

ABSTRACT

**thesis for the degree of Philosophy Doctor (PhD)
in the specialty "6D020700 - Translation Studies" by Khamrayeva
Shakhidam Alimzhanovna on "Strategies for the Translation of Menacing
Speech Acts in Political Discourse from English into Russian"**

Topicality of the research topic. The Republic of Kazakhstan, as one of the peace-loving actors in the international arena, is building its relations with other countries aimed at the development of peace, harmony and cooperation. In this regard, the role of training specialists in the field of Translation Studies, acting as a mediator of intercultural communication, is growing. In Translation Studies, the development of theoretical foundations and the solution of practical translation problems are of an integrative nature, based on the principles of interdependence and complementarity. In Modern Linguistics, the formation of political linguistics and media translation is observed as independent areas of science, which is due to socio-political factors and the information and technical development of modern times. Political discourse as an institutional form of communication is of particular interest to linguists, as evidenced by many works devoted to the issues of political discourse. However, the translation aspects of political discourse are not sufficiently developed, which necessitates their scientific research.

Modern international relations are characterized by regular geopolitical conflicts, as evidenced by the frequent military and political confrontations between various states, which is due to complex socio-political and geopolitical factors in the context of globalization. One of the features of modern political discourse is the manifestation of speech aggression – a tactical means of speech influence. Today, more and more politicians use menacing speech acts (MSA) - warnings, threats, which are more typical of conversational and journalistic style. Many politicians actively use modern technologies, social networks and the Internet as a platform for manipulating the consciousness of people.

At the present stage of the Translation Studies development there is a need for scientific understanding of the given communicative phenomenon and studying the problems connected with its translation from English into Russian.

Consideration of menacing speech acts in the modern English political discourse through the prism of the theory of speech acts, analysis of the communicative-pragmatic structure of menacing speech acts, the definition of linguistic means of explication and threat implication, linguistic manifestation of menacing speech acts in the target language and the development of a strategy to achieve an adequate translation from English into the Russian language is extremely relevant.

The development of a strategy for translating menacing speech acts in the English political discourse into Russian involves a description of the possible difficulties in translating, features of deepening an illocution speech act in a speech phenomenon, structural characteristics of potential types of MSA and consideration of the functional and stylistic features of menacing speech acts in political discourse.

The above factors determine the relevance of the research topic.

The object of the research is the translation of the English political discourse.

The subject of the research is the strategies for the translation of menacing speech acts in political discourse from English into Russian.

The purpose of the study is to determine a strategy for translating menacing speech acts in political discourse from English into Russian.

To achieve this purpose, **the following objectives are set and solved:**

- the study of menacing speech acts in the aspect of the theory of speech acts and discourse, the definition of the communicative-functional characteristics of the menacing speech acts of the English political discourse;
- the identification of communicative strategies and tactics of actualizing menacing speech acts in political discourse;
- the identification of pragmatic adaptation factors during translation of menacing speech acts;
- the determination of a strategy for translating stylistic means of implementing menacing speech acts from English into Russian;
- translation analysis on compression and decompression strategies in translation of menacing speech acts in the modern English political discourse into Russian.
- the identification the most productive strategies for the translation of menacing speech acts in the modern English political discourse to achieve the adequacy of translation;

The purpose and objectives set in the work determined the choice of the following **research methods:** discursive analysis, comparative analysis of the source language (SL) and the target language (TL), linguoculturological analysis; definitional and contextual analysis, semantic interpretation method, content analysis method, linguostylistic and linguopragmatic analysis. The quantitative method is used to establish the frequency of certain menacing expressions.

The methodological and theoretical basis of the study included the works of domestic and foreign scientists in the field of text linguistics and discourse theory (Arutyunova N. D., P.Serio, Wolf E. V., Dymarsky M. Ya., T. A van Dijk., Karasik V. I., Kunanbayeva S. S., Borbotko V. G., Krasnykh V. N., Makarov M. L., Sheigal E. I., Shifrin D., Burkitbaeva G. G., etc.), pragmatists and theories of speech acts (J. Austin, J. Searle, K. Bach, T. T. Ballmer, B. Fraser, J. M. Sadock, G. Yule, Bogdanov V. V., Belyaeva E. I., Vezhbitska A., Demyankov V. Z., Kobozeva I. M., Paducheva E. V., Pocheptsov G. G., Ch. Stevenson, and others), communication linguistics: P. Brown, H. P. Grice, R. Lakoff, G. Leech, Issers S. O., Epstein O. B., Hohlova N.; semantics and contextology (Apresyan Yu. D., Arnold I. V., Gak V. G., Kolshansky G. V., Shechtman N. A.), political linguistics and the issues of language and power correlation (Bazylev V. N., Zhelvis V.I., Chudinov A.P., N. Fairclough, Blakar R.M., Vodak R., Habermas Y., Akhatova B.A., Ibrayeva Zh.K. and others), speech genres (Bakhtin M. M., Vinokur T. G., Dementiev V. V., Sedov K. F., Sternin I. A., Fedosyuk M. Yu.), translation studies

and translation of political discourse (P. Newmark, Zagidullin R. R., Ilyukhin V. M., Islam A., Brodsky M. Yu., and others).

The following provisions are to be defended:

- in the political discourse, menacing speech acts refer to an illocutionary act and, hence in the communicative-pragmatic aspect, explicit and implicit threats are distinguished. They include *threat as it is, intimidation, ultimatum, blackmail, absolute requirement, caution*. Semantically, they are being transferred by verbs; menacing speech acts in the English political discourse are actualized within the framework of communicative strategies and tactics.

- menacing speech acts in the English political discourse are implemented through stylistic devices, such as metaphor, hyperbole, litotes and when translating MSA from English into Russian translation strategies aimed at preserving the figurativeness in TL are used.

- during translation, the menacing speech acts in the English political discourse are subject to pragmatic adaptation. The internal factors of pragmatic adaptation during translation are characterized by insufficient background knowledge of the recipient, preservation of the communicative effect with a focus on the associations of the recipient of translation, a decrease in the degree of derogativeness of the MSA and a pragmatic adaptation due to the communicative situation;

- the translation strategy of compression is being more often used in the translation of menacing speech acts in the English political discourse, than the translation strategy of decompression;

- based on the translational analysis, the foundations of the synthetic application of various menacing speech acts in political discourse were clarified and expanded. Their implementation actualizes the semantic and functional representation of the typical interaction within the communicative situation in the minds of interlocutors according to the functional conditions of the illocutionary act. This integrated approach is an analytical tool for the translator in modeling the translation strategies.

The scientific novelty of the thesis: for the first time in Translation Studies, the fundamentals of the concept of synthetic application of various translation strategies for transmitting menacing speech acts in political discourse from English into Russian were clarified and expanded; the necessity to take into account the communicative strategy and tactics of influencing the addressee in the TL, when translating a menacing speech act of political discourse from English into Russian, is scientifically substantiated .

The theoretical significance of the work consists in the development of theoretical issues of the strategy of translating menacing speech acts of political discourse, systematizing and analyzing approaches to the theory of speech acts, which made it possible to substantiate the social and linguistic status of menacing speech acts in political discourse.

The practical significance of the thesis lies in the fact that the results of the research can be used in higher educational institutions in training translation and interpretation specialists, lectures and practical training on translation, political

communication and developing special courses on translating political discourse; when writing master and doctoral theses on translation issues, preparing textbooks on the theory and practice of translation.

The material of the study is represented by threatening speech acts of English-speaking political figures, isolated from print and electronic media.

Approbation of work. The main results of the study were reflected in 13 publications:

1. "Menacing speech acts in political discourse" // Scientific journal Herald of the Eurasian National University named after Gumilyov L.N. №3 (118) 2017, Astana, 2017, pp. 579-584

2. "Translation features of linguistic and stylistic means of expressing a threat (menacing speech acts) of the English political discourse into Russian" // AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY EURASIAN JOURNAL of Philology: Science and Education №4 (172), 2018

3. "On the issue of translating communicative patterns of discursive practices" // Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai, Herald, "Philological sciences" issue, №4 (66), 2018

Translation issues of menacing speech acts in political discourse // Scopus Opcion Volume 34, Issue 86, 2018. P. 337-342

4. "Cognitive aspects of the translation of menacing speech acts in political discourse" // Moscow State University named after Lomonosov M.V., Higher School of Translation. VIII International Scientific Conference "Russian language and culture in the mirror of translation." Conference proceedings. Thessaloniki, Greece. 04/27/2018-02.05.2018

5. "Discourse analysis of the treatment process", // Avrasya Dilve Sosya IBilimler Konferansı (3rd Conference on Language and Social Sciences, ECLSS 2018), June 27-29, 2018

6. "On the question of the classification of speech acts in modern linguistics" // Materials of the X International Conference of Young Scientists dedicated to the 90th anniversary of KazNPU named after Abai, April 6, 2018.

7. "The main characteristic of the modern threat reception" // XXIX international scientific conference "Topical challenges of modern science", September 26-27, 2018

8. "The role of parallel texts in translating menacing speech acts in political discourse from English into Russian" // Moscow State University named after Lomonosov M.V., Higher School of Translation. VIII International Scientific Conference "Russian language and culture in the mirror of translation." Conference proceedings. Thessaloniki, Greece. 10.0419-14.04.19

9. "The Concept of Political Discourse in Translation (the Issues of Discreteness and Integrity of Approaches)" // VI International Farabian Readings, Materials of the International Scientific Conference of Students and Young Scientists "Farabi alemi" Almaty, Kazakhstan, April 2-12, 2019

10. "Political discourse as an object of linguistic research", // "Language and Culture in the XXI Century". Materials of the International Online Conference April 10, 2019.

11. "Threatening speech act in political discourse", // Materials of the second Republican annual conference of scientists and teachers "Dual education in teacher training: experience, approaches, problems", May 18-19, 2017 Almaty, 2017, p. 437 -43

12. "Theoretical approaches to the threatening speech act of political discourse in the context of translation", // "The 9th International Conference on Foreign Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics", 2-3 May 2019, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Structure and scope of work. The thesis consists of an introduction, three sections, conclusions by sections, conclusion, bibliography and applications. The volume of research is 147 pages.

The first section is devoted to the theoretical foundations of the study of menacing speech acts. On the basis of the speech acts theory developed by J. Searle and J. Austin, the structure of the speech act and the locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary types of targeted speech action are considered. In the aspect of the subject of the study, the illocutionary act is analyzed in detail, and the illocutionary purpose and the illocutionary presupposition are highlighted. In the thesis, the menacing speech act is defined as an illocutive speech act, although in modern linguistics there are differences in the definition of the MSA. The thesis analyzes various approaches to the definition of the classification of speech acts, which allows us to distinguish two main approaches: traditional and predicative. The study takes as a basis the predicative approach, since the predicative expressions are clearly manifested in menacing speech acts. The study also focuses on varieties of class directives and questions that, in the opinion of a number of scientists (J. Searle, G. Pocheptsov, D. Wunderlich, A. Wezhbicka, etc.), serve as an impetus for speech action.

Political discourse is defined as an institutional type of discourse, which is understood as communication within a specific institution or organization with specific goals and participants in communication. Modern political discourse is characterized by the use of emotionally colored vocabulary. There is a departure from the accepted official business style in the field of diplomacy and international relations. In general, political speech is thought out from the point of view of communicative and pragmatic influence and is based on communicative strategies and speech tactics. The use of threatening statements in political discourse also has a communicative and pragmatic goal in relation to the addressee. The consideration of the MSA in political discourse led to the conclusion that there is an explicit and implicit speech threat.

The second section deals with communicative strategies and tactics of menacing speech acts in English political discourse. We highlight strategies with negative attitudes, enhancement strategy and analysis-minus tactics, prosecution tactics, denunciation tactics, each of which performs a certain communicative and pragmatic function. Analysis of the MSA in the modern English political discourse allows us to distinguish external and internal use, depending on the target audience, which determines the use of menacing expressions.

The general linguistic aspects of menacing speech acts interpreting in political discourse were also highlighted in the section. Menacing speech acts are being implemented by various lexical means, but at the same time, in most cases they are being implemented by means of conditional sentences. An indirect menacing speech act in the English political discourse is carried out with the help of irony and rhetorical questions. Translation analysis allowed to determine the peculiarities of menacing speech acts interpreting from English into Russian.

One of the main tasks of translating any communication, as noted by Komissarov V. N., in particular the political one, is rendering a pragmatic influence on the recipient to achieve a communicative effect. The study identifies the pragmatic adaptation factors in translating menacing expressions, such as insufficient background knowledge of the recipient, preservation of the communicative effect with a focus on the associations of the translation recipient, decrease in the degree of derogativeness of the MSA, and pragmatic adaptation due to the communicative situation. The external factors include cultural and ethical norms;

The third section develops an understanding of the translation strategy, which refers to the actions of fulfilling the translation task, which is to adequately render the sender's communicative intentions from the SL into the TL. The work on the basis of translational comparative analysis identifies strategies for translating stylistic devices, strategies for compression and decompression, and also determines the degree of their productivity in achieving an adequate translation. Translation analysis has led to the conclusion that the translation of menacing speech acts in political discourse is performed through the integrated application of various strategies, which contributes to the achievement of an adequate translation taking into account the communicative effect.