Абай атындағы Қазақ ұлттық педагогикалық университеті Казахский национальный педагогический университет имени Абая Kazakh National Pedagogical University after Abai

ХАБАРШЫ

«Филология ғылымдары» сериясы Серия «Филологические науки» Series «Philological sciences» №1(75)

Абай атындағы Қазақ ұлттық педагогикалық университеті

ХАБАРШЫ

«Филология ғылымдары» сериясы, №1(75), 2021

Шығару жиілігі – жылына 4 нөмір. 2000 ж. бастап шығады

Бас редактор

п.г.д., проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Б.Ө. Сманов

Редакция алқасы: Бас редактордың орынбасары: ф.г.д., қауым.проф. А.В. Таңжарықова

Гылыми редакторлар:

ф.г.д., проф. Б. Әбдіғазиұлы, ф.г.д., проф. С.Ж. Әбішева, ф.г.д., проф. К.Ө. Есенова,

ф.ғ.д., проф., КР ҰҒА академигі З.М. Базарбаева, ф.ғ.д., проф., КР ҰҒА академигі У.Қ. Қалижанов, ф.ғ.д., проф., КР ҰҒА академигі Д.Қамзабекұлы, ф.ғ.д., проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі Ш.Құрманбаев, п.ғ.д., проф., ҚР ҰҒА корр-мушесі Ф.Ш. Оразбаева, ф.ғ.д., проф. Л.В. Сафронова, ф.ғ.д., проф. Г.Б. Мадиева,

РhD докторы, қауымд. проф. А.К. Жундибаева, PhD докторы, қауымд. проф. м.а. Г.С. Каримова, PhD докторы, қауымд. проф. м.а. Д.А. Сабирова

Халықаралық редакция алқасы мүшелері: $\phi. \varepsilon. \partial., npo \phi eccop$ У.М. Бахтикиреева (Ресей),

РhD докторы, профессор И.З. Белобровцева (Эстония), ф.г.к., доцент О.В. Касперс (Германия),

РhD доктор Э.Хоффманн (Австрия), проф. А.Кудыма (АҚШ),

ф.г.д., проф. А.К. Киклевич (Польша), ф.г.д., проф. Г.Л. Нефагина (Польша), магистр, проф. Нонако Сусуму (Жапония),

п.г.д., профессор А.Муратов (Қырғызстан), ф.г.д. Сема Аслан Демир (Түркия), РhD докторы, проф. И.Барклай (АҚШ),

РhD докторы, проф. И.Барклай (АҚШ), п.г.д., профессор Жанг Динжинг (Қытай), п.г.д., профессор Чан Динь Лам (Вьетнам),

Жауапты хатшы:

PhD докторы, қауымд.проф. м.а. **А.М. Нурбаева**

© Абай атындағы Қазақ ұлттық педагогикалық университеті, 2021

Қазақстан Республикасының мәдениет және ақпарат министрлігінде 2009 жылы мамырдың 8-де тіркелген №10109-Ж

Басуға 28.04.2021 қол қойылды. Пішімі $60x84^{-1}/8$. Көлемі 51,75 е.б.т. Таралымы 300 дана. Тапсырыс 110.

050010, Алматы қаласы, Достық даңғылы, 13. Абай атындағы ҚазҰПУ

Абай атындағы Қазақ ұлттық педагогикалық университетінің «Ұлағат» баспасы

Мазмұны Содержание Сопtent

ТІЛ БІЛІМІ ЛИНГВИСТИКА LINGUISTICS

Алдаш А. Калька жолы арқылы жасалған термин тіркестердің орфографиялануы	9
Алдаш А., Сейдамат Ә.Қ. Тілдегі стандарттылық және тілдік бірліктердің стандартталуы (проблеманың қойылысы) Aldash A., Siedamat A. Standardization in language and standardization of language units (to the problem statement)	18
Алдашева К.С., Иманкұлова М.А. Қазақыландырылған лексикалық жаңалықтардың өзге тілдік әсерге қарсы иммунитеті (жалпы білім беру жүйесінің білім мазмұны негізінде)	24
Aldasheva K., Imankulova M. Immunity of resistance of kazakhized lexic innovations to another language influence (based on the educational content of the general education system)	
Беласарова Ж.Т. Көне түркі тіліндегі септіктердің мағыналық және құрылымдық сипаты	32
Бугенова Л.А., Қаламбаева Г.Ә. Мемлекеттік тілдің даму көрсеткіші ретіндегі жарнама мәтіндері	40
Есбосынов Е.З., Сулейменова Ж.М. Қазақ-түрік фразеологизмдерінің этнолингвистикалық сипаты	44
Жиренов С.А. Қазақ мифологиясындағы орнитонимдердің тілдік бейнесі	48
Жуманова А.К. Особенности процесса освоения иноязычных аббревиатур	53
Жунусова Ж., Тулегенова М. Современная стратификация языковой системы: социолингвистический аспект	58
Жүнісова М.Ә., Қасенов Е.С. Ислам дәуірінің әдеби мұраларындағы тәрбие туралы паремиологиялық бірліктер Zhunissova М., Kasenov Y. Paremiological units about education in the literary heritage of the islamic age	63

Казахский национальный педагогический университет имени Абая

ВЕСТНИК

Серия «Филологические науки», №1(75), 2021

Выходит с 2000 года. Периодичность – 4 номера в год

Главный редактор

д.п.н., проф., академик НАН РК Б.У. Сманов

Редакционная коллегия: Заместитель главного редактора: д.ф.н., ассоц.проф. А.В. Танжарикова,

> Научные редакторы: д.ф.н., проф.Б.Абдигазиулы, д.ф.н., проф. С.Ж. Абишева, д.ф.н., проф. К.У. Есенова,

д.ф.н., проф., академик НАН РК З.М. Базарбаева, д.ф.н., проф., академик НАН РК У.К. Калижанов, д.ф.н., проф., академик НАН РК Д.Камзабекулы, д.ф.н., проф., академик НАН РК Ш.Курманбаев, д.п.н., проф., член-корр. НАН РК Ф.Ш. Оразбаева, д.ф.н., проф. Л.В. Сафронова, д.ф.н., проф. Г.Б. Мадиева, доктор PhD, ассоц.проф. А.К. Жундибаева, доктор PhD, и.о. ассоц. проф. Г.С. Каримова, доктор PhD, и.о. ассоц. проф. Д.А. Сабирова

Члены международной редакционной коллегии:

д.ф.н., проф. У.М. Бахтикиреева (Россия), доктор PhD, проф. И.З. Белобровцева (Эстония), к.ф.н., доцент О.В. Касперс (Германия), доктор PhD Э.Хоффманн (Австрия), проф. А.Кудыма (США), д.ф.н., проф. А.К. Киклевич (Польша), д.ф.н., проф. Г.Л. Нефагина (Польша), магистр, проф. Нонако Сусуму (Япония), д.п.н., проф. А.Муратов (Кыргызстан), д.ф.н. Сема Аслан Демир (Турция), доктор PhD, проф. И.Барклай (США), д.п.н., проф. Жанг Динжинг (Китай), д.п.н., проф. Чан Динь Лам (Вьетнам), Ответственный секретарь:

доктор PhD, и.о. ассоц.проф. А.М. Нурбаева

© Казахский национальный педагогический университет имени Абая, 2021

Зарегистрировано в Министерстве культуры и информации Республики Казахстан 8 мая 2009 г. №10109-Ж

Подписано в печать 28.04.2021. Формат $60x84^{-1}/_8$. Объем 51.75 уч.-изд.л. Тираж 300 экз. Заказ 110.

050010, г. Алматы, пр. Достык, 13. Каз
НПУ им. Абая

Издательство «Ұлағат» Казахского национального педагогического университета имени Абая

Ibrayeva Zh., Zhaksylykkyzy K. The role of neurolinguistics research in the study of bilingualism
Ибраева Ж.К., Жақсылыққызы Қ. Билингвизмді зерттеу удерісіндегі нейролингвистикалық зерттеулердің рөлі
Қосымова Г.С., Ахматкулова Л.Х. Қазақ және өзбек тілдеріндегі лексикалық мағына
Kossymova G., Akhmatkulova L. Lexical meaning of words in kazakh and uzbek languages
Namazova F. Characteristics of drama genre and drama language Намазова Ф.К. Драма жанры мен драма тілінің сипаттары
Нәбиева Г.С., Ибраева Ж.К. Субординативті билингвизм жағдайындағы тілдік бәсекелестік
Нұрғали С. Құрмалас сөйлемнің қалыптасу тарихы мен дамуы жайлы зерттеулер
Nurgali S. The development of morphology in historical grammatical works
Madiyeva G., Uzakbayeva Z. The concept of brand as a language sign
Матветова М.Қ., Калбирова Т.Н. Ресми-іскери клише (қазақ тілі материалы бойынша)
Оразбаева Ф.Ш. Ғалым мұрасы – рухани қазына Orazbaeva F. A scientist's heritage is a spiritual value
Оразбаева Ф.Ш. Айтылым әрекетіндегі сөздің қатысымдық қызметі
Оразалиева Э.Н. Мәдени-эстетикалық таным – адам капиталының сапалы негізі
Мамедова Б.Г. Лингвистическая идентичность и семантические триггеры Тони Моррисон и Элис Уокер (в контексте афроамериканской идентичности)
Мейірманова Г.С., Кенжеғұлова Ф.Қ. Мәтін синтаксисіндегі байланыстырушы құралдар Меіrmanova G., Kenzhegulova F. Tools linking in the syntax of the text

Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai	Мусатаева М.Ш., Дюсенова Д.С. Роль русского языка как учебного предмета в формировании ключевых	
BULLETIN	компетенций обучающихся Mussatayeva M., Dyussenova D. The role of the russian	140
Series «Philological sciences» №1(75), 2021	language as a learning subject in the formation of the key competences of students	
Editor in chief		
doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor,	Сеидомарова С.Н. Синтаксический концепт бытия	
Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. B.U. Smanov	признака объекта	147
Deputy Chief Editor:	Confirm A.E. Engage	
doctor of philology, associate prof. A.V. Tanzharikova	1 , , , ,	155
Scientific editors:	Sembaeva A., Eskemesova G. Neuro-linguistic programmatic	
doctor of philology, professor B.Abdigaziuly , doctor of philology, professor S.D. Abisheva ,	nature of poetic language	
doctor of philology, professor K.O. Esenova, doctor of Philology, professor, Academician	Сұлтанбек К., Шадкам З. Араб әріптерімен жазылған еңбектерді транскрипциялау мәселесі	162
Z.M. Bazarbayeva, doctor of Philology, professor,	Sultanbek K., Shadkam Z. The problems of the transcription	
Academician U.K. Kalizhanov , doctor of Philology, professor,	an arabographic works	
Academician D.Kamzabekuly , doctor of Philology, professor, Academician	Тымболова А.О., Айдарқызы А. Каламбурдың тілдік табиғаты	169
Sh.Kurmanbayev, doctor of pedagogical Sciences F.Sh. Orazbayeva, doctor of Philology, professor L.V. Safronova,	Tymbolova A., Aidarkyzy A. The linguistic nature of pun	
doctor of Philology, professor G.B. Madieva,	ӘДЕБИЕТТАНУ	
doctor PhD, assoc. Professor A.K. Zhundibayeva, doctor PhD, acting assoc.professor G.S. Karimova,	ЛИТЕРАТУРОВЕДЕНИЕ	
doctor PhD, acting assoc.professor D.A. Sabirova,	LITERATURE	
Members of the international editorial board:		
Members of the international editorial board: doctor of philology, professor	Абишева С.Д., Серикова С.К. Қ. Мырзалиевтің "Табиғат"	
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia),	Өлеңдеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен	175
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia),	Өлеңдеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	175
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany),	Өлеңдеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	175
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria),	Өлеңдеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	175
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA),	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	175
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland),	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	175 182
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland),	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan),	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA),	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary:	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary: doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary:	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary: doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary: doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors A.M. Nurbayeva	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary: doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors A.M. Nurbayeva ©Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai, 2021 Registered in the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan 8 May 2009	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary: doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors A.M. Nurbayeva ©Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai, 2021 Registered in the Ministry of Culture and Information	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary; doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors A.M. Nurbayeva ©Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai, 2021 Registered in the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan 8 May 2009 №10109-Zh/Ж Signed in print 28.04.2021.	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187
doctor of philology, professor U.M. Bakhtikireeva (Russia), doctor PhD, professor I.Z. Belobrovtseva (Estonia), candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor O.V. Kaspers (Germany), PhD E.Hoffmann (Austria), Professor A.Kudyma (USA), doctor of philology, professor A.K. Kiklevich (Poland), doctor of Philology, Professor G.L. Nefagina (Poland), master's Degree, Professor Nonako Susumu (Japan), doctor of pedagogical sciences, professor A.Muratov (Kyrgyzstan), doctor of philology Sema Aslan Demir (Turkey), PhD, Professor I.Barclay (USA), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Zhang Dingying (China), doctor of pedagogical Sciences, Professor Chan Din Lam (Vietnam) Executive Secretary: doctor PhD, acting assoc.professors A.M. Nurbayeva ©Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai, 2021 Registered in the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan 8 May 2009 №10109-Zh/Ж	Олендеріндегі Поэтикалық адресаттың құрылымы мен мағынасы	182 187

Askarova S.A., Boltabekova A.A. Features of using stylistic

devices in prose.....

С.А., Болтабекова А.А.

стилистикалық айшықтардың қолдану ерекшеліктері

Аскарова

205

Прозадағы

Publishing House «Ulagat» of the Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai

050010, Almaty, Dostyk avenue 13, KazNPU named after Abai

Байболов А.У. Вопросы национального кода в рассказах Бахытжана Канапьянова)
БайшукуроваГ.Ж.,КойшымановаГ.Ж.Системаценностей в казахских пословицах (на материале "Словназиданий" Абая)	ŀ
Жанбершиева Ұ.Н. Қарасақал Ерімбет Көлдейбекұлы толғау-термелеріндегі ғибраттық ойлар)
Жетібай Р.Қ. "Көне жұрт" әңгімесіндегі кейіпкердің дәрменсіздік эстетикасы	3
Зайкенова Р., Сағымбекова Ф. "Абай жолы" роман- эпопеясындағы көркем концепт)
Иманғали О. Несіпбек Дәуітайұлы "Айғыркісі" әңгімесінің көркемдік әлемі	}
Кабылов Ә. Оспанхан Әубәкіров стиліндегі ирония)
Кұлахметова Р.М. Түркі ойшылдарының әлеуметтік-саяси көзқарастары қарым-қатынастың негізі ретінде	ļ
Мамедова Б.Г. (Бардали) Исторические поэмы периода независимости Азербайджана	
Нурланова А.Н., Мешимбаева Б.Ш. Абай мен Шәкәрімді тоғыстырған ар ілімі. 257 Nurlanova A., Meshimbaeva B. The conscience that united Abay and Shakarim	7
Оралова Г.С. Ерімбет Көлдейбекұлының айтыстағы орны 261 Oralova G. Yerimbet Koldeybekuly's role in aitys	
Орда Г.Ж., Асқарова Г.С. Қазіргі қазақ балалар әдебиетіндегі дәстүр ұласуы	}
Саганаева А.А., Шаханова Р.А. Развитие мировой детской литературы	į

Seitenova A., Bolatova G. Conceptual significance of the array of colours in a work of fiction	280
Семейова А., Хожамбердиев О.К. Мәтінді оку үдерісіндегі сөз әрекеттілігі арқылы актерлер мен режиссерлерді мамандыққа тәрбиелеу мәселесі Semeiova A., Khozamberdiyev O. The problem of educating actors and directors in the profession through the interaction of words in the process of reading texts	286
Тиssupova A., Shomshek A. The study of a work of fiction in the literary aspect	292
Тұрғынов Е.С. Алғашқы оқу құралдары: Алаш ағартушылары және Бейімбет Майлин	297
Хавайдар ова М.М., Екибаева А.А. К определению понятия "читательская компетенция" и дифференциации ее дескрипторов	303
Хожамбердиев О.К., Серікбаева Б. Прозалық шығармалардың даму тарихы	310
Шаханова РА., Саганаева А.А. Своеобразие детской литературы России	317
ПЕДАГОГИКА МЕН ӘДІСТЕМЕ МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕДАГОГИКИ И МЕТОДИКИ PEDAGOGI AND METHODOLOGI PROBLEMS	
Baltabayeva N., Yerkinbekova A. Features of the use of methods and technologies in teaching the subject of literature Балтабаева Н.С., Еркинбекова А.Т. Әдебиет пәнін оқытуда әдіс-технологияларды пайдалану ерекшеліктері	324
Бекишева Р.И. Преподавание русского языка студентамюристам в онлайн формате	329
Ермекбаева Г.С., Алиева М.Б. Текст по специальности как важная единица обучения русскому языку в вузе Yermekbayeva G., Alieva M. Text on specialty as an important unit of teaching russi an language at the university	333
Yermekbayev M., Koishibaeva N. Pedagogigal aspects of the formation linguistic and cultural competence	339

Жолдасова А.А., Хайргельдина А.К. Использование технологии "письмо и мышление" как способ развития критического мышления при изучении дисциплин общеобразовательного цикла	344
Koishibaeva N., Esim U. Linguistic aspects of the formation linguistic and cultural competence	349
Кулахметова М.С. Ағылшын тілінің лингвомәдени аспектілерін оқытудың лингводидактикалық ерекшіліктері Kulakhmetova M. Linguodidactic features of teaching linguistic and cultural aspects of the english language	354
Нурпеисова С.К. Применение инновационных технологий обучения в формировании познавательной активности студентов	360
Османова 3., Сейсенбаева Ж.А. Жобалап оқыту технологиясының ғылыми негізі	365
Рахметова Р.С., Назарбекова А.А. Этномәдени бірліктерді оқытудағы этнопсихолингвистикалық тәсілдердің тиімділігі Rakhmetova R., Nazarbekova A. Efficiency of ethno psycholinguistic approaches in teaching ethno-cultural units	370
Сейсенбаева Ж.А. Жаңартылған білім беру мазмұнында қазақ әдебиеті сабақтары арқылы оқушының тілін дамыту Seysenbayeva Zh. Development of the student's language through lessons of Kazakh literature in the updated content of Education	374
Smailova F., Zhapakov S. Retrospective analysis of didactic principles and methods of teaching a foreign language	379
ЖУРНАЛИСТИКА ЖУРНАЛИСТИКА JOURNALISM	
Аймағамбетова М.М., Садыкова А.К. Қазақстанның медиа дискурсындағы мәдени код	386
Мамбетова М.К., Таубалдиев М.Е. Телевизиялық журналистика терминдерінің қазіргі қазақ тіліндегі орны Mambetova M., Taubaldiyev M. The place of tv journalism terms in the modern kazakh language	393

Ospanova U., Shakenova M. Media impact typology in scientific discourse	398
Оспанова У.А., Шакенова М.Т. Ғылыми мәтінде бұқаралық ақпарат құралдарының әлеумтке әсерін түрге бөлу	
Sultanbayeva G., Lozhnikova O. Digital transformation in the Kazakhstan	405
АУДАРМАТАНУ ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЕ TRANSLATION	
Ashirova B., Nabidullin A. The role of cultural-cognitive aspect in the process of translation	415
Авторлар туралы мәліметОur authorsСведения об авторах	406 406 406

Білім және ғылым саласындағы бақылау Комитеті Алқасының (2003 жылғы 26 маусым №433-3 ж бұйрығы) шешімі негізінде Абай атындағы ҚазҰПУ-нің Хабаршы журналының "Филология ғылымдары" сериясын филология ғылымдары бойынша диссертациялардың негізгі ғылыми нәтижелерін жариялайтын басылымдар тізбесіне енгізілгені туралы хабарлайды.

На основании решения Комитета по контролю в сфере образования и науки (приказ №433-3 ж от 26 июня 2003 г.) Вестник КазНПУ им. Абая, серия "Филологические науки" внесен в перечень изданий для публикаций основных научных результатов диссертаций по филологическим наукам.

On the basis of decision of Committee for control in sphere of education and science (order N2433-3 π from June 26.2003) Bulletin of Abai Kazakh national pedagogical university, series "Philological sciences" is included into the list of issues to publish the basic scientific results of dissertation of philological sciences.

the semantic, structural features of the official business clichés. As a result of the study, the following conclusions were made: the Kazakh official business cliché a) the topic is limited: it arises directly in the society in the administrative, legal, diplomatic, procedural spheres; creates conditions for accurate and accurate transmission of thought; carries out compactness and efficiency; unifies the document; attaches basic values, such as a statement, order, appeal; the composition is manifested mainly at the level of phrasel. With the definition of semantic and constructive features of the official business clichés it is recommended to make a ready dictionary of language formulas and use in teaching the Kazakh official business language.

Keywords: official business language, clichés, cliché-phrase, formal style, voluntative, informational

Мамбетова М.Қ. 1 , Калбирова Т.Н. 2

^{1,2}Әл-Фараби атындағы Қазақ ұлттық университеті, Алматы, Қазақстан

РЕСМИ-ІСКЕРИ КЛИШЕ (қазақ тілі материалы бойынша)

Андатпа

Бұл жұмыста тілде дайын қолданылатын бірліктерге жататын клише ұғымының тілдік табиғаты, оның ішінде арнайы қазақ ресми-іскери клише тұлғаларының семантикасы мен қызметі қарастырылады. Бұл зерттеудің мақсаты ресми-іскери клишелерінің семантикалық, құрылымдық ерекшеліктерін анықтай отырып, оларды оқыту үдерісінде дұрыс қолдану жолдарын ұсыну. Зерттеу нәтижесінде мынадай қорытындылар жасалды: қазақ ресми-іскери клишелері тақырыбы шектеулі: тікелей қоғамдағы әкімшілік-басқару, заңдық-кұкықтық, дипломатия, іс жүргізу салаларында туындайды; ойды дәл әрі нақты жеткізуге жағдай жасайды; ықшамдылық пен үнемділікті жүзеге асырады; құжатты бір ізге түсіреді; хабарлау, уәж айту, бұйыру, өтіну секілді негізгі мағыналарды береді; құрамы көбіне сөз тіркесі, кейде сөйлем деңгейінде көрінеді. Ресми-іскери клишелерінің мағыналық-құрылымдық ерекшеліктерін айқындау арқылы дайын тілдік формулалар сөздігін құрастырып, қазақ ресми-іскери тілін оқытуда қолдану ұсынылады.

Түйін сөздер: ресми-іскери тіл, клише, клише-фраза, ресми стиль, волюнтативті, ақпараттық

Мамбетова М.К., 1 Калбирова Т.Н. 2

^{1,2} Казахский национальный университет имени аль-Фараби, Алматы, Казахстан

ОФИЦИАЛЬНО-ДЕЛОВЫЕ КЛИШЕ (на материле казахского языка)

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматривается языковая природа концепции клише, которая относится к готовым к употреблению единицам языка, в том числе семантику и функцию специальных казахских официально-деловых клише. Цель данного исследования - выявить семантические, структурные особенности официально-деловых клише. В результате исследования были сделаны следующие выводы: в казахском официально-деловом клише темы ограничены: возникает непосредственно в обществе в административно-управленческой, юридически-правовой, дипломатической, процессуальной сферах; создает условия для точной и точной передачи мысли; осуществляет компактность и экономичность; унифицирует документ; придает основные значения, такие как заявление, приказ, обращение; состав проявляется преимущественно на уровне словосочетания, а иногда на уровне предложения. С определением смыслово-конструктивных особенностей официально-деловых клише рекомендуется составить готовый словарь языковых формул и использовать в обучении казахскому официально-деловому языку.

Ключевые слова: официально-деловой стиль, клише, клише-фраза, официальный стиль, волюнтативный, информативный

Introduction. In today's society, business communication plays a pivotal role as with the development of economic globalization, the bridge of international trade has been addressedin a freKuent way. The viability of the business communication, especially business correspondence, which is widely used due to the development of innovative information technologies, directly depends on the linguistic peculiarities of it. That was the main reason of devoting the research work to the consideration of the characteristics of cliché – linguistic identities, especially official

clichés on the material of the Kazakh language. The goal of the research is to define the nature and content-structural features of the Kazakh official clichés, to propose the effective ways of teaching and using them in drafting a document. Official business language is a sphere with traditional language tools, specific reKuirements and limitations. For business style clichés play a crucial role and are a feature that determines the degree of its development and formation. Clichés are obligatory for an official business style if it is a flaw in some styles. Official-business clichés have arisen because of the freKuent repetition of any communicative official-business situation, which implements the principles of accuracy, compactness and economy in the language. Clichés are a mandatory structural and symbolic element that testifies to the formation, standardization and codification of the official business style.

Materials and Methods. In the course of achieving the goal in the research work, first of all in clarifying the phenomenon of cliché the methods as description, reviewing, analysis, comparison to define the peculiar features, classifying from the content structural point of view were used. L.V. Nyzhnikova mentions the significant role of traditional linguistic means in the language of business legal letters as strictness of composition, the use of special phraseology and syntactical clichés, and recommends to refuse all variety of expressive linguistic means because the language of a document demands, first of all, accuracy and impossibility of false interpretations [1, 4]. The linguistics has different interpretations of the amount of language material reused. Most of the authors highlighted that repetitious cases lead to the speaking reaction turning into cliché, formula with high freKuency (V.G. Kostomarov, A.N. Vassiliyeva, J. Firth and others). English linguist J. Firth considers that almost all various activities and cases may form language stereotype formula, cliche-phrases [2, 35].

In linguisticsthere are viewpoints about the different ready-made phrases that are called differently, with high freKuency of repetition whichhave been the reasons for arguments for a long time, and still couldn't find one common solution. Some researchers relate them to professional language that is a historically formed, relatively stable for a certain period of time, autonomously existential form of a national language, possessing a distinctive system of interacting sociolinguistic norms, presenting a set of some phonetic, grammar and, mainly, specific lexical means of a national language, maintaining speech communication of a particular society characterised bythe unity of its members' professional corporate activity and an appropriate system of specific concepts [3, 8]. But Zi Yu and YuyangFu adhere to the opinion of clichés as means that is a direct pass down form traditional writing in vogue in the upper class which are borrowed or transplanted into business writing and recommend to avoid using them in business writing [4, 372].

Results and Discussion. Some researchers generally review cliché in connection with phraseological unit. For example, L.A. Lenova and E.P. Shubinmade an attempt to consider cliché from another angle, they think that not only idiomatic syntactic sentences, but also often repeatedlanguage models in unidiomatic form are referred to "ready-made sentences". The authors call clichés as "ready-made sentences" and define them according to the recurrent degree. As their research displays, the number of the "recurrent" units at the level of a sentence is Kuite high: in each English literary dialogue at least one sentence happens to be "ready" [5, 5].

If we consider a part of the researches devoted to cliché problems, almost all of them deal with cliché within official style. This is no accident that they put cliché in the first row of official style features. However in the mentioned researches even if cliché is distinguished as the main sign of formal style, it isn't taken as a special object of a research and studied comprehensively.

In any sphere of the society it is hard to find the case where formal style isn't applied. There are different types of institutions, organizations, organs, industries and others functioning in the society. Nevertheless the document samples common for them all regulating their official intra- and interrelations were formulated. Relating to the peculiar features of each sphere some language units may change, but the definite stable form is saved. The stabilization of their form is not the result of one day, but the indication of the office work experience of years. As a great experience shows official document, preliminary preparation of paper types, the proposal of the definite sample, half-preparedness of the documents are very comfortable for official communications, contribute to realizing the principle of thrift. Of course it's known the ready-made patterns consist of entered language units and structures. In this work they are called clichés [6]. ConseKuently, one of the reasons of emergence of cliches is the existence of the definite typical situation, the recurrence of this situation, the representation of this recurrence in the definite language unit. For example, let's consider one of the official paper − letter of application. The situation of reKuesting a chief about one issue of subordinate exists in any institution of social service and will be. Employer → employee. This applying case not once or twice, recurrently repeated case. So if in the result of reKuesting

So in the result of the situation of application cliché appeared, according to the content of the application (more often: firing, hiring, granting leave, assistance, raising wages etc. situations) You are reKuested to accept me for employment, you are reKuested to release me from my position, you are reKuested to grant emergency leave, you are reKuested to provide financial assistance etc. clichés units emerge. Analysis of the definitions of cliché shows that there is the following formula on the basis of cliché formation: typical situation \rightarrow freKuent recurrence \rightarrow cliché.

So official cliché units are used to make, regulate official relations in a definite sphere in our language. One of the generating factors of official cliché is the existence of the definite official, business situation, its freKuent recurrence:

- 1. Official typical communicative situation;
- 2. Recurrence of official situation;
- 3. Emergence of official clichés.

It is necessary to distinguish the official clichés from the other stereotyped units. Cliché units of other styles but official one are peculiar in comparison to official clichés. Even if it is considered necessary sometimes to use the readymade units in other cases, there may be situations with negative features in the result of overusing them, but one of the peculiarities of official style is that even if the cliché units are used several times, it is assessed as regularity. It is due to the functional feature of direct style. So official clichés are distinguished from other clichés in the language with peculiar signs:

- carries official information;
- ready-made use without change;
- even it is used in ready form it is linked freely;
- standardization in high level;
- stereotype;
- originating positive reaction;
- purposeful application;
- some limitations;
- neutrality.

Official language formed the checked by many years' experience, refined language tools. In the result of the formation period repeated in ready form official cliché units are mostly used in the level of word combinations and sentences. Knowing them all may assist in drawing up the official texts. Cliché formula helps define the usage of stereotypical tools, provide the exact degree distinguishing the document from any other papers. Stereotype lightens receiving and developing the information. So in formation of any type of formal style it is reKuired to know the peculiar to style signs, especially cliches, their semantic and structural features. Because cliché is an element of the identities and phrases forming regulation of official document texts, an integral part of language tool of business style. Cliché is a language unit originated from common typical communicative situations that have the structural and sign-oriented functions

In general the nature of cliché phenomenon is very interesting. Where is it necessary to seek for the reason of recognizing any language units used in official language as a cliché? Certainly, any word or word combination cannot be accepted as a cliché. One of the measures taken into account in naming the definite language units a cliché is using any language unit in ready-made form in a freKuently recurrent language situation. There are the periods of cliché emergence, development, formation, stabilization. It was mentioned that a particular distinguished sign of official style is cliché. The usage of formed cliché units in this style in high level is closely connected with the function of style.

There are different viewpoints about the level of official cliches. For instance, N.S. Vassiliyeva indicated "communicative units (word, word combination, sentence) resulted in stable, high freKuency" [7, 5], G.L. Permyakov considers "cliche not only at the level of word, but at the level of complete language compositions (fable and fairy tale) composed of units higher than sentence combinations and phrases" [8, 4].

It is well-known that in compiling the text of official document, in forming its effective characteristics, in conveying and showing the logical structure of a text cliché units play a huge role. Documentary linguistics practice considers many cliches as the important text compiling elements, "supporting" elements. Using cliches is the result of making an attempt to compile the texts with common elements characterizing the stylistic features of texts, their content-related specifics and particular logic of official relations. On this basis there is a statement that cliché is an integral unit consisting the speech tool of modern official documents, here the standard phrases don't just have the "structural", text compiling functions, but also are considered the signs of those contents. Every representative of the personnel working with documents has a definite idea of cliché: cliché is the output of regulating linguistic tools used in the recurrent situations, it shows the due process of business relations, recurrence of managing situations and thematic limitation of official language.

The main functions of the official and business language are informational and valuntative. Official-business clichés also have different values depending on the style of their use. The use of official-business clichés, in turn, depends on their function. As we know, the official style, there are featuressuch as giving information, ordering, obligating, etc. Any official business document reKuires precision, clarity and specificity. Officially and business clichés can be classified by their features, functions and meaning of the phrase.

It should be noted that the applications of the official-language-specific business cliches are multifaceted. Cliches are used to draw attention to certain information, to inform, to declare something, and etc. Officially-business clichés are directly related to their functions. The language of official business clichés can be subdivided into the following semantic types:

1. Cliches for giving information, delivering reports, making alerts: Kay'ly Kabyldandy, s'tatKa Kol Koi'yldy, Kosyms'a Karjy bo'lindi, usynys Kayldandy, ra'simdeldi, s'es'im Kabyldandy, eki dana etip jasaldy, bui'ryK s'yg'aryldy, ... bastap ku's'ine engizildi, ui'ym habarlai'dy. Aty-jo'ni, aty, fami'li'asy, a'kesinin' aty, ty'g'an ai'y, jyly, ku'ni, ty'g'an jeri, berilgen ku'ni, jumys istegen jyldary, oKyg'an jyldary, Koly, meken-jai'y, toltyrylg'an y'aKyty, jumys orny, lay'azymy, etc. (a resolution was adopted, personnel document was signed, additional funds were allocated, the decision was approved, two copies were issued,the order was made, came into force from..., the organization

reports, first name, last name, middle name, date of birth, month, year, date, place of birth, date of issue, years of work, years of study, signature, address, the date of filling out, position, etc.)

- **2. Motivation of actions, presenting causal clichés:** these are usually formed with the use of function words: boi'yns'a, bai'lanysty, sa'i'kes, negizinde, maKsatynda, u's'in (according to, related to, on the basis, for the purpose, for): bui'ryK boi'yns'a, hattama boi'yns'a, sizdin' o'tinis'in'iz boi'yns'a, talaptarg'a bai'lanysty, basKa jumysKa ay'ysy'yma bai'lanysty, otbasy jag'dai'yma bai'lanysty, densay'lyg'yma bai'lanysty, kelisims'artKa sa'i'kes, s'art negizinde, ju'zege asyry' maKsatynda, Kay'lyny orynday' u's'in and etc. (according to the order, according to your application, depending on the reKuirements, in connection with the transfer to another job, family situation, for health reasons, according to the contract, on the basis of a contract, to carry out the purpose, for the implementation of the resolution, etc.)
- 3. Cliches to express commandment, order:... tag'ai'yndalsyn, mindettelsin, ... jay'apkers'ilik ju'ktelsin, ... alg'ys jari'alansyn, ... so'gis jari'alansyn, ... bekitilsin, ... Kyzmetinen bosatylsyn, ... jaramsyz dep tabylsyn, ... s'ara Koldanylsyn, ... orynday'g'a jiberilsin, ... baKylay'g'a alynsyn, ... o'zgerister engizilsin, ... jol berilmesin, ... Karay'g'a jiberilsin, ... o'z o'tinis'i boi'yns'a jumystan bosatylsyn, ... basKa jumysKa ay'ysy'yna bai'lanysty jumystan bosatylsyn, ... zei'netkerlikke s'yg'y'yna bai'lanysty Kyzmetten bosatylsyn and etc. (appoint, assign responsibility, declare gratitude, to appoint a reprimand, to dismiss, to annul, to take action, to take control, to make changes, to dismiss on the personal reKuest, to dismiss in connection with the work change, dismiss due to retirement, and etc.)
- **4. Clichés to express reKuests, desires:** materi'aldyK ko'mek bery'in'izdi o'tinemin, kezekten tys demalys bery'in'izdi o'tinemin, jumysKa Kabylday'yn'yzdy surai'myn, jumystan bosaty'yn'yzdy surai'myn, ruKsat ety'in'izdi o'tinemin, akademi'alyK demalys bery'in'izdi surai'myn, jataKhanadan oryn bery'in'izdi surai'myn, pa'ter bery'in'izdi o'tinemin, jer bo'ly'in'izdi surai'myn, kelisims'artty uzarty'yn'yzdy surai'myn and etc. (reKuest to provide financial assistance, reKuest to hire, reKuest to dismiss from his office, reKuest permission, reKuest to provide academic leave, reKuest to give a place in the hostel, reKuest to give the apartment, reKuest to extend the contract, etc.)
- 5. Official business ethics: including; cliche greeting, farewell, congratulations, condolences: Kymbatty myrzalar! Kadirli hanymdar men myrzalar! Asa Kymbatty myrza! Asa Kadirli hanym! Kymbatty a'riptester! Merei'toi'yn'yzben KuttyKtai'myz! Denin'izge say'lyK, otbasyn'yzg'a amandyK tilei'miz! Sizben a'riptes bolg'anymyzg'a Ky'anys'tymyz! Izgi ni'etpen, i'gi tilekpen and etc. (Dear Sirs! Ladies and gentlemen! Dear sir! Dear Mrs.! Dear Colleagues! Congratulations on your birthday! We wish you health, happiness! We are very glad to cooperate with you! Best regards and good wishes, etc.)

An analysis of the clichés collected from the documents of official style has revealed that there are cliches consisting of phrases and even whole sentences.

The phrase cliche. One type of language formula is based on the unification of repeated occurrences of linguistic resources. One of the functions of cliché phrases is the expression of the typical content of the text. In addition, they constitute an important component of the text, which gives legal effect to the document. By composite clichés can easily identify the type of text, for example, the phrases mindetteme ju'ktelsin, kezekten tys demalys berilsin make it clear that the document orientation is imperious. Another function of the cliché phrases found in the official and business language is associated with the speech process. Repeating the same phrase for several times in the text gives the recipient an opportunity to better understand the information. More often in the official business documentation are found cliché phrases. If we take into account the nature of the cliché, it is Kuite natural. Since the phrases are material for building the sentences, and in a business style language they consist of two or more words in an absolute meaning, and are received in a meaningful terms. Of course, combined cliches of official style were not immediately formed in the language, they do not have an established principle of formation, they are characterized by volatility, replenishment of composition, change of the order, etc. "... the current system of phrases is the fruit of centuries of language development. It was formed during the development of our language in connection with the history of its use. The lexical structure has updated, with the improvement of syntactic structure, the ability of words to combine has also improved" [9, 10].

However, cliches in the language are often in the form of words or phrases, and as a rule, in the aggregate can express more than one concept, they are not visible at the level of speech, so official and business cliches should be considered at the levels of phrases and sentences.

The phrase cliche are usually two-component, however, in the selection of the material can be seen that there are more complex in composition clichés. This can be called one of the characteristics of official-business clichés. The combination of words in the official language of the business documents is based on their level of compatibility.

Composition and structure of clichéd phrases can be different. However, the following phenomenon is observed: they can be subdivided into a coupling structure in which predominate verbs or nominal parts of speech. In particular, the most common are verbial clichés. At the same time, there stands another group of so-called clichés with other parts of speech. That style reKuires the accuracy and specificity of the features of the used cliché phrases. Accuracy of information transfer through the clichés in official-business style, is also associated with the cliché that there are made with the nominal parts of speech. Nevertheless, the fact that the verb in part on the relative abundance prevails over the other parts of speech is already mentioned above. It is revealed that, the verbs have a high potential to build a cliché during the formation of phrases.

Cliche proposal. The desire for consistency can also be seen in the use of clichés proposals, they can be part of the offer is replenished from specific information or be an offer. Cliche proposals lead to the standardization of all of the total composition of the text and give a finished look throughout the text, thereby forming the shape, form or document types. Standardization documents official style is caused by the need to provide accurate and specific information in the documentation. The official style cliché offers used relatively less freKuently, but their structural role in the formation of the text is very important. Usually they are proposals which are beginning or are the completion of any document. In our language, the language units in close contact with each other. Combining linguistic units leads to the improvement of the communication functions of language. The most difficult grammatical language units recognized sentence. Depending on the characteristics of human communication and how to change education proposals. In the genre of Law and Diplomacy (laws, regulations, rules, principles, etc.) is often difficult not to break the train of thought, and to make the information clear, using complex sentences. While it can be seen that the business documents often consists of simple suggestions. They refer to the relevant proposals to use in specific situations of communication, in the style of business communication role in the formation of a cliché offers texts very high. B.Zh.Abilmazhinova involved in the study of syntax style business documentation notes: "The freKuent use of simple sentences in comparison with the complex ones is due to the fact that text of business documents should be made more accessible and understandable to the general public. The types of simple sentences are also divided according to genres. In language of business documents the special role is played by the use of declarative sentences" [10, 34].

In consciousness of the person, words and phrases connected with a concrete situation are saved easily. The freKuent use of a cliche of phrases in official language confirms it.

Nevertheless, at freKuent use of the complete sentences they are fixed in consciousness, can become freKuently used in our language. That is, the official text is based not only on cliched phrases, but also on cliched sentences. Cliche sentences form the whole group of cliche of official style. Example: KepilhatKa menin' Katysy'ym kezinde Kol Koi'yldy. Kepilhat (Kolhat) u's' dana etip jasalady. Bir danasy notari'aldyK ken'sede saKtalady. Merziminde Kai'tary'g'a mindettenemin. Men u's'in Kol Koog'a o'kiletti etemin. Men u's'in Kol Koo KuKyg'yn beremin. Ko's'irme da'l. Bekitemin. Bui'yramyn. Karsy emespin. Koldai'myn. Orynday'g'a jiberilsin etc. (Mortgage is signed in my presence. Mortgage (receipt) is made in two copies. One copy is kept in the notary's office. I undertake to repay the debt within the prescribed period. I authorize to sign the documents. I give the right to sign documents on my behalf. Copy is right. Approved. I order. I do not mind. I acknowledge. To accomplish and etc.)

Conclusion. The main advantage of the official style is the development of language, culture and knowledge about the correct preparation of business documents. On the basis of its function of informing, commanding, directing and ordering the cliches of the official style are divided into the following six groups: 1. Cliches for giving information, delivering reports, making alerts; 2. Motivation of actions, presenting causal clichés; 3. Cliches to express commandment, order; 4. Clichés to express reKuests, desires; 5. Official business ethics: including; cliche greeting, farewell, congratulations, condolences. Linguistic clichés in the documents are found at the level of phrases and sentences. Cliches can be formed with the participation of verbs, nominal parts of speech and function words. Most often are used cliché with verbs. Among the abovementioned levels the least used are sentence cliches, however, their structural role in the formation of the text is very important. Typically, they are either at the beginning or at end of the document. The official-business style have not been formed immediately, it is the result the complex process of language development.

The official-business style has its own language means, certain reKuirements and limiting scope. Thus, the language of the official-business style has its own language, it is important to distinguish between its main features. If the abovementioned clichés phrases and sentences were systematically collected and organized for language learners, including students studying the Kazakh language, being presented in the form of ready-made systems it would help to speed up the learning process and improve its effectiveness. In addition, the status of the state language of Kazakhstan amplifies every year, and the relevance of literacy in the preparation of official and business documents is rapidly increases.

References:

- 1 Nyzhnikova L.V. Business correspondence and office work in English. Odesa: Feniks, 2011. 78 p.
- 2 Firth J. TechniKue semantics // New in linguistics. Moscow, 1962. No. 2. P. 74-90.
- 3 Malyuga E. Professional Language in Formal and Business Style // Global Journal of Human Social Science. 2012. Vol. 12. No 3. P. 7-10.
- 4 Zi Yu and Yuyang Fu A Study on the Characteristics and Writing Principles of Business Correspondence // International Conference on Education, Language, Art and Intercultural Communication (ICELAIC). 2014. P. 369-372.
- 5 Leonova L.A., Shubin E.P. "Ready" sentences in modern English everyday dialogue. FL, 1970. No. 5. P. 5-10.
 - 6 Hargraves O. It's Been Said Before: A Guide to the Use and Abuse of Clichés. Oxford, 2014. 229 p.
- 7 Vassiliyeva N.S. Language cliché and problems of their lexicographing (on the material of the Russian and English languages: abstract of diss. cand. of phil. sci. Leningrad, 1983. 16 p.
 - 8 Permyakov G.L. From proverbs to fairy tales (Notes on general theory of cliché). Moscow, 1970. 123 p.
 - 9 Grammar of the Kazakh language. Vol. 2. Syntax. Almaty, 1967. 236 p.