

ТҮЙІН

Әлемді танып білуде, қазіргі заманғы білім беру жүйесінде шет тілін оқыту ерекше орын алады, өйткені бұл маңызды байланыс және қарым-қатынас құралы. Жаңа әлеуметтік-экономикалық және саяси жағдай көптілді менгеру деңгейіне жоғары талаптар қояды.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Иностранный язык в системе современного образования занимает особое место, поскольку это важное средство коммуникации, познания и расширения мира. Новая социально-экономическая и политическая ситуация предъявляет высокие требования к уровню овладения государственным, родным и иностранными языками.

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YOUTH OF KAZAKHSTAN AND THE TRANSITION TO THE LATIN ALPHABET

Resume

The transition of the Kazakh language into Latin script is part of the President's large-scale program on modernization of consciousness. Article gives short description of some points of politicians and stressed on the view of the youth concerning this point.

Key words: Latin alphabet, Kazakhstan, president, program, student, science, stable state, solidarity.

The language of modern science is Latin. Annually about 75% of scientific literature in the world is published in languages using the Latin alphabet according to various estimates. International studies have shown that among 12.5 million scientific articles published during 2005-2015 period on the Web of Science in the top 15 advanced countries 75% were published on Latin alphabet while in Cyrillic only 2%. It is significant that the difference between the increase in scientific knowledge in Latin and Cyrillic is significant. For example among the 1.4 million patents issued in the top ten countries 61% of patents are issued in countries using the Latin alphabet and only 2.7% are issued in countries using Cyrillic alphabet.

Kazakhstan will become the fifth state using the Latin alphabet. In addition to the rapprochement and strengthening of good-neighborly relations between Kazakhstan and the fraternal countries of Central Asia and the states of the Caspian region - Azerbaijan, Turkey, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, the transition to the Latin schedule will allow our country to become more open and close to the majority of the world's peoples because in the modern world more than 75% of countries use Latin graphics. Information in the Kazakh language, including poetry, literature, history and science will become more accessible to our brothers living abroad for foreigners studying Kazakh. Any student of the fraternal countries of Asia will be able to read without translation heritage of the great Abai and Magzhan Zhumabaev.

Transition of the Kazakh alphabet to the Latin script was discussed at the meeting of the National Coalition of Democratic Forces "Kazakhstan -2050". This decision is strategically important for Kazakhstan. President Nursultan Nazarbayev proposed this idea at the time when Kazakhstan has already formed up as one of the most respected, stable and harmonious

states in the world. According to that meeting participants the transition to the Latin alphabet solves a number of issues. Firstly, it creates favorable conditions for learning English language integrating Kazakhstan citizens into the global community. Secondly, it opens new opportunities for access to the latest achievements in science and technology. Thirdly, it unites all Kazakhs living in more than 40 countries worldwide.

Mukhtar Kul-Muhammed, the first deputy chairman of the Nur Otan party said that the rich heritage of Kazakh literature will be converted into electronic format in Latin script. Transition to a new alphabet will expand horizons of national culture and literature. Therefore, representatives of the Kazakh intelligentsia should be in the forefront of this process. As for the future we will never abandon the Russian language and our unique bilingualism. We will only encourage it.

Azat Peruashev, member of Mazhilis pointed that the transition to the Latin script opens a door to the new world where young people and education system gets direct access to the global information system.

Zhambyl Akhmetbekov, member of Mazhilis said that we should think that it brings together the Turkic states that have already adopted the Latin script, such as Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Turkey. Kazakhstan is the fifth country to adopt the Latin script. Globalization, new technologies urge our nation to use the Latin script. Draft of the Unified Standard of the new alphabet was considered at the meeting. Members of the Coalition made an Appeal to the people of Kazakhstan. It expressed support for reforms and a call for taking an active part in the discussion of the adoption of the new Kazakh alphabet based on the Latin script.

The advantages of the transition of the Kazakh language to the Latin script are explained by the members of the republican information group. It includes well-known public figures and representatives of the local intelligentsia. They have already visited several regions. Many group members held a meeting with leaders of the youth organizations in many regions of Kazakhstan.

As for me I think that the study of the new alphabet will not cause any difficulties for the younger generation. Moreover, the transition to the Latin script will allow faster introduction of modern technologies and in the same time the Kazakh alphabet will retain its identity and phonetic system of language.

The most important thing is that young people in all regions of Kazakhstan support the transition to the Latin alphabet and want to make their practical contribution. During the great time of globalization the transition to the Latin alphabet is very important for Kazakhstan. The people of Kazakhstan will become closer to the whole world by using it. It can also accelerate and improve the use of digital technologies in the republic.

Due to presidential program "Ruhani Zhanyrtu" many events, meetings and conversations with students were held in our University concerning the Latin alphabet. During these meetings I definitely came to the opinion that the students of our university show great interest in the program of spiritual modernization and support it, primarily the transition of the state language to the Latin. Supporting the policy of the president and realizing that Kazakhstan remains a symbol of stability and prosperity we show our solidarity for the sake of the future of our common homeland - the Republic of Kazakhstan!

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Түйін

Қазақ тілін латын әліпбиіне көшіру президенттің рухани жаңғыру жөніндегі ауқымды бағдарламасының бір бөлігі болып табылады. Мақалада кейбір саясаткерлердің пікірлері мен Қазақстан жастарының осы мәселеге деген көзқарасы қысқаша сипатталған.

Аннотация

Переход казахского языка на латинский алфавит является частью масштабной программы президента по модернизации сознания. В статье дается краткое описание мнений некоторых политиков и отношение молодежи Казахстана по данному вопросу.

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MULTILINGUALISM IS A KEY FOR SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND CULTURE

Abstract

Knowledge of native language and state language, learning foreign language widen students' outlook, contribute polyhedral development, form tolerance and form view of the world. This definition gives us an idea of what should be a new generation. The experience of languages functioning in multinational countries proves bilingualism and multilingualism to be necessary and practically the only way of solving the problem of overcoming language barrier and ensuring easy communication of citizens of one and the same state formation speaking different languages.

Keywords: multilingualism, globalization, socio cultural phenomenon, opportunity, knowledge, multicultural society, scientific communication.

Language is a key notion that reflects the culture. It is a tool that explains the origin of the nation and how it has built its social structure. Multilingualism is the usage of several languages within a certain social community; the use by an individual (group of people) of several languages, each of which gets out according to a concrete communicative situation. Multilingualism is a basis of formation of the poly cultural personality. Today it is impossible to imagine that somewhere else there are countries which people would know only one language. And in reality there are no civilized states where the nation would live alone only. Formation of bilingualism and multilingualism is very essential to normal functioning of any multinational state. About 70% of population of all over the world possesses knowledge of two and more languages and this is the most peculiar to the regions in the territory inhabited by people of different nationalities. Knowledge of native language and state language, learning foreign language widen students' outlook, contribute polyhedral development, form tolerance and form view of the world. This definition gives us an idea of what should be a new generation. The experience of languages functioning in multinational countries proves bilingualism and multilingualism to be necessary and practically the only way of solving the