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**CONCEPTUAL FEATURES OF THE «FIDELITY & ADALDYK» CONCEPT**

**Annotation.** The relevance of the study is determined by the issues associated with the anthropocentric paradigm of linguistics, typologization of macroconcepts (basic concepts) in Russian and Kazakh linguoculture, and the study of the features of the concept of «adaldyk» as an important element of the ethnocultural space of the Kazakh people. The aim of the research is to describe the conceptual features of the concept of «fidelity & adaldyk» in Russian and Kazakh languages. The lexical-semantic characteristics of the researched concepts are conducted based on lexicographical materials. The method of definitional analysis was used to determine the content of lexemes according to explanatory dictionaries; observation and classification of materials – descriptive method; evaluation of the frequency of lexical units' usage – quantitative. The research results allowed us to conclude about the presence of distinctive conceptual features of the concept of «fidelity/adaldyk»: purity and immaculateness in the Kazakh language; reliability and loyalty – in Russian sources.

**Keywords:** macroconcept; linguoculture; fidelity; core lexemes; conceptual field; synonymous series.

*Introduction*

The article is dedicated to the linguocultural study of the macroconcept «fidelity & adaldyk» in Russian and Kazakh linguoculture, the latter of which has not been explored in contemporary linguistics. The structure of the selected concepts is quite extensive, so within this research, we limit ourselves to examining their conceptual features. Linguistic material has been collected from verified lexicographical sources of the Russian and Kazakh languages.

The scientific novelty and relevance of the study lie in its focus on the anthropocentric paradigm, according to which «man in language and language in man» [6] is considered as the «center of the universe» [12], its issues related to the possibility of further structuring other basic concepts of the studied language systems, as well as the necessity of studying the specificity of the Kazakh concept of «adaldyk» as an important element of the national-cultural space. The undertaken study describes the algorithm of influence of ethnocultural meaning on the generation of semantics of lexical and phraseological units representing the concept of «fidelity» in the Russian language and the concept of «adaldyk» in the Kazakh language.



Currently, mentally significant concepts such as «love», «sin», «goodness», «conscience», «faith/doubt», «soul», «family», and their derivatives are becoming the subjects of research. However, despite the considerable volume of linguocultural studies of concepts as units of the conceptual sphere and, more broadly, the linguistic worldview, works aimed at the comparative study of the concept of «fidelity» in the Russian language, and especially in the Kazakh language («adaldyk»), have not been conducted. Our research involves describing the core definitions of the concepts of «fidelity» and «adaldyk», aimed at clarifying the basic conceptual features that determine the conceptual content of the studied concepts within the Russian and Kazakh linguistic worldviews.

We see the prospect for further research in the possibility of conducting a psycholinguistic experiment, especially in describing concepts related to the sphere of «country and its inhabitants through the eyes of inhabitants of another country», using other linguistic worldviews as examples.

#### *Materials and methods sufficiently*

The empirical material for the scientific research consisted of data from etymological, explanatory, associative, ideographic, frequency, phraseological dictionaries, as well as synonym dictionaries and reference dictionaries of the Russian and Kazakh languages.

The following methods of research were applied: definitional analysis method, descriptive method, mathematical method. The choice of research methods was determined by the nature of the scientific work, the character of the selected linguistic direction, particularly its set of postulates, definitions, and proofs. At all stages of the conceptual research, data from various scientific sources and related disciplines such as ethnology, ethnography, psychology, religion, philosophy, mythology, etc., were utilized.

#### *Results of the study*

In linguistic science, there is a growing body of research dedicated to concepts of the Russian mentality, such as «Russian Mentality in Language and Text» by V.V. Kolesov [1], and «Constants: Dictionary of Russian Culture» by Yu.S. Stepanov [2]. Linguocultural and linguocultural approaches to analyzing key concepts of Russian culture are explored in the works of A. Vejbickaya [3], E.M. Vereshchagina and V.G. Kostomarov [4], S.G. Vorkachev [5], M.V. Pimenova [6], and others.

T.Yu. Savvateeva, in her study of the verbal representation of the concept of «fidelity» in the Russian language, conducted a deep analysis of previous research on the concept of «fidelity», demonstrating sufficient development of the problem in works of historical-philosophical, socio-philosophical, cultural-historical, and comparative directions [7, p. 4].

However, to date, a comprehensive study of the verbal representation of the concept of «fidelity» in comparison with Kazakh linguoculture has not been conducted.

It is important to note that the works of linguists listed above have made a significant contribution to the development of Kazakhstani cognitive linguistics. Cognitive linguistics directions are actively evolving in many scientific centers of Kazakhstan: at the A. Baitursynov Institute of Linguistics, L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Abai Kazakh National



Pedagogical University, and Abylai-Khan Kazakh University of International Relations and World Languages. Kazakhstani scholars conduct research on studying cultural values of material and spiritual nature, particularly those transmitted through language, which is considered an integral part of culture inherited from ancestors. The ideas of the research are also based on the hypothesis that language is the primary tool through which culture is assimilated, as conceptual understanding of culture is only possible through language. Organizational events for conceptual research at the M. Utemisov West Kazakhstan State University (Uralsk) are associated with the name of Associate Professor Karlyga Utegenova, who has conducted numerous studies in the field of cognitive linguistics and linguoconceptology. Description and study of concepts significant both for individual language personalities and for linguoculture as a whole are presented in the textbook by K.T. Utegenova «Concept and Conceptosphere» (2020) [8]. In the aspect of comparative and typological linguistics, research has been carried out, presented in a candidate dissertation [9], scientific reviews, and theses of foreign publications [10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15], as well as in the monograph «Functioning of Language Realia in Literary Text» by I.K. Yerbulatova and G.Kh. Gilazetdinova (2021) [16]. It is worth noting that Kazakhstani research continues the traditions of Russian cognitive linguistics.

The scientific works of Kazakhstani linguists are primarily focused on cognitive-linguistic aspects of bilingual personality, translation, and comparative analysis of concepts. In particular, these issues are addressed in doctoral dissertations such as Sh.K. Zharkynbekova's «Linguistic Conceptualization of Color in Kazakh and Russian Languages» (2004), A.B. Tumanova's «Linguistic Worldview in the Artistic Discourse of a Bilingual Writer» (2008), Zh.T. Balmagambetova's «Integrative-Conceptual Aspect of Literary Translation» (2010), M.B. Amalbekova's «The Phenomenon of the Bilingual Personality of a Publicist (Linguo-Cognitive and Comparative Aspects)» (2010), and others, as well as candidate dissertations by S.S. Zhabayeva (2004), N.Z. Zhumanbekova (2004), I.A. Myachina (2005), Zh.M. Umatova (2005), A.K. Omarbekova (2006), F.Z. Dulaeva (2009), G.A. Yerzhanova (2010), I.K. Yerbulatova (2019), among others. For more detailed information on the establishment and development of cognitive linguistics in Kazakhstan, one can refer to the review study by N.M. Zhanpeisova [17].

In recent times, the scientific community's interests have included examining language in the context of its relationship with humans and culture as a whole. Indeed, in the formation of any nation, language, serving as a universal basis for thought and a significant element of national culture, plays a paramount role. We all know that besides its denotative content, a language unit encapsulates connotative representation, carrying certain mental and ethnic characteristics of the speakers of a particular linguistic system. It is for this reason that we believe that a detailed and profound study of the substantive side of linguistic signs is necessary for a full understanding of the peculiarities of a particular culture and language.

This study attempts to explore the concepts of «fidelity/adaldyk», which serve as the semantic core around which the worldview of all humanity is constructed, yet simultaneously specific to a particular nationality, namely the Kazakhs (adaldyk) and the Russians (fidelity). Despite the fact that moral categories have subtle boundaries, the



concepts of «fidelity/adaldyk» are perceived and embedded in language in various aspects. Moral categories have always been the subject of philosophical contemplation in different historical epochs. The present study is concerned with examining these categories in the context of language and culture, offering a new interpretation of moral and ethical categories as linguocultural concepts, further revealing the deep structures of language.

Let's turn to the concepts of «fidelity/adaldyk». In the linguistic worldview of the Kazakh and Russian peoples, there exists the notion of fidelity, as confirmed by quotes from Russian and Kazakh literary classics and contemporaries. For instance: «*I love you (why deceive?), // But I belong to another / I will be faithful to him forever...*» - Alexander Pushkin described fidelity in his novel «Eugene Onegin». And here's another example: «*Only fidelity pays off. The blizzard of illusions sweeps the path*» - Dmitry Aleksandrovich Emets, a contemporary Russian science fiction writer, pondered on fidelity. The Kazakh people have long sought to preserve qualities such as fidelity and honesty within themselves. «*He is the holy Kazakh who sells his labor faithfully (honestly), without deceiving, and has skillful hands*» [Алдауқоспай, адал еңбегі нсатқан, қолы өнерлі — қазақтың дәулиесі сол] - the great Abay said. Shakarim Khoja said: «*Live not for pride, live for the soul, worship, and fidelity to each other*» [Мақтан үшін мал жима, жан үшін жи, Ғибадат пен адалдық ар үшін жи] [19]. Fidelity creates the moral character of a person; it is not innate but is formed through moral upbringing, education, and labor. According to Kazakhs, every person should possess qualities such as fidelity, chastity, conscience, and purity of soul. Manuscripts and diaries of many scholars, writers, and travelers often mention the fact that Kazakh nomads are pure and noble in their moral and ethical qualities.

The category of morality is traced in the texts of Russian and Kazakh proverbs and sayings. Based on the analysis of Russian and Kazakh proverbs about friendship and love, units were identified that reveal the necessity of fidelity, honesty, sincerity, and truthfulness among people, allowing for the identification of corresponding concepts of «fidelity/adaldyk». These concepts are actualized in a number of the following proverbs and sayings: in Russian – *A faithful friend is a rare bird; A true friend is priceless; A faithful friend is worth more than a hundred servants; A faithful friend loves unto death; An unfaithful friend is a dangerous enemy; A faithful servant to the king is worth more than anything; With a faithful dog even a guard sleeps* [18; 20]; and in Kazakh – *Адалдық үшін алысын, адассаң да айып жоқ (It is not a sin to err striving for righteousness); Адалдық үшін арыдым деме (Don't say you're tired if you're standing up for what is right); Адалдық – ардың ісі (Honesty is a matter of honor); Асылдың бірі – адалдық (Honesty is one of the virtues); Адалдық жүрген жерде, адамдық жүреді (Where there is honesty, there is humanity)* [19]. The presented Russian proverbs reveal the synonymity of the concepts of devotion, fidelity, and attachment, while in the Kazakh proverbs, the concepts of honesty, righteousness, and impeccability are highlighted.

Studying the paremiological fund presented in dictionaries of the analyzed languages has allowed conclusions to be drawn about the verbalization of moral semantics in them. The identified moral concepts find diverse reproduction in the content of Russian and Kazakh proverbs. Conceptual analysis of paremiological texts



with moral content reveals a traditional view of moral, ethical, and moral values and attitudes, as well as the specifics of human relationships in the considered linguo-cultural context.

The analysis of the core definitions of the concept of «fidelity» in the Russian language showed that the lexeme «fidelity», according to explanatory dictionaries of contemporary Russian language, possesses the following meanings: ‘complete devotion, truthfulness, firmness in word, perseverance in action, true faith’, ‘steadfastness and constancy in feelings, relationships, in fulfilling duties, obligations, precision, inevitability’, ‘trust, reliability, strength, truth’, ‘confidence, conviction, firm consciousness, conception of something, especially of higher, immaterial, spiritual objects’, ‘constancy, endurance, steadfastness, immutability, firmness, accuracy, diligence, accuracy, honesty’, ‘correctness, complete resemblance or correspondence to something’, ‘faith’ [19; 20; 21; 22].

The Kazakh lexeme «adaldyk» has similar meanings to the Russian concept of fidelity: ‘purity of intentions, constancy, honesty, immaculateness’, ‘devotion to one's cause, sincerity of intentions’, ‘moral quality of a person, halalness, honest attitude’, ‘pure intention in a person, valuable quality, moral-ethical complex of actions not conflicting with the consciousness and conscience of the individual’, ‘valuable quality of human character, actions consistent with the consciousness and conscience of the individual, pursuing goals and interests of the people, related to historical reality and development’ [19].

Thus, the investigated concept of «fidelity/adaldyk» can be considered a basic concept in both Russian and Kazakh mentalities, forming part of the value system of the studied linguo-cultures, preserved throughout all periods of their existence, despite external changes occurring in the surrounding reality (Table 1).

Table 1 - Meanings according to explanatory dictionaries of the Russian and Kazakh languages

<b>Fidelity</b>	<b>Adaldyk</b>
‘complete devotion, truthfulness, firmness in word, perseverance in action, true faith’	‘purity of intentions, constancy, honesty, immaculateness’
‘steadfastness and constancy in feelings, relationships, in fulfilling duties, obligations, precision, inevitability’	‘devotion to one's cause, sincerity of intentions’
‘trust, reliability, strength, truth’	‘moral quality of a person, halalness, honest attitude’
‘confidence, conviction, firm consciousness, conception of something, especially of higher, immaterial, spiritual objects’	‘pure intention in a person, valuable quality, moral-ethical complex of actions not conflicting with the consciousness and conscience of the individual’
‘constancy, endurance, steadfastness, immutability, firmness, accuracy, diligence, accuracy, honesty’	‘emotional purity; purity of motives’
‘correctness, complete resemblance or	‘valuable quality of human character,



correspondence to something’	actions consistent with the consciousness and conscience of the individual, pursuing goals and interests of the people, related to historical reality and development’
	‘correctness, accuracy’

Quantitative analysis of synonymous sets has shown that in the conceptual field of the concept «fidelity», the most common synonyms expressing the meaning of ‘reliability, accuracy, correctness, reliability, truthfulness, and truth’. A significant number of synonyms reflect the meaning of ‘confidence, conviction, firm consciousness, understanding of something, especially of higher, non-material, spiritual objects’, ‘full devotion, truthfulness, firmness in word, steadfastness in action, true faith’. A small number of synonyms have the meaning of ‘stability and constancy in feelings, relationships, in fulfilling one's duties, duty, accuracy, inevitability’. The selection of synonyms according to the new frequency dictionary of the Kazakh language allowed to identify the most common synonymous lexemes of the concept «adaldyk»: honesty, purity of intentions, virtue, sinlessness, immaculacy. The results of differentiating the semantics of the concepts «fidelity» and «adaldyk» are presented in quantitative form using the example of the table (Table 2, 3).

Table 2 - Frequency of usage of the core lexeme «Fidelity» in the Russian language

Core conceptual features	Percentage ratio
‘reliability, accuracy, correctness, reliability, truthfulness, and truth’	30%
‘confidence, conviction, firm consciousness, understanding of something, especially of higher, non-material, spiritual objects’	25%
‘full devotion, truthfulness, firmness in word, steadfastness in action, true faith’	25%
‘stability and constancy in feelings, relationships, in fulfilling one's duties, duty, accuracy, inevitability’	20%

Table 3 - Frequency of usage of the core lexeme «Adaldyk» in the Kazakh language

Core conceptual features	Percentage ratio
‘honesty, purity of intentions, fair treatment’	50%
‘virtue, sinlessness, immaculateness’	22%
‘value quality of a person, moral-ethical complex of actions’	18%
‘suitability for use, cleanliness, halalness’	10%

Identifying conceptual features based on the analysis of concept representatives allowed determining the significance of the «fidelity/adaldyk» category for Russian and



Kazakh linguocultures and highlighting their universal and distinctive features inherent in the languages under consideration. The conducted analysis leads to the conclusion that the conceptual component of the concept can be verbally represented in the form of synonyms of core lexemes, which, according to their meanings, can represent the center and periphery of the concept. Also, as a result of the conducted research, the presence of distinctive central conceptual features of the «fidelity» concept was established, namely: in Kazakh sources, it is purity and impeccability, while in Russian sources, it is reliability and devotion.

#### *The conclusion*

The concept of «fidelity/adaldyk» in Russian and Kazakh languages contains both common and specific components filled with linguocultural meaning, which must be known and taken into account in the process of intercultural communication. The concept of «fidelity/adaldyk» is an ethical category in the compared linguistic systems, an abstract notion that can be materialized through non-verbal means. The considered concept is universal, as evidenced by the presence of this concept in both Russian and Kazakh languages, the existence of synonymous and antonymous series, proverbs and phraseological combinations, as well as texts of literary and journalistic works. The universality of the concept of «fidelity/adaldyk» explains a certain identity in its denotative and connotative content in the languages under consideration. Along with similar features, the concept of «fidelity» in Russian linguoculture has a number of minor differences, influenced by historical, cultural, and religious development and the way of life of the speakers of the compared languages.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the concept of «fidelity» in Russian linguoculture and the concept of «adaldyk» in Kazakh linguoculture are not stagnant, immutable formations, as the modern stage of reality assesses moral aspects differently, is in search of new ethical guidelines and protective barriers against psychological influences, requires the formation of value orientations in the conditions of new economic and political transformations, and is interested in reviving moral and ethical concepts. Thus, there is a need for further study and analysis of the fundamental value concepts of the linguistic worldview.

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**Утегенова К.Т., Ергалиева К.К.**  
**«АДАЛДЫҚ» КОНЦЕПТИНІҢ КОНЦЕПТУАЛДЫҚ**  
**ЕРЕКШЕЛІКТЕРІ**

**Аңдатпа.** Зерттеудің өзектілігі тіл білімінің антропоцентристік парадигмасына байланысты мәселемен, қазақ, орыс лингвомәдениетіндегі негізгі тұжырымдамалардың типологиясымен, қазақ этномәдени кеңістігінің маңызды бөлшегі ретіндегі «адалдық» тұжырымының негізгі ерекшеліктерін талдап оқумен анықталады.

Зерттеудің мақсаты – орыс және қазақ тілдеріндегі «адалдық және адалдық» ұғымының концептуалды ерекшеліктерін сипаттау. Зерттелетін ұғымдардың лексика-семантикалық сипаттамалары лексикографиялық материалдар арқылы жүзеге асырылды. Түсіндірме сөздіктердегі лексемдердің мазмұнын анықтауда анықтамалық әдіс, материалды бақылау және жіктеуде сипаттау әдісі, лексикалық бірліктердің қолдану жиілігін бағалауда сандық әдіс қолданылды.

Зерттеу нәтижелері қазақ тіліндегі сенімділік-адалдық, тазалық-пәктік, орыс тілі дереккөздеріндегі сенімділік пен шын берілгендік секілді ұғымдардың тұжырымдамалық айырым белгілерінің бар екендігі туралы қорытындыға келуге мүмкіндік жасады.

**Кілт сөздер:** макроұғым; тіл мәдениеті; сенімділік; ядролық лексемдер; ұғымдар алаңы; синонимдік қатарлар.

**Утегенова К. Т., Ергалиева К. К.**  
**ПОНЯТИЙНЫЕ ПРИЗНАКИ КОНЦЕПТА «ВЕРНОСТЬ & АДАЛДЫҚ»**

**Аннотация.** Актуальность исследования определена проблематикой, связанной с антропоцентрической парадигмой языкознания, типологизацией макроконцептов (базовых концептов) в русской и казахской лингвокультуре, изучением особенностей концепта «адалдық» как важного элемента этнокультурного пространства казахского народа.



Цель исследования – описание понятийных признаков концепта «верность & адалдық» в русском и казахском языке. Лексико-семантическая характеристика исследуемых концептов проведена на лексикографических материалах. С целью определения содержания лексем по толковым словарям использован метод дефиниционного анализа; наблюдения и классификации материала – описательный метод; оценки частотности употребления лексических единиц – количественный.

Результаты исследования позволили прийти к выводу о наличии отличительных концептуальных признаков концепта «верность/адалдық»: чистота и непорочность в казахском языке; надежность и преданность – в русских источниках.

**Ключевые слова:** макроконцепт; лингвокультура; верность; ядерные лексемы; понятийное поле; синонимические ряды.