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**Bissaliev N.S., Shibintaeva A.A.**, Senior teachers of Foreign Languages Department, Zhangir Khan West Kazakhstan Agrarian Technical University, Uralsk, Kazakhstan

## **INTRODUCTION OF MULTILINGUAL TRAINING PROGRAM**

### **Abstract**

The article considers the need for a policy of Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev on the teaching of three languages. As well as the importance of learning the Kazakh, Russian and English languages in the preparation of the training of future specialists. Gives examples of policy implementation trinity languages on the example Zhangir Khan WKATU.

**Keywords:** *multilingual, language, communication, program, culture, national, knowledge, foreign, integration.*

Kazakhstan is actually a multilingual country, as it's a home to over 100 different ethnic groups. How do they communicate? Which language do the Kazakhstanis speak?

As you know Kazakhstan has been part of the USSR, whose state language was Russian. Therefore many people still speak it all over the former Soviet Union.

That's why Russian language kept its status as the official language in Kazakhstan even after its independence which makes Kazakhstan a bilingual country.

Now people of other ethnic groups besides Kazakhs or Russians speak both official languages with their own mother tongue as well.

The idea of trinity of the languages in Kazakhstan was proclaimed in October 2006 on the twelfth congress of the Assembly of Kazakhstan where President N. Nazarbayev said that the knowledge of three languages is very important for the future of our children.

“Kazakhstan must be considered a highly developed country all over the world where three languages are used. Kazakh is a state language, Russian is a language of international communication and English is a language of integration into the global economics”, said N. Nazarbayev. [1]

The main purpose of the State Program of Development and Functioning of Languages of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020 has been adopted by the Decree of the President of Kazakhstan No.110 (June 29, 2011) is to ensure a harmonious language policy, which provides full-scale functioning of the state language as the most important factor for strengthening of the national unity by preservation of languages of all ethnic groups living in Kazakhstan.

Key tasks of the program are: improvement and standardization of the methodology of teaching the state language; development of the infrastructure of teaching the state language; improvement and systematization of the Kazakh language's lexical fund; functioning of the Russian language in the communicative-language space; studying English and other foreign languages.

All activities stipulated by this Program are based on the priority of the state language development being a major factor of strengthening of the national unity and are directed at meeting spiritual, cultural and language needs of the citizens of Kazakhstan. [2]

Diversity of cultures and languages is a national treasure of Kazakhstan. On the 12-th session of the Assembly of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev said: “The official language - it's the same symbol as the flag, emblem, and anthem. And it is called to integrate all its citizens.” Now the opportunities for learning Kazakh are being created. Many of our citizens are aware of their patriotic duty - to learn the Kazakh language. In addition, it is understood that the state language is a factor of personal competitiveness, career advancement in any field [3].

But work on the development of the state language should be deeper and more consistent. One should improve the methodology of language teaching; modernize it to meet modern standards. We need new textbooks, teaching aids, including electronic media. But we shouldn't disregard Russian. We understand the role of the Russian language which is an international language too. It should be noted that Russian language plays a significant role.

And finally the third component of the ideas is connected with the necessity of learning English. Today the knowledge of English, in fact, opens a window into a big global world with its

enormous flow of information and innovation. The trinity of languages in Kazakhstan is a concept aimed at further strengthening the country's potential that society should support. The idea of the trinity of language is a part of a national ideology aimed at the establishment and development of competitive Kazakhstan.

The essence of the problem is that for many years in Kazakhstan English was taught not in Kazakh, but in Russian. In some Kazakh school whether it was located in a rural area or in the city English was not taught in the students' native language. The result was that before he had yet successfully mastered the Russian language, the child would begin to study a foreign language in Russian. Education in foreign languages in a student's native Kazakh was a great rarity.

By the end of the 1980-90s, however, the situation had begun to change. Kazakh schools began to open everywhere, particularly in the provinces and in large cities. As a result, in institutions of higher learning students now likewise study English in Kazakh. [4]

In the Letter to the People of Kazakhstan "A New Kazakhstan in a New World" the president emphasized: «... I propose that the "Linguistic Trinity" cultural project is put into gradual execution. Kazakhstan must be perceived throughout the world as a highly-educated country, whose population employs three languages..." In this regard it is essential to systematically conduct the development of Kazakh as the state language, Russian as the language of international commerce, and English as the language of successful integration into the global economy, and to view this as one of the top priorities of state linguistic policy [1].

As part of implementing the "Linguistic Trinity" cultural project it is essential to raise the quality of textbooks and teaching materials in English for national, primary secondary, and general secondary educational institutions, and to examine the issues of educational development in three languages.

The "Linguistic Trinity" project presumes the establishment of conditions for providing all citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the opportunity to study English: improved quality of English instruction in all general education schools, including specialized schools with an emphasis on foreign languages, as well as specialized secondary and higher learning institutions [5].

Zhangir khan West Kazakhstan Agrarian Technical University was included into the list of universities where special departments for studying in English are already created.

Our University was included into the number of several universities where this trilingual system of education has been put into practice. Our university became a part of the pilot project. By the order of the Ministry of Education several years ago three Departments: Economics, Mechanical Engineering and Chemical Technologies taught their disciplines in Russian, English and Kazakh languages. At the beginning of the study 40 % of disciplines will be taught in Kazakh and Russian languages and 20 % - in English. Then the ratio should be made equal. This project is interesting for students because they are going to study their special disciplines on three languages. Especially English is now necessary to find a prestigious and highly paid job.

By other words we should improve our state language, support the Russian language and learn English. The idea of trinity of the languages is working because of necessity of modern life. Today our country is considered to be developing, we apply clever economics and we are open to the world. Knowledge of three languages always broadened abilities of nation's communication and integration of Kazakhstan people [6].

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## **ТҮЙІН**

Мақалада, елбасы Нұрсұлтан Назарбаевтың көптілді білімді дамытуға назар аудару саясатының қажеттілігі туралы мәселе қаралады. Білім беру саласында, яғни болашақ мамандарды үш тілге үйретуді, қазақ, орыс және ағылшын тілдерін оқыту маңыздылығы көрсетіледі. Мысалға, Жәңгір хан атауға БҚАТУ-нің тілдерді саясатының іске асыру жұмыстары берілген.

## **РЕЗЮМЕ**

В статье рассматривает необходимость проведения политики президента Казахстана Н.Назарбаева о преподавании на трех языках. А также важность изучения казахского, русского и английского языков при получении профессиональной подготовки будущих специалистов. Приводятся примеры внедрения политики триединства языков на примере ЗКАТУ имени Жангир хана.

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**Букесова Р.М., Бисалиева Н.С.,** старшие преподаватели  
Западно-Казахстанский аграрно-технический университет имени Жангир хана, г.Уральск

## **ОБУЧЕНИЕ ЧТЕНИЮ НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ В УСЛОВИЯХ ПОЛИЯЗЫЧИЯ**

### **Аннотация**

В статье рассматриваются вопросы преподавания чтения научно-технической литературы как одного из видов речевой деятельности. При работе с оригинальным текстом студент должен овладеть навыками синтетического чтения. Также авторы рассматривают организацию самостоятельной работы студентов над чтением профессионально-ориентированных текстов. Цель статьи показать, что, обучая чтению, мы решаем такие задачи, как развитие речевой, языковой, социокультурной, учебно-познавательной компетенции.

***Ключевые слова:** английский язык, профессионально-ориентированное чтение, научно-техническая литература, современные методы преподавания, виды речевой деятельности, самостоятельная работа, аннотация*

В современном мире, полиязычном и мультикультурном, как никогда актуальна проблема сопряженности языков, поиск эффективных и жизнеспособных программ в области языков по консолидации обществ. В связи с этим значимость и актуальность полиязычного образования, являющегося результатом внедрения идеи Президента о триединстве языков, не вызывают сомнения.

Следует заметить, что в современных условиях образ жизни человека определенным образом унифицируется, стираются многие национальные различия, теряется связь человека со своими корнями, обесценивается нравственный опыт предыдущих поколений. Поэтому перед преподавателем стоит важнейшая задача – использовать весь свой уникальный опыт и знания культурных традиций народов и этносов, общечеловеческих ценностей и мировой культуры в создании благоприятной образовательной и воспитательной среды, способствующей формированию социально-активной личности.

В последнее десятилетие в образовательной сфере высшей школы произошли и продолжают происходить глобальные изменения, которые коснулись методики преподавания иностранных языков. Целью обучения иностранному языку на данном этапе является развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции, которая происходит по мере овладения разными видами речевой деятельности, одним из которых является чтение.

Преподавание специальных дисциплин на иностранном языке в вузе выдвигает в