

AL-FARABI KAZAKH  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



INFORMATION  
about publication activity  
FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

№	Наименование публикации	Выходные данные (doi статьи)	Аннотация статьи	Ссылка для цитирования (Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи)
<b>2022 год</b>				
1.	Conjugation of the Eurasian economic union and the belt road initiative: the role and place of Kazakhstan	DOI 10.15826/recon.2022.8.2.014	Relevance. In mass media, the Silk Road Economic Belt and the Eurasian economic integration are considered as the driving forces behind Eurasia's development. Nevertheless, the processes of Eurasian integration have been impeded by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, 2020–2022 have been marked by political turmoil in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) member states. Modelled on the European Union, the Eurasian Union increasingly resembles the former Soviet Union, which is a matter of concern for the member states. On the other hand, the growing democratic sentiments in the post-Soviet countries and the competition between Russia and China for influence in Eurasia make the cooperation of the EAEU and the Belt Road Initiative (BRI) more problematic. Research objective. The study examines the	Yerimpasheva, A.T. , Myrzakhmetova, A.M. , Alshimbayeva, D.U., Conjugation of the Eurasian economic union and the belt road initiative: the role and place of Kazakhstan, R-Economy, 2022, 8(2), pp. 172–186

			<p>opportunities and challenges associated with the possible integration of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and the Belt Road Initiative. Methods and Data. In this paper, we used an exploratory research design relying on collecting secondary and primary qualitative data. Methodologically, the study is based on the approaches of positive and normative economics. The qualitative research in the form of in-depth interviews helped us gain insight into the economic problems of the EAEU member states. We also analyzed the dynamics of each member country's GDP and compared it with that of China for the period from 2012 to present. Results. The compatibility of national and transnational interests in the EAEU programs is one of the main issues that have to be addressed. There have been specified areas of the EAEU's development, many of which reveal the Russian Federation's dominating role in managing the Union. According to the experts we have interviewed, to implement its programs, the EAEU needs significant centralization of power. On the other hand, the unresolved social, economic, and political issues can become a significant obstacle to the integration. Conclusion. Despite the widespread belief that the BRI would bring significant welfare and trade benefits to its participants, the EAEU member countries and China first need to focus on implementing political reforms, which the social and economic agenda hinges upon.</p>	
2.	<p>Determining the parameters of noise pollution in the central area of the Almaty city in Kazakhstan</p>	<p>DOI 10.1515/noise-2022-0152</p>	<p>One of the adverse effects of industrialization is noise pollution, which disturbs the mental health and tranquility of urban residents and is the source of numerous social tensions. Twenty stations in the central areas of Almaty with varying uses during the morning, afternoon, and evening rush hours were measured for this study. The objectives of this paper include determining sound indices, identifying potential sound sources, and calculating the relative contribution of each to the overall urban noise level. Additionally, 400 questionnaires were distributed to individuals to assess noise pollution's effects on individuals. The average maximum value of TNI (Traffic Noise Index) in residential and commercial use is 85.4 dB(A), and the maximum value of Leq (Equivalent continuous sound level) in commercial use is 86</p>	<p>Jasim, S.A. , Rudiansyah, M. , Ongdashkyzy, O.A. , Taban, T.Z., Alshahrani, N.Z., Chupradit, S., Iswanto, A. Heri, Suhayb, M.K., Fali, K. T., Alshahrani, N.Z., Mustafa, Y.F., Determining the parameters of noise pollution in the central area of the Almaty city in Kazakhstan, Noise Mapping, 2022, 9(1), pp. 120–127</p>

			dB(A). In addition, 50 city bus drivers were examined to determine the impact of noise in this environment. The results revealed that as Leq increases, the number of unsafe acts increases. The questionnaires revealed that people are significantly more dissatisfied with noise pollution at stations with higher sound levels.	
3.	Gender Policy in Kazakhstan	-	This article discusses the issues of gender policy in Kazakhstan. Since gaining independence, in order to strengthen the international image of the state, Kazakhstan has attempted to provide equal opportunities for women to participate in politics. The purpose of this article is to detail the history of formation and the main problems and prospects for the development of gender policy in Kazakhstan. The main principles of political research were used as a framework for analysis. This article attempts to dissect the perceptions of women's participation in politics as a result of Kazakhstan's mostly conservative views of the expansion of women's participation, that is, that it is a threat to national traditions. Nonetheless, despite this, the situation is changing for the better	Khairullayeva, V. , Sarybayev, M. , Kuzembayeva, A. , Yermekbayev, A. , Baikushikova, G., Gender Policy in Kazakhstan, Journal of International Women's Studies, 2022, 24(1), 25
4.	Reforming Trade Unions in The Republic of Kazakhstan	-	The article deals with the trade unions reforming issues in the Republic of Kazakhstan which involve protection of labour and employment rights, and settlement of labour disputes arising between an employer and a worker when bargaining collectively. The author gives a juristic commentary on the enacted Trade Unions Law and offers amendments with the purpose of facilitating a dialogue between an employer and worker representative. Although the Trade Unions Law was enacted fairly recently, serious shortcomings have already revealed themselves in the course of assessment, which is the reason for this article to be published.	Gileva, N.V. , Aidarbayev, S.Zh. , Zhekenov, D.Q., Reforming Trade Unions in The Republic of Kazakhstan, Res Militaris, 2022, 12(2), pp. 181–191
5.	International Criminal Law Protection of Environmental Rights and Sentencing Based	DOI 10.1155/2022/406413 5	Environmental problem is an international problem that transcends national boundaries and develops into regional and global environmental pollution and ecological problems. Facing the increasing environmental pollution, the international community has successively formulated many relevant environmental pollution prevention laws, but the world situation is complicated after all, environmental	Wu, J. , Wang, H. , Sun, N. , Wang, H. , Tatarinov, D., International Criminal Law Protection of Environmental Rights and Sentencing Based on Artificial Intelligence, Journal

	on Artificial Intelligence		<p>problems still emerge endlessly, and the protection of environmental rights has become the consensus of the international community. Environmental right is an integral part of human rights, and protecting environmental right is the concrete expression and proper meaning of protecting human rights. Using international criminal law to protect environmental rights will play a positive role in global environmental protection. As with the development of computer technology, the research of machine learning has gradually transferred to the field of social science, especially the judicial field. While sentencing is a crucial part of environmental crime, this paper studies the sentencing of environmental rights cases from the perspective of international criminal law and uses Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) to determine the sentencing of environmental rights cases. Through the experiment on the Integrated Database (IDB) dataset, the results show that the introduction of CNN improves the effect of the sentencing term prediction model and the fine prediction model significantly. The CNN-based model scored 91.6542 in the sentencing term prediction model and 90.8890 in the fine prediction model.</p>	of Environmental and Public Health, 2022, 2022, 4064135
6.	Issues of Legislative Regulation of Surrogacy in Kazakhstan	-	<p>This article analyzes the existing practice of legal regulation of the institution of surrogacy in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the identification of existing problems in this area. The paper also reviews the practices of certain countries in the provision of surrogacy services. The authors characterize the nature and value of surrogacy and the characteristics of the rights of the parties to the surrogate motherhood agreement. Survey results on surrogacy among women were analyzed. The question raised examines the rights of a surrogate mother regarding a newborn and contractual obligations of the parties, including force majeure during pregnancy. The relationship, between the surrogate mother and the child's parents, in different countries, is compared. The authors express their opinion on increasing the age limit for women providing surrogacy services and offer ideas on solving the problems associated with the commercialization of surrogacy.</p>	Omirezhanov, Y.T. , Otarbayeva, A.B. , Icshanova, G.T. , Baigelova, N.Ye. , Kalieva, G.S., Issues of Legislative Regulation of Surrogacy in Kazakhstan, Medicine and Law, 2022, 41(2), pp. 245–256

7.	Dominant forms of neologisms in linguistics: functional and pragmatic analysis	DOI 10.18355/XL.2022.15 .04.05	<p>Linguistics, at different times of its existence, has constantly raised the question of how and by what means a person designates the world around him, which, being, in essence, a dynamic and developing substance, always brings new phenomena that require designation by new words. However, the language already has a certain lexical system which imposes restrictions on the creative process of creating new words. As an object of study, we have selected the neologisms of the English and French languages, with a temporal arc from the beginning of the year 2010 to the present day. The objective of this research is to analyze the pragmatics of the functioning of neologisms in fiction and newspaper texts by comparing two distantly related languages: English and French. During the study, to achieve this objective, the following tasks were carried out: -determine the main groups of neologisms noted in the original literary texts and translated into French and English; -discover the purpose of the use of neologisms of various groups in original literary texts in comparative languages from the point of view of pragmalinguistics; -identify the role of the translator in the pragmatic chain of recipient-recipient when using various types of neoplasms to create stylistic effects in literary texts in French and English; -establish points of similarity and differences in the pragmatics of the functioning of the new vocabulary in the original texts of the French and English newspapers. The scientific novelty of this research lies in the systematization of theoretical approaches to the main provisions of neology and neography on the problems of the functioning of neologisms in the text and the discovery of similarities and differences in the use of new words in texts of different functional styles on the example of the comparison of two languages of different families (English and French) from the point of view of pragmalinguistics. The theoretical significance lies in the further development of a pragmalinguistic approach to the study of the lexical composition of a language in a comparative aspect using elements of functional analysis. At the same time, the reasons for the appearance of various types of neoplasms in the text are theoretically justified. The practical value of this</p>	<p>Sultanbekova, S. , Anafinova, M. , Seidikenova, A. , Bizhkenova, A. , Tleshova, Z., Dominant forms of neologisms in linguistics: functional and pragmatic analysis, XLinguae, 2022, 15(4), pp. 49–57</p>
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			work lies in the possibility of applying the results of the study at conferences on comparative linguistics, comparative lexicology of the French and English languages, the style of the French language, the style of the English language as well as in translation theory and translation practice courses at university.	
8.	Development of Acmeological Competence in Rising Social Teachers	DOI 10.3389/feduc.2022.901050	In the modern educational process, it is important to constantly develop the personality studied in the context of acmeology. The relevance of this study is determined by the issue of the development of acmeological competence in rising social educators. The purpose of the study was to study the level of development of acmeological competence and its components in students. The methodology is based on the experimental method presented by the student survey. Fisher's exact test, Chi-squared distribution, Student's t-test were also used in the study. This study was conducted at Al-Farabi Kazakh National University and Abay Kazakh National Pedagogical University. The sample consisted of 253 students. The results show that 22.13% of first-year respondents had low motivation, 52.96% – medium, 24.90% – high; in the fourth-year, the level of motivation changed: 10.67% of respondents had low motivation, 46.25% – medium, 43.08% – high. The average level of motivation was $15.10 \pm 2.37$ and $17.00 \pm 1.96$ among the first- and fourth-year students, respectively, and had a tendency to increase. Thus, its average values grew toward the completion of studies. It was found that 3.56% of first-year respondents were too cautious, 51.38% were moderately cautious, and 48.62% were inclined to take risks; in the context of the fourth-year students, these indicators were 2.37, 69.96, and 30.04%, respectively. Research has shown that with age, knowledge, and experience, the willingness to take risks decreases. When conducting a correlation analysis, it was found that there is an average positive correlation between the level of motivation and the level of propensity to take risks. The results of this work indicate the need for further scientific research on the issue of acmeological competence not only of social teachers, but also of other educators in order to achieve heights in personal development and	Yessenamanova, K. , Arinova, B. , Zhambylkyzy, M. , Rakhimbayeva, R. , Zhunussova, D., Development of Acmeological Competence in Rising Social Teachers, <i>Frontiers in Education</i> , 2022, 7, 901050

			improve the learning process. In the future, it is planned to study the types of motivation and methods of its increase (self-motivation, affirmation, visualization).	
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