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## LINGUO-CULTURAL STUDY OF FAMILY TRADITIONS IN ENGLISH AND KAZAKH PROVERBS

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**Abstract.** The study examines family traditions in English and Kazakh proverbs through linguocultural analysis in order to identify key values, norms and ideas about family life in these societies. The study is intended to compare the linguocultural features of family traditions in the two cultures through the analysis of proverbs related to roles of family members, relationships and responsibilities within the family. It reveals both common themes such as respect, loyalty and the importance of family relations, as well as different cultural perspectives conditioned by historical, social and religious factors.

The results of the study focus on the macro-concept of “family” in Kazakh-English proverbs, emphasizing the significance of both linguistic and cultural aspects. The study shows that proverbs serve as important cultural markers that transmit and preserve family values, passing them on from generation to generation. The research used methods of linguacultural analysis, methods of comparison and semantic analysis of proverbs and sayings. Comparative analysis of proverbs provides an opportunity to understand the cognitive and cultural features of family life in Kazakh and English societies, revealing how language expresses and transmits cultural identity and traditions through generations.

The practical value of the work lies in the fact that the results can be used for further research in the field of ethnolinguistics, linguocultural and intercultural semantics. The study revealed differences in the perception of the concept of ‘family’ in English and Kazakh cultures. English proverbs show a balance between rationality and sentimentality in family relationships, while Kazakh proverbs emphasize collective values. This study is an important contribution to understanding the inner world and national differences of ethnic groups. The study classified proverbs based on linguocultural analysis, which made it possible to identify common spiritual and cultural values that unite these peoples.

**Keywords:** linguo-cultural analysis, traditional values, national identity, Kazakh proverbs, English proverbs, family proverbs, comparative analysis, traditions, customs, cultural values

## Introduction

In the era of globalization, people have become more connected than ever, leading to a deeper interest in understanding diverse cultures and communication styles. The rapid exchange of ideas, values, and traditions across borders has fostered a curiosity to explore how people from different backgrounds interact, express themselves, and interpret the world. As global norms and Western influences spread, concerns have emerged that local traditions and languages may be overshadowed or gradually eroded, leading to a loss of cultural distinctiveness.

Though the Kazakh and English cultures come from distinct origins and have dissimilar languages, numerous parallels emerge when examining their linguistic and cultural expressions, which carry rich cultural insights. It would be mistaken to assume these shared values are exclusive to Eastern cultures. In fact, the cultural continuity between the Turkic-origin Kazakhs and the English—whose historical trajectory was intertwined with French influence. Moreover, Kazakh culture owes much to the impact of Islam, which shaped the spiritual and cultural landscape across Eurasia. But the English have differences in culture, language, religion and worldview as it is affected and belongs to Western culture. So, there are significant cultural and spiritual similarities between these groups.

This study, centered on the universal concept of family relations, aims to foster intercultural tolerance between the English and Kazakh peoples and serves as a valuable reference for comparative research on culturally distinct ethnic groups. The English and Kazakh languages are unrelated, and their speakers represent two contrasting cultural traditions: one rooted in Asian values, the other shaped by Western norms. This research seeks to uncover the cultural code embedded in English linguistic and cultural expressions of the concept of ‘family’ by comparing English proverbs with Kazakh cultural patterns. The geopolitical shifts, information conflicts, and political instability, fostering intercultural and interfaith understanding through language is a key focus of this research. To develop our research on the lingo-cultural study of family traditions in English and Kazakh proverbs, we try to consider the following research questions:

- What are the common themes and structures in proverbs related to family traditions in both English and Kazakh cultures? How do these reflect cultural values and attitudes toward family roles?
- How do the proverbs express the cultural values and social norms surrounding family and relationships in English and Kazakh societies?
- How have historical and societal changes influenced on family traditions reflected in proverbs across these cultures?

The linguistic representations of the world reveal both ethnic similarities and differences among speakers of unrelated languages and different cultures through linguo-cultural analysis, reflecting each nation’s unique worldview. All these values can be defined through the analysis of linguistic units, like proverbs

and saying. The concept 'Family' is one of the topics which helps to reveal the linguocultural analysis of traditional values. Despite forming in diverse cultural environments, various cultures share universal concepts and values—such as views on nature, natural phenomena, existential truths, thought processes, judgments, customs, superstitions, and rituals—that are common to humanity. Meanwhile, the notion of 'family' is a conventional cultural construct that influences people's lives, values, and customs, often resulting in shared patterns across cultures.

In general, this study focuses not only on the examination of the linguistic and cultural nuances of family concept and family relations but also to highlight the shared cultural and worldview perspectives on family values of two traditions of the English and Kazakh peoples. The distinct development of each culture contributes to a broader sense of identity for both the English and Kazakh nations. The findings of this linguo-cultural study are intended to further enhance cultural relationships in our society and provide a foundation for future research by scholars worldwide.

### **Materials and Methods**

The research employs a combination of linguo-cultural analysis, thematic classification, semantic analysis, and comparative methodology to examine family-related proverbs in English and Kazakh. The rationale for employing these methods lies in the dual linguistic and cultural nature of proverbs, which function not only as language units but also as carriers of cultural meaning and social values.

The study is based on a corpus of over 200 proverbs collected from authoritative Kazakh and English proverb dictionaries and databases. The selection of proverbs was guided by the following criteria:

- Relevance to family themes: Only proverbs explicitly referring to family roles, kinship, marriage, traditions, and intergenerational relations were included.
- Cultural representativeness: Proverbs were selected that reflect culturally significant ideas about family in each society.
- Lexical and semantic clarity: Proverbs with clearly identifiable key terms (e.g., mother, father, children, home, marriage) were prioritized for accurate semantic comparison.

The research proceeded in the following stages:

**Linguo-cultural analysis:** This method was used to identify cultural values embedded in proverbs. Each proverb was interpreted in its cultural context by referencing historical, social, and religious backgrounds. For instance, Kazakh proverbs were analyzed with attention to nomadic culture, Islam, and collective kinship structures, while English proverbs were examined within the framework of Western individualism and Christian traditions.

**Thematic classification:** Proverbs were grouped into six conceptual categories—(1) family traditions, (2) family member roles, (3) family relationships, (4) cultural values, (5) intergenerational wisdom and respect, and (6) marriage and partnership. These categories emerged inductively from the dataset, allowing for a structured comparative analysis.

**Semantic analysis:** Key lexical items and metaphorical structures were analyzed to reveal implicit meanings. Attention was given to symbolic representations (e.g., trees, animals, homes) and how they convey specific values in each culture.

**Contrastive-comparative analysis:** Proverbs from both languages were compared within each thematic category to identify both convergent (shared) and divergent (culture-specific) values. For example, while both English and Kazakh cultures value family honor, the mechanisms for expressing and preserving it differ substantially.

To enhance the objectivity of the analysis, tables and visual diagrams were used to present quantitative distributions of themes and semantic features. These visual tools helped to map the prominence of specific values (e.g., respect for elders, individual responsibility, collective unity) across the two cultures.

This multifaceted methodology ensures that the linguistic forms are not examined in isolation but are interpreted within their socio-cultural and ethnolinguistic frameworks, providing a reliable and replicable model for further comparative paremiological research.

## **Results**

This research is conducted within the framework of the anthropocentric paradigm of linguistics and the ongoing development of linguistic and cultural studies. Numerous works emphasize the importance of understanding national culture through language units and the cumulative function of language. Prominent global linguists who have contributed to ethnolinguistics and linguistic-cultural studies include A. Mussa-Akhunov [1], V.V. Vorobev [2], E. Zhanpeisov [3], A. Kajdar [4], K.K. Sadirova and G. Nauryzbaikyzy [7] are recognized as the scientific founder of this field within Kazakh linguistics. Additionally, scholars who have explored the ethno-cultural analysis of English proverbs include G. Akhmetova [5], An Lan and Shan Shiguo [8]. Kazakh scholar A.M. Kurkimbayeva [6], through a comparative study of travel bloggers' posts in English and Kazakh, found that in both languages, the majority of the content emphasizes respect for the traditions and customs of tourist destinations. As a result of her research, she introduced the concept of the "tactic of respect for the traditions of a tourist destination" into academic discourse.

In today's increasingly multicultural, multilingual, and multi-faith society, there is a growing need to mobilize all scientific disciplines toward shared

goals. In a culturally rich and socially interconnected environment where various nationalities interact, cultural assimilation naturally occurs. This helps to develop general understandings and beliefs in their social life within different groups. According to An Lan and et al, this trend often impacts smaller ethnic groups. Furthermore, advances in science and technology have accelerated the incorporation of diverse elements, including language [8, p. 12].

There are not many research works on the comparative study of family proverbs. The analysis in the article of Alashbayeva, et al. (2020), effectively categorizes proverbs based on familial values, roles, and relationships, and presents insightful interpretations of how these elements reflect cultural identities. The discussion skillfully connects the findings to broader cultural narratives, showing that proverbs serve as a cultural bridge between Kazakh and Dungan communities [10, p. 738].

Another study of comparative linguistics by An Lan and others (2023) employs comparative and ethno-cultural analysis to examine marriage proverbs, focusing on the linguistic and cultural aspects that illustrate each culture's worldview. The authors categorize proverbs based on themes such as family hierarchy, gender roles, and societal expectations. This categorization allows for a structured comparison, revealing how marriage is framed within each culture's unique context [9, p. 14].

As A. Kuraluly stated that a deeper comparative analysis could enrich the understanding of subtle differences in the representation of family within each culture, enhancing the cross-cultural value of the study. The study reinforces the study's contribution to understanding Kazakh and English family values through proverbs. It succinctly ties back to the research objectives, though offering more concrete suggestions for future research would be beneficial for advancing the study's implications [12, p. 102].

A key aim of linguo-cultural studies is to explore and analyze the rich spiritual heritage embedded in language. Researchers, J.M. Mankeeva (2008), F. Orazakynkyzy and et al. have demonstrated that national identity, culture, and spiritual values are intricately expressed through linguistic forms [7, 13]. The linguo-cultural research can be organized not only dealing with lexical elements, but also the linguo-cultural aspect which helps to define the interrelations between culture and language [14, p. 303]. To organize our findings, we categorized them into several subtopics.

According to An Lan and Shan Shiguo (2023), the findings highlight that English family proverbs convey a balanced view of marriage and love, advocating for a union grounded in both rationality and sensibility rather than impulsive or blind action. This rational approach to choosing a partner reflects an advanced and sober perspective on relationships, emphasizing thoughtful decision-making. English proverbs tend to emphasize individualism, progress,

and pragmatism. The authors use a comparative approach to highlight the unique features of each language's proverbs and sayings. They analyze the structural and semantic distinctions, demonstrating how similar concepts can be conveyed differently depending on cultural context. For instance, while English might use an idiom related to animals to convey wisdom, Kazakh might employ references to traditional customs or natural elements specific to its cultural setting [9].

Additionally, the proverbs illustrate the rising status of women in different societies, indicating progressive views on gender roles within marriage. The authors explore unique cultural expressions within each language, focusing on how these phraseological units reflect social norms, values and cultural attitudes. The study emphasizes how proverbs and idioms serve as carriers of cultural knowledge. Kazakh phraseological units, for instance, frequently reflect nomadic life and close connections to nature, whereas proverbs often carry historical and social undertones linked to communal and rural life. In general, the concept of "family" holds a central place in English spiritual values, with the English placing high importance on family traditions, as reflected in numerous proverbs, idioms, and cultural terms. The concept of 'family' exists as a fundamental notion in every culture. The concept of different languages depends on the worldview and understanding of the world around them. Linguo-cultural aspect of language is reflected in proverbs which are hackneyed expressions developed through centuries and pass from generation to generation.

## **Discussion**

Human nature often distances itself from the unknown, yet the modern evolution of civilization focuses on bridging inter-ethnic divisions and fostering intercultural communication, primarily through language learning and the promotion of spiritual and material culture. Linguistics plays a unique role in meeting this goal, and we should remember that language often preserves historical insights beyond what historians can document. Language and religion are fundamental to the history of any nation, evolving together to shape its essence, character, and spiritual culture [11, p. 33].

Comparative paremiology demonstrates that cultures around the world share many similarities, despite the geographical and cultural distances that separate them. Regardless of the differences in their historical development or the structures of their political and economic systems, nations often resemble one large family. In this context, the comparative study of proverbs serves as an important tool for promoting intercultural dialogue, enhancing mutual understanding, and fostering closer connections between diverse communities [15].

A lingo-cultural study of family traditions through English and Kazakh proverbs offers rich insights into the cultural values, social structures, and historical contexts that shape family relationships in both societies. Proverbs



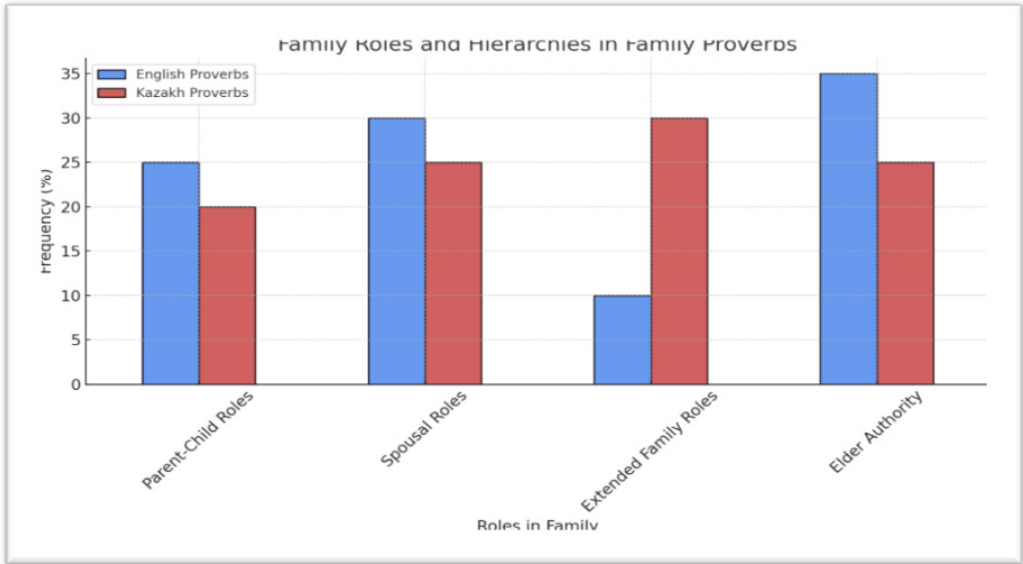
in these languages reflect the norms, values, and expectations that each culture places on family, often encapsulating wisdom passed down through generations. We analyzed more than 200 proverbs and sayings related to Family concept in two languages. Here’s an analysis based on common themes, cultural values, and linguistic aspects:

1. *Family Roles and Hierarchies in Family proverbs*

Analysis shows that both English and Kazakh proverbs assign specific roles to family members, reflecting traditional family structures. English proverbs often emphasize individual roles within the family and the value of self-reliance within family contexts. For example, ‘*Blood is thicker than water*’ suggests that family bonds hold a special, enduring significance, often implying loyalty and support.

Kazakh proverbs frequently reflect the extended family structure, with a focus on respect for elders and the central role of family unity in society. An example is the Kazakh proverb ‘*A tree is known by its fruits; a person, by their family,*’ highlighting the idea that an individual’s value and reputation are tied closely to their family’s honor and achievements.

Family Roles and Hierarchies in Family Proverbs is classified into 4 subtopics: parent-child roles, spouse roles, extended family roles and elder authority. The following Picture 1 shows the distribution of roles and hierarchies as expressed in family-related proverbs in Kazakh and English languages.



Picture 1 – Family Roles and Hierarchies in Family proverbs

Quantitative analysis (as presented in Table 1 and Figure 1) indicates the following distribution:

*Parent-Child Roles:* Represented in 25% of English proverbs and 20% of

Kazakh proverbs, showing a moderate focus on the roles between parents and children.

*Spousal Roles:* Emphasized in 30% of English proverbs and 25% of Kazakh proverbs, indicating the importance of marriage and partnership dynamics.

*Extended Family Roles:* Stronger in Kazakh proverbs (30%) compared to English proverbs (10%), reflecting the cultural significance of extended family in Kazakh tradition.

*Elder Authority:* This category appears in 35% of English proverbs and 25% of Kazakh proverbs, showing a significant emphasis on respect for authority figures across generations, especially in English culture.

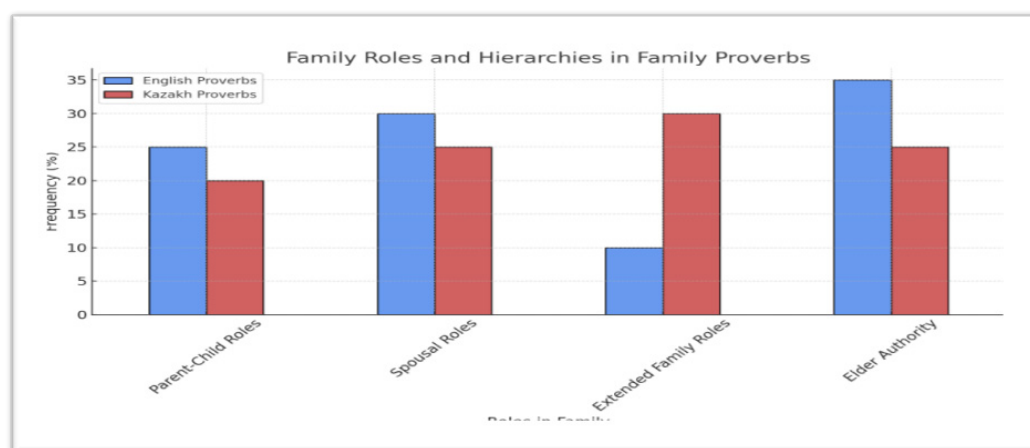
Both cultures exhibit a strong emphasis on the roles and hierarchies within families, with English proverbs highlighting elder authority and spousal roles, while Kazakh proverbs place greater importance on extended family relationships. This distinction underscores the communal aspect of Kazakh culture, where extended families play a pivotal role in social structure.

## 2. Cultural Values of Kinship and Community

English proverbs about family tend to underscore individualism and the concept of family as a chosen support system. '*A house divided against itself cannot stand*' implies that family unity is important but also acknowledges the fragility of relationships within it.

As for the Kazakh proverbs, they place greater emphasis on communal values, loyalty, and the family as a collective. For instance, '*Seven sons are not too many for one father*' reflects the value placed on large, interconnected family structures, where each member contributes to the family's strength and survival.

The following Picture 2 shows the distribution of roles and hierarchies expressed in family-related proverbs.



Picture 2 – Cultural Values of Kinship and Community

The Picture 2 depicts values associated with kinship and community, based on Kazakh family proverbs:



*Loyalty*: Accounts for 40%, showing a significant emphasis on loyalty within the family.

*Unity*: 30% of proverbs highlight unity, underscoring the importance of togetherness within Kazakh culture.

*Collective Responsibility*: This value constitutes 20%, emphasizing the shared duties and collective responsibility among family members.

*Community Support*: Represented in 10% of proverbs, reflecting the value of mutual aid within the community.

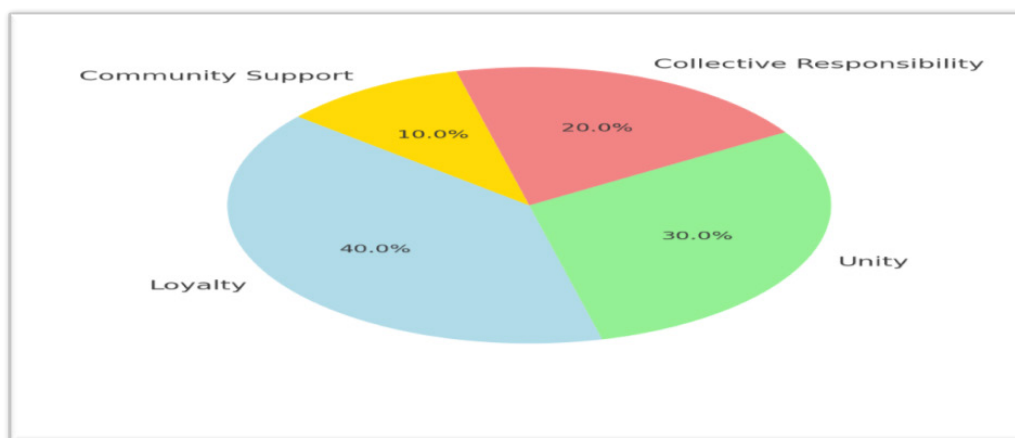
The analysis of kinship values indicates a pronounced emphasis on loyalty and unity within Kazakh proverbs, reflecting the deep-rooted cultural significance of community ties. English proverbs, while also valuing kinship, demonstrate a more individualistic perspective, focusing on personal relationships.

### **3. Intergenerational Wisdom and Respect in Family proverbs**

**In English Proverbs**, there is a respect for generational knowledge, but it is often mixed with a sense of independence or critical reflection. This proverb implies that children learn through the trials set by their parents, which may also imply a developmental transition from dependence to independence.

**In this sense**, Kazakh culture highly regards elders, viewing them as custodians of wisdom and tradition. Proverbs like '*A child who does not respect their elders is like a bird without wings*' stress the importance of honoring elders as a fundamental social duty, with elder respect being essential for a well-rounded person and society.

Intergenerational Wisdom and Respect in Family Proverbs can be subdivided into: respect for elders, parental guidance, inherited wisdom and family traditions. The following Picture 3 compares the emphasis on respect for elders, inherited wisdom, and generational influence in English and Kazakh family proverbs.



Picture 3 – Wisdom and Respect in Family proverbs

*Respect for Elders:* This value is prominent in Kazakh proverbs, making up 30%, compared to 20% in English proverbs. It highlights the deep respect for elders within Kazakh family traditions.

*Parental Guidance:* 25% in English proverbs and 20% in Kazakh proverbs, reflecting the role of parents as figures of guidance in both cultures, though slightly more so in English.

*Inherited Wisdom:* Present in 30% of English proverbs and 25% of Kazakh proverbs, showing an appreciation for wisdom passed down through generations.

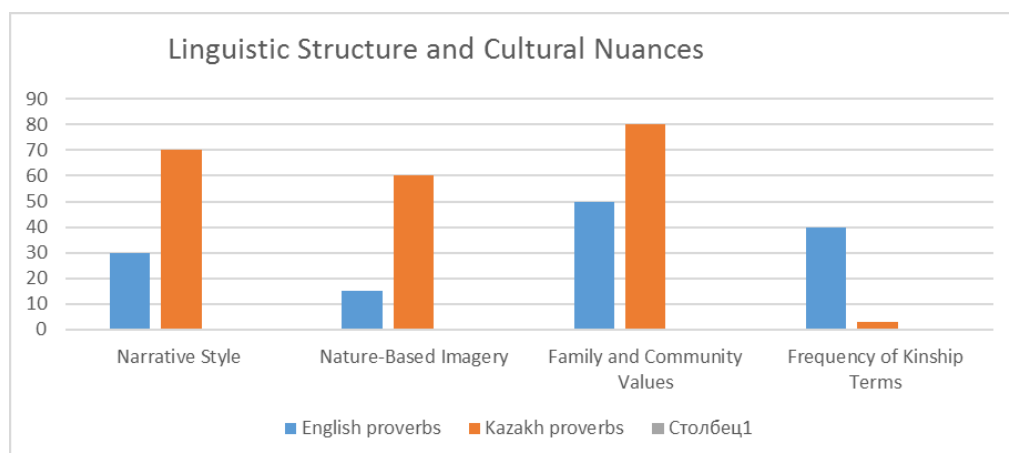
*Family Traditions:* Equal focus in both cultures at 25%, indicating that family traditions are valued consistently in both English and Kazakh proverbs.

These descriptions provide a clear understanding of how both English and Kazakh proverbs emphasize family roles, respect for elders, and the transmission of values across generations. The findings show that respect for elders is a cornerstone of both cultures, though Kazakh proverbs place a higher premium on this value. This reflects a cultural tradition that prioritizes wisdom and the role of elders in guiding family dynamics. The analysis of kinship values indicates a pronounced emphasis on loyalty and unity within Kazakh proverbs, reflecting the deep-rooted cultural significance of community ties. English proverbs, while also valuing kinship, demonstrate a more individualistic perspective, focusing on personal relationships.

#### ***4. Linguistic Structure and Cultural Nuances***

English proverbs tend to be brief and metaphorical, often prioritizing clarity and simplicity, which aligns with the broader linguistic tendency toward conciseness. The expressions frequently employ direct imagery, like ‘*The apple doesn’t fall far from the tree*’ to suggest inherited characteristics within families.

Kazakh proverbs, shaped by an oral tradition, are often more elaborate and narrative. They frequently use nature-based imagery that is deeply rooted in Kazakh nomadic life. For instance, ‘*A family is like a herd of horses: unity makes them stronger*’ uses the imagery of animals, which holds significance in Kazakh culture, to convey the importance of family unity. The Picture 4 below presents a comparison of linguistic structure and cultural nuances between Kazakh and English proverbs.



Picture 4 – Linguistic Structure and Cultural Nuances

*Narrative Style* (Percentage of Proverbs with Elaborate Narratives): Kazakh: 70% (more detailed and narrative) English: 30% (more concise and direct).

*Nature-Based Imagery*: Kazakh: 60% (often includes animals, landscapes) English: 15% (sparse use of nature-based imagery).

*Family and Community Values*: Kazakh: 80% (emphasis on unity and community) English: 50% (some focus on family, often individual responsibility).

*Frequency of Kinship Terms* (e.g., family, siblings): Kazakh: 75% English: 40%.

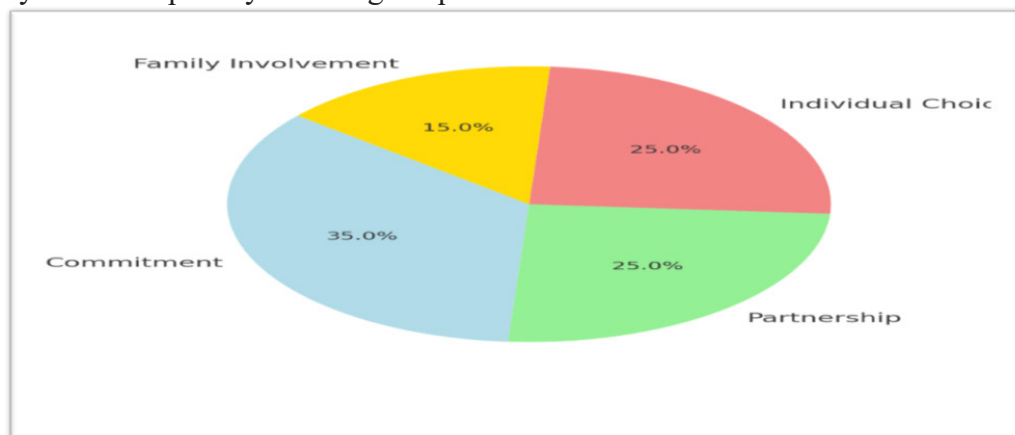
The differences in linguistic structures reveal a broader narrative style in Kazakh proverbs compared to the concise nature of English proverbs. This indicates not only a linguistic diversity but also a cultural preference for storytelling in Kazakh traditions, emphasizing the sharing of knowledge through narratives. Kazakh proverbs, shaped by an oral tradition, are often elaborate and narrative in nature. The Kazakhs frequently use nature-based imagery deeply rooted from Kazakh nomadic life, such as animals, landscapes, and pastoral themes.

### 5. Perspective on Marriage and Family Dynamics

The marriage and family dynamics are often framed with pragmatic undertones in English proverbs. They reflect a view of marriage as a personal commitment and social institution. For example, *‘Marry in haste, repent at leisure’* warns of the potential pitfalls of impulsive decisions, emphasizing thoughtfulness in marital commitments.

Kazakh proverbs on marriage reflect the broader community’s role in family affairs, highlighting marriage as an important alliance. *‘Marriage is not a game, but a serious decision’* underscores the communal expectation that marriage should be entered into responsibly, with full consideration of family and social implications.

The Picture 5 shows the focus on various aspects of marriage and family dynamics as portrayed in English proverbs.



Picture 5 – Concepts of Legacy and Generational Continuity

The Picture 5 reveals the following focus areas in English proverbs:

*Commitment*: Accounts for 35%, showing marriage as a key commitment.

*Partnership*: 25% of proverbs reflect the partnership aspect, underlining equality within marriage.

*Individual Choice*: Emphasized in 25%, indicating personal choice as a valued aspect.

*Family Involvement*: Comprising 15%, it reflects the family's role in marital decisions.

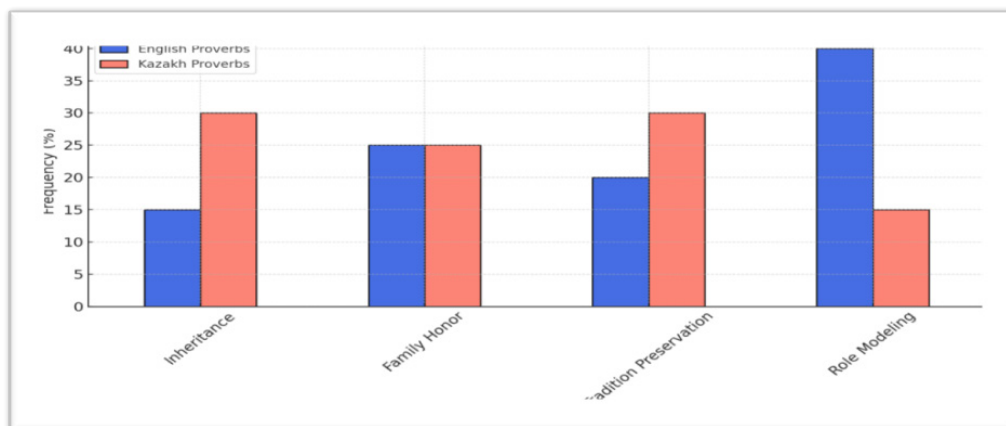
The analysis indicates that both cultures recognize the significance of marriage, but the nuances in English proverbs emphasize personal choice and commitment, whereas Kazakh proverbs highlight the collective involvement of family in marital decisions.

## ***6. Concepts of Legacy and Generational Continuity***

English proverbs often focus on individual legacy within the family context. For instance, '*Like father, like son*' expresses a belief in generational continuity in personality or skill, yet this continuity is seen through an individualistic lens, with each generation standing on its own.

Kazakh proverbs emphasize the importance of familial lineage and collective legacy. A Kazakh proverb like '*The roots give strength to the tree*' suggests that one's ancestors are a fundamental source of strength, grounding, and identity for future generations, which highlights the collectivist value placed on family legacy.

The Picture 6 compares the focus on concepts of legacy and generational continuity in English and Kazakh family proverbs and the subtopics related to this topic.



Picture 6 – The comparative focus on legacy and continuity

The statistical data shows that:

*Inheritance*: Represented in 15% of English proverbs and 30% of Kazakh proverbs, highlighting a stronger emphasis on inheritance within Kazakh culture.

*Family Honor*: Found in 25% of English and Kazakh proverbs, illustrating a shared value in family honor.

*Tradition Preservation*: 20% in English and 30% in Kazakh proverbs, with Kazakh culture more focused on preserving family traditions.

*Role Modeling*: Emphasized in 40% of English proverbs and 15% of Kazakh proverbs, with English proverbs more frequently reflecting ideals of modeling behavior across generations.

The data analysis demonstrates both similarities and distinct cultural priorities in how family roles, values, marriage, and legacy are portrayed in English and Kazakh proverbs. The focus on concepts of legacy reveals a shared value in preserving family honor and traditions across generations, with Kazakh proverbs showing a stronger emphasis on inheritance and tradition preservation, highlighting the importance of cultural continuity.

In summary, English and Kazakh proverbs encapsulate distinct family values shaped by cultural context. English proverbs often reflect individualism, pragmatism and an emphasis on personal choice within family dynamics. In contrast, Kazakh proverbs embody a collectivist worldview, prioritizing family loyalty, respect for elders, and the importance of maintaining familial unity. These differences in expression and thematic emphasis underscore the diverse ways in which family traditions are valued and transmitted across cultures. This analysis reveals that while family is a universal theme, cultural interpretations and the language are used to express these values offering a window into each society's unique perspective on family life.

## **Conclusion**

The article is connected with the linguo-cultural concept of family in proverbs of Kazakh and English languages. worldview of both cultures regarding the concept of “Family” was compared by means of an analysis of linguistic and cultural units related to family relations, house construction, and symbols denoting family and home.

The research was guided by several key questions, to address these questions, a mixed methodology was applied, including linguo-cultural analysis, thematic classification, semantic interpretation, and comparative analysis. Over 200 proverbs were selected from reliable lexicographic sources in both languages. These proverbs were systematically categorized into six conceptual domains: family roles and hierarchies, kinship and community values, intergenerational wisdom and respect, linguistic structure, marriage dynamics, and legacy and continuity. The analysis relied on clearly defined criteria based on both thematic relevance and cultural significance.

The findings revealed that while both English and Kazakh proverbs value family as a central societal institution, they differ in how they conceptualize its function and structure. Kazakh proverbs tend to emphasize collective responsibility, reverence for elders, and the importance of extended family. These patterns reflect a deeply rooted nomadic, patriarchal worldview where family is viewed as an intergenerational and social unit tied closely to tribal and communal life. English proverbs, in contrast, more often reflect individualism, emotional pragmatism, and a nuclear family structure, highlighting personal responsibility and rational decision-making within the family unit.

The comparative findings contribute significantly to our understanding of cultural cognition, value transmission, and ethnolinguistic identity. Proverbs in both cultures serve as cultural texts that preserve societal norms and provide insights into the moral and ethical expectations related to family life. They act as mnemonic tools for transmitting traditional knowledge across generations and as mirrors of the social structures from which they emerged.

The study also holds practical implications. It can serve as a foundation for further research in fields such as ethnolinguistics, intercultural communication, and cross-cultural education. The classification system and methodological framework developed here may be applied to similar studies in other language pairs.

Our study suggests examining family proverbs reveals the diverse ways across languages in which societies conceptualize and interpret shared human experiences. In general, the article provides significant insights into the ways how the language encapsulates the worldview within cultural identity through proverbs in cross-cultural understanding.



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## **АҒЫЛШЫН ЖӘНЕ ҚАЗАҚ МАҚАЛ-МӘТЕЛДЕРІНДЕГІ ОТБАСЫЛЫҚ ДӘСТҮРЛЕРДІ ЛИНГВОМӘДЕНИ ЗЕРТТЕУ**

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**Аңдатпа.** Бұл зерттеу ағылшын және қазақ мақал-мәтелдеріндегі отбасылық дәстүрлерді лингвомәдени талдау тұрғысынан қарастырып, мәдени тілдік бірліктер арқылы қоғамдағы отбасы өміріне қатысты негізгі құндылықтардың, дәстүрлі нормалардың және наным-сенімдердің қалай ашылатынын зерттейді. Зерттеудің мақсаты – мақал-мәтелдерге салыстырмалы талдау жасау арқылы қазақ және ағылшын мәдениетіндегі отбасылық дәстүрлердің лингвомәдени ерекшеліктерін анықтау. Отбасылық рөлдер, қарым-қатынастар мен жауапкершілікке байланысты мақал-мәтелдерді талдау арқылы зерттеуде құрмет, адалдық және отбасылық қарым-қатынастың маңыздылығы сияқты ортақ тақырыптармен қатар тарихи, әлеуметтік және діни әсерлер арқылы қалыптасқан әртүрлі мәдени көзқарастар анықталады.

Анықталған нәтижелер зерттеудің қазақ-ағылшын мақал-мәтелдеріндегі ‘отбасы’ макроконцепциясына бағыттала отырып олардың лингвомәдени перспективаларына баса назар аударады. Зерттеу мақал-мәтелдердегі отбасылық құндылықтарды ұрпақтан-ұрпаққа сақталып, жеткізілуіндегі мәдени белгілердің қызметін атап көрсетеді.

‘Отбасы’ ұғымына қатысты екі тілдегі айырмашылықтар анықталды. Зерттеу жұмысын жүргізуде лингвомәдени талдау әдістері, мақал-мәтелдерді салыстыру және семантикалық талдау әдістері қолданылды. Салыстырмалы талдаудың нәтижелері ағылшын және қазақ қоғамдарындағы отбасылық өмірдің когнитивтік және мәдени ерекшеліктерін түсінуге және ондағы тілдің мәдени бірегейлік пен дәстүрлердің қамтылуы мен ұзақ уақыт сақталу себептерін анықтауға мүмкіндік береді.

Зерттеудің практикалық құндылығы ретінде зерттеу нәтижелерін этнолингвистика, лингвомәдениеттану және мәдениетаралық семантика салаларындағы зерттеулерге пайдалануға болады. Зерттеу ағылшын және қазақмәдениеттеріндегі ‘отбасы’ ұғымын қабылдаудағы айырмашылықтарды анықтады. Ағылшын мақал-мәтелдері отбасылық қарым-қатынаста ұтымдылық пен сентименталдылық арасындағы тепе-теңдікті көрсетсе, қазақ мақал-мәтелдері ұжымдық құндылықтарға ерекше мән береді. Зерттеу нәтижелері халықтардың рухани мәдениеті мен этникалық ерекшеліктерін түсінуге маңызды үлес қоса алады. Зерттеу барысында лингвомәдени талдау негізінде мақал-мәтелдердің классификациясының жасалуы осы халықтарды біріктіретін ортақ рухани және мәдени құндылықтарды анықтауға мүмкіндік берді.

**Тірек сөздер:** лингвомәдени талдау, дәстүрлі құндылықтар, ұлттық болмыс, қазақ мақал-мәтелдері, ағылшын мақал-мәтелдері, отбасы мақал-мәтелдері, салыстырмалы талдау, дәстүр, әдет-ғұрып, мәдени құндылықтар

## ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИЗУЧЕНИЕ СЕМЕЙНЫХ ТРАДИЦИЙ В АНГЛИЙСКИХ И КАЗАХСКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦАХ

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**Аннотация.** В данном исследовании проводится лингвокультурный анализ семейных традиций, представленных в английских и казахских пословицах, с целью выявления ключевых ценностей, норм и представлений о семейной жизни в данных обществах. Исследование направлено на сравнение лингвокультурных особенностей семейных традиций двух культур посредством анализа пословиц, связанных с ролями, отношениями и обязанностями внутри семьи. Оно выявляет как общие темы, такие как уважение, лояльность и важность семейных уз, так и различные культурные перспективы, обусловленные историческими, социальными и религиозными факторами.

Результаты исследования сосредоточены на макроконцепте ‘семья’ в казахско-английских пословицах, подчеркивая значимость как языковых, так и культурных аспектов. Исследование показывает, что пословицы служат важными культурными маркерами, которые передают и сохраняют семейные ценности, передавая их из поколения в поколение. При проведении исследовательской работы использовались методы лингвокультурологического анализа, методы сравнения и семантического анализа пословиц и поговорок. Сравнительный анализ пословиц дает возможность понять когнитивные и культурные особенности семейной жизни в казахском и английском обществах, раскрывая, как язык выражает и передает сквозь поколения культурную самобытность и традиции.

В результате исследования были выявлены различия в восприятии концепта ‘семья’ в английской и казахской культурах. В английских пословицах прослеживается баланс между рациональностью и сентиментальностью в семейных отношениях, в то время как в казахских пословицах акцент делается на коллективных ценностях.

Практическая ценность работы заключается в том что, результаты могут быть использованы для дальнейших исследований в области этнолингвистики, лингвокультурологии и межкультурной семантики. Данное исследование представляет собой важный вклад в понимание духовной культуры и этнической идентичности народов. В ходе исследования была проведена классификация пословиц на основе лингвокультурологического анализа, что позволило выявить общие духовные и культурные ценности, объединяющие эти народы.

**Ключевые слова:** лингвокультурологический анализ, традиционные ценности, национальная идентичность, казахские пословицы, английские пословицы, семейные пословицы, сравнительный анализ, традиции, обычаи, культурные ценности

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