

ПЕДАГОГИКА

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DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLILINGUISTIC EDUCATION IN KAZAKHSTAN IN MODERN CONDITIONS

Abstract

The article deals with the problems of formation of a polylingual personality in Kazakhstan, the issues of education modernization and ways of development of modern society are raised. Formation polilinguistic persons is under construction in several spheres and directions, development of each gives the advanced person with a rich inner world, intellectually developed, capable to independent reasonable decisions in any situations. Object of research is teaching and educational process in the school, forming the person in modern conditions of intercultural communications and polycultural formation.

Keywords: Polilinguism, education, Kazakhstan.

Introduction

One of strategic ways in development of educational system in Kazakhstan is formation polilinguistic educational space, corresponding to an actual state and perspective of development polycultural, multilinguistic, polyconfessional society and the government of Kazakhstan. The decision of this problem is provided within the limits of Kazakhstan Republic president's message implementation about development polycultural formation in the post-Soviet territory.

Globalization with its inconsistent phenomena puts forward before education a challenge of preparation youth to life in the circumstances of the polycultural and multinational environment that is due to a several factors. Firstly, powerful computerization, satellite television, development of electronic communication media which was improved in the twentieth century. From the other side, essential problems of intercultural communications have served as the reason of education the idea of tolerance in human relations, mentality of cooperation and sympathy in relation to humans with various religions, nationalities, races etc.

Method

Methodology of scientific-methodical and pedagogical literature review testifies that disclosing of educational potential possibilities in language formation hasn't received theoretical completeness. Language training aspects with accounting of main reform perspectives insufficiently developed in educational system of Kazakhstan.

The common pedagogical aim implements in strategic direction in the natural-social environment, namely school students upgrowth in innovation of the Kazakhstan Republic education. There is a new situation of polilinguistic education for which refusal of one language culture line reflection and national educational programs development on introduction Multilinguistic is basic in the conditions of economic, social, political reforms in the beginning of XXI century in Kazakhstan. It is especially important for our republic where the culture was and remains multilinguistic and polyphonic.

Discussion

In the Kazakhstan varietal/alternative educational situation the analysis and critical judgment of language training modernization at school taking into account the integration and international experience into universal educational space by active involving of the growing

person in civilized processes that are based on universal and national valuations is necessary. In the educational field priorities the interdisciplinary researches most adequately reflecting current trends and demands of personal improving focused on educational area in macro and micro society acquire the value as getting a factor of pressure decreases of norms of aggressive behavior (including speech) in all spheres of life society.

Results

In the personal focused training the problem of culture identity foundation of education which will give opportunity to prove activity inclusion of the person in new economic and social conditions is nominated to the forefront. There is an ideal educated person called "the person of culture", understanding difficult processes of formation the inner world, content and logic of social thinking, originative activity, behavior and a self-reflection. In this regard there is a theoretic-practical problem of identification the ways of education "the person of culture" at school. Formation of culture of polilingvistic personality can become one of means in achievement of this ideal in language education of school students.

The polilinguistic personality - «is not simply individual owning different sets of speech possibilities, but the cultural historic figure having the social meaning and the ethnic roots».

The polycultural personality - the individual focused through the culture on others. Profound knowledge of own cultures for it - the base of the interested relation to another, and acquaintance to many - the basis for spiritual enrichment and development.

The task of the teacher consists in creating in the pupil the polilinguistic personality focused on mastering by several languages, and through languages – cultural and historical realities and then the exit to higher step – the polycultural personality which isn't limited only to own history and culture development, but aspires to comprehension and other cultures and civilizations. Our goal is education of the universal personality, capable to develop and compete on international level, in the international scales. The personality is the person of culture. The personality is characteristic for an individual having life experience, as result of interaction with society and uses of own knowledge in practice.

The culture subculture – is characteristic for groups as result of education. The culture is a link between society and the nature. As a basis of this communication the person, as the subject of activity, knowledge, communication, experience etc.

The person is a biosocial being. As a social being, the person considerably overcame the dependence by nature. Therefore the culture acts as a way and a method of mastering the natural and social person in different worlds. Creating cultural values, the person is the creator and gives new forms of development the nature and society.

In culture and thanks to culture, the person manages to overcome a framework of the temporary biological existence. In culture human abilities, its inner world reveals. The culture acts as "a measure of the person".

The human nature is universal, is given at a birth. The bottom level of the human development is the level of spiritual nature. It is universal and inherent in all people. Each person is capable to have feeling of pleasure, grief etc. and needs accessories to human communities and satisfaction of the desires.

However how these abilities, feelings and desires are expressed and that the person thus does is defined by culture. Influence on it is rendered by norms of many cultures. As, for example, families, schools, professional communities, formation, a hobby etc.

The highest level of a pyramid – the person, is the level, which individual doesn't divide more with one person, and it does the person unique. It consists of two parts: on the one hand, from this we as individuals "have lived" in the life (experience), and, on the other hand, from set of our communications with set of cultures.

Formation of polilinguistic persons occurs stage by stage, and all spheres – communicative, emotional, informative, logic-cogitative, social are taken into consideration.

Formation polilinguistic persons is under construction in several spheres and directions, development of each gives the advanced person with a rich inner world, intellectually developed, capable to independent reasonable decisions in any situations.

Object of research is teaching and educational process in the school, forming the person in modern conditions of intercultural communications and polycultural formation.

Object of research: development of culture of language communications in training to foreign languages at school taking into account multinational polilanguages.

The research objective consists in working out of scientifically well-founded means of pedagogical influence on culture formation polilinguistic the persons, capable to realize communications in dialogue of national and world culture.

For realization of this purpose it is necessary to solve following problems:

- to prove the concept of formation the culture polilinguistic persons in language education;

- to analyze ways and means of education the culture polilinguistic persons in pedagogical process taking into account national features;

- to develop and experimentally check up system of teaching methods.

There are recommendations of development the culture of language communications in training to languages. Absence of the special pedagogical approach to training was affected by following problems in education:

- professional approach of teachers in education;
- a prevailing active position of the teacher in relation to independent work of the pupil;
- isolation of training to languages from the complete process of vocational training including teaching of management, the psychology, special disciplines;
- absence of the scientific substantiation of education professional polilinguistic preparations.

But there are also positive prospects of development in the given direction:

- professional polilinguistic training theoretically to prove and give it the status of the complete didactic category based on social and economic, psychological and pedagogical, professional laws;

- to develop didactic system of professional polilinguistic preparation providing complex system interaction of components, functions, conditions;

- to develop integrative course of professional polilinguistic preparations of experts;

- to create the teaching-methodical complex providing realization of didactic system of professional polilinguistic preparation of experts on the international level.

In modern conditions of expansion borders in the international cooperation and an exit of Kazakhstan to the world scene as young and perspective state the highly skilled experts owning several foreign languages, psychologically ready to professional work in new socio-cultural conditions, capable to make the weighed independent decisions adequate to real situations become the most demanded, to see prospects and to plan strategy and tactics of development the manufacture.

In existing system of the state education haven't found reflection new requirements of social and economic development, interests of the person, a society and the state while in modern conditions preparation of experts of the international level gets exclusively big social and economic importance.

Conclusion

To sun up, at the present stage the increasing value is got by such qualities of the person as readiness for constant self-education, creativity, ability to carry on dialogue and to cooperate with partners in interaction, observing norms of cultural and business ethics. A special role in the course of preparation of experts plays polilinguistic competence, mastering in optimum volume of knowledge on management, psychology, sociopsychology and to other special disciplines.

In the conditions of expansion the foreign communications the problem of polilinguistic dialogue becomes especially actual. In this connection interest to the problem of professional polilinguistic preparations as polilinguistic competence will allow providing optimum conditions to the international cooperation.

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РАЗВИТИЕ ПОЛИЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В КАЗАХСТАНЕ В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УСЛОВИЯХ

Аннотация

В статье рассматриваются проблемы формирования полилингвальной личности в Казахстане, поднимаются вопросы модернизации образования и пути развития современного общества. Формирование полилингвистических личностей строится в нескольких сферах и направлениях, развитие каждого из них дает развитому человеку богатый внутренний мир, интеллектуально развитый, способный к самостоятельным разумным решениям в любых ситуациях. Объектом исследования является учебно-

воспитательный процесс в школе, формирующий человека в современных условиях межкультурной коммуникации и поликультурного образования.

Ключевые слова: полилингвизм, образование, Казахстан.

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ҚАЗАҚСТАНДАҒЫ ЗАМАНАУИ ЖАҒДАЙДА КӨПТІЛДІ БІЛІМІНІҢ ДАМУЫ

Аңдатпа

Мақалада Қазақстанда көптілділік тұлғаны қалыптастыру, білім беруді жаңғырту және қазіргі қоғамның даму жолдары туралы мәселелер көтеріледі. Көптілді лингвистикалық тұлғаны қалыптастыру бай ішкі әлемді, интеллектуалды дамуды, барлық жағдайларда тәуелсіз шешімдер қабылдауды қамтамасыз ететін бірнеше бағытта жүреді. Зерттеудің мақсаты - мәдениетаралық коммуникация мен көп мәдениетті білім берудің заманауи шарттарында адам қалыптастыратын мектептегі оқу үдерісі.

Кілт сөздер: көп тіл, білім, Қазақстан.

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PROSPECTS OF INTRODUCTION OF THE DISCIPLINE "BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES OF KAZAKHSTAN: FAUNA" IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE KAZAKH NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY

Annotation

The article presents the materials on the need and the possibility of introducing into the educational process of the Kazakh national agrarian University discipline "Bioresources of Kazakhstan: fauna" for a number of specialties of bachelor, master, doctoral: "Hunting and animal husbandry", "Fisheries and industrial fisheries", "Ecology", "Tourism", "Veterinary medicine", "Veterinary sanitation", "Biotechnology", "Technology of livestock products", "Technology of food products", "Technology of processing industries", "Forest resources and forestry", "Water resources and water use". The University printing house published textbooks in Russian and English, and the printing house of the Association of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan published a similar textbook in the Kazakh language, also under the stamp of the MES. Currently, out of 41 specialties available at the University, the curriculum of 14 specialties includes the subject "Biology", which is taught mainly in the form of repetition of school material. The proposed textbook "Bioresources of Kazakhstan: fauna" in three languages will give a scientific perspective in the study of biodiversity of the animal world in Kazakhstan, as well as fits into the requirement of the MES of Kazakhstan on the transition to trilingual education.

Key words: educational process, profession, discipline, zoology, biology, biological earth resources, fishery resources, resources of amphibians, resources of reptiles, resources of birds, resources of animals, economic and practical value.

Introduction

Bioresources the concept is not that unfamiliar, but not quite familiar. Most often, the phrase "natural resources" is associated with mineral resources, although what is forests,