

ISSN 2541-9528

# НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ

5-5  
(28)

ОМСК 2020

## Содержание

Akzhigit K.Zh. Approaches to the emergencies liquidation control process .....	4
Байхожаева Б.Е., Рысбаев Н.А., Садыкова А.А. Тенденции модернизации высшего образования, как определяющий фактор трансформации системы обучения в ВУЗе .....	7
Денисова К.А., Тихонова А.А. Визуализация управленческих решений .....	11
Джексенбева К.О., Садыкова А.А., Мирзадинова Н.Р. Жалпы білім беру ұйымдарында ерекше қажеттілігі бар оқушыларды оқытуды әдістемелік ұйымдастыру .....	14
Здулякин И.В. Принципы проектирования гибридных архитектурно-ландшафтных комплексов при реконструкции территорий промышленных узлов .....	18
Калыбекова С.К., Садыкова А.А., Бейсенбаева К.Т., Асылбек Л.Т. Естімейтін және нашар еститін балаларға арналған мектептегі тәрбиенің мазмұны .....	24
Закиров С. Занятость как социально - экономическая категория .....	29
Пак В.В. Инвестиционно-финансовый механизм в системе управления региональным развитием .....	37
Конджарян А.А. Источники трудового права .....	45
Конджарян А.А. Участие прокурора в гражданском процессе .....	47
Малгайдарова Г.Т., Садыкова А.А. Инновационные методы обучения в условиях кредитно-модульной технологии подготовки будущего учителя .....	49
Манахова А.М. Учет оплаты труда и расчетов с персоналом предприятия. Организация и методы учёта затрат на производство продукции .....	53
Матаннанова Я.П. Развитие языковой личности при подготовке к итоговому устному собеседованию в 9 классе .....	58
Науханова Н.Б. Агрохимические показатели солончаков в Атырауской области .....	69
Нехова Д.А. Анализ структуры розничной торговли в разных странах .....	74
Садыкова А.А., Турекулова Н.А. Инклюзивті оқытудың мәні мен құрылымы мәселесінің қазіргі жәйі .....	77
Садыкова А.А., Калыбекова С.К., Бейсенбаева К.Т., Асылбек Л.Т. К вопросу обучения и воспитания детей с нарушениями слуха .....	81
Симонова А.К. Учет оплаты труда и расчетов с персоналом предприятия .....	86
Турекулова Н.А., Садыкова А.А. О проблеме понимания в обучении с применением информационных технологий .....	91
Янкович В.Д. Сущность документов и порядок их уничтожения .....	95

УДК 004.005.1

## Approaches to the emergencies liquidation control process

Akzhigit K.Zh.

al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Timely liquidation of large-scale and local emergency situations (ES) is one of the central problems of our civilization. The basic aim of control is maintaining the effective usage of forces and means of different purposes in order the works in ES zones have been conducted in full scale, in the shortest term, with minimal population loss and materials supplies. Today, there are different approaches to the control of processes, some of them are presented in this article.

Key words: emergency situations, situational approach, control models.

Intensive development of contemporary industry, planet population growth boom, ecological trespasses, destructive military conflicts often lead to major accidents, natural disasters, epidemic and fatal accidents [1].

According to the data of the International UN strategy concerning the natural disasters risk reduction in 2018, 321 natural disasters claimed lives of 235 816 people, which is almost four times higher, than total annual average amount of victims for previous seven years.

In Asia, the most suffered continent, there are 9 from 10 countries in which the most amount of people in the world died in the result of calamities. According to International UN strategy concerning the natural disasters risk reduction, floods along with other weather phenomena, in the last year continued to be the most often elemental calamities. Conflicts all over the world also have become the reason of huge human sufferings and increased to the last degree the work of medical services.

Calamities as well, have tremendous economic consequences. According to the assessments, in 2018-2019 the damage due to destructions caused with natural disasters amounted to USD 181 billion. Earthquake in Sichuan, by estimate, impaired approximately for the sum of USD85 billion, and hurricane Ike in the United States of America - nearly USD30 billion.

But its merely a part of a picture. There are many events of smaller scale, for instance, in road accidents annually die 1,2 million people, or over 3200 people per day and moreover 20-50 million people annually get injured or become invalids.

On the territory of Kazakhstan according to official data of the Committee for emergency saturations attached to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for 2018 there registered 16619 emergency situations and accidents of natural and man triggered character, in which suffered 3567 people, 1033 people died, material damage amounted to KZT3005,4 million [2].

Typical peculiarity of taking the top priority decisions is in the fact, that even unessential errors in the decision-making process might have terrible consequences [3]. In connection with the above said it is the emergency situations liquidation control process, namely, the formation of decision makers action plan.

Let's consider some approaches to the emergencies liquidation control process.

### Situational approach

Situational approach for the current time is one of the most perspective methods in the contemporary science on control. On the one hand, it is one of the most developed instruments

for consistent, complex system analysis situations of important managerial decision taking. On the other hand, it allows reveal the main tendencies, defining the dynamics of working out the decision making situation, as well, the main managerial actions, able to exert influence at the situation development [4].

Situational approach to control is a probabilistic approach, dependent on random nature, circumstances, at large, on situation. The approach more and more occupies the leading positions in different branches, as it allows establish communications of various section and science training, as well, connections between practice and recommendations.

The central moment in the situational approach is an emergency situation, representing the certain circumstances set, strongly influencing at organization at the given definite time. Due to the reason, that the center of approach becomes the situation, the situational approach to control defines the significance of «situational thinking». By means of using the situational approach in control the managers might more appropriately define techniques aggregate, which to a greater degree will promote a company's goal achievement in definite situations.

Situational approach to control shall not be considered as a simple set of prescriptible guidance. It represents, at a greater extent, mode of thought about organizational problems and their solution. In the situational approach there is remained control process conception, which can be used by any company. At that, the situational approach to control recognizes, that though the overall process is similar, the specific techniques. for using by decision makers for efficient goals achievement can considerably vary.

At present the risk of emergency situations occurrence in organizations is high, therefore the task of the emergency situations development simulation and their liquidation control processes is conducted along several directions [5].

At availability of enough big a priori base for describing the developing emergency situations there applied different modifications of Petri networks, which allow simulate various emergency situations scenarios development, at that, taking into account possible variants of human behavior and results of managerial decisions being taken.

### **Neuron semantic approach**

For processing big volumes of a priori information and predicting on that base the emergencies occurrence there is widely used the neuron semantic approach. The model thereof is the base for developing the qualified methods of computing the form, dimensions and square of damaged zones, as well, defining the possible amount of died and injured students, teachers and employees of the universities.

### **Cognitive maps**

For analysis and prediction of emergencies development there often used also cognitive models (maps). Cognitive models are constructed based on character weighted graphs, which allow formalize the links, existing between subsystems. Upon creation the cognitive models there can be used incomplete, fuzzy and even contradictory information. Cognitive maps give the general qualitative picture of emergency development in the issuance of various internal and external factors interrelation. Apart from that, the cognitive maps allow present preliminary qualitative assessment of taken decisions consequences, as well, select multiple managerial decisions, bringing the object to the safe situation.

### System approach

Wide usage for modeling operating management under emergency situations conditions gained a system approach and expert real-time systems, which are used as the instrument of decision making intellectual support. These systems through interpretation of older knowledge can generate the new knowledge, recognize the situation and formulate corresponding managerial decision. The decisions are worked out based on condition-action rules, by means of fuzzy multiples, certainty factor, confidence intervals and other techniques.

The shortage of all above considered approaches is insufficient attention to emergencies development dynamics and insufficient account of emergencies peculiarities account to emergency situations development dynamics in control models and emergencies liquidation. Emergencies sources are different hazardous phenomena. The phenomena which cannot belong to managerial influences, create the atmosphere. Atmosphere aggregate, decisions being taken and actions create the situation.

### References

1. Мутанов Г.М., Саксенбаева Ж.С., Акжигит К.Ж., О классификации чрезвычайных ситуаций в вузе. "Вестник КазНУ" серия Технические науки, КАЗАХСТАН, 2019 г., #5, 526-529стр.
2. Ситуациям Министерство вунтренных дел РК Комитет по чрезвычайным [Online]. - <http://emer.gov.kz/ru/deyatelnost/otchet/56625-o-rezultatakh-deyatelnosti-organov-gz-za-12-mesyatsev-2018-goda>.
3. C.W. Peng Li, "An emergency decision-making method based on D-S evidence theory for probabilistic linguistic term sets," International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, vol. 37, 2019.
4. "Situational approach to control" [Online]. Available: <http://ru.solverbook.com/spravochnik/menedzhment/situacionnyj-podxod-k-upravleniyu/>.
5. К. Е. П. В. Pavlenko A.V., " Analysis to approaches to risk assessment" Bulletin of Belgorod state technological university after Shukhov V.G. # 3, pp. 106-109, 2015.