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For students, research workers.

Baimuldina Nazira.S.,
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan, Almaty.
Tyulepberdinova G.A.,
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan, Almaty
Gaziz G.G.,
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan, Almaty.
Adilzhanova S.A.
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan, Almaty.
Zakariyanova N.B.
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University
Telgozhayeva F.S.
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University

IMPORTANCE OF TRILINGUAL TRAINING OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN THE CONDITIONS OF INFORMATION SOCIETY

Abstract: This article deals with the future trilingual specialist training in the conditions of informatization of society.The processes of informatization of society in the second half of the XX century and its continuation in the XXI century, transformation of information and knowledge have led to the emergence of the information society, characterized by a high level of information intensity in the everyday life of most citizens; by the use of technology for a wide range of personal, social, educational and business activities, by rapid transition and exchange of digital data between places irrespective of distance. The information age and a networked world are forcing educators to rethink the educational experience. Modern society requires new approaches to training specialists on a global level.

Keywords: information society, specialist in the field of information and communication technologies, trilingual education, trilingual specialist.

Introduction: The concept of information was first used by the founder of cybernetics Norbert Wiener in the 40s of XX century. Information is considered as knowledge and knowledge as power. The wise use of information gives advantage to those who have information. At the turn of XX and XXI centuries in connection with the increasing role of information and communication technologies(ICT), the

support is given to a language-teaching policy. If the country wants to become more competitive on the world stage and intends to equip its citizens with the skills to compete in the global arena, more serious consideration should be given to providing as many students as possible a full command of English.

Teaching Informatics and Computer Science in English language is experiencing a challenge in Kazakhstan. Despite the reforms, the quality of higher education in Kazakhstan remains a big question. What prevents the development of our universities is an outdated management system in higher educational institutions, as well as the low proportion of foreign teachers with decent skills, the problem of teaching in three languages. The main trends and prospects of the development of higher education in Kazakhstan are:

1. The internationalization of higher education and mobility of teachers and students, the possibility of a broader exchange of experience, training abroad.

2. Strengthening of the practical orientation of education, the implementation of educational programs in applied disciplines, attracting teachers and practitioners. Master classes and workshops must be conducted with the participation of well-known businessmen, managers, heads of large companies, politicians, well-known representatives of science, culture. Current requirements of modern employers must be at the core of curriculums.

3. The widespread introduction of distance and e-learning technologies and, as a result, the rising popularity of distance education. Distance education is indispensable for remote towns, villages where there is no other opportunity to get the desired education. It should be noted that distance education programs are much cheaper than similar training courses conducted by the traditional system. Integrating computer technology can help in bringing changes to the teaching and learning environment in order to create a 'dynamic' learning environment.

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