area(radius):
    import math
    return math.pi * radius ** 2
```

Comments contribute to code documentation, which is especially important for major projects where the participation of several participants is required, as well as for long-term software maintenance. “Comment, as a type of secondary communicative action, covers many varieties that are specific to particular types of discourse” [11, p. 38].

The role of comments in professional discourse:

- comments are used to explain complex or non-standard solutions made when writing a code;
- comments improve readability, allowing to understand the structure and functionality of the program faster and easier;
- comments serve as documentation, which greatly helps new developers who have joined the project to quickly get up to speed.

Email and chats.

Email and chats play a key role in coordinating work and managing projects. Emails are often used to send important updates and reports, while chats provide prompt resolution of issues and real-time information exchange. Examples of emails and chats are given in the Table 1 below.

Table 1. Examples of e-mails and chats

Message examples	Translation
Здравствуйте. В 5 задании необходимо использовать EXCEPT, а в 6 – INTERSECT (нельзя писать stud_id=teach_id, т.к. это атрибуты с разными значениями). Завтра на занятии мы обсудим правильные ответы. (e-mail)	Hello. In task 5 you need to use EXCEPT, and in task 6 – INTERSECT (you can't write stud_id=teach_id, because these are attributes with different values). Tomorrow in class we will discuss the correct answers. (e-mail)

<p>Как стать ИТ-специалистом</p> <p>Получить специальность в сфере ИТ технологий можно несколькими способами:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - самостоятельное обучение. Для этого можно использовать уроки, размещенные на Ютуб, курсы на торрентах, сливы курсов и книги; - также полезно найти профессионала, который будет вам помогать, отвечать на ваши вопросы, рассказывать, что вам нужно изучать, на что обратить внимание. Такой ментор поможет значительно сократить время обучения. Это сложный путь, но надежный и бесплатный. (https://t.me/tproger) 	<p>How to become an IT specialist</p> <p>There are several ways to get a specialty in the IT sphere:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - self-study. For this, you can use lessons posted on YouTube, courses on torrents, and leaks of different courses and books; - it is also useful to find an IT specialist who will help you, answer your questions, tell you what you need to study, things you need to pay attention to. Such a mentor will help significantly reduce the training time. This is a difficult way, but reliable and free. (https://t.me/tproger)
<p>Найдена уязвимость в цепочках поставок PHP-репозиториях Packagist</p> <p>Уязвимость CVE-2022-24828 (8,8 балла по шкале CVSS) позволяла полностью охватить контроль над Packagist. Проблема представляет собой баг внедрения команд, и тесно связана с другой похожей ошибкой в Composer (CVE-2021-29472), которая была обнаружена в апреле 2021 года и исправлена не совсем корректно. (https://t.me/phpGeeksJunior)</p>	<p>Vulnerability in Packagist PHP Repository in Supply Chains has been found</p> <p>Vulnerability CVE-2022-24828 (8.8 points on CVSS scale) allowed full control over Packagist. The issue is a bug of command implementation, and it is closely related to another similar bug in Composer (CVE-2021-29472), which was discovered in April 2021 and was not fixed correctly. (https://t.me/phpGeeksJunior)</p>
<p>Читал как-то, что в глубинах документации жс указано подобное. Типа даже примитивам выделяется место в памяти, вот наши let и const также просто ссылаются на это место. Только let и const каждый на свое. Вроде ничего не перепутал. (https://t.me/gogolang)</p>	<p>I read that something similar is stated in the depths of the JS documentation. A place in memory is allocated even to primitives, and our <i>let</i> and <i>const</i> also simply refer to this place. Only let and const each refer to their own place. It seems I have confused nothing. (https://t.me/gogolang)</p>

Email and chats play a key role in coordinating work and managing projects. Emails are often used to send important updates and reports, while chats provide prompt solutions of issues and real-time information exchange. These communication tools also facilitate knowledge sharing and training within the team, allow to quickly get advice or consultation from colleagues, and send detailed instructions and manuals.

Forums and blogs.

Examples of popular forums: <https://www.cyberforum.ru/>, <https://www.opennet.ru/>, <https://goforum.info/>, <https://dropcode.ru/forum/golang>, <https://php.24forum.ru/> and others. These forums are one of the largest forums for programmers, where answers to questions about various programming languages and technologies can be found. They provide a platform with many sections dedicated to various aspects of IT and programming, where it is possible to participate in discussions and share experiences.

Examples of popular blogs: [@cto.let](#), [@benoka.bai](#), [@tech.bakery](#), [@eniiarov](#), [@raushine](#), [@voitixler](#), [@aibolat.kulatay](#), [@maxat.kadyrov](#), [@timurbektur](#). These bloggers publish articles on their pages on various topics, including IT and programming.

Forums of IT specialist are professional communities that promote professional development, where specialists exchange information, knowledge, and skills and help solve technical problems. In the forums, they can leave comments, tips, reviews, and ratings to highlight more useful and informative messages.

Blogs provide a platform for publishing articles, reviews, guides, and opinions. IT specialists often blog in order to share their experiences, research, and findings with a wide audience. Blogs allow bloggers to express their thoughts and ideas in a personal style, which makes the content lively and more interesting for followers. Blogs can publish detailed articles, guides, and educational materials that help readers better understand complex topics and develop their skills.

Forums and blogs perform several important functions in the professional activities of IT specialists. They facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience between professionals, which helps solve complex technical problems and improve skills. This helps not only to strengthen professional ties but also to maintain the relevance of knowledge and skills in the rapidly developing field of information technology [7, p.86].

Presentations and performances.

Presentations can be classified into different types depending on their purpose and audience [12, p.8]:

- technical presentations are designed to demonstrate complex technical concepts, new technologies or research results. Such presentations are often held at conferences, workshops, and technical meetings. They require a deep understanding of the topic and the ability to explain complex ideas in plain language;

- training presentations are used to teach employees new skills or technologies. Such presentations may include step-by-step instructions, demonstrations, and interactive elements so that the audience can better absorb the material;

- sales and marketing presentations are aimed at promoting the company's products or services. They often include feature reviews, benefits, and unique offers designed to attract potential customers or partners.

The results of the research have shown that IT specialists use a high level of formalization and specialized terminology in technical documentation. For instance, the source code and comments have revealed structural features that improve the readability and software support. Moreover, e-mail and chats play a key role in prompt communication and knowledge sharing, while forums and blogs contribute to professional development and the exchange of experience in the IT-community. All these aspects represent the formation of communicative competence, which includes the ability to use specialized terminology, linguistic features, along with proficiency in speech strategies and tactics. Communicative competence is the ability to correctly and accurately express one's thoughts, which involves finding the most appropriate and suitable means for a given

communication situation. For example, the use of certain speech strategies and tactics for effective communication. Altaieva A.Sh. believes that a person's speech is their calling card, demonstrating their erudition, intelligence, and upbringing [13, p.59].

Typical speech strategies and tactics. In the professional discourse of IT specialists, various speech strategies and tactics are used to ensure effective communication, problem solving, and goal achievement. Let's consider each of them in detail.

Table 2. Speech strategies and tactics

Speech strategies and tactics	Examples
Clarity and accuracy	When writing technical documentation, it is important to clearly define used terms and concepts so that all project participants have a common understanding.
Brevity and promptness	When discussing tasks in a chat, the team can quickly exchange short messages, indicating the main points and actions to be taken.
Contextual explanation	A comment in the code may explain why a particular decision was made or how a particular function works.
Using visual tools	Presentations often use slides with graphs and diagrams that visually illustrate key points and data, making them more visually appealing and understandable to the audience.
Emotional neutrality and professionalism	When discussing technical issues in writing, it is important to use neutral language and avoid expressions that may be misinterpreted or cause negative emotions.
Feedback and clarifications	After completing the work stage, the team can hold a discussion where each participant shares their observations and suggestions for improving the process.
Adaptation of communication style	When communicating with colleagues from different countries, it is important to take into account their cultural characteristics and avoid using specific idioms or jargon that may be incomprehensible or misinterpreted.
Collaborative problem solving	In case of a complex technical problem, the team can gather for a brainstorming session, where each participant offers their ideas and solutions, which helps to find the best way to solve it.

Typical speech strategies and tactics in the professional discourse of IT specialists are aimed at ensuring clarity, accuracy, and effectiveness of communication. The above-mentioned strategies and tactics contribute to successful and productive work in a high-tech and dynamic information technology environment [14, p.132]. The study has shown that each genre of professional discourse has its own peculiarities that reflect the requirements of the professional sphere and tasks.

Conclusion

Thus, the analysis of the professional discourse of IT specialists gives us the opportunity to make the following conclusion:

1) professional discourse of IT specialists impacts significantly on the formation of a linguistic personality;

2) genres and forms of communication, such as technical documentation, source code and comments, e-mail, chats, as well as presentations and speeches, form a unique professional culture based on clarity, accuracy, and structured expression of thoughts, which contribute to the successful implementation of professional tasks and coordination of work in a team. Each genre has its own peculiarities:

- the source code and comments are an integral part of the professional discourse of IT specialists. High-quality comments significantly improve readability, maintainability, and code understanding, which is essential for teamwork and long-term project support;

- e-mail and chats play a key role in the professional communication of IT specialists. They ensure the prompt exchange of information, coordination of work and maintenance of interaction within the team and with external stakeholders;

- presentations and performances are important tools for the professional activity of IT specialists. They help not only to share knowledge and demonstrate achievements, but also to build professional relationships, both within the team and with external partners.

In conclusion, it must be noted that the analysis of the professional discourse of IT specialists represents a significant step towards a broader understanding of their specific linguistic features. Firstly, this research contributes to the comprehension of the professional linguistic personality, revealing its unique features and cognitive-discursive mechanisms. Secondly, thanks to the data obtained, it becomes possible to model a professional linguistic personality, which is important for both practical and theoretical purposes.

The essence of the above is that the professional linguistic personality of an IT specialist is characterized by cognitive flexibility, aimed at specific results and high technical awareness, which creates a unique and useful image for interaction in a professional environment.

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ІТ-МАМАНДАРДЫҢ ТІЛДІК ТҰЛҒАСЫНЫҢ НЕГІЗГІ ҚҰРАМДАС БӨЛІГІ РЕТІНДЕ КӘСІБИ ДИСКУРСЫ ТАЛДАУ

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Аңдатпа. Қазіргі заманның дамуы мен ақпараттандыру жағдайында ақпараттық-коммуникациялық технологиялар (ІТ мамандары) саласындағы тілдік тұлғаның кәсіби дискурсын зерттеу өзекті мәселе болып табылады. Бұл зерттеу мазмұнды талдауды қолдану арқылы ақпараттық технологиялар мамандары арасындағы тілдік айырмашылықтарды түсінудің маңыздылығын қарастырады. Осыған байланысты мақала авторлары кәсіби дискурстың ақпараттық технологиялар саласындағы кәсіби тілдік тұлғаның қалыптасуына қалай әсер ететініне назар аударады. Зерттеудің мақсаты – осы саладағы жұмыстың түсінігі мен тиімділігін дамытуға ықпал ете алатын ІТ мамандарының кәсіби дискурсын талдау. Зерттеудің мақсатына жету үшін авторлар кәсіби дискурс түрлерін зерттеу және ақпараттық технологиялар саласындағы мамандардың кәсіби дискурс мысалдарын талдау сияқты міндеттер қойды. Ғылыми жаңалық кәсіби дискурсты ақпараттық технологиялар саласындағы мамандардың тілдік тұлғасының негізгі құрамдас бөлігі ретінде қарастыру және зерттеу болып табылады.

Зерттеудің теориялық маңыздылығы алынған нәтижелердің қазіргі тіл білімінде қызығушылық тудыруда. Бұл зерттеу кәсіби саладағы қарым-қатынас дағдылары мен өзара әрекеттесу маңыздылығының аспектілерін ғана емес, сонымен қатар ақпараттық технологиялар саласындағы мамандардың тілдік сипаттамаларын түсінуді қамтиды. Кәсіби қызметтің лингвистикалық аспектілерін қарастыру ІТ мамандарының жобалармен жұмыс істеу, оның ішінде топта жұмыс істеу шеңберінде кәсіби қарым-қатынасын жүйелеуде зерттеудің практикалық құндылығы бар. Мақала авторлары осы саладағы кәсіби қызметке тілдік сипаттамалардың әсері туралы түсінікті байытатын талдау нәтижесінде алынған ІТ мамандары арасындағы дискурсты талдауды қамтитын зерттеу нәтижелерін ұсынады.

Зерттеу барысында авторлар келесі әдістерді қолданды: бақылау, лингвистикалық және мазмұндық талдау, сипаттау әдісі.

Тірек сөздер: кәсіби дискурс, ІТ маманы, тілдік тұлға, тілдік бірліктер, техникалық дискурс, техникалық құжаттама, бастапқы код, чаттар, форумдар және блогтар

АНАЛИЗ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ДИСКУРСА КАК ГЛАВНОЙ СОСТАВЛЯЮЩЕЙ ЯЗЫКОВОЙ ЛИЧНОСТИ ИТ-СПЕЦИАЛИСТОВ

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Аннотация. В условиях развития современного мира и информатизации изучение профессионального дискурса языковой личности в области информационно-коммуникационных технологий (ИТ-специалистов) является актуальным. Данное исследование обращается к важности понимания различий языковых особенностей среди ИТ-специалистов на основе использования контент анализа. Авторы исследования акцентируют внимание на том, как профессиональный дискурс влияет на формирование профессиональной языковой личности в сфере информационных технологий. Целью исследования является анализ профессионального дискурса ИТ-специалистов, что может способствовать развитию понимания и эффективности работы в данной области. Для достижения цели авторами поставлены такие задачи, как изучить виды профессионального дискурса, проанализировать примеры профессионального дискурса специалистов в области информационных технологий. Научная новизна заключается в рассмотрении и исследовании профессионального дискурса как главной составляющей языковой личности специалистов в области информационных технологий.

Теоретическая значимость исследования заключается в том, что полученные результаты представляют интерес в современной лингвистике. Данное исследование охватывает не только аспекты важности коммуникативных навыков и взаимодействия в профессиональной сфере, но и понимания языковых особенностей специалистов в области информационных технологий. Практическая значимость статьи заключается в систематизации профессиональной коммуникации ИТ специалистов в профессиональной деятельности. Авторы статьи представляют результаты исследования, включая анализ дискурса среди ИТ-специалистов, полученные в результате анализа, что обогащает понимание влияния языковых особенностей на профессиональную деятельность в данной сфере.

В ходе проведенного исследования авторами использованы методы: наблюдение, лингвистический и контент анализ, описательный метод.

Ключевые слова: профессиональный дискурс, ИТ-специалист, языковая личность, языковые единицы, технический дискурс, техническая документация, исходный код, чаты, форумы и блоги

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