

**Yelemes A.D.**, Karaganda state technical university, faculty of innovative technologies, group ISS-19-2k (СИБ-19-2к), student  
(*Scientific director - d.r.l.l., professor Ivanova S.A.*)

### **PROS AND CONS OF MULTILINGUALISM IN KAZAKHSTAN**

The government of the Kazakh Republic announced a new system of education, which says that all schools in Kazakhstan will start teaching in three languages. This suggestion caused a different reaction in society. If someone was for, others were against, saying that it will affect negatively the cultural identity of the nation. As the president of the country mentioned: Kazakhstan must be perceived all over the world as a highly educated country, the population of which uses three languages. This is: Kazakh language- is the state language, Russian language - as the language of interethnic communication and English - language of successful integration into the global economy. The development of this system is going well and many scientists are providing their point of view about this system, proving that it has more positive effects rather than negative. Here will be discussed purposes, some advantages and disadvantages of studying in three languages. Namely, the pros of this system are learning subjects in the efficient languages, being good in several languages, available job opportunities on the global job market, being competitive in the world's arena. When the new project is going to be implemented, there are always some good and bad sides to it. Consequently, there are some cons as negative impacts to the mother tongue, to the culture, problem with the teaching teachers themselves and effects on the pupils' minds which must be touched while discussing this topic.

The project has several purposes, which are good for the country, nation and all people living in the country. One of these purposes is to raise the country's education to the next level, by studying not only in one language. For example, if to compare people who study only in one language with those who study in several languages, there is a difference between the sources of information that are available for them. In one language you can get information that is available only in that language, but by knowing any other language, you can get extra information that is in this language, so you will have two sources of information. By knowing three languages and studying in three languages, you will have three huge sources of information. Before, it was hard to get information, news, and discoveries, because all information was hidden from competitors, or it was hard to get available information because all of them were in hard copies. It was not easy to find needed information in hard copy when you don't know where to look for, where is the exact information that you need, you don't know the language of the information. However, bypassing time it became easier to search the needed materials. After discovering the internet, you will just write the keywords, and it will find all the information for you. As the minister of education of the country E.Sagadiev says in his speech, the information is growing from year to year, but the language that's used mostly in English. More information you can get, the more knowledge you can get. According to the research done by Kuzembayeva, 25% of students got benefits in gaining knowledge by studying in English. That's why the privilege of several languages, namely of these three languages is better than knowing only one language. Here again, you know more languages, you can get more materials. You know more materials, you are more competitive. The government has the purpose of getting these competitive teenagers to rise the country's level among the other countries. The other purpose is the integration of Kazakhstan to the world's arena. This project allows pupils of the country to learn Kazakh, English and Russian languages and subjects in these languages well so they can find better job opportunities in any corner of the world. The third aim of the system is connected with globalization and migration. XXI century is the century of improved technology, improved system of movement and migration. As known, the available opportunities for movement from one country to another allows people to migrate more. In this connection, the role of languages that are spoken more grew up. Knowing more languages allows people to communicate with each other without any problem, to share the information, to exchange knowledge. By learning and knowing more languages, you are gaining extra knowledge that can help you anywhere and anytime. To make a project, to open something new, to produce anything, to make the research you need diverse information which can show your project with the different sides. Thanks to this, you can be better and competitive in your sphere of job and help with the development of the country's economy which is one of the aims of the government.

The project originates from 2007 and was announced in the message of the head of the nation to the country, called "New Kazakhstan in the new world" showing the implementation steps of it. Every discovery has positive and negative views from the nation and this system is not an exception. Some people think that it will affect the national identity, by forgetting our mother tongue. From the period of the USSR, the Kazakh nation was under the depression of Russian Imperia until it got independence. This period was a hard period for the Kazakh culture, traditions, and language because all of them were destroyed by the government. People started learning in the Russian language at schools when it was hard to study even in their mother language. From that time till now Kazakh people only started preserving its culture, language and here again, the government wants to implement trilingualism. Elder generation is against this system, because they are more for the historical values, for the Kazakh language and its preservation rather than globalization. The culture of the nation consists of values that are used among these people who are living in one exact society. Language, as one of these values, plays a huge role in the nation's past and future. If we start speaking in other different languages, because of globalization, our language will be forgotten in some period. Also if you started learning another language, you'll think in this second language. While your mental thinking is changing, your views to the world are also changing. You will be closer to that language, in which you are thinking. That's why these people are against this system and think that it has negative effects.

The other reason for being against this system is the process of implementing it. For example, few teachers can teach their subjects in another language. The process of learning the languages is the problem for those teachers who are almost retired. Imagine that old year teachers are going to centers, schools and learning English when they have to do their works. Except for their home works, they will have one more extra work to do. Even after studying and finishing the course it can't give a guarantee that they can teach others in this language as well as they teach in their language. Especially when it comes to scientific subjects as physics, biology, mathematics, it's a big problem for the teacher to teach others, not in the mother language.

The third problem is the students themselves. When the teachers are not ready and not prepared to teach in other languages, how students can get any knowledge? The quality of the education of the country depends on the young people who are getting a good qualified education at school and university. The problem is that the government wants to make it better and globalized, but what if the pupils are not ready for it. This system is implementing rapidly and they gave very little time for learning language. It had to be smoothly, by giving enough much time. For example, first preparing teachers, making them sure that they can learn the language and teach others. Making sure that all materials would be provided to the students. To begin this project with the primary school pupils could be also a good idea to go over to this system. For those who all their life studied subjects in the language that's comfortable for them, it will be hard to get a further qualified education.

However, if to study this topic and do some research, it can be explained by the economic growth of the country, learning several languages, which is needed for this century, making pupils of the country competitive in the world's arena, to allow people of the country for a good job, and language politics. This system is language politics in the Republic of Kazakhstan. As known, more than 130 nations are living in the country. This fact shows that by being international and tolerant, by respecting our language, we can also know and speak other languages, with different people and make international relations with many countries. It can lead to the economic and political growth of the country.

Nowadays, traveling and studying abroad became popular and easy. According to the migration policy institute, the percentage of international migration in 2017 was 3.4%, meaning that it's about 258 million people. This institute shows statistics that in 5 years the number of migrants riches 6 million people. As was told before, by increasing the number of immigration and emigration, we are exchanging our knowledge. In this case, knowing several languages is the best weapon for the young generation with big motivation. While applying to any job, the employer will ask you which languages do you know and how many languages do you know. If the employee is multilingual, the chances to get the desired job will be higher. This system is useful not only for the government but also for the inhabitants. Many students want to try to visit other countries and continents, but their barrier is language. Many students want to work abroad, but again we can see the language barrier. To work in an unknown country firstly requires knowledge of the language, after you need to have scientific knowledge in this language, according to your job position. Knowing the language itself is different

from knowing the scientific language. That's why studying at school subjects in the three languages can open your door to the wide world.

The new system of education in the Republic of Kazakhstan was suggested in 2007 by the government of the country to develop the education of the country, economy and making a usage for the language politics. Even though many people argued about this project being afraid of the loss of cultural identities, of that fact that the teachers are not ready yet, of the fact that it can affect pupils' knowledge negatively. However, there are more advantages of the project as improving our language skills, making students open-minded and educated which will lead to the growth of the economy of the country, which will help for getting competitive young manpower. Except for these pros, this trilingualism is language politics, which is helping and manipulating international relations. This system is useful not only for the government and its economy but also for the students themselves. Studying several languages opens the doors to the global world with many opportunities!

#### References:

1. Kuzembayeva, G. *Trilingualism in Kazakhstan* URL: [http://multilinguaeducation.org/storage/uploads/articles\\_contents/Kuzembayeva.pdf](http://multilinguaeducation.org/storage/uploads/articles_contents/Kuzembayeva.pdf)
2. Migration Policy Institute tabulation of data from the United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2017), Trends in International Migrant Stock: Migrants by Destination and Origin (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2017). Available here: <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates17.shtml>
3. Nur.kz, Команда (n.d.). URL: <https://www.nur.kz/1618075-trekhyazychie-kak-propusk-v-bolshoy-mir.html>

**Абдрахманова Ф.М.**, Карагандинский государственный технический университет, горный факультет, гр. МДМ-18-1, магистрант  
(Научный руководитель – д.т.н., профессор Низаметдинов Ф.К.)

### ОЦЕНКА УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ КАРЬЕРНЫХ ОТКОСОВ С УЧЕТОМ АНИЗОТРОПИИ

При разработке карьером Васильковского месторождения между вмещающими докембрийскими породами и интрузивными образованиями наблюдается зона перемежаемых пород, представленная габбро-диоритами, кварцевыми диоритами, микродиоритами, метасоматическими гранодиоритами. Внутренняя структура месторождения определяется системой сколовых и отрывных разрывов и трещин. Первые ориентированы в северо-западных (до субмеридиональных) направлениях и имеют разные углы падения (от пологих до крутых), вторые – преимущественно крутопадающие – простираются в северо-восточном направлении и вмещают основную массу золотосодержащих кварцевых жил и прожилков. Южный и западный борты карьера слагаются из выветрелых гранодиоритов и коренных пород гранодиорита.

Техническим проектом разработки месторождения предусмотрены следующие технологические параметры: высота рабочего уступа – 15 м, сдваиваемого проектно контуре – 30 м, в рудной зоне отработка ведется подступами по 7,5 м; углы рабочих уступов приняты  $65\div 70^\circ$ ; углы откосов уступов на проектных контурах с поверхности вначале  $40^\circ$ , затем изменяются от  $50^\circ$  до  $70^\circ$ ; ширина предохранительных берм – 10 м, автотранспортных берм – 25 м, а продольный уклон автотранспортных берм составляет 10%; при этом углы наклона откосов бортов карьера составляют  $42\div 45^\circ$  [1].

Оценка устойчивости бортов карьера с отстроеными проектными параметрами показывает, что они будут находиться в устойчивом состоянии, т.к. коэффициенты запаса устойчивости более 1,2 при сроке службы до 10 лет и свыше должен быть 1,3 и более. Для одиночных откосов уступов нормативный коэффициент запаса устойчивости должен составлять 1,5- 2,0 и более. Обоснованные параметров бортов карьера были выполнены кафедрой маркшейдерского дела и геодезии КарГТУ и включены в технический проект отработки месторождения.

Для надежной оценки устойчивости откосов уступов и бортов предлагается изучение структуры прибортовых массивов выполнить с использованием горного сканера [1], который позволяет дистанционно выполнить съемку прибортового массива для определения элементов