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# СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

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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.

УДК 001:37.0 ББК 72+74.04 there is no reason why new ethnic and religious immigrant groups, and those that follow, cannot be as successfully integrated into American life as those that preceded them.

There followed group after group demanding public validation, social acceptance, and government policies to redress the historical wrongs – some very real, others exaggerated – that they used to press their claims. Women, varieties of sexual and gender preference groups, and other groups with non-mainstream beliefs built on the moral and political foundation of the civil rights revolution to demand their own acknowledged place in the cultural mainstream. In many ways those movements succeeded in gaining their legitimate objectives, though not without rhetorical hyperbole and questionable government policies still in force to this day.

It was within this contextual legacy that the multicultural demand for "recognition" gathered traction. Multiculturalism in the United States has always reflected two strands of thought. The first, more prosaic and culturally benign strand, simply stated the obvious: America is a country in which many diverse cultures exist, co-exist and find common ground as Americans.

The second more divisive strand has argued that people do, and ought to, gain their primary identities from attachment to their racial or ethnic groups. In this view the role of the government is not only to accept that "fact," but to facilitate it. Advocates of such views insist not only on their right to recognition, but also on their exclusivity along with government policies that ensure it. It is hard to have a primary identity as an American if all you really care about is yourself. And it is also hard to have a primary national identity if all you really care about is your own group.

In conclusion I want to say that multiculturalism in the US has definitely shown positive aspects, and is still supporting a large number of immigrants who are engaged actively in education and business. Although weightage is much more on the positive side, there's some amount of corruption prevailing in America due to multiculturalism.

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Gender Policy: Should women have equal access to positions of political power?

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Majority of people in the whole world say, that women and men have to be "equal", but some kinds of countries are of the opinion that women must bow before men like in the middle ages. In most Muslim countries, women do not have many opportunities. But women and men equally pay taxes, both of them have brain, head, body, also women proved that she could do what men do and do more than men. And here questions: Why women should be less important than men? Why are women treated unequally? [1]

Woman is an individual person. But in some countries government limited her rights and opportunities. In the fact in 13 of the countries, more than 90 percent of the respondents said they supported equal rights; in every other country except Egypt, Jordan, Kenya, Indonesia and Nigeria, more than 75 percent backed gender equality, says New Your Items. Despite of results of this survey these countries continue their policy. In the whole world we have women, who rule the country or who are politicians. For example, "Hillary Clinton – diplomatic breakthroughs occur infrequently. H. Clinton, regardless of real merit, but can now records herself in active progress in US-Russian relations and the negotiations between Turkey and Armenia. H. Clinton showed all her skills in yet another attempt to bring peace in the Far East. Do not forget about its ongoing contribution to the advancement of women around the world, whether it be the victims of violence in the Congo or the floods in Pakistan". (Forbes Woman) Also, we should notice women like Angela Merkel, Margaret Thatcher, Indira Gandhi and so on, who also were and are useful for own country [2].

Women have to be equal with men. That's why some countries have women equality, where men and women are in the government equally. For example, in Kazakhstan also in Russia it is normal when women have position of political power. Many countries have achieved the representation of women in parliament at one third or more of the total number of deputies. For the second half of the twentieth century, the percentage of women in the legislative bodies in countries with parliaments, increased by 4 times. According to statistics from IPU, Russia shares the 84 place with Guinea-Bissau, 85 took the Cameroon. In terms of the participation of women at the highest levels of representative government have left us far behind not only the European countries of the CIS, and Tajikistan (17.5%), Uzbekistan (17.5%, Turkmenistan (16%), Kazakhstan (15.9%) [3]. As in comparative perspective looks representation of women in power in our country and the world at large? Women in the world live more than 3 billion people in Russia, according to the Federal State Statistics Service, more than 77 million, nearly 10 million more women than men. On average, they account for half or a little over half of the population of any country. The right to vote in most of the women was later men. For example, in U.S. men - since 1870, and women - since 1920, in Japan men - in 1925, women - from 1945's look at the data IPU (Inter-Parliamentary-Union) on the representation of women in national parliaments of foreign countries and Russia on 31.12.2007. Nowadays despite of women's knowledge and skills, men said / think that 'women themselves have little interest in politics, they are naturally supposed to have and ensure the growth and security of your child right now, they have a better-developed intuition, a woman faces a short-term process, the man also has to think about what his family will do tomorrow, then laid on top, different structures of the brain, so the women are more interested in life, things, etc'. And again here the question why women should sit at home and do house work, when she has good skills to rule the country or express her opinion? And some kinds of men would say Aristotle's opinion: "similarly for mutual self to unite in pairs merits, due to their nature and dominating, and essentially, by its very nature is subject. First because of its intellectual properties, foresight, and therefore it is by nature reigns and being dominant, second, because it can only fulfill their physical forces received instructions being subservient and slavery. Therefore, the master and slave useful one and the same. Therefore, the poet says: "Is it proper to rule over barbarians Greeks", a barbarian and a slave by nature that is identical concepts". (Aristotle). And also men usually said 'war - it's not a woman.' seems forgot how during the World War 2 approximately 800,000 women fought with Germans. Fight female snipers, female spies, female anti-aircraft gunner, a fragile young girl medical corps, as they had to stand on their shoulders. In the old days, women in Germany, as in all other countries, managed a household, i.e. they brought up children, cooked in the kitchen and went to the church. World War II and the immediate postwar years forced them to fill the void that was left gone to the front husbands. The same situation exists in Russia. And there, women have proved that they are on the back all the things that used to be considered true male occupations. Then the women in West Germany again rose modestly to the plate. This continued until 1977, when the West German women were enshrined in law the right to seek employment outside the home, and against the wishes of a spouse: repealed section 1356 of the Civil Code, who called the housework women's primary responsibility. One may get the false impression that the second half of the 70's they were firmly attached to the house. This is not entirely true, just the fact that they were under strong pressure from society, who called is not away from home for a long time, especially if the family has children. Which also proves that women can do what men do? But in men point of view woman could not do anything except for house work [4].

Evidence demonstrates that, in economies where gender equality is greater in terms of both opportunities and benefits, here is not only higher economic growth but also a better quality of life. Addressing gender inequalities and empowering women are vital to meeting the challenge of improving food and nutrition security, and enabling poor rural people to overcome poverty. Agricultural growth is enhanced if both women and men are enabled to participate fully as economic actors, if their time – particularly women's time – is released from laborious

and repetitive tasks, and if they are motivated by a fair share of the benefits arising from their endeavors. Development programmers are more relevant and sustainable if both women and men are able to participate in rural institutions and express their own needs and priorities in decision-making forums. Yet, despite increasing evidence that women's improved capabilities and welfare are strongly linked to poverty reduction and improvements in the quality of life – such as lower infant mortality and child malnutrition – gender inequalities continue to be inordinately large in the developing world [5].

And here I would like to show the words: Women – are the best policy. This was announced by President Nursultan Nazarbayev at the meeting with the female community of the country. "It is gratifying that the recent good growing number of women entrepreneurs. In general, the contribution of women to the economic growth of the country is 40%. Very high role of women in culture, education, health care. This is not a minor job. Today in government employs 55% of women. This is more than 50 thousand women! Of these, 260 women are the governors of the city, village, district, village districts. In the current Majilis, as compared with the past, a 2.5-fold increase in the representation of women, they account for 24% of all deputies. It's even in the world ranking very high. On average, the proportion of women is 21%. Significantly, up to the last certification of law enforcement officers, women have shown the best results. Men in uniform thought they were the most important and significant. We immediately see that it is better than a man. So try not to let women on the job. In the near future, in terms of gender equality, our Kazakhstan will be one of the first places in equality", - said Nursultan Nazarbayev [6].

Conclusion: so in my point of view women must have equal access to positions of political power, according the facts that I emphasized, woman is personality. Who must have equal rights? Why, there are many worthy women politicians, and which you can choose for the leading positions women as Margaret Thatcher, Angela Merkel, Condoleezza Rice, and Indira Gandhi. As I noticed reason that some countries have inequality is not only religion. Countries which's religion not Islam, have another reasons, like women should sit at home, but they did not say any reasons. Which means that these countries have not clear reasons? Because in Muslim's countries have Koran, book where wrote that women have to adore men. Countries like Arabia as they live with religion, for Arabians Koran is book of rules, that's why they live by the old rules. Both of them (woman and man) have head, hand, brain then why women should below than men? I think there is no reason that women are below than men. And I would like to say that "Benazir Bhutto's father was Zulfikar Ali Khan Bhutto, received a European education, and one daughter is not, as was customary in Islamic countries. Benazir Bhutto recalled: "My father - a devout Muslim. When the mother put on my veil at age 12, told her: "Let it grow and will decide for them, to open her face or not - Islam gives women the right to control their own life on your own." The more I did not wear a veil. ". And here I would like to say that everyone decided by own what will do and now we are living in 21 century and nothing can limited us. But we have old problems, which have not solving for now days. Women should not; women have to be equal with the men. If you wait for opportunities to occur, you will be one of the crowds. © Edward de Bono Despite of problems which met Benazir Bhutto with religion she was one of the successful women who could prove that women can interfere in political affairs and freely speak their mind. Women who have political position of power they did it, however in the whole world have women inequality. They fight and thanks for their fight they achieved and achieving their goals. Nowadays we easy can notice that in the whole world we have women inequality, because in some countries women can be a president, but in some countries women should sit at home.

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#### THE ISSUE OF DIFFERENCES IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN ENGLISH

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In this work I want to examine the language problem, which our students face on arrival in the USA or the UK, caused by the fact of the existence of two English language options: British English and American one. Despite the mutual cross-cultural influence, it seems that the vocabulary, spelling and pronunciation of these two language options vary from year to year more and more.

Winston Churchill once said: "England and America are two countries separated by a common language." True then, true now, but perhaps we can make the gap a little bit smaller. Or, as the Brits might say, make it teeny.

In the process of learning a foreign language it's important not only to know the rules of grammar, but also such an aspect as the history of the language. Besides, it is very useful to know the origin of the most popular international language in the world. What's up to the history of the origin and development of British English, we know enough about it. And what about the American English? Let's delve into its history.

In XVII -XVIII centuries English crossed the ocean in ships with British farmers and representatives of small and middle bourgeoisie on board. If we had been able to return to the United States of that time, we would have found a lot of migrants. All of them were in a difficult situation - they needed to reclaim land, to build houses, to establish production and get used to new natural and socio-economic conditions. They simply needed a common language- to build the new land alone is impossible, it was necessary to unite, to communicate and join efforts to overcome the obstacles which life put them. English became the link between the settlers.[1]

English in those days was not uniform even within England: in speech of aristocrats, peasants and bourgeoisie one could observe strong differences. Even written English varied from writer to writer, to say nothing about the representatives of the social strata. [2]

In comparison with Englishmen settlers had other problems. They were surrounded by other flora and fauna, their history developed differently, other things became a priority. Language simply could not but absorb the realities of life of Americans and, as a result, it quickly changed.

Some expressions, which the Englishmen call "Americanisms" are in fact, originally British expressions, preserved in the colonies (for example, trash instead of rubbish, loan instead of lend and fall instead of autumn). In some ways, American English is more like the English of Shakespeare than modern British English is.

To adhere to one option and what is more important to be understood correctly, we must know that a number of words differ in meaning and pronunciation in America and Britain. This is