REVIEW

of the official reviewer for dissertation work

An Lan on the theme «Linguo-cognitive and ethnocultural analysis of the concepts "marriage" and "family" in paremiology» presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty «8D02306 - Foreign Philology (Western Languages)»

№	Criteria	Eligibility (one of the options must be checked)	Justification of the position of the official reviewer
1.	The topic of the thesis (as of the date of its approval) corresponds to the directions of development of science and/or state programs	1.1 Compliance with priority areas of science development or government programs:	The dissertation topic "Linguo-cognitive and Ethnocultural Analysis of the Concepts 'Marriage' and 'Family' in Paremiology" corresponds to the objectives of the State Program for the Implementation of Language Policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 and the Concept of Family and Gender Policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2030, and the priority directions of development of philological, intercultural, and ethnocultural research in modern linguistic science. The study is aimed at preserving and interpreting national and cultural values reflected in language, strengthening intercultural communication, and developing cognitive and ethnocultural approaches in linguistics.
		1) The thesis was completed within the framework of a project or target program financed from the state budget (indicate the name and number of the project or program) 2) The thesis was completed within the framework of another state program (indicate the name of the program) 3) The dissertation corresponds to the priority direction of the development of science, approved by the Higher Scientific and Technical Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan (indicate the direction)	The dissertation research is consistent with the state policy priorities of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of linguistic, ethnocultural, and intercultural studies, including the preservation of cultural heritage, the development of multilingual and intercultural communication, and the strengthening of national identity under conditions of globalization. The study also supports the national objectives related to the development of humanitarian sciences, the promotion of cultural values through language. The research corresponds to the priority direction of science development approved by the Higher Scientific and Technical Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Research in the field of social sciences and Humanities". The research also

			contributes to the study of cultural identity, social values, and the role of language in transmitting collective cultural memory under conditions of globalization and digital communication.
2.	Importance for science	The work makes/does not make a significant contribution to science, and its importance is well disclosed/not disclosed	The dissertation work makes a significant contribution to the field of cognitive linguistics, ethnocultural studies, and intercultural communication. The importance of the research is clearly demonstrated through its solid theoretical foundation, which integrates cognitive and cultural perspectives in the analysis of English and Chinese proverbs concerning marriage and family. Its practical relevance is reflected in the application of the findings to language teaching, translation practice, and intercultural communication. The results of the study contribute to the advancement of theoretical and methodological approaches in intercultural proverb research, the enhancement of cultural awareness, and the development of a specialized proverb corpus. The research fosters intercultural communicative competence and holds potential for application in sociocultural studies as well as artificial intelligence and natural language processing systems.
3.	The principle of independence	Self-reliance level: 1) High; 2) Medium; 3) Low; 4) No independence	The dissertation demonstrates a high level of research independence, as the author independently developed the conceptual framework and methodological foundations within cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural approaches, collected and systematized a substantial corpus of English and Chinese proverbs from authoritative dictionaries, national corpora, and digital platforms, and designed and implemented a comparative analytical procedure involving classification, interpretation, and cognitive-ethnocultural analysis. It further reflects independent work in constructing an integrated analytical model, identifying cognitive structures and cultural value orientations, and analyzing both traditional and digital forms, including anti-proverbs, as well as in formulating the main theoretical propositions, evaluating research findings, and defining their

			practical application in language teaching, translation, intercultural communication, and artificial intelligence systems.
4.	The principle of inner unity	4.1 Justification of the relevance of the thesis: 1) Justified; 2) Partially justified; 3) Not justified.	The relevance of the dissertation is well justified by the growing importance of studying the cognitive and ethnocultural foundations of English and Chinese proverbs in the context of globalization, intercultural communication, and their contemporary transformations, as well as their applied significance in language teaching, translation, and artificial intelligence systems.
		4.2 The content of the thesis reflects the topic of the thesis: 1) Reflects; 2) Partially reflects; 3) Does not reflect	The content of the dissertation fully reflects its topic and research objectives. The study consistently addresses the cognitive and ethnocultural analysis of English and Chinese proverbs, focusing on their conceptual structures, cultural value orientations, and contemporary transformations within the framework of intercultural communication and applied linguistic research.
		4.3. The purpose and objectives correspond to the topic of the thesis: 1) correspond; 2) partially correspond; 3) do not correspond	The purpose and objectives of the dissertation fully correspond to the topic of the research and are logically interconnected. The stated objectives consistently address the construction of an integrated theoretical and methodological framework, the analysis of cognitive, semantic, and ethnocultural structures of English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family, their comparative interpretation, and the investigation of their dynamic development and social-cognitive functions within the frameworks of cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies.
		4.4 All sections and provisions of the thesis are logically interconnected: 1) completely interconnected; 2) the interconnection is partial; 3) there is no interconnection	All sections and provisions of the dissertation are logically interconnected, forming a coherent structure in which the theoretical foundations, methodological framework, empirical analysis, and interpretative conclusions are consistently aligned and mutually support the overall research objectives within the cognitive-linguistic and ethnocultural approach.

		4.5 The new solutions (principles, methods) proposed by the author are reasoned and evaluated in comparison with the known solutions: 1) there is a critical analysis; 2) partial analysis; 3) the analysis does not represent one's own opinions, but quotes from other authors	The dissertation contains a critical analysis of existing approaches in cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies, highlighting their limitations in accounting for the integrated cognitive and ethnocultural features of English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family, and thereby substantiating the need for the author's improved comparative analytical model. The proposed solutions are theoretically grounded in cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies and are empirically validated through the systematic compilation, classification, and comparative analysis.
5.	Scientific novelty principle	5.1 Are the scientific results and provisions new? 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The scientific results and provisions presented in the dissertation demonstrate scientific novelty and make a meaningful contribution to cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies by proposing an original integrated linguo-cognitive and ethnocultural approach to English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family, redefining them as interconnected cognitive and cultural systems, and offering new comparative insights into their underlying conceptual models, value orientations, and dynamic transformations in contemporary digital communication.
		5.2 Are the dissertation findings new? 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The findings of the dissertation are completely new, as they provide original empirical and methodological evidence regarding the integration of English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family into a unified cognitive and ethnocultural system, the dynamic development of traditional and digital proverb forms, the construction of a two-dimensional analytical model combining cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies. The identification of metaphorical mechanisms, value orientations, and culturally specific patterns, as well as their potential application in artificial intelligence and large language model development, constitutes a significant contribution to the study.

		5.3 Technical, technological, economic or management decisions are new and reasonable: 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The methodological and organizational solutions proposed in the dissertation are completely new and well-reasoned. The study introduces an integrated linguo-cognitive and ethnocultural analytical model that enables the systematic comparative analysis of English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family, incorporating both traditional and digital forms, and providing a structured framework for identifying cognitive models, value orientations, and culturally specific patterns, with further applicability in intercultural communication and artificial intelligence systems.
6.	The validity of the main findings	All main conclusions are based/are not based on scientifically significant evidence or well-grounded (for qualitative research and areas of training in the arts and humanities)	All the main conclusions of the dissertation research are based on strong scientific evidence.
7.	The main provisions for the defense	It is necessary to answer the following questions for each provision separately: 7.1 Is the provision proven? 1) proven; 2) rather proven; 3) rather not proven; 4) not proven	Proven. 1. The provision is substantiated through the theoretical synthesis of cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies and confirmed by the systematic comparative analysis of English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family as culturally embedded cognitive constructions. 2. The comparative analysis demonstrates that English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family function as an interconnected cognitive, cultural, and semantic system reflecting the full life cycle of family relations and the interaction of conceptual structures, cultural models, and meanings. 3. Proven, as the comparative analysis identifies consistent cross-cultural patterns showing that similarities and differences between English and Chinese proverbs reflect systematic cognitive models and culturally conditioned value orientations rather than random variation. 4. The analysis of traditional and digital proverb forms, including anti-proverbs, demonstrates their dynamic evolution

			and continuous adaptation to social, cultural, and communicative changes under the influence of globalization and digital communication. 5. Marriage and family proverbs are identified as social-cognitive mechanisms that transmit cultural norms, shape collective memory, regulate social expectations, and mediate between traditional and contemporary value systems within both conventional and digital discourse.
		7.2 Is it trivial? 1) yes; 2) no	No. The main provisions of the research submitted for defense are not trivial.
		7.3 Is it new? 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. The main provisions submitted for defense are scientifically new.
		7.4 Application level: 1) narrow; 2) medium; 3) wide	The proposed results can be applied in language teaching, translation studies, and intercultural communication in higher education institutions, as well as integrated into curricula and professional training programs aimed at developing intercultural competence, while also being utilized in academic research and artificial intelligence systems for intercultural semantic analysis.
		7.5 Is it proven in the article? 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. Yes. The principal findings and provisions of the dissertation have been tested and validated through their reflection in 5 scientific publications, including 3 articles in Scopus-indexed journals and 2 articles in journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8.	The principle of reliability Reliability of sources and information provided	8.1 Choice of methodology - is justified or the methodology is described in sufficient detail 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. The methodology is described in sufficient detail, as it clearly outlines the qualitative comparative approach, the use of corpus-based verification, and the sequential analytical procedures of selection, classification, comparative analysis, and interpretation.
		8.2 The results of the thesis were obtained using modern methods of scientific research and methods of processing and interpreting data using computer technologies: 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. The results of the thesis were obtained using modern scientific research methods, including a qualitative comparative approach combined with corpus-based analysis, supported by computer-assisted data collection and interpretation from authoritative dictionaries, linguistic corpora, and digital platforms, ensuring the validity and reliability of the research findings.
		8.3 Theoretical conclusions, models, identified relationships and patterns have been proven and confirmed by experimental research (for areas of training in pedagogical sciences, the results have been proven on the basis of a pedagogical experiment): 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. The theoretical conclusions and the developed integrated analytical model are confirmed by the results of the research, which demonstrate the validity of the proposed cognitive and ethnocultural approach to the comparative analysis of English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family.
		8.4 Important statements are confirmed / partially confirmed / not confirmed by references to current and reliable scientific literature	Confirmed. The dissertation contains extensive references to current and reliable scientific literature, with 129 sources cited, which are used to substantiate the theoretical framework and support the main research findings.
		8.5 Used literature sources are sufficient/not sufficient for a literature review	The literature sources used are sufficient to ensure a comprehensive theoretical foundation and a well-developed literature review covering key aspects of linguo-cognitive and ethnocultural analysis of the concepts “marriage” and “family” in paremiology

9	Practical value principle	9.1 The thesis has theoretical value: 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. The dissertation has theoretical value, as it integrates cognitive linguistics and ethnocultural studies to reveal the cognitive models and cultural logic underlying English and Chinese proverbs about marriage and family, thereby contributing to the development of intercultural paremiological studies.
		9.2 The thesis is of practical importance and there is a high probability of applying the results obtained in practice: 1) yes; 2) no	Yes. The dissertation has significant practical value, as its findings and developed corpora can be applied in language teaching, translation, intercultural communication, and artificial intelligence systems, demonstrating a high potential for the practical implementation of the obtained results across educational, sociocultural, and technological domains.
		9.3 Are the practice suggestions new? 1) completely new; 2) partially new (25-75% are new); 3) not new (less than 25% are new)	The practical recommendations proposed in the dissertation demonstrate the applicability of the research findings in language teaching, translation, and intercultural communication, contributing to the development of intercultural competence, cultural sensitivity, and critical thinking skills. They also highlight the potential of the results for reducing intercultural misunderstandings, supporting cultural exchange, and enhancing the analysis of traditional and modern value systems.
10.	The quality of writing and design	Academic writing quality: 1) high; 2) average; 3) below average; 4) low.	The dissertation demonstrates a high level of academic writing quality, with clear structure, logical coherence, appropriate use of scientific terminology, and consistent argumentation throughout the text.

11.	Notes on a thesis		While the dissertation demonstrates substantial theoretical and practical significance, it provides limited consideration of its alignment with relevant governmental programs or strategic initiatives. A more detailed explanation of the study's contribution within the framework of such programs and initiatives would further strengthen the academic and practical value of the research. Nevertheless, this observation does not diminish the overall positive impression of the dissertation, which is characterized by a high level of scholarly rigor and deserves favorable evaluation.
12.	Scientific level of the doctoral student's articles on the topic of research (in case of defense of the dissertation in the form of a series of articles, the official reviewers comment on the scientific level of each article of the doctoral student on the topic of research)		The results of the dissertation research were published in 5 (five) scientific papers by the author, reflecting the main findings of the study. The doctoral student's articles on the research topic are of a high scientific standard and fully explain the process and results of the research.
13.	Decision of the official reviewer (pursuant to paragraph 28 of the present Model Regulations)		To recommend that the Committee award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) to the doctoral candidate An Lan.

In reviews, official reviewers indicate one of the following solutions:

1) to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) or Doctor of Specialization;

2) send the thesis for revision (except for cases of thesis defense in the form of a series of articles);

3) refuse to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) or Doctor of Specialization.

Copies of the reviews of the official reviewers are handed over to the doctoral student no later than 5 (five) working days before the defense of the thesis.

Official Reviewer:

Kazakh National Women's Teacher Training University,
Program Leader of the Professional Foreign Language Training Department, PhD Doctor
(place of work, academic title)

HR қызметі
HR служба

Қолы
Подпись (signature)
Растаймын: «Қазақ ұлттық қыздар педагогикалық университеті» КеАҚ HR қызметі
Заверено: НАО «Казахский национальный женский педагогический университет» HR служба

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