

отвечены. Трехъязычие для Казахстана является первым шагом на пути к достижению конкурентоспособности страны. Чтобы развивать высокую, образованную нацию, современное поколение нуждается в качественном образовании и воспитания национальных духовных сокровищ с идеями мирового класса. Благодаря многоязычию мы можем развивать конкурентоспособных профессионалов в будущем.

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THE LANGUAGE AND YOUTH CULTURE IN KAZAKHSTAN

Abstract

The article is devoted to the analysis of the role of the youth of Kazakhstan in the development of language and culture. Language is perceived not only as an instrument of communication, but most importantly - as a reflection of folk culture, folk psychology and philosophy, and in many cases as the sole source of the history of the people and their spirit. The role of youth lies in the continuity of social culture, and the building of society. And also the implementation of projects in the further implementation of many social, political and cultural programs.

Key words: language, youth, culture, program, people, development, politics, education, country, responsibility, society, intellectual activity.

One of the priority tasks in the Republic of Kazakhstan is language policy. This is an important, and perhaps the most important part of the state policy at the moment. Knowledge of the national language promotes national unity; the development and preservation of linguistic diversity leads to the rise of the state to an entirely new level, contributing to the integration of Kazakhstan into the world community, as well as the strengthening of competitiveness, which is so necessary for our state in the period of economic and social modernization.

The leader of the state, N.A. Nazarbayev, pays special attention to this issue, as evidenced by a unique project called «The Trinity of Languages». Since the adoption of the new development strategy of the country «Kazakhstan-2050», the policy of trilingualism aimed at studying Kazakhstani Kazakh, Russian and English languages is being intensively carried out. In each of his Address to the people of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev strives to focus on development and improvement in education, culture, especially in the field of language knowledge. It is not the first time that our President notes that it is very important nowadays to develop language policy in modern Kazakhstan society, since it is necessary for the successful future of the younger generation. It is worth considering: because the future of our children - the future of our state. Modernization of Kazakhstan is necessary for all of us, and for its successful conduct every citizen of our republic should be useful to his homeland. Politics «Trinity of languages» is a real chance for Kazakhstan to integrate into the global world.

The process of globalization affects the teaching of the three languages due to the fact that on the one hand, the preservation of national identity, which is important for every sovereign state, in the context of globalization is associated with the need to follow the

modern synergistic vision of the world, which implies openness to the future. And the future is impossible without languages providing interethnic contacts. Hence - the desire of our society to triune languages. This is how the constructed balanced language policy will allow, developing, popularizing, expanding the spheres of application of the Kazakh language as state language, and creating conditions for interethnic communication of Russian and English languages, will allow to form a multicultural society that, without losing ties with the roots of the people, whose name proudly refers to ours the country, at the same time, remain open to communication with the world community, which will promote the accelerated development of competitive Kazakhstan.

Nowadays, the knowledge of several languages is an essential skill and requirement of the present. This phenomenon is due to the intensification of globalization, the development of international relations. In the Republic of Kazakhstan when hiring, one of the main requirements put forward for candidates is the knowledge of several languages. Priority, of course, is given to the Kazakh language as a state language, the Russian language, as a language of interethnic communication and English as an international language. A good specialist, in addition to special knowledge, must master the three languages listed above, since this will determine his career growth and position among his colleagues.

Speaking about the development of trilingualism in Kazakhstan, it should be noted that the set goal is not only cultural and educational, but also political. In the world, in practice, there are no countries where representatives of only one ethnic group live. Strengthening globalization and the possibility of free and relatively unobstructed movement stimulate the growth of migration from one country to another. The Republic of Kazakhstan, being a multinational country with representatives of more than 130 nations, nationalities and ethnic groups, pays special attention to the issue of language development. Only in a country where every citizen feels an integral part of the people, a person with equal rights and opportunities on an equal footing with the titular nation will never have interethnic differences and wars, because of racial or religious discrimination. For this, it is necessary to create the most favorable conditions for the peaceful coexistence of representatives of various ethnic groups that make up a single nation.

A key role in ensuring the unity of the people and the interethnic consent of the society is played by the language policy pursued by the state. Such a policy includes the following elements: the development of a number of programs and strategies defining tasks and an exact algorithm of actions to achieve the set goals, the adoption of a number of legislative and by-laws regulating the implementation of programs and strategies, the establishment of a large number of language centers, changes and innovations in the current educational model, etc.

In the Republic of Kazakhstan, language policy dates back to 2007, when in the Message to the People of Kazakhstan «New Kazakhstan in a New World» the Head of State proposed to start a phased implementation of the cultural project «The Trinity of Languages». It is this moment that can be designated as the starting point of the new language policy of independent Kazakhstan, which today can serve as an example for other countries of the world in terms of the degree of popularity in the society and the level of its effectiveness. The selection of Kazakh, Russian and English languages as priorities is explained by the President's words: «Kazakhstan should be perceived all over the world as a highly educated country whose population uses three languages. These are: the Kazakh language is the state language, the Russian language as the language of interethnic communication and English is the language of successful integration into the global economy».

In order to implement this policy, educational institutions have been created and are being created on a non-commercial basis, which train all those who wish to use the three main languages. So, in each region of our country, with akimats (regional executive authority), regional language training centers function, where any citizen can learn Russian, English and

Russian for free. Classes in such centers are held five times a week, lasting an hour and a half. At the end of the course, everyone passes the test for the level of language proficiency and receives the corresponding certificate. The methodology and approach of training in these centers are modern and effective, which is confirmed by the good results and the growing demand for training in these centers. In addition, the enterprise is well equipped with a modern educational and material base. Also, it should be noted that along with the teaching of the Kazakh, Russian and English languages, the centers also teach ethnic groups living in the region's native language. Languages offered at centers in each region are different, because each region is inhabited by different ethnic groups.

The last message says that it is necessary that the trilingual development policy becomes a kind of consolidation of the people of Kazakhstan. To do this, the language policy should be carried out competently and consistently, without prejudice to any language spoken by the people of Kazakhstan. Therefore, trilingualism is so important for the development and prosperity of the people, and therefore, it should be encouraged at the state level.

For Kazakh people, the idea of the Trinity of languages is especially important, since it was formulated by the Head of state as a response to the challenge of time, as a solution to the vital needs of society, actively integrating into the global world. Kazakhstan's integration into the world community today depends on the realization of a simple truth: the world is open to those who will be able to acquire new knowledge through the mastering of the dominant languages. Thanks to the initiative of the President, our state has begun to implement the concept of multilingualism in education, because it is multilingualism that will serve to strengthen the competitiveness of Kazakhstan and strengthen inter-ethnic harmony.

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РЕЗЮМЕ

Статья посвящена проблемам внедрения триязычия, поскольку сегодня это является важным аспектом осуществления языковой политики Республики Казахстан и считается основополагающим принципом учебного процесса. Овладение совмещенным триязычием является одной из важных и трудных задач, так как данный процесс определяет развитие функциональной грамотности, коммуникативных навыков и способности критически мыслить.

ТҮЙІН

Мақала үштілдікті енгізудегі мәселелерге арналған, себебі бұл Қазақстан Республикасындағы тіл саясатын іске асыру оқу процесінің басты принципі болып табылады. Үштілдікті меңгеру маңызды және қиын істердің бірі, өйткені бұл процесс функционалды сауаттылықтың, коммуникативті шеберлікті және критикалық ойлау қабілетін дамытуды анықтйды.