

**ABSTRACT**  
**for the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)**  
**in the field of specialization “6D020700 - Translation Studies”**  
**by Kozhbayeva Gulbakyt Kanatovna on the topic**  
**“The Linguacultural Aspect of American Multicultural Literature**  
**Translation from English into Russian”**

Contemporary global society represents a synthesized model shaped by the dynamic interaction and integration of diverse civilizations. *Metamodernism*, as a paradigm of social consciousness, encompasses a range of recent philosophical and socio-cultural currents, thereby fostering constructive and adaptive intercultural interactions. *Multiculturalism*, a fundamental concept within the metamodern framework, is pivotal in structuring culturally diverse environments. In the mutually enriching process of societal evolution, members of ethnocultural communities are afforded the opportunity to preserve their linguistic and cultural heritage while simultaneously assimilating or adopting a hybrid identity that reflects affiliation with multiple cultural systems.

In this context, literature, as a medium for comprehending objective reality, reflects contemporary socio-cultural processes, including the distinct principles of metamodernism, which are particularly pronounced in *American multicultural literature*. The works of authors such as Ch.N.Adichie, O.Grushinin, J.Diaz, D.Lahiri, A.Tan, H.Hosseini, and others, exemplify intermedial creations at the intersection of cultures and languages. These works function as inclusive literature, representing the racial, ethnocultural, and linguistic diversity of a multicultural society, while simultaneously promoting intercultural understanding within the framework of American socio-cultural dynamics.

The translation of American multicultural literature constitutes a critical factor in conveying the unique specificity of metamodern diversity on a global scale. As a process that involves the transgression of cultural boundaries, translation demands the faithful transmission of both narrative structures and linguacultural elements, which serve context-formative and ethno-identifying functions. The primary objective in translating multicultural literature is to accurately convey the ethnocultural identity, which is fundamentally expressed through the linguistic and cultural conditionality of linguistic means.

This study provides a substantiation for the linguacultural approach to the translation of multicultural literature, which accounts for multilevel linguistic and cultural determinism. This approach enables the production of an adequate translation that faithfully conveys the ethnolinguistic and cultural characteristics of the source text.

Overall, the philosophical and socio-cultural foundations of metamodernism, along with its various dimensions, including multiculturalism and American multicultural literature specifically, have been extensively examined by contemporary scholars (R. van den Akker, G.Anzaldua, Z.Bauman, T.Vermeulen, W.Kymlicka, N.Kirabaev, E.Said, M.Tlosanova, S.D.Trotman, P.E.Heike, A.Fleras, etc.). However, it is important to note that research on multiculturalism within literary studies often focuses on a single ethnocultural tradition or specific literary work

The examination of theoretical works on the translation of American multicultural literature similarly allows for the conclusion that current translation studies tend to focus on specific aspects, such as the representation of bilingualism, gender identity, or the impact of the author's native ethnoculture on the creation of imagery in the text. (E.Gentzler, A.S.Zentella, V.Nguyen, E.S.Nelson, A.Porter, M.E.Sanchez, etc.).

The aforementioned points underscore the necessity of conducting an integrative, interdisciplinary analysis of American multicultural literature as a cohesive phenomenon within the contemporary literary landscape. It is essential to identify the specific linguacultural features that serve ethno-identifying functions. A thorough examination of the universal narrative structures and lexico-semantic elements used to express linguacultural determinism is required in order to establish effective strategies for achieving an adequate translation grounded in the linguacultural approach.

Overall, linguacultural aspects of translation are rooted in literary translation. However, the theoretical review reveals that the linguacultural approach in translation studies predominantly focuses on the translation of specific linguaculturally-marked lexical or stylistic elements within a single linguaculture, typically based on the analysis of a particular work (A.Ermagambetova, A.Aldasheva, K.Karimova, Zh.Manapbaeva, Y.Golovanova, N.Zhumai, L.Lei, A.Abagan, etc.).

The theoretical foundations of multicultural literature translation are insufficiently developed, necessitating a thorough identification of the linguacultural aspects that contribute to translation challenges, as well as the formulation of effective methods to ensure the adequacy of translating American multicultural literature within the framework of the linguacultural approach.

Thus, the above factors determine **the relevance of the research topic**.

**The object of the study** is the literary translation of contemporary American multicultural literature.

**The subject of the study** is the linguacultural aspect of conveying the structural and content features of American multicultural literature in translation from English into Russian.

**The purpose of the study** is to identify the linguaculturally determined features of American multicultural literature and the ways to achieve their adequate conveyance in translation from English into Russian.

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

-theoretical analysis of the philosophical, sociocultural, and philological trends within the social paradigm of metamodernism, along with the exploration of the relationship between its conceptual foundations and American multicultural literature;

-justification of the linguacultural approach to translation as the most appropriate and effective method for addressing the translation challenges encountered in the translation of American multicultural literature;

-identification of linguacultural determinacy of American multicultural literature at the level of narrative macrostructure and ways of its conveyance in translation into Russian;

-identification of effective methods for conveying the linguacultural peculiarities of American multicultural literature, caused by linguistic interference, in translation from English into Russian;

-identification of translation strategies employed to convey linguacultural features resulting from linguacultural interference, with particular emphasis on those manifested through foreign cultural inclusions, intertextuality, and figurative language, in translations from English into Russian.

-determination of the levels of adequacy in the conveyance of linguacultural -determined features in the translation of American multicultural literature from English into Russian.

**Theoretical and methodological basis** was provided by the studies of domestic and foreign linguists in the field of literary studies, linguacultural studies, literary translation and linguacultural approach in translation:

-theoretical studies substantiating metamoder as a cultural trend and the relationship with multiculturalism: R. van den Akker, Z.Bauman, T.Vermeulen, N.Kirabaev, W.Kymlicka, B.Parekh, D.Stoey, L.Ternet, P.Heike, D.Trotman and others;

-study of American multicultural literature and literary narrative: G.Anzaldúa, M.V.Tlosanova, M.Zavarzadeh, H.L.Gates Jr, S.Ananneva, M.Madanova, A.A.Dzhundubayeva, G.Genette, U.M.Lotman, E.Said, M.Bakhtin, R. Takaki, A.R.Lee, G.Smitherman and others;

-works devoted to the problems of translation of American multicultural literature: G.C.Spivak, O.Otwell T.AMartinez, A.H.Plaks, V.B.Treitler and others;

-study carried out within the framework of linguistic, culture-oriented theory and linguacultural approach to translation: V.N.Komissarov, L.Venutti, S.Bassnett, A.Lefevre, H. Bhabha, E.Gentzler, M.Baker, E.Nida, A.Aldasheva, V.I.Karasik, A.S.Ermagambetova, A.Islam, K.K.Karimova, S.D.Seidenova, K.S.Kubryakova, A.B.Abagan, Zh.Z.Manapbayeva, S.S.Mukhtarova, N.Zhumai, A.K.Zhumabekova and others;

-interpretation of equivalence and adequacy in literary translation: V.N.Komissarov, K.Reiss, M.V.Alimova, K.V.Kulemina, L.Latyshev, A.D.Schweitzer and others.

The purpose and objectives of the research determined the choice of the following **research methods**: theoretical analysis, corpus analysis, linguacultural content analysis, translation comparative analysis of the source and target texts, descriptive translation method, method of statistical analysis, linguacultural analysis in translation.

The following **provisions** are submitted for defense:

-*American multicultural literature* serves as a prominent example of metamodern literature, exemplifying the philosophical, sociocultural, and philological currents within the contemporary paradigm of social consciousness. Core conceptual principles of metamodernism, such as *pluralism, diffusion, and oscillation*, are evident in the system of linguacultural expression as well as in the thematic and narrative structures of works by American multicultural authors. The ethnocultural dimension of American multicultural literature functions as a mechanism of inclusivity, underscoring the necessity for both theoretical and practical engagement with literary translation to facilitate effective intercultural communication. Ethnocultural specificity is reflected in the multilevel linguacultural determinacy of both form and content; consequently, the translation of American multicultural literature must be grounded in a

linguacultural approach, integrating key principles of linguistic theory, the Culture Turn, and Cultural Translation. The linguacultural approach to translation constitutes an interdisciplinary field of inquiry, focused on the transmission of interconnected linguistic and cultural elements from the source text into translation. This approach proves to be the most productive method for identifying, interpreting, and conveying the linguistic and cultural specificity of American multicultural literature in translations from English into Russian.

-The linguacultural determinacy evident in American multicultural literature derives from an interwoven matrix of cultural and linguistic factors, which substantially shape the text's *thematic concerns, motifs, narrative modes, and lexical choices*. These elements mirror the linguistic and cultural conventions of the author's originating non-american linguaculture, manifested within the broader linguistic macrostructure and across various types of narrative modus, which we categorize as *intercultural-literary, stylized, and combined modus*. The *intercultural-literary modus*, which comprises 41% of the total corpus examined, intertwines standard literary English with cultural references, foreign realities, and other markers of the author's cultural identity, thus embedding the narrative within a multicultural framework. Conversely, the *stylized modus*—accounting for 12% of analyzed texts—utilizes English in a way that simulates a creolized or bilingual narrative style, marked by linguistic contamination and enriched with borrowings that reflect the author's native linguaculture. Finally, the *combination of intercultural-literary modus and stylized modus*, observed in 47% of the works, represents a dichotomous structure in which standard literary English coexists with a stylized idiolect characteristic of the narrative's characters, a common feature in texts by multicultural authors aiming to capture the dual linguistic identity inherent in the multicultural narrative framework. Identifying the distinctive features of the macrostructure, reflected in linguaculturally driven narrative characteristics such as *theme, motif, and modi*, is essential for selecting translation methods and techniques that effectively convey the unique qualities of a multicultural American text.

-The linguacultural characteristics of American multicultural literature emerge through an interconnected and complementary relationship between linguistic and cultural determinants. This linguacultural specificity results from linguistic interference within the narrative, evident through *bilingualism, translingualism, and contaminated speech*. These features manifest as literary bilingualism, the structural and semantic integration of linguistic elements from two languages, and a stylized approach to foreignization. Foreignization techniques, comprising 70% of the approaches observed, prominently outnumber domestication techniques, which focus on adapting the text to the target linguaculture (30%). Within these translation frameworks, *transliteration* alongside *parallel translation* and *explanatory footnotes* proves effective in preserving both the formal and substantive elements of the source text. Conversely, when adapting to the linguistic expectations of the target audience, strategies such as the *omission* of linguistic specificities, *neutralization*, and *contextual explication of meaning* are productive techniques.

-The linguacultural characteristics of multicultural literature, emerging at the intersection of diverse languages and cultures, introduce unique translation challenges that necessitate a linguacultural approach. This approach aims to rearticulate the multicultural nuances of the source text within the target language. These linguoculturally conditioned features appear through foreign *cultural inclusions*, *intertextual elements*, *figurative language means*, non-equivalent units with ethnocultural semantics, literary and cultural allusions, and stylistic techniques drawn from the American author's cultural background. Foreignization techniques—such as *transliteration* (with or without additional context), *footnotes*, *parallel translation*, and *calque translation*—are employed to mitigate the loss of linguacultural content when translating foreign cultural references and culturally embedded figurative language means. Meanwhile, domestication through *linguacultural adaptation* and the *elimination* of specific cultural markers facilitates the integration of the translated text into the target culture, making it more accessible and reducing cultural barriers. For intertextual content, domestication is predominant (59%), often utilizing established translations within the target culture.

-The intricate sociocultural and linguistic influence of the author's native linguaculture introduces specific translation challenges, necessitating careful consideration across all structural layers of a multicultural work—from linguistic structure and syntax to cultural and historical references and literary traditions inherent in the linguacultures involved. Analyzing the translation adequacy of American multicultural literature involves examining three levels of translation correspondences. *The level of the complete work* is foundational, aligning with communicative intent and functional priority, and establishing the faithful conveyance of the multicultural essence and artistic integrity of the American source text in Russian translation. *The narrative level*, akin to the semantic-situational category, encompasses the representation of linguacultural dimensions, including multicultural themes, motifs, and narrative modes. Lastly, *the level of linguacultural units*, aligned with semantic-component equivalence, captures the cultural density and semantic content of individual linguacultural features. Central to effective literary translation as intercultural communication is the comprehensive portrayal of all structural and functional attributes of multicultural literature, reflecting the guiding principles of the metamodern paradigm and underscoring the growing importance of sociocultural diversity and diffusion within the global multicultural framework.

#### **Scientific novelty of the dissertation research:**

Translation aspects of American multicultural literature that include linguacultural specificity and contribute to the preservation and conveyance of ethnocultural conditionality of multicultural works are first studied. The necessity of applying the linguacultural approach to translation, which takes into account multilevel linguistic and cultural determinacy and allows achieving adequate translation with preserving ethnocultural features of the source text, is scientifically substantiated.

**The theoretical significance** of the study is that the dissertation contributes to the development of the linguacultural approach in translation and the development of

theoretical issues of modern literary translation, particularly American multicultural literature.

**The practical value** of the dissertation lies in the fact that the results of the study can be used in higher educational institutions to develop courses on the issues of translating the linguacultural features of multicultural American literature and special courses on linguacultural aspects of literary translation and the practice of literary translation.

**The material of the study** is represented by the works of American multicultural literature and their translations into Russian. The novel prose includes works by representatives of five generally accepted American ethno-cultural groups.

**Validation of the study results:**

On the subject of dissertation research 9 articles have been published, counting 5 articles in the editions included in the List of editions recommended by Science and Higher Education Quality Assurance Committee of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for publishing the results of dissertation research; 2 articles in international scientific journals; 1 article - in the proceedings of international conferences; 1 article in an international peer-reviewed journal included in the international database SCOPUS.

**Structure and scope of the work.**

The dissertation research consists of an introduction, three sections, conclusions on the sections, conclusion and list of references.