

кольорами в монгольській культурі є синій, білий та зелений. Поєднання білого із синім – це небо; білого із зеленим – це вода; а зеленого із синім – сонце.

Список джерел:

1. Отрощенко І.В. На шляху до Великої монголії: (панмонгольський рух у 1920-1930-ті роки). Київ: Вид-во НАН України; Ін-т сходознавства ім. А.Ю. Кримського. Київ, 2011. – 456 с.
2. Nan Li, Songhua Gao, Jie Ren. Mongolian Color Preference and Architectural Color Expression. *Advances in Engineering Research*. 2018. Vol. 163. P.478-481.

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE KAZAKH AND MONGOLIAN LANGUAGES

Alatengtonggalaga (PRC)

Scientific supervisor: senior lecturer Akhmedova A. K.

Al-Farabi Kazakh National University

Almaty, Kazakhstan

The Kazakh and Mongolian languages, despite belonging to different language families – Turkic and Mongolic, respectively—demonstrate noticeable linguistic similarities. These similarities are due not only to the geographical proximity of the peoples but also to centuries of historical and cultural interaction, including the influence of the Mongol Empire and the nomadic way of life.

1. Language Classification

Kazakh:

Belongs to the Turkic language family, specifically the Kipchak subgroup. It is widely spoken in Kazakhstan and among Kazakh diaspora communities in China, Mongolia, Russia, and other countries.

Mongolian:

Belongs to the Mongolic language family. It is the main language of Mongolia

and the Inner Mongolia region of China.

Although Kazakh and Mongolian belong to different branches, both groups are sometimes united under a broader, hypothetical Altaic language family. This explains their similarities, although linguists continue to debate the reality of such a unification.

2. Grammatical Features

Agglutination:

Both languages use an agglutinative type of morphology, meaning grammatical meanings are expressed through the sequential addition of suffixes to the root of a word.

Kazakh: үй (house) → үйлер (houses) → үйлеріміз (our houses).

Mongolian: гэр (house) → гэрүүд (houses) → гэрүүдээ (their houses).

Word Order (SOV) :

The standard word order is Subject-Object-Verb.

Kazakh: Мен кітап оқимын. (I read a book.)

Mongolian: Би ном уншина. (I read a book.)

Vowel Harmony:

Both languages have a system of vowel harmony (harmony of vowels) that affects the choice of suffixes depending on the vowels in the root of the word.

Similarities in Syntax and Morphology:

- No articles in either language.
- Postpositions: Both Mongolian and Kazakh use postpositions instead of prepositions.
- Use of cases: Similar case systems (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, etc.).

3. Lexical Similarities

Some words in Kazakh and Mongolian are similar due to historical contacts and borrowings:

- Kazakh: темір (iron) – Mongolian: төмөр

- Kazakh: қылыш (sword) – Mongolian: халис

- Kazakh: аспан (sky) – Mongolian: тэнгэр (different but conceptually similar in cultural meaning as "sky-god").

4. Historical and Cultural Influence

- The Mongol Empire played a significant role in the development of Kazakh tribes, leading to cultural and lexical borrowings.

- Both languages absorbed Buddhist and Islamic vocabulary at different historical periods.

5. Differences

Despite the similarities, there are significant differences between the two languages:

- The Kazakh vocabulary is more closely related to other Turkic languages, such as Kyrgyz, Uzbek, and Tatar.

- Mongolian has characteristic features such as the presence of initial aspirated consonants and complex vowel combinations.

- Mongolian phonetics are more diverse, including vowels that do not exist in Kazakh.

6. Writing Systems

- Mongolian writing (both Cyrillic and traditional) is the main script used in modern Mongolian.

- Kazakh historically used various scripts, such as Arabic, Latin, and Cyrillic alphabets. Despite these differences, the development of writing systems shows how both languages have evolved and adapted.

Conclusion. The main parallels are evident in the agglutinative structure of words, the same word order (SOV), vowel harmony, and the use of similar grammatical constructions. Common syntactic features and the presence of similar vocabulary, especially in the areas of nomadic culture, daily life, and terminology, indicate deep historical connections.

However, significant differences in vocabulary, phonetics, and morphology

confirm the uniqueness of each language and their development within their respective language groups. The Kazakh language is closely related to other Turkic languages, while Mongolian retains characteristic features of the Mongolic language branch.

Thus, analyzing the similarities and differences between the Kazakh and Mongolian languages not only sheds light on their linguistic features but also helps to better understand the historical, cultural, and ethnolinguistic connections in Central Asia.

References:

1. An Overview of Mongolic-Kazakh Linguistic Relations with A Focus on The Kazakh Variety Spoken in Mongolia <https://iris.unive.it/handle/10278/5047001> (2022)
2. Theoretical principles and criteria of historical and genetic differentiation of lexical parallels between Turkic and Mongolian languages
<https://doaj.org/article/677bdd9aa3e541f896ae84036109eb1c> (2025)
3. Principles and Criteria of Historical and Genetic Differentiation of Lexical Parallels of Turkic and Mongolian Languages <https://doaj.org/article/677bdd9aa3e541f896ae84036109eb1c> (2024)
4. Language Comparison.com
<https://www.languagecomparison.com/en/kazakh-vs-mongolian/comparison-90-117-0>

THE EVOLUTION OF LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION IN DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

Sodia Samuel Ayomide (Nigeria)

Scientific Advisor – Ass.Prof., PhD in Philology Opryshko N.

Kharkiv National Automobile and Highway University

Kharkiv, Ukraine

The Internet, functioning as a distinct communicative environment and a cutting-edge sphere of linguistic realization, has introduced novel modalities of interaction, stereotypes of linguistic behavior, and emergent forms of language existence. Recently, the functioning of languages within the global network has