ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Л.Н.ГУМИЛЕВА

Филологический факультет
Кафедра иностранных языков

# СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

**международного семинара**

# «STRENGTHENING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TEACHING: CHALLENGES, APPROACHES AND TECHNOLOGIES»

*27-29 марта 2018 года*

Астана, Республика Казахстан

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УДК 811
ББК 81.2
S 88



S 88
**Strengthening Foreign Languages Teaching: Challenges, Approaches and Technologies**: - сборник статей / Отв. ред. Сагимбаева Д.Е., – Астана: Изд-во ЕНУ им. Л.Н. Гумилева, 2018. – 238 с.

ISBN 978-601-337-006-4

Сборник содержит статьи участников международного семинара «Strengthening Foreign Languages Teaching: Challenges, Approaches and Technologies». В сборнике рассмотрены актуальные вопросы касательно основных тенденций и особенностей развития современной методики преподавания иностранных языков в средней и высшей школе в условиях полиязычия, проанализирован опыт по реализации инновационных технологий в языковом образовании, рассмотрены вопросы преподавания предметов на иностранном языке, представлены исследования результатов независимого и интегрированного подходов с особым упором на креативность и критическое мышление, необходимых для академического письма в учебной деятельности магистрантов.

Издание адресовано ученым-методистам, докторантам, магистрантам и педагогам-практикам в области обучения языкам, а также широкому кругу читателей.

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ISBN 978-601-337-006-4

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also octagonal shape. On four corners of the mosque there are windows in the form of arches, which give an easy structure and fill the room with light. Strict interior is made in white and blue tones. It is supplemented by a crystal chandelier. Outside, the walls are lined with red brick in combination with a figured patterned masonry made of yellow brick, specially brought from Khorezm [7].

Figure 4 - View of the Mos. Al-Quddus

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## BIOTECHNOLOGY AND NEED OF KAZAKHSTAN


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Biotechnology is a technological process in which living organisms and biological processes are used. It represents the most intensively developing scientific direction, which has great applied value. Its achievements are widely used in agriculture, nature conservation, food industry, energy, bioengineering, bioinformatics, biomedicine and other industries.

According to the rating of the Financial Times Global 500 2015 - Global 500 market value by sector, in 2015 the biotechnology and pharmaceuticals sector reached the third place in the world, passing only the banking and oil and gas sectors.

At present, biotechnology has rapidly advanced to the forefront of scientific and technological progress and this is due to a number of its features:

First, biotechnological production is a highly knowledge-intensive production, and this means that its development entails a significant increase in the efficiency of the economy;

secondly, in the field of biotechnology, as in none of the other branches of modern science, it is difficult to distinguish between fundamental research, on the one hand, and applied - on the other. This is reflected in the fact that in biotechnology there is practically no time gap between the obtaining of a fundamental result and the development of technologies that allow it to be realized in practice;

Thirdly, technologies based on the use of cells and biological molecules provide us with great opportunities in using natural diversity, the results of fundamental biotechnological research have relatively good programmability and potential practical importance;

Fourth, it makes it possible to replace non-renewable resources with renewable resources, it is regarded as a means of resolving problems related to the deficit of non-renewable natural resources.

Biotechnology has extremely high innovation, capital and science intensity, high practical and commercial returns. For the countries of the world, it is very important from the point of view of ensuring national security. It is this industry that largely determines the health of people, allows improving the technologies of agricultural production and food industry. At the same time, it acts as one of the main factors of the competitiveness of any state.

Many developed and developing countries of the world view biotechnology as the most promising area for investment, it receives priority attention from the states. For example, this is fully relevant to the United States. American biotech companies annually produce products worth up to a trillion dollars. Nevertheless, in the financing of biotechnology research and development, the predominant share still belongs to state funds. Another example is China, where effective legislative support is provided with incentives in tax, financial and labor regulation, financing of biopharmaceuticals is mainly based on state programs. The biotechnological industry of the People's Republic of China is growing at 16-18% annually.

Analysis of these and many other examples leads to an unequivocal conclusion: the sphere of biotechnology, both in its development and after achieving commercial success, needs constant and targeted support from the states. Especially it concerns the research and innovation sectors. This conclusion is extremely relevant for Kazakhstan.

Kazakhstan scientists have made considerable progress in the field of biotechnology. Among the implemented developments in the field of biomedicine and pharmaceutical biotechnology are the domestic vaccine against avian influenza H5N1 and the technology of its production, the medicament for the treatment of

wounds and burns. Ferim, the procedure for the production of probiotic bifidumbacterin, the method of obtaining the nanocapsular transdermal interferon-alpha drug for the treatment of infectious myocarditis; molecular genetic methods of diagnosis and monitoring of hepatitis C, tuberculosis, AIDS and other socially significant diseases. Preclinical tests of the microencapsulated form of live measles vaccine, trivalent influenza vaccine, recombinant human erythropoietin in tablet form have been completed (the projects are being carried out jointly with SSC Vector and ZAO Altayvitaminy, Russia). New strains of microorganisms for the needs of microbiological, pharmaceutical, food industry and environmental protection have been obtained. A collection of cultures of microorganisms intended for the production of microbiological preparations and biologically active substances was created. 26 vaccines for veterinary medicine have been developed (including a vaccine for the prevention of avian influenza, smallpox, infectious bursitis, Newcastle disease, infectious laryngotracheitis and rhinotracheitis, foot and mouth disease, plague, etc.) and 28 test systems for immunological and molecular genetic diagnosis of dangerous animal diseases and birds. Their production and sale are established. Cooperation is developing with foreign research institutions, such as the American Civilian Research and Development Foundation - CRDF, Rutgers University (USA), Jurong Consultants (Singapore) and others.

Even if we have such an achievement, there are people who will say that there is a problem. It is possible and is, judging by the fact that we are not in the top 10 of the world's most famous states in developing the field of biotechnology. Even if slowly, but we are developing, it is good than standing in one place.

I now say my opinion about the problems in Kazakhstan in the field of biotechnology. Perhaps it will be ridiculous to someone, either unreal or unimportant, but I see the solution of problems as a future biotechnologist, I also want the works of our scientists to be evaluated.

People in the country should not only know but understand that biotechnology is our future and only thus will people with motivation come up with the motivation to achieve something. Because, our treasures above the earth, industry, is not eternal as our education. The key to success in work is specialized personnel.

And the last thing I want to say is that we are a more conservative country, patriotism and traditions are all milking for us, but if we want to progress in science we must be multilingual, since all news, programs, sources, experiments, books in English, and this is not a shame use English in science (some people consider it a shame to get education in a non-native language). If we do not do this, we eventually lag behind the world where they will not wait for us.

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## TO WHAT EXTEND SHOULD GOVERNMENTS REDUCE THE GMO?

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Genetic engineering (GE) is science which has been developing until nowadays. Despite the fact that genetic engineering is not completely explored, it has effect to different industries[1] .Consequently, any impacts of GE distributed most over the world. Therefore, genetic engineering is one of the global issues.

Nowadays, the actual problem is Producing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) which is aspect of Genetic Engineering. Definition of GMO is putting a gene (in most cases researchers use DNA) from one life form into another, to make new, unusual living thing[2].

The reasons of problem are currently people debate with each other, in order to prove dangers or benefits of GMO. Most of the people believe that GM foods have more negative influence on human and environment than positive effect. However, scholars convince others that GMO products are secure.[3]

In spite of most of scientists said that GMOs are not dangerous. People do not change their own opinion. This is influence to commercial activity of businessmen. For example, anti- GMO groups and consumers forced to take off GMO ingredients from cheerios, American brand of breakfast cereals[4]. It means that GMO impact not only on environment and human, it also affects to economy of country.

The main reason why I have chosen this topic is connection with occupation in the future. I want to develop in biotechnology or bioengineering. Also, I want to discover the possibilities of the GMO development in Kazakhstan. The results of my research will be used to announce community about advantages and disadvantages of genetic modified organisms. Also, with aid of the outcome, I would like to impact on producing GM food in Kazakhstan.

Furthermore, the president of Kazakhstan Nazarbayev N.A. said that Kazakhstan should develop genetic engineering. «In the next and following five-year plans should provide for development of mobile telecommunications, multimedia, nano-space technology, robotics, genetic engineering and search of a new energy source»[5]. This is one of the reasons for choice the research. In order to find out how will change Kazakhstan due to Genetic Engineering which includes GMO, we should investigate situations of diverse countries. For instance: United States of America, because the US is the biggest producer of GM foods in the world[6].