



ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ



Студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
«ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ БІЛІМ - 2014» атты
IX халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы

IX Международная научная конференция
студентов и молодых ученых
«НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ - 2014»

The IX International Scientific Conference for
students and young scholars
«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION-2014»

2014 жыл 11 сәуір
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The proceedings are the papers of students, undergraduates, doctoral students and young researchers on topical issues of natural and technical sciences and humanities.

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7) құқықтық насихат, жастардың жұмысқа орналасу, білім беру және кәсіптік даярлау, бос уақытын өткізу, туризм және спорт салаларындағы құқықтарын іске асыру мүмкіндігі туралы оларды хабардар ету;

8) жастардың тұрғылықты жері бойынша бос уақытын мазмұнды өткізуін ұйымдастыру, соның ішінде жасөспірімдер мен жастардың аула клубтарын ашу мен қолдау және жастарға көмек көрсету жөніндегі басқа да функциялар;

9) жастардың жұмысқа орналасуына және жұмыспен қамтылуына жәрдемдесу болып табылады [4].

Жастар саясаттағы басты көңіл аударатын демографиялық топ болып табылатындықтан – жастарға арналған әлеуметтік қызметтер жұмыстарын қаржыландыру мемлекеттік жастар саясатын іске асыру үшін көзделген мемлекеттік бюджет қаражатының, сондай-ақ Қазақстан Республикасының заңдарында тыйым салынбаған өзге де көздердің есебінен жүзеге асырылады.

Біздің елімізде әлеуметтік қызметтердің жастарға арналған мемлекеттік бюджет қаражаты есебінен қаржыландырылатын қызметі шеңберінде көрсететін әлеуметтік қызмет көрсетулері тегін ұсынылады.

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THE STRATEGY OF “KAZAKHSTAN-2050”: CRUCIAL NOTES ON POLITICAL COURSE

Minuarov Issatay Bakhytzhanyly

Isatai.45@mail.ru

4th year student of faculty of social science of ENU after named L.N.Gumilyov, Astana

Scientific director: docent Smagambet Bayan

The article discusses the initiative of President of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of energy and environment, The global financial crisis and the problem of social modernization. The main directions of long-term sustainable development of Kazakhstan. Keywords: financial crisis, economic policy, social modernization, the principles of international law, stability. Earlier this year, the leadership of Kazakhstan announced its most ambitious strategic plan up to the mid 21 th century, intending to Kazakhstan to join the 30 most developed economies in the world. Such long-term strategy followed by the district's neighbors - China, Malaysia and Turkey. "The upcoming decade will bring a lot of known issues, as well as numerous unexpected situations, new crises in world markets and world politics," President Nursultan Nazarbayev said, referring to the nation 17January: "There will be no" easy walk "in the 21st century".

In 2011 Kazakhstan's President Nursultan Nazarbayev issued a book Global Energy and Environment Strategy for Sustainable Development in the XXI century.[1] This book is the end of the cycle of fundamental theoretical and methodological research the problem of building a global energy and environmentally sound development of the world and countries of the Eurasian Economic Community. Earlier in 2009, in his previous book entitled Strategy radical renewal of the

global community and Partnership of Civilizations.[2] The head of state proposed to develop a scientific action and program to transform the world community, the transition from conflict and confrontation to dialogue and partnership for sustainable development of world civilization. In February 2009, in his article keys to the crisis, the Russian newspaper published in [3], the President Nazarbayev, analyzing the causes of the global financial crisis, urged the international community recognize that we are at the turn forming a fundamentally new, otherwise the constructed model world economy, politics and global security. The core of this model is to be a new world currency, created on the basis of the universal law of the world currency. According to our President, the whole mechanism of the new world currency should be based on a special system predictive monitoring future challenges century of peace and humanity. only through this new world currency system will remain modern and defect-free and productive source sustainable peace and prosperity of mankind , and not a source of global crises. Of course, the creation of such a system would entail enormous efforts of the international community and mobilization of its intellectual and material resources and considerable time. These ideas have been developed to create a truly democratic global monetary and financial system President of Kazakhstan in his article The Fifth Way, published in Izvestia in September 2009 [4]. Thanks to his efforts "Eurasian Economic Club of Scientists" was created in 2008 designed to find ways out of the global financial crisis and began work Astana Economic Forum, which held its fifth meeting in the Kazakh capital May 22 -23, 2012. The meeting was attended by over 8000 participants from more than 90 countries. World Crisis Conference to be held in Astana in May 2014. In May 2013 the 6th Forum was held in Astana, which included an International Anti-Crisis Conference. About 10,000 scientists, experts, public figures and other professionals from 132 countries took part in these events. And finally, December 15, 2011 , during a ceremony in honor of the 20th anniversary Independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev proposed to develop online communication platform G-Global, which was launched on January 12, 2012. International virtual project based on annual Astana Economic Forum is aimed at discussing and development of global financial crisis management strategies. In 2012, President Nursultan Nazarbayev addressed the nation twice with messages: Socio-Modernization of the economy as the main direction of development of Kazakhstan, January 27, and Strategy "Kazakhstan -2050" as a new policy set by the State, on December 14. July 10th leader of Kazakhstan published in Kazakhstan Today newspaper article entitled Social Modernization of Kazakhstan: Twenty Steps to a society of universal labor. [5] These documents represent a vision Nazarbayev on domestic politics in the light of growing threat of global financial , energy and environmental crisis , in order to prepare the economy and

Kazakhstan's population to these crises in the long term strategic development perspective created social policy. In fact, they celebrate the accession of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the new development stage - the stage of socio-economic modernization in the independent condition. The article in July, our president noted the vital importance of finding the optimal balance between economic success and the provision of public goods . According to him, this balance is the key The task of socio-economic modernization. It is not a "bottomless" financial investments in social sphere, but rather aim to get rid of false social guidelines to overcome the inertia of paternalism , dependence and social infantilism, to abandon the principle of "work less and earn more." The Government did not infinite donor and partner who creates the conditions for increased welfare of its citizens. The President also stressed the fact that the primitive petty bourgeoisie and social infantilism may very well hinder modernization.

The point of social modernization is to prepare individuals and society to face fierce global competition, acceleration of economic processes and the accelerated industrial and innovative development. Economic and social modernization must occur synchronously, should be based on real economic development, and built all citizens without exception. In fact, this is a continuation of the well-known Formula: "economy first - after the policy." Social modernization is impossible without strong economy and active life position of citizens able to compete. The concept of the

consumer society, which was widely popular in the 60s of last century, became apparent illusory. Today, the whole world has become convinced that it is

Consumerism was disastrous. This gave birth to the massive welfare dependency in developed countries and is a major cause of the global crisis. This false idea that can not be implemented anywhere in the world, including in developed countries, can have a constructive alternative. And the alternative, according to Nazarbayev, the Company is the idea of universal labor. In the end, all the values of world civilization, all the economic and cultural wealth created human labor, not virtual financial institutions. Thus, it is a real productive labor, creating a competitive and strong welfare society work that we have to base our policy of social modernization, the President in his article. Kazakhstan, as a leader of social reform, taking the initiative to develop an integrated model social modernization, attractive for all partners in the Eurasian integration, so that each person to overcome the inertia of dependence and infantilism, starting with ourselves. In his message, the President of Kazakhstan in December, summing up 15 years of the Strategy "Kazakhstan -2030", said that the Republic of Kazakhstan was established as modern, forward-looking and confident state and a responsible partner in the international arena. Nevertheless, today the development of any nation depends on the ability to adequately and timely respond to the new challenges of a rapidly changing world. Nursultan Nazarbayev has identified ten global challenges of the twenty-first century in Kazakhstan and our region, as follows:

1. Acceleration of historical time;
2. Global demographic imbalance;
3. Threat to global food security;
4. Water famine;
5. Global energy security;
6. Depletion of natural resources;
7. Third industrial revolution;
8. Growth of social instability;
9. Crisis of values of our civilization;
10. The threat of a new global destabilization.

To solve this problem, "Kazakhstan 2050" has developed a new strategy that will define the vector of sustainable long-term development of our country in the 21st century.

Key provisions of this strategy are as follows:

- Further strengthening of statehood;
- Adoption of new economic policies;
- Full support for entrepreneurship;
- Formation of a new social model;
- The development of modern and effective education and health systems;
- Increase accountability, efficiency and functionality of the state apparatus;
- Alignment of Foreign and Defense Policy, adequate to the new challenges.

The new economic policy has widespread States economic rationality. Country will work as one corporation where decisions will be made only in terms of economic viability and development of the global competitiveness of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan's economic system will be radically liberalized by minimizing government involvement in the regulation of business, privatization of large enterprises and increase the share of private sector in almost all spheres of activity. Monetary policy will be reviewed in order to prioritize and support projects that will be implemented. The next stage of industrialization is already considering a third industrial revolution. The best conditions will be created for foreign investment across Eurasia. Furthermore, development of mineral resources will be effectively accelerated and it will export them to the world markets in exchange for access to advanced technologies and the creation of new industries in our country. Kazakhstan will make the transition to a green development path.

Kazakhstan, as in the past, will be an active participant in regional economic integration, which should be based on the principles of mutual benefit and common solutions to pressing social and economic problems. Within the framework of social insurance policy synergies and duties of

citizens, would all be guaranteed minimum social standards of living , health and education. Kazakhstan is firmly committed to further progressive development of democracy with an emphasis on decentralization of management, combating corruption, and promoting gender equality. Measures will be taken to decentralize the management and transfer of responsibility from the center the regions, giving them the necessary powers and the formation of a new professional state apparatus, which does not participate in any form of corruption. New style of government will be based on the principle of public-private partnership. Kazakhstan become a model of tolerance and stability. Each ethnic group living in The territory of Kazakhstan is and will be an integral part of the Kazakh people. Left secular state with full respect for the religions of the world remains a major challenge for our society. All these measures are seen as key to the further strengthening of our statehood. Kazakhstan's foreign policy will continue to be based on the principles of balance, consistency and predictability. Kazakhstan fully accepts the responsibility for regional security and intends to actively contribute to strengthening security in Central Asia and beyond. Also, we committed to ensuring global stability will be at the forefront of efforts to strengthen non-proliferation regime, promoting the principles of ethnic and religious tolerance, the fight against extremism and terrorism. International partners of Kazakhstan pays great importance in the implementation strategic priorities. Kazakhstan relies entirely on the support and cooperation for the implementation of these tasks, which will contribute to further development of cooperation between our countries and peoples.

In conclusion, I would like to say the following. Obviously, it is time for philosophers Plato rulers, capable of covering the entire spectrum of human problems with their ideas. There is no doubt that the time has come for practical efforts preparation of a "universal law" or "universal rights" that interest philosophers and scientists at all times. The process of formation of a single world community must undoubtedly bring these ideas to life : as the ordinary law, which is a result of a state law consolidation of communities, international law should be universal as a result of interdependence. Principles of international law in the era of globalization and interdependence not of the world is not enough, you also need to develop new legal mechanisms harmonize the interests of all participants in world politics. Priority rules of universal human should predetermine human actions and the state in order to promote the formation of global thinking.

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ОДИНОКОЕ МАТЕРИНСТВО, КАК ПРОГРЕСИРУЮЩАЯ ПРОБЛЕМА ОБЩЕСТВА

Палтусова Елена Евгеньевна

e.paltusova@mail.ru

Студентка специальности «5В090500-Социальная работа» кафедры социологии
Евразийского Национального университета им.Л.Н.Гумилева, Астана, Казахстан

Научный руководитель – А.Е.Манжугулова, преподаватель кафедры социологии,
Евразийский национальный университет им. Л.Н.Гумилева, Астана, Казахстан