

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

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

Редакционная коллегия:

Сагимбаева Д.Е., Курманаева Д.К., Молдахметова Г.З., Тусельбаева Ж.А., Кемельбекова Э.А., Жанкина Х.К.

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.

УДК 811 ББК 81.2

ISBN 978-601-337-006-4

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

SESSION I. STRENGTHENING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TEACHING: CHALLENGES, APPROACHES AND TECHNOLOGIES	7
Асипова Н.А. К вопросу о роли иностранных языков в подготовке студентов к социальному взаимодействию в поликультурной среде	7
Карабалаева Г.Т. Многоязычие и межкультурная коммуникация как	13
основа формирования современной личности	10
Zumadillayeva O.A. The application of group activities in teaching English	17
Sagimbayeva J.E., Moldakhmetova G.Z., Kamzinova D.G. Projects in L2 & L3 co-learning	25
Касенова А.Б. Использование онлайн-сервисов в преподавании Профессионально- ориентированного иностранного языка	31
Бүркітбаева А.Г., Хамзина А.Х. Шетел тілін оқытудағы интерактивті әдістер	37
Ергалиева К.О. Развитие межкультурной компетенции как составной части переводческих компетенций	42
Сагимбаева Д.Е., Искакова А.Р. Анализ основных трудностей, возникающих при обучении аудированию	50
Mukhanova B. Digitale Lernplattform Duolingo als Ersatz für den Präsenzunterricht	56
Мухтарханова А.М. Ағылшын тілін оқытуда қысқа мәтіндерді оқудағы түсіну тәсілдері	62
Тусупова Г.К., Нурбекова Г. Ж., Отызбаева К. Ж. Особенности обучения чтению студентов неязыковых специальностей в рамках дисциплины Профессионально-ориентированного иностранного языка в вузе	69
Загоруля О. Л., Мусабекова З. С. Из опыта работы по развитию письменных навыков у студентов неязыковых специальностей на занятиях английского языка	77

Курманаева Д. К. Использование регионального компонента в совершенствовании навыков говорения на занятиях иностранного языка в	85
неязыковом вузе	
Tusselbayeva Zh.A., Nurkenova S. S. CLIL method in teaching English for professional purposes	90
Рустемова А. И. Использование информационных технологий при обучении иностранным языкам	94
Арыстанқұлова Г. У. Тілдік емес жоғары оқу орынында кәсіби шетел	97
тілін оқытуда ииновациялық технологияларды қолдану	<i>)</i>
Hyphamana FW Hyphamana VC Mymrymmyny rok ananomna	101
Нурбекова Г.Ж., Нургалиева У.С. Мультилингвизм как средство социализации личности	101
Толегенова Ж.Б., Кусаинова А.Е. Язык и межкультурная коммуникация	105
Tazhitova G., Nurpeissova A. Incorporating critical thinking into speaking activities in English classes	110
Tussupbekova M., Zarkesheva A. The ways of planning action research in teaching English for students in higher schools of Kazakhstan	117
SESSION II. LINGUISTIC ASPECTS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING LANGUAGES	122
TI / OTCON TI	100
Игбаева Ж.Т. Лингвистические основы формирования выразительности речи молодого журналиста при работе со словом	122
Mukhatova A. D. The phenomenon of sound symbolism in linguistics	127
Смаилбекова Ш.Д. Put it on thick, Watson!	130
Смаилбекова Ш.Д. Везти уголь в Нью-Касл, или в Тулу со своим самоваром	135
A.Kadyskyzy, R.T. Khassenova, Zh.T. Kulakhmetova Idioms as a specific illustration of the national mentality	139
Sadykova M. Zh. The formation of the cultural code of the nation, the importance of toys in the formation of personality	143
Karibai K.S., Zhaqypov Zh.A., Mukhtarkhanova A.M. Observation of	147
national markers study in Kazakh linguistics	

Smagulova M.G. Lokale und globale kohärenz und kohäsion als kategorien der modernen textlinguistik	151
SESSION III. METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND SUBJECTS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS	155
Капажанова А.К., Калиева Б.С., Капажанов С.А. Предмет «Английский язык» и его воспитательные и развивающие возможности	155
Есеналы Н.Т. Үштілділік – көптілді білім алушы тұлғаны қалыптастырудың негізі	158
Садуакасова Ж.С. Методы и приемы преподавания биологии на английском языке в контексте CLIL	161
Кажкенова А. К. Интегрированный курс «Глобальная география»	164
Syzdykov A. Methodology of solving high school chemistry problems in English	166
Temirbekova A.T., Kasbayeva A. The implementation of multilingual education in secondary schools in Kazakhstan	170
SESSION IV. COLLATION GLOBAL RESEARCH SKILLS: REPRESENTING ACADEMIC WRITING SKILLS ACROSS A WIDE SPECTRUM OF DISCIPLINARY BOUNDARIES & INTERESTS	180
Rozhkova D. Alternative Dispute Resolution in the USA and the Russian Federation	180
Mukanva F., Features of mosque location in the city structure	184
Toibekova P. Biotechnology and need of Kazakhstan	ļ ļ
Toktarova G.B. To what extent should governments reduce the GMO?	188
	188
Mukanova G.M. Nanotechnology in the fields of biomedical sciences	
	191
Mukanova G.M. Nanotechnology in the fields of biomedical sciences	191 193

of the native speaker in text perception and comprehension	
Sherahan A. N., Belgibayeva D. S., Amerkhanova Sh. K., Mukhtarkhanova A.M. Synthesis of iron nanoparticles in aprotic polar solvents	206
Kassenova D. The role of modern trends, technologies and their influence on the development of museum business in the 21 st century (the case of Kazakhstan)	210
Amanzholova A. Alternative forms of energy: energy-saving & energy-efficient technologies in architecture	213
Murzagaliyeva A. Principles of application of ergonomicity in the organization of the design of modern housing	216
Deneyev O. Facing material as a decorative tool in the formation of the structural environment of Astana	220
Kemelbekova E. A., Baidabekov A.K. Competence-contextual format of mathematics learning for professional development of a future specialist non-mathematician	223
Nurymgereyeva U. Creativity through innovation in the context of the typology of organization and constructive solutions of the regional theatre	231

References:

- 1. Manusevich Yu.P. Ergonomics in the design of the environment: Ucheb.posobie. M .: Architecture-S. 2011 360 with. yl. 2. Ergonomics: principles and recommendations: Method. Hands-in. Second edition, revised. M., 1984.
- 3. Method. Rec. Moscow: Izd-vo VNIITE, 1978. GOST R EN 614-1-2003 "Ergonomic principles of construction. Part 1. Terms, definitions and general principles".
- 4. Kapustin P.V. , Kanin D.M. , Churakov I.L. // Ontology of Design. -2015. -T.5, No. 2 (17). C.256-277.
- 5. Saprykina, N.A. Sustainable architecture of the future as a reflection of the development of innovative technologies / N.A. Saprykina // Sustainable Architecture: The Present and the Future / Proceedings of the International Symposium November 17-18, 2011, Proceedings of the Moscow Architectural Institute (State Academy) and the KNAF CIS group. Moscow, 2012. 170 pp. Runge V.F. Ergonomics and interior equipment. Moscow. Architecture, 2004. p.42-43.
- 6. Architectural and Design Design of the Urban Environment: Textbook. M.: Architecture-S, 2007. 382s.: il
- 7. Proc. allowance for medium. specialist. training. institutions / Moscow. architect. in-t (State Academic.). Moscow: Architecture-S, 2005. 159, [1] p .: ill. 8. Shchepetkov N.I. Textbook. manual for students of architecture and designer specialist. M.: Architecture-S, 2007. 317, [3] p.: ill.
- 9. Ergonomics / Ed. V.V. Adamchuk. M.: UNITY-Dana, 1999. 254 p.
- 10. Ergonomics in human activities. L.: Mechanical Engineering, 1990. 112c.: ill.

FACING MATERIAL AS A DECORATIVE TOOL IN THE FORMATION OF THE STRUCTURAL ENVIRONMENT OF ASTANA

Deneyev Olzhas Master degree programme's student, Foreign language teacher: Moldakhmetova G.Z. L.N.GumilyovEurasian National University Astana, Kazakhstan

In the era of globalization, in all spheres of life from year to year, it is increasingly difficult to surprise a person and correspond to his aesthetic taste. This problem is also related to architectural design. The importance of the decorative properties of not only objects, but also the multitude of materials and methods of application used for finishing its outer surface, increases. In developed countries, where they are well aware of this trend, the finishing materials fully perform both the protective function of external influences and the decorative function of the building.

Rapidly developing technologies make a big contribution in this direction. Because modern technologies not only increase the number of the above materials, but also develop methods for their production and application. On March 17, 2006, The solve of this problem was mentioned in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development of the City of Astana until 2030" was published. This strategic plan was developed in accordance with the

instruction of the President, issued on December 21, 2004 in the Council for the Development and Construction of the City of Astana.

The strategic plan determined the mission of Astana, which should become an exemplary capital in the Eurasian space. When determining the development strategy of Astana, one of its main goals was to become a city with a favorable environment. Change the status of the city as a result of the transfer to it of the capital functions implies a rapid one-off formation architectural environment of new capitals, which promotes education integral, organic architectural image of the environment. Building architectural environment of the city, in which the metropolitan functions are transferred, has a pronounced specificity, in view of the need for work for the reconstruction of the master plan of the city, the construction of new facilities, corresponding to the capital functions. The process of expressive architectural image of the environment, corresponding to the capital status, characterized by a number of requirements associated with objective reflection socio-cultural and political functions of the city in architectural objects. The quality of building clear semantic links in the architectural environment affects both the adequacy of perception of the image of the city as a whole, and the construction of a special scale that expresses the distinctive characteristics the capital city.

Research focus: developing the use of decorative properties of modern materials in the design of the architectural environment by. The expected outcomes: analysing new materials and approaches in facing that have not been used in our country so far, and to consider them having linked to the climatic, traditional features and the already formed urban environment of Astana. This is actual problem for a metropolis seeking to enter the list of 30 competitive cities in the world.

Research statement: If, by research, to improve using the decorative properties of finishing materials, this will spur further development of design of architectural environment, as they will become a decorative tool in the formation of the aesthetic aspect of the building. Theoretical and practical significance of the research: the formation of the current state of design of the architectural environment of Astana and the importance of the decorative properties of the finishing materials on the above mentioned environment are being studied on this topic. Thus, objectives of the research:

- 1) scientifically and theoretically substantiate the importance of the influence of the decorative properties of materials on the design of the architectural environment;
 - 2) to adopt the foreign experience of using modern facing materials;
- 3) to determine the practical solution of the use of modern finishing materials in the design of the architectural environment of the city of Astana, taking into account the decorative aspect and presentation of its design model;
- 4) experimentally test the scientific hypothesis and summarize the scientific results on the research topic.

Research questions of this research are determined as follows:

➤ How are things with the methods of decoration and finishing materials today in Astana?

- ➤ Why the design of the architectural environment of Astana needs to improve the methods of decoration and decorative properties of finishing materials?
- ➤ What methods of decoration and modern finishing materials are most suitable for the climate of Astana?
 - ➤ Which districts of Astana most need these improvements?
 - Where these improvements have already been made?
- ➤ When these improvements are will be reflected in the design of the architectural environment?

Astana is a city that, in cooperation with world-famous architects and designers, was able to surprise the whole world with its bold design solutions of architectural objects in a short time. Various buildings with an interesting design on both banks of the city provide an excellent opportunity for residents and visitors of the capital to receive aesthetic pleasure. But, despite the aforementioned positive words, negative aspects of the design of the architectural environment still persist. Obviously, there is a uniformity of the finishing materials used in many urban sites. For example, mainly used travertine, brick, ceramic granite and plaster. They are mainly limited to the functions of coating and protection without regard to decorative aspects. This is especially noticeable on the right bank of the city. Therefore, this issue is very active for Astana, and this problem must be solved.

References:

- 1. O.V. Kruglova, M.G. Kaganovich-Minervina., "Designing the architectural environment in tourism at the design department", Vestnik RIAT № 2 2014 P. 104-108.
- 2. Agapov, V.N. *Technology of facing works with a natural stone*: a textbook / V.N. Agapov, I.M. Vinokurov, V.V. Zazymin, V.V. Kartsev, V.N. Agapov, A.G. Levin, AG Levin. M.; Atoll: Union Metrospetsstroy, 2001. P. 151.
- 3. Burmistrov, G. H. *Materials for the facing of buildings* /G.N. Burmistrov. Moscow: Stroiizdat, 1988. P. 175.
- 4. Bayer, V.E. *Material science for architects, restorers, designers*: textbook / VE. Bayer. M: Astrel: AST: Transit book, 2005. P. 250.
- 5. Khan-Magomedov S.O., *Problems of the contradiction of the object-spatial environment of the city* / S.O., Khan-Magomedov // Technical aesthetics. 1978 (9). P. 4 12.
- 6. The function of things as a subject of research in design: Sat. articles. M.: VNIITE, 1982. Issue, P. 39 82.
- 7. E.I. Lysenko [and others], "Modern finishing and facing materials": a manual Rostov n / a: "Phoenix", 2003, P. 488.
- 8. Slagaev V.I., "Thin-walled architectural forms of increased strength from glass fiber reinforced concrete". Slagaev V.I., "Building materials, equipment, technologies of the XXI century", 2003 (6), P. 26.