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ТҮЙІН

Мақалада қазіргі заманғы студент жастардың сөйлеуіне интернеттің әсер ету барысы туралы жазылған. Зерттеу нәтижесі бойынша интернет студенттердің сөйлеуіне теріс әсер ететіндігі анықталды.

RESUME

The article is sanctified to influence of the internet on speech of modern student youth. It is educed due to research, that the internet renders negative influence on speech of students.

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TRILINGUAL EDUCATION AS THE MAIN FACTOR OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Resume

This article "Trilingual Education as the Main Factor of Youth Development" is relevant, as we live in a multicultural society. Understanding the richness of the language and culture of its people is inseparable without knowledge of the languages and cultures of other peoples. The author considers and proposes different methods of implementation of trilingualism. The state program aimed at Patriotic education of the future generation is also clearly stated.

Key words: Trilingual Education, knowledge, culture, Patriotic education

An important factor in the development of human potential in modern Kazakhstan society is the policy in the field of languages. Entry into the world educational space is impossible without the knowledge of Kazakhstan languages of Trinity. Serious work is needed to implement this project. The President of the country stressed that the state cares about the development of the languages of all ethnic groups, and trilingualism is "a voucher to the global life, this is the principle of a person's success in life. In the global world, our children will be citizens of the planet. "In the modern world, multilingual and multicultural, the problem of interaction of languages is more urgent than ever, the search for effective programs in the field of languages to consolidate society. The Kazakh language is state language, the Russian language as the language of interethnic communication and English is the language of successful integration into the global economy.

The modern language situation in Kazakhstan makes it possible to speak of the triunity of languages as an essential factor in strengthening public harmony. Variety of cultures and languages, their equal existence are the unconditional property of our country, and the language policy provides a free choice of language for communication, education, realization of creative needs. Kazakhstan in the past few years is associated with multilingualism, which

allows us to talk about new fields of language education. In order to introduce multilingualism into education, it is necessary to bring the established practice of multilingual education in individual universities into a single system. In 2007, Kazakhstan adopted a project of 3 languages. The President also recalled that by 2025 Kazakhstan will completely switch to teaching in the Kazakh language in all educational institutions of the country. But, the regions, where the Kazakh-speaking population prevails, should already conduct office work in the Kazakh language. However, we have regions where there are few Kazakh-speaking, we should preserve bilingualism in these regions. According to the Constitution of Kazakhstan, the Kazakh language is the state language. Intensive language training at the university is carried out in several ways. To learn English and Kazakh languages, students are given additional opportunities. Learning English and Kazakh languages helps students to expand their language competence. For example, the preparatory year of studying the English language course allows students to continue perceive educational disciplines in English, including foreign specialists who come to our university with lectures and master classes. This is also facilitated by studying such disciplines as "Spoken English", "Business English", "Intercultural Communications", "Business Kazakh language", "Office work in the state language".

The language policy in Kazakhstan is aimed primarily to young people, students. Kazakh-Russian and Russian-Kazakh bilingualism takes place as a natural process among the entire uneven-aged population of the country, representatives of different nationalities, and the English language prefers to study, most of the representatives of the young generation, considering it in our time promising and in demand. On the development of trilingualism, there are different opinions, in particular, that it is too early to project such a mass approach to the whole population of the country, because the state can not immediately provide the process with the necessary resources. The central figure in the implementation of multilingual education is the teacher. In the implementation of training in three languages, the question arises of the training of subject teachers capable of teaching English school subjects. According to the state program for the development of education, starting in the 2017-2018 academic year, 15 basic universities, which train teachers in four specialties of the mathematical direction, are transitioning to English-language education with the development of educational programs and textbooks in English for universities. In order to determine the effectiveness of introducing bilingualism among first-year students, a sociological survey was conducted using the questionnaire method. It is revealed that 80% of respondents are satisfied with the new form of education. In addition, the students received a number of proposals for the application of the language immersion technique. The third component of the idea of trilingual education is the need to learn English. A new level model of foreign language education is introduced at the institute, which, unlike the previous model, consisting of basic, intermediate and advanced levels of foreign language. It is a system of three levels: elementary (level A), independent (level B) and free possession (level C). Polylingual education is organized, triune process of teaching, upbringing and developing a student as a multilingual person on the basis of simultaneous mastering of several languages. The developed concept of multilingual education considers the process of phased introduction of three-language education. In the country's universities, the introduction of polylingual was began in 2008. In 2011, the curriculum introduced the discipline "Professional Kazakh (Russian) language" and "Professional foreign language". Today, Kazakhstan with its ethnic diversity is a favorable "platform" for the development of a multilingual personality. Today Kazakhstan has chosen the only correct way of development - the "Trinity of Languages", strengthening the positions of both state and foreign languages.

The President of the country N.A. Nazarbayev has set a high enough level for the national education. Education must be competitive, high-quality. Polylingual education is the

imperative of the time, because the whole world is polyethnic. The development of a multicultural personality that knows and respects the culture and traditions of another people is very important for our country. As, the future of our country is in the hands of our youth.

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ТҮЙІН

Қазіргі таңдағы білім беруде өте өзекті мәселелердің бірі, заман талабы – үштілді оқыту. Аталған мақалада автор оқу үлгісіндегі үштілді білімнің даму мәселелерінің шешу жолдары мен маңыздылығына назар аударады. "Үштілді оқыту – жастарды дамытудың негізгі факторы" тақырыбындағы мақала қозғалған мәселе өзекті болып табылады, өйткені біз көпмәдениетті қоғамдағы өмір сүріп жатырмыз. Автор үштілділікті енгізудің түрлі әдістерін қарастырады және ұсынады. Сондай-ақ, болашақ ұрпаққа патриоттық тәрбие беруге бағытталған мемлекеттік бағдарламаға да сипаттама берілген.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Данная статья «Трехъязычное образование как основной фактор развития молодежи» является актуальной, так как мы живем в поликультурном обществе. Понимание богатства языка и культуры своего народа неразрывно без знаний языков и культур других народов. Автор рассматривает и предлагает различные методы реализации внедрения трехъязычия. Также ясно изложена государственная программа, нацеленная на патриотическое воспитание будущего поколения.

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THE LANGUAGE AS THE BASE OF CIVILIZATION

Resume

The article presents polylinguism relevance in terms of education development in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the recognition of the primacy of multilingual education in the development of society. It is shown that foreign language specialist makes competitive, opening up before him broad professional opportunities, creates conditions for integration into the global system of industrial relations.

Key words: polylinguism, linguistic consciousness, multilingualism, personality, polylingual, language policy.