ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ

«Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ» КЕАҚ

Студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
«ǴYLYM JÁNE BILIM - 2023»
XVIII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ
XVIII Международной научной конференции
студентов и молодых ученых
«ǴYLYM JÁNE BILIM - 2023»

PROCEEDINGS
of the XVIII International Scientific Conference
for students and young scholars
«ǴYLYM JÁNE BILIM - 2023»

2023
Астана

«ǴYLYM JÁNE BILIM – 2023» студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың XVIII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы = XVIII Международная научная конференция студентов и молодых ученых «ǴYLYM JÁNE BILIM – 2023» = The XVIII International Scientific Conference for students and young scholars «ǴYLYM JÁNE BILIM – 2023». – Астана: – 6865 б. - қазақша, орысша, ағылшынша.

Жинаққа студенттердің, магистранттардың, докторанттардың және жас ғалымдардың жаратылыстану-техникалық және гуманитарлық ғылымдардың өзекті мәселелері бойынша баяндамалары енгізілген.

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

В сборник вошли доклады студентов, магистрантов, докторантов и молодых ученых по актуальным вопросам естественно-технических и гуманитарных наук.

However, SMT also has some disadvantages, including difficulty in translating unusual or unknown words, and difficulty in translating idioms and other forms of ambiguous language.

In general, SMT is still one of the most common approaches to machine translation, although new methods such as neural networks are beginning to be actively used in this area as well.

Literature

1. Қоңыратбаева Ж. Тіл білімі ғылымының теориясы мен тарихы: жоғары оқу орындарының филология факультет. арналған оқу құралы / Ж. Қоңыратбаева; Қазақстан Республикасы Білім және ғылым министрлігі; Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университеті. - Астана: Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы ЕҰУ, 2013. - 308 б.
2. Жұбанов А. Қолданбалы тіл білімінің мәселелері = Вопросы прикладного языкознания / А. Жұбанов. - Алматы: Арыс, 2008. - 640 б., 8 б. сур. - (Тіл білімінің озық үлгілері).
3. Ермоленко, О. В. Математические методы в лингвистике: применение модели нейронных сетей в системе машинного перевода / О. В. Ермоленко, И. И. Горев // Переводческий дискурс: междисциплинарный подход : материалы III международной научно-практической конференции, Симферополь, 25–27 апреля 2019 года. – Симферополь: Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «Издательство Типография «Ариал», 2019. – С. 115-119. – EDN ZKAMWE.
4. Мәдиева Г.Б. және т.б. Лингвистикалық зерттеудегі компьютерлік технологиялар: оқу құралы. - Алматы: Қазақ университеті, 2014. - 119 б.
5. Koehn P. Neural Machine Translation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020. - 408 p.
6. Пиякова, А. Д. Статистический машинный перевод малых языков на примере Яндекс.переводчика / А. Д. Пиякова // Россия в мире: проблемы и перспективы развития международного сотрудничества в гуманитарной и социальной сфере : Материалы IV Международной научно-практической конференции, Москва - Пенза, 15–16 марта 2018 года / Ответственные редакторы: Д.Н. Жаткин, Т.С. Круглова. – Москва - Пенза: Пензенский государственный технологический университет Институт гуманитарного образования и тестирования Институт международного права и экономики им. А.С. Грибоедова, 2018. – С. 132-137. – EDN YVRKLC.

UDC 80-88
KAZAKH FAIRY TALES: CHALLENGES AND IMPORTANCE OF TRANSLATING TO ENGLISH

Erlikbai Akbilek
erlikbai@mail.ru
L. N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Faculty of Philology, 3rd year student of Department of translation theory and practice, Astana, Kazakhstan
Scientific supervisor –Ph.D Kimanova L.B.

Kazakh fairy tales are an important part of the cultural heritage of the Kazakh people. These tales, which have been passed down through generations of oral storytelling, are deeply rooted in Kazakh culture, containing references to customs, beliefs, and traditions that are specific to the Kazakh way of life. However, translating these tales to English can present several challenges, including the issue of cultural differences, the complexity of the Kazakh language, and the preservation of the oral tradition.

One of the primary challenges in translating Kazakh fairy tales to English is the issue of cultural differences. These tales often contain references to customs and traditions that may not be familiar to English-speaking readers. For example, Kazakh fairy tales often mention specific types

of clothing, food, or rituals that may require additional explanation for English-speaking readers to understand. Translators must take care to ensure that these cultural nuances are accurately conveyed in the English translation, while still maintaining the flow and readability of the text.

Another challenge in translating Kazakh fairy tales is the complexity of the Kazakh language. Kazakh is a unique language with a distinct grammatical structure and vocabulary. Translating these tales requires a deep understanding of the language and its nuances, as well as the ability to convey those nuances in a way that makes sense in English. For example, Kazakh fairy tales often rely heavily on metaphor and allegory, and translators must be able to convey those elements effectively in the English translation.

Additionally, the act of translating Kazakh fairy tales to written form can alter their original form and impact, potentially losing some of the essence and spirit of the original oral tradition. Translators must take care to ensure that the oral tradition is preserved in the written translation, while still conveying the meaning and message of the original tale.

Despite these challenges, translating Kazakh fairy tales to English is an important process that helps to promote cross-cultural understanding and appreciation of the Kazakh people and their rich cultural heritage. Through careful translation, English-speaking readers can gain a deeper appreciation of the unique values, beliefs, and traditions that are woven into the fabric of Kazakh fairy tales.

Moreover, these tales offer a unique glimpse into the Kazakh worldview and provide insight into the way that Kazakh people have viewed the world around them throughout history. Translating these tales to English allows for greater access to this knowledge and can help to build bridges between cultures.

"Er Tostik" is a classic Kazakh fairy tale that contains several examples of realias that are difficult to translate into English. In the story, there is an example of realia of the Kazakh word "yurt", which refers to a traditional Kazakh dwelling made of felt or animal skins. The word "yurt" has no direct equivalent in English, so translators must either use a loanword or provide a cultural explanation for English-speaking readers. [2].

Another example is the Kazakh word "kumys", which is a traditional Kazakh drink made from fermented mare's milk. In the story, the character Er Tostik is able to perform miraculous feats of strength after drinking kumys, which is said to have special powers. [2].

In translating these realias from Er Tostik, a translator may choose to use loanwords or provide cultural explanations to help English-speaking readers understand the meaning of these words. Alternatively, the translator may choose to replace the realias with similar words or phrases that convey the same meaning in English. The ultimate goal is to ensure that the essence of the story is preserved and that English-speaking readers are able to appreciate the richness and uniqueness of Kazakh culture. [2].

I would like to mention my own experience of translating a fairy tale from Kazakh into English language. I chose the fairy tale named "Bibigul" maktanshak kyz. First of all, the fairy tale itself was easy to understand, therefore I didn't struggle much to translate it into English. Until the moment where the interjections, specific names came along the way. "Interjection", as we know, expresses emotions and usually, its usage is common in oral speeches. There are Kazakh interjections such us "Oibay", "Oibu" which I left just as they are in the English translation of a fairy tale. I used "transliteration" during the translation. However, now I consider, this might be translated as "OMG" or "Oh" relying on the context where these interjections were used. Next is the fairy tale had word as "baursaks", which we know is a one of the Kazakh's traditional foods. That's why I considered it as a "realia", and gave the word through the transliteration. But one of the mistakes that I've made was that I didn't give any explanation below what the word "baursak" meant. Therefore, I could've used a descriptive translation, so the word would be more comprehendible for English readers. [1].

Another challenge in translating Kazakh fairy tales is the use of idiomatic expressions and proverbs that may not have a direct equivalent in English. Translating proverbs and idioms can be challenging because they often contain cultural references and nuances that may not translate

directly into another language. Translators must carefully consider the meaning and context of each proverb in order to convey its significance to readers. They may choose to provide a literal translation or to use a similar English proverb that conveys the same meaning. In either case, the goal is to preserve the essence of the proverb and to help readers appreciate the wisdom and richness of Kazakh culture.

Many scientists and translators have contributed to the translation of Kazakh fairy tales to English, helping to bring these unique stories to a wider audience. One notable translator is Dr. Zaure Batayeva, who has published several books of translated Kazakh fairy tales, including "The Storyteller: Tales from the Arabian Nights and Other Stories" and "The Snow Leopard and Other Tales". Dr. Batayeva, who was born in Kazakhstan and later moved to the United States, has dedicated her career to the study of Kazakh literature and culture, and her translations have been praised for their accuracy and sensitivity to the cultural context of the tales. [4].

Another important figure in the translation of Kazakh fairy tales is Dr. Laura J. Olson, who has published several translations of Kazakh folktales and legends, including "Kazakh Folktales". Dr. Olson, who is a professor of English at Palomar College in California, has extensive experience in translating literature from other languages, including Russian, French, and German, and her translations of Kazakh fairy tales have been praised for their clarity and accessibility to English-speaking readers. [3].

Additionally, the work of Kazakh researchers and scholars has been instrumental in preserving and documenting the rich tradition of Kazakh storytelling. The Kazakh Academy of Sciences, for example, has compiled a vast collection of Kazakh folktales and legends, which are available to scholars and researchers around the world. These efforts have helped to ensure that the unique cultural heritage of the Kazakh people is not lost to time, but is instead preserved and shared with future generations.

Translation of Kazakh fairy tales to English has been made possible through the dedication and hard work of many scientists and translators. Their efforts have helped to promote cross-cultural understanding and appreciation of the rich cultural heritage of the Kazakh people, while preserving and documenting the unique tradition of Kazakh storytelling for future generations to enjoy.

In conclusion, the translation of Kazakh fairy tales to English is an important process that can present several challenges, but ultimately helps to promote cross-cultural understanding and appreciation of the Kazakh people and their rich cultural heritage. Translators must take care to ensure that the essence and spirit of the original oral tradition is preserved in the written translation, while still conveying the cultural nuances and complexities of the Kazakh language and culture.

Literature
1. https://youtu.be/GIlkSA6ouK4
2. https://pushkinlibrary.kz/exhibitions/bayterek_kaz/Er-Tostik.htm
3. Olson, Laura J. Kazakh Folktales. Libraries Unlimited, 2003.
4. Zaure Batayeva's English translation of "The Snow Leopard" published by Glagoslav Publications, 2012, the e-book edition is 978-1909156134.

UDC 371

**WAYS AND TECHNIQUES OF SPEECH ACTIVATION
INTERACTION OF STUDENTS IN THE ENGLISH LESSON**

Kalashnikova Taisia Vasilevna
taissyak@mail.ru
Master student, Astana International University, Astana, Kazakhstan.
Scientific supervisor - Eskendirovna M.