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ФИЛОЛОГИЯ И ЛИНГВИСТИКА

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND PRIORITIES IN TEACHING KAZAKH LANGUAGE AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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ANNOTATION

The article suggests the lines of the Kazakh language development in professional scientific and technological area, based on the understanding of its role and priorities in the formation of the statehood of the Republic of Kazakhstan. As the importance of the Kazakh language grows and the scope of its application expands, the demand for the development of new scientific theories and innovative technologies and the introduction of innovative methods in teaching foreign students and preparing them for training in various specialties arises. This article contains the author's technique for studying the Kazakh language in a multilingual environment and the grammar of the Kazakh language paradigmatically adapted for learners.

Modern technologies of teaching the Kazakh language in multilingual environment systematically justifies the ways of the Kazakh language development in the professional scientific and technical area. The Republic of Kazakhstan is a multinational state where mutual understanding and tolerance are given priority in relationships. In 2010, the Republic of Kazakhstan chaired the OSCE and the Islamic Conference in 2011. The integrity of the Kazakh language is the cornerstone of independence. The Republic of Kazakhstan keeps working to increase the credibility and relevance of the state language in all fields, and especially in the professional field. President Nursultan Nazarbayev noted the high unifying role of the state language. In his address to the people of Kazakhstan, he spoke of the need to enhance its role in the state. In the light of national revival and improvement of the country's competitiveness, the emphasis was laid on the language policy. The state program of languages development for 2010-2020 in the Republic of Kazakhstan emphasizes the specific areas of work to raise the standing of the state language. The President in his 2014 address noted the need to apply innovative technologies in the field of education in this respect.

For the purpose of implementation of these provisions relating to the language policy of the country and extension of the scope of use of the state language, particularly in the professional field, increase in the competencies of the language in the scientific and technical field, as well as strengthening of the language role in forming proper attitude of foreign nationals to the traditions, history, and culture of the nation, as well as in connection with the increasing role of Kazakhstan in the world, the plans to become one of the thirty most competitive countries, the proposed technique aims to develop innovative methods for teaching the Kazakh language in professional, scientific and technical field, and to approach the linguistic and innovative methodological issues and ways to resolve them, also relating to the training technology.

With account of the experience of using the most effective methods to teach the Kazakh language to learners, the teachers of our Department of Preliminary Training offer the innovative unique integrated technique of learning the Kazakh language in a multilingual environment as a foreign language and as a second language for foreign audience, and also offer the business and professional levels of the Kazakh language for the Kazakh-speaking audience, based on the grammar of the Kazakh language paradigmatically adapted for the learning persons and students

Keywords: a state language, the Kazakh language as foreign, a training technique, culture, innovative technology, knowledge outlook, competence, the art decision, language feature, a word meaning, a language image of the world, outlook in time and space, tradition and novelty.

Main goal of the method. For implementation of these provisions concerning the language policy of the country and expansion of the scope of the state language usage especially in the professional sphere, increase of competences of language in scientific and technical sphere, and also strengthening the role of language in formation of right attitude of foreign citizens to traditions, history, culture of the people, and also in communication by increase of the role of Kazakhstan on the world arena, plans of entry into number of fifty

most competitive countries directed to development of innovative techniques of teaching Kazakh in the professional and scientific and technical sphere, development of the linguistic and innovative methodical questions and ways of solving the issues on methods of teaching.

Topically of the method. The independent Republic of Kazakhstan is a multinational state where the most important priority of interrelation is mutual understanding and tolerance. The whole world is respectful to wise policy of the President of the Republic N.A.

Nazarbayev. the president in the Messages “Kazakhstan-2050” to the people of Kazakhstan points to the fact that integrity of language is integrity of the people, i.e. the state language is the main core of independence.

Now in the country huge work on increasing the authority and a demand of a state language in all fields of activity, and especially in professional is carried out. The head of state Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev has noted the high uniting role of the state language, and in the annual Message to the people of Kazakhstan told about the need of increasing its role in the state. In the light of national revival and competitiveness of the country the main emphasis is placed on language policy. The president in the Message for 2015 has noted the need of application of innovative technologies for education for this area.

The tendency of expanding the aspect of the Kazakh language as the state one in domestic educational space in modern conditions of development of the international education and transition of the Kazakhstan office-work to the state language demands high-quality innovative approaches to methods of teaching Kazakh in foreign-language audience. The understanding of the priority of the solution of such tasks is increasing also with strengthening the position of Kazakhstan on the world arena and introducing the large-scale Program of the education development according to the method “Intellectual Nation” urged to bring closer our educational system to the international standards. Higher education institutions have to enter the international education market in new quality including pre-university training of the foreign citizens laying the foundation of teaching in higher education institutions of Kazakhstan in the state language [1, P.5]. Therefore today the problems of introduction of innovative technologies in educational process and using new information-communication technologies (ICT) in the process of teaching Kazakh as the second or foreign language are very topical. Comparison of domestic and foreign experience while organizing the Kazakh language lessons allows to understand consciously our achievements and shortcomings and helps to conduct purposeful work on defining the method of teaching which is more effective for further development of education structure for our country. The results of search of teachers will make a positive impact on development of new methods of define the expected results of multilevel system of teaching Kazakh when developing the domestic standard of education.

The authors of this article consider an innovative technique of R.T.Naraliyevoy: the adapted grammar for students taking the course of practical Kazakh language as a foreign or the second language. The adapted grammar of Kazakh on paradigmatics allows to teach the Kazakh language available for all learners of Kazakh regardless of age. The problem of formation of the modern innovative method is especially significant for teaching Kazakh because the sphere of use of the state language in Kazakhstan is widened every year.

The purpose of this article is to create a unique domestic method of teaching Kazakh for foreign-language audience with the help of formation of the lexical and grammatical competence allowing to realize the

speech communication in various social situations and formation of speech skills in the following types speech activity:

- 1) speaking;
- 2) listening;
- 3) reading;
- 4) writing.

The main objectives of the practical course of the Kazakh language are stage-by-stage mastering the language material (from simple – to difficult., that is from elementary speech samples – to ability to carryout speech communication); correct pronunciation;

mastering functional and semantic (elementary grammar) and lexical material;

development of lexical and grammatical competence (from understanding the structure of the Kazakh language to mastery of it);

development of speech skills by means of semantization;

ability to use and group new lexicon on different themes.

Teaching a language will be more interesting if at the lessons there isn't only theoretical side – grammar, that is language should be learned in practice – in use. Because most students learning Kazakh want to learn to use the language, without studying grammar of the language. Some people, especially native speakers sometimes show that they without knowing grammar of a language, are fluent in language. Therefore some learners also consider it is enough to cram words or phrases, dialogues on situational topics. Language immersion gives real advantages while mastering a language. However at the same time native speakers and they forget native speakers' speech skills were acquired for years, step by step studying the structure of the native language in the language environment. Surrounding people taught them how to pronounce the word or the phrase correctly, at the same time sometimes without suspecting that they resort to grammar of language. Without the support of grammar mastering will be difficult. “The majority of students want to learn to use a language, whenever possible without studying grammar. Studying the theory of a language is the same as many amateurs want to learn to drive a car, without looking under a hood. Now matter how this fact hurts the people with philological adjusted souls, it is necessary to reckon with it. The mastery of a teacher is in organizing the teaching process on the basis of strict grammatical system that is to a certain degree hidden from the students, to take out the hypnosis of grammar rules with the help of well thought out activities and exercises but to lead the learners to correctly constructed ... speech” [2,P.67]. Therefore considering such teachers in her experience the teacher of the Kazakh language R.T.Naraliyeva offers an innovative method of teaching Kazakh as foreign or the second language. The teacher Naraliyeva Rakhila Tursynovna has been teaching Kazakh in foreign-language audience for many years. She realized in the practice just grammatical materials are difficult to acquire for a person learning foreign language.

The article suggests the lines of the Kazakh language development in professional scientific and technological area, based on the understanding of its role and priorities in the formation of the statehood of the Republic of Kazakhstan. As the importance of the Kazakh language grows and the scope of its application expands, the demand for the development of new scientific theories and innovative technologies and the introduction of innovative methods in teaching foreign students and preparing them for training in various specialties arises. This article contains the author's technique for studying the Kazakh language in a multilingual environment and the grammar of the Kazakh language paradigmatically adapted for learners.

Modern technologies of teaching the Kazakh language in multilingual environment systematically justifies the ways of the Kazakh language development in the professional scientific and technical area. The Republic of Kazakhstan is a multinational state where mutual understanding and tolerance are given priority in relationships. Given the experience of the most effective methods for learning the Kazakh language, the authors of this project offers an innovative unique comprehensive methodology polyazychnoy Kazakh language in the field as a foreign, second to inochazychnoy audiences, as well as business and professional level for Kazakh-audiences, based on the Kazakh grammar adapted to paradigmatics for learners and students. In 2010, the Republic of Kazakhstan chaired the OSCE and the Islamic Conference in 2011. The integrity of the Kazakh language is the cornerstone of independence. The Republic of Kazakhstan keeps working to increase the credibility and relevance of the state language in all fields, and especially in the professional field. President Nursultan Nazarbayev noted the high unifying role of the state language. In his address to the people of Kazakhstan, he spoke of the need to

enhance its role in the state. In the light of national revival and improvement of the country's competitiveness, the emphasis was laid on the language policy. The state program of languages development for 2010-2020 in the Republic of Kazakhstan emphasizes the specific areas of work to raise the standing of the state language. The President in his 2015 address noted the need to apply innovative technologies in the field of education in this respect. The main objective of the methods. The proposed methods is for the implementation of the provisions relating to the language policy of the country and expand the use of the state language in particular in the professional sphere, language competencies in the field of science and technology, as well as strengthening the role of language in the formation of the proper attitude of foreign citizens to the traditions, history, culture people, as well as the increasing role of communication in Kazakhstan in the world, plans of entering the top fifty most competitive countries, aims to develop innovative methods of teaching the Kazakh language in the professional, scientific and technical fields, the development of innovative teaching and linguistic issues and ways to resolve them, and related training technologies.

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ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ: ТИПОЛОГИЯ ДИСКУРСОВ

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LINGUISTIC FEATURES: TYPOLOGY OF DISCOURSES

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АННОТАЦИЯ

Цель написания данной работы заключается в рассмотрении особенностей бытового немецкоязычного дискурса с позиции лингвостилистики, психолингвистики и дискурса-анализа.

В результате лингвостилистического, психолингвистического и дискурса-анализа 11 диалогов сериала «Красные розы» была установлена лексическая наполняемость бытовой немецкой речи, синтаксические, морфологические и фонетические изменения за последний год. Помимо этого был проведен анализ индивидуальных коммуникативных особенностей, присущих каждой ситуации, такие как степень близости отношений, уровень организации коммуникации.