

## ШОЛУЛАР, СЫН ЖӘНЕ БИБЛИОГРАФИЯ

### ОБЗОРЫ, КРИТИКА И БИБЛИОГРАФИЯ

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#### **XXI CENTURY – THE AGE OF INFORMATIZATION AND INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THE LABOR MARKET**

*The proposed article considers one of the discussed problems of our time - the problems of foreign language proficiency in the modern world. The authors pay special attention to the requirement of the universe – to keep up with the times, providing for abrupt changes and new perspectives that can change overnight what has been built over the years. Any field of activity now requires an acute need for the ability to communicate fluently in foreign languages. Knowledge of foreign languages is necessary not only for effective training, subsequent work, but also for improving the quality of our lives. This reason should be a powerful motivation and advantage for learning languages for those who want to make an unforgettable impression on employers, showing their personal advantages and professional training. Such a specialist is ready in his work for cross-language, cross-cultural communication and interpersonal communication.*

*Key words: competitiveness, demand, state language policy, economic development, tolerance.*

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Each person is unique in their origin. What is given to one by nature, the other acquires with considerable effort. This is how our life works. But we can't sit back and say: "We can't understand this!". A person has such valuable qualities as self-knowledge, purposefulness, and efficiency... this list can be continued indefinitely. And the mission of the teacher is to discover and develop these qualities of the student. "To know many languages is to have many keys to one lock", said one of the greatest French enlightenment philosophers of the eighteenth century, Francois Marie Arouet, better known by the pseudonym Voltaire, and he was right in emphasizing the relevance of language learning. After all, languages are not subject to time. Mankind used to study different languages for many centuries. This action continues now and will continue in the future. Work on direction and achieving goals can be effective if both sides take on responsibilities and go together to the intended goal, going through all the hardships of the exercise. For example, not everyone becomes a polyglot from birth. This is what he has been learning all his life. But what about a person who has realized the necessity and importance of learning foreign languages in the modern world?

#### **MAIN PART**

Knowledge of foreign languages has always been considered a matter of prestige, promising its owner a bright future and good career growth. "Children should be taught what will be useful to them when they grow up", said the ancient Greek philosopher Aristippus. The person who understands and accepts the challenges of the world labor market will be the first to take a step towards difficulties, overcoming which will make it a competitive, irreplaceable and successful labor force.

In our dynamic time, when the world is rapidly changing and changing, foreign languages are trying to master all those who care about their future and position in society. Based on this, in

Kazakhstan, foreign language training covers all secondary, secondary - special, higher education institutions, not counting educational and educational centers, which aim at language training of students of different ages. Even in kindergartens, starting from the age of 3, parents take their children to groups for learning foreign languages. The people of Kazakhstan listened with enthusiasm to the message Of the President of the country to his people, which provides for the education of a new format with a new culture and mission, who speaks three languages-state, Russian, as the language of interethnic harmony and communication, a foreign language [1.P. 12]. The state program for the development of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020 set goals and actions for the people that affect the most relevant and important branch of each state-education. The program emphasizes the need to learn foreign languages, namely English, since the whole world "speaks" this language. Whole events are organized in English, in the form of a report on the work done and showing the skills of students. We learn about global changes in the economy and the world first in English, then only in other languages. The information you need is easier to find on the Internet in English than in Russian or other languages.

Given the importance of mastering foreign languages, in particular English, English words are easily included in everyday life, because television and radio spend whole days running ads, introducing certain products where there are no words of foreign origin. Listening to and seeing commercials with analogical descriptions and representations, each person next time perceives these words as "native" and, without knowing it, begins to use foreign words in their vocabulary. This is most likely a plus than a minus. A person's hearing and vision get used to a foreign language utterance. Another example: when buying an imported product, we are faced with instructions for use in the language of the manufacturer. If you consider that the entire world economy is developing and speaking in English, it is not difficult to understand and navigate the exploitation of goods. Many people use English words in direct communication and without translation. E. g.: surprise, price list. This is a trend of the times. However, we cannot devote all our efforts to effective study and proper teaching of foreign languages.

Every self-respecting people and ethnic groups that honor their traditions first solve the problem with their native language, since a person who does not speak their native language is not able to master other languages. The language and culture that no one speaks or honors is disappearing. In connection with this state of Affairs in Kazakhstan, a number of Resolutions of national significance were signed. One of them is the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 2, 2018 No. 401 "On the State program for the development and functioning of languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020" [2]. This document is aimed at solving the problem of the state language. The Kazakh language cannot exist separately from other languages. First of all, it is Russian – the language of international communication. Therefore, we must teach and teach the state and Russian languages in a close interweaving of languages of different nationalities, while preserving their ethnic origin. Our First President N. A. Nazarbayev said at the XIII session of the Assembly of peoples of Kazakhstan: "We are developing the state language in every way - a factor of unity of all Kazakhstanis. We create all conditions for the level of Russian language proficiency of all Kazakhstanis to remain high. We support the desire of representatives of all ethnic groups to learn their native language" [3]. Along with high-quality education, it is important to give a good education to our younger generation, instill in them a love for their native land, their native language, the achievement of which was given a lot of effort and effort, to appreciate and respect what we have. In addition, time is fleeting and you need to be able to do everything in your time and react quickly, ahead of time and acting in advance. This is what we need to teach our wards and prepare them for future dramatic changes. This proverb is appropriate: "The who is warned is armed". We not only warn our students by teaching them foreign languages, but also give them real knowledge that will be useful to them in the future. For effective language learning, you need to solve priority problems:

1. Strong motivation and desire to learn the language;
2. High incentive to learn the language;
3. Prestige of using the language;
4. Demand for the language in the world market.

Solving its internal and external needs, Kazakhstan develops a trilingual model of education, while preserving the languages of the nationalities living in multinational Kazakhstan. As we said above, English is the language of international communication, the language of peace and friendship. Kazakhstan has long been famous for its friendliness, which hates ethnic strife and inter-ethnic wars. Our young capital Nur-Sultan has become a place where peace agreements are signed and friendly meetings, forums, and congresses are held. For this purpose, the Palace of Peace and Harmony was built in the capital in 2006. This building is the only one in the Republic that was built in the form of a pyramid and is located next to the main mosque of the capital "Hazret Sultan". The location of these buildings next to each other means the desire of the peoples of Kazakhstan to live in friendship, solidarity, and respect for other religions and faiths. It hosts congresses of world religions once every three years. Inside the pyramid, a panel with the image of pigeons catches the eye. Doves have always been considered a symbol of peace and friendship of all peoples. For Kazakhstan, the image of these birds has a sacred meaning - how many pigeons, so many nationalities and nationalities live in our vast country. Kazakhstan celebrates an important and truly bright holiday -the day of unity of the people of Kazakhstan, a holiday of friendship, harmony and the personification of peaceful life in a country where inter-ethnic and inter-religious tolerance has been and remains the main priority. Without interethnic relations and contacts, the state will not solve its religious, linguistic, and economic problems. In addition to economic contacts, this includes mutual enrichment of cultures and cooperation. The silk road was a major project for its time. Our mentality was formed largely due to the location of Kazakhstan, since it is located at the junction of Europe and Asia. And now the interest of many States in cooperation with Kazakhstan has not cooled.

Our country was visited by leaders of many countries with one goal-to preserve world peace. This is where documents of global significance and scale were signed. The first President of Kazakhstan, the Leader of the Nation N. A. Nazarbayev, emphasizes the preservation of peace and friendship between peoples. To carry out such an important mission, you need to be fluent in foreign languages, since without this, no event is possible, not only on a national scale, but also for a regional and local organization.

Signed and implemented projects in the Republic are an indicator of Kazakhstan's desire to be on a par with developing countries. Reforms in the education sector in Kazakhstan show steep changes and transformations in this area. Since our common goal is to achieve Kazakhstan's high position among 30 economically developed and competitive countries. Only a state with an educated population with a clear goal can reach such heights. "The development of education should become a platform on which the future economic, political, and socio-cultural prosperity of the country will be based", the program says [4]. Kazakhstan in the modern world will become a strong state with competitive and ready to conquer the world specialists who are ready to prove their superiority over others. Human capital was and is now the most valuable asset in the country. In order for a person to develop, grow and achieve his goal, you need to develop hidden capabilities and skills in him, providing him with high-quality knowledge. Only a specialist who can withstand competition and high requirements can take a place in the sun wherever he is. "We need to respond immediately to structural changes in the labor market by implementing lifelong learning. In order to adapt higher education to the needs of the knowledge-intensive economy, we need to ensure the integration of universities, science and business. The task is to ensure that each level of education provides knowledge and skills that are in demand both in the economy and in life", the First President of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev said in his speech at the Eurasian forum[5]. For each state, sustainable economic growth and improving the living standards of the population play a major role. However, this requires "working" programs that will pay special attention to industries that need to be adjusted and supplemented. To increase the competitiveness of education, the head of state N. A. Nazarbayev signed the "State program for the development of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020" [6]. This program is primarily aimed at increasing the share of highly qualified employees through training and internships. "The economy and society based on knowledge, lifelong learning-should become ways to solve the problems of competitiveness and the use of new technologies, improve social cohesion, equal opportunities and quality of life", the program says[6]. Therefore,

only an experienced and versatile teacher can give the student a decent knowledge and provide qualified assistance. A lot depends on the teacher. It is estimated that by 2020, the share of teachers who have improved their skills will be 54% of the total number of teachers.

Taking into account the connection of languages and the need to recognize Kazakhstan as a highly developed state all over the world, the First President of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev submitted the idea of teaching three languages in 2006. Then he, as a visionary and keeping up with the times, realized that only knowledge of languages will give the state prosperity and economic growth. Since that year, Kazakhstan has started working on the project "Trinity of languages". Trinity of languages is a program that gives a powerful impetus to solving all the problems of Independent Kazakhstan. "I have always stressed and will continue to emphasize the importance of the young generation for the future of the country. The state does everything to ensure that every young person is in demand in their country, "The author of the idea N. A. Nazarbayev said in his article" Social modernization of Kazakhstan: twenty steps to a society of Universal Labor". [7]. Along with the state language, work will continue on the development of languages, cultures and traditions of all Nations and ethnic groups living in Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan has consistently carried out work on the development of languages and this is one of the main priorities of the state language policy.

Every year, thousands of our citizens go to get education in prestigious foreign universities, study under the state program "Bolashak" in the master's and doctoral programs, and undergo internships in foreign universities and enterprises. In 1993, the President signed a program to send young Kazakhstanis to study at the best universities in the world, despite the difficult situation of that time and financial instability. N. A. Nazarbayev believed in young people, in their mind, aspiration, and goal achievement. Every year, before leaving for study abroad, the President himself met with them in Akorda and had a long conversation about politics, the economy, and the future of Kazakhstan. He gave good advice to encourage young people to go forward and believe in their bright future. Since that period, more than 13 thousand Kazakhstanis have studied at the best universities in the world [8]. Today we see that the Bolashak graduates occupy important positions in the state administration system. This is the asset that moves our country forward. This program is also the result of our independence. We began to determine our own priorities, where to send funds, and which projects to support. People are interested in getting education and experience in working abroad. This is a guarantee of future career growth and a high salary. Almost every fifth graduate becomes a student of a foreign University. Every year, those who want to study under state programs are growing, and the number of grants for which Kazakhstan provides a place to get knowledge for free is growing. The number of grants allocated for studying abroad is increasing every year. At the same time, the demand for learning foreign languages in our country is growing. This is a powerful motivation and a vital example of the fact that a person who speaks a foreign language will achieve everything he or she wants.

The above changes in the educational sphere of Kazakhstan are made for the benefit of the future generation, the development of the country and the growth of the economy of Kazakhstan. Many people have pursued policies based on national interests and set ambitious goals for developed countries so that we, as a state, develop our language, culture, and identity. They have done a great deal to form the foundations of our independence. Laying the Foundation. Over the years, more than 100 schools have been built that meet international standards: with Internet-connected computer classes, interactive whiteboards, language labs, and e-resource classes. Graduates of secondary schools do not see any difference in their education when entering universities, because classes at universities are conducted with the maximum use of innovative technologies. Along with generally accepted textbooks in hard copy, electronic versions of textbooks are widely used and used by students. This is convenient, since free Wi-Fi is available throughout the University, and it is convenient and comfortable to study using such resources.

## CONCLUSION

Now we have to work hard and tirelessly go forward, carrying and passing all the experience to the future generation. We want to tell the young generation of Kazakhstan only one thing: Work for the good and prosperity of the state, passing all the accumulated knowledge and experience to the next generation.

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#### **XXI ғасыр – еңбек нарығындағы ақпараттандыру және мәдениетаралық коммуникация ғасыры**

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*Ұсынылған мақалада біздің заманымыздың талқыланатын мәселелерінің бірі-қазіргі заманда шет тілдерін білу мәселесі қарастырылады. Авторлар ғаламның уақыт талабына ерекше назар аударады, бұл бірнеше жылдар бойы салынған нәрсені бір түнде өзгерте алатын керемет өзгерістер мен жаңа перспективаларды қарастырады. Кез-келген қызмет саласы қазір шет тілдерінде еркін сөйлеу қабілетінің өткір қажеттілігін талап етеді. Шет тілдерін білу алдағы жұмыс үшін ғана емес, өмір сүру сапасын жақсарту үшін де қажет. Бұл жұмысқа орналасушы тарапынан жұмыс берушіге өзінің басқалар алдындағы артықшылығы мен кәсіби даярлығын паш етуге болатын үлкен мүмкіндік. Мұндай маман өз*

*жұмысында тіл аралық, мәдениет аралық қарым-қатынас пен тұлға аралық қарым-қатынасқа дайын.*

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**XXI век – век информатизации и межкультурной коммуникации на рынке труда**

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*Предлагаемая статья рассматривает одну из обсуждаемых проблем нашего времени – проблему владения иностранными языками в современном мире. Авторы обращают особое внимание на требование вселенной – идти в ногу со временем, предусматривая крутые изменения и новые перспективы, которые могут в одночасье изменить то, что было построено годами. Любая сфера деятельности испытывает сейчас острую потребность в умении свободно общаться на иностранных языках. Знание иностранных языков необходимо не только для эффективного обучения, последующей работы, но и для улучшения качества нашей жизни. Эта причина должна стать мощной мотивацией и преимуществом для изучения языков теми, кто хочет произвести незабываемое впечатление на работодателей, показывая свои личностные преимущества и профессиональную подготовку. Такой специалист готов в своей трудовой деятельности к межъязыковой, межкультурной коммуникации и межличностному общению.*

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