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ABSTRACT

STUDENT'S SPEECH ACTIVITY IN A MULTILINGUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

The article describes the orientation of student's speech activity in the context of multilingual learning. There are shown advantages of multilingual education and knowledge, and in what areas you can prepare. The main theoretical direction, it is given what is the impact of multilingual learning on the student's learning program and personal development. In general, the use of multilingual education in the student's speech activity is shown. The main environment of multilingual speech activity of students is the social environment. It is necessary to pay special attention to the peculiarities of the language, depending on the chosen specialty of students. Teach students the principles of structuring written and oral scientific language, i.e. methods of interpretation, differentiation, synthesis, argumentation and discussion. In this article, we will theoretically discuss the need for a multilingual community

Key words: multilingual, education, specialist

ТҮЙІНДЕМЕ

КӨПТІЛДІ ОҚЫТУ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ СТУДЕНТТІҢ СӨЙЛЕУ ҚЫЗМЕТІ

Мақалада көптілді оқыту жағдайындағы негізгі студенттің сөйлеу қызметінің бағдарлары айтылған. Жалпы көптілді оқытудың және оны білудің пайдалы тұстары көрсетіліп, қандай бағыттар бойынша дайындалуға болатыны берілген. Негізгі теориялық бағыт бойынша көптілді меңгерудің студенттің оқыту бағдарламасы мен оның тұлға болып қалыптасуына ықпалы қандай екені берілген. Жалпы көптілді білімнің студенттің сөйлеу қызметіне пайдал тұстары көрсетілген. Студенттердің көптілді сөйлеу қызметі негізгі ортасы – қоғамдық орта болып есептеледі. Студенттердің таңдап алған мамандықтарына байланысты тіл ерекшеліктеріне баса көңіл аудару қажет. Студенттерге жазбаша және ауызша ғылыми тілді құрылымдау принциптерін, яғни, түсінік беру, саралау, синтез, дәлелдеу және пікірсайыс тәсілдерін үйрету. Осы мақалада теориялық түрде көптілді қоғамдық қажеттілікте талқыланады.

Кілттік сөздер: көптілді, білім, маман

АННОТАЦИЯ

РЕЧЕВОЕ ПОВЕДЕНИЕ СТУДЕНТА В УСЛОВИЯХ ПОЛИЯЗЫЧНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ

В статье изложены ориентиры речевой деятельности основного студента в условиях полиязычного обучения. В целом показаны преимущества полиязычного обучения и его знания, даны рекомендации. По основному теоретическому направлению раскрывается, влияние овладения полиязычием на программу обучения студента и его становление личности. Показаны преимущества общего полиязычного образования в речевой деятельности студента. Основной средой полиязычной речевой деятельности студентов является общественная среда. Особое внимание необходимо уделить

особенностям языка в зависимости от выбранной специальности студентов. Обучение студентов принципам структурирования письменного и устного научного языка, т. е. способам объяснения, дифференциации, синтеза, аргументации и дискуссии. В этой статье теоретически обсуждается необходимость многоязычного в обществе.

Ключевые слова: полиязычие, образование, специалист

Changes in public consciousness the need to introduce new educational technologies into the process of teaching foreign languages. The requirement of modernity is multilingualism. The spiritual wealth of a person, education, — all this is achieved through language. That is, good things are from the language, bad things are from the language. In order for everyone to have a rich vocabulary, they need to develop their language and thinking comprehensively. Therefore, the most important task of the teacher is to understand the trilingualism as necessary for future generations.

Nowadays, in the context of increasing relations between our country and other countries, it is our main task to train a person who is fluent in trilingualism, who will be able to use his knowledge in the future in the context of relations in various spheres. The problem of multilingualism is one of the unresolved problems not only for Kazakhstan, but also for the world. Since the XXI century, Kazakhstan has been experiencing the same trends in education as in the world educational space. These trends include, firstly, intensive reforms, that is, systematic expertise (analysis) covering all levels of education and controlling changes in the field of education; secondly, including diversification (diversification) in the field of education; thirdly, bringing knowledge to the international level, that is, creating a general concept of national educational traditions through the mutual political and economic integration of developed countries. The reform process in higher education institutions leads to many innovations. It should be noted that the level of a number of universities in Kazakhstan is experiencing some difficulties in terms of modernization, as in most European countries.

In accordance with the modern requirements of the country, Article 5 of the law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "on Education" states: "all educational institutions must ensure the knowledge and development of the Kazakh language as the state language, the study of Russian and one foreign language in accordance with the state Mandatory Standard" [1]. Teaching in three languages, which is considered in the reform of the state from school to higher education institutions, is a modern necessity. For this purpose, Kazakh, Russian, and English languages are taught equally, regardless of nationality.

It is obvious that a person who speaks many languages will become a significant person who will spend his life in a meaningful way. Today, the problem of "multilingualism" is one of the most pressing issues in the country. For this purpose, the head of state sets a task for the trinity of languages. The degree of proficiency in trilingualism depends on many factors, such as the language environment, social, economic, cultural life, and everyday life of a person or people as a whole. In a country with a single national composition, where only one ethnic group lives, multilingualism is rare

As N.A. Nazarbayev said at the XII session of the assembly of people of Kazakhstan "the new generation of Kazakhstan should know at least three languages, be fluent in Kazakh, Russian and English." Multilingualism is the most important tool for interpersonal and intercultural relations, which allows us to develop international relations of our state. The knowledge of at least three languages is one of the requirements of our time. Currently, there is a trend of globalization in all areas of human activity, and there is a revision in the field of Education. Therefore, along with information and communication competence, multiculturalism has now been identified as one of the main areas of educational competence [2].

Multilingual education is the core of the formation of a multicultural personality. Today, multilingual education is a necessity that allows the younger generation to freely navigate the educational space, immerse themselves in the secrets of World Science and show their abilities. Teaching in three languages is a modern requirement, but its main goal is to develop and form a

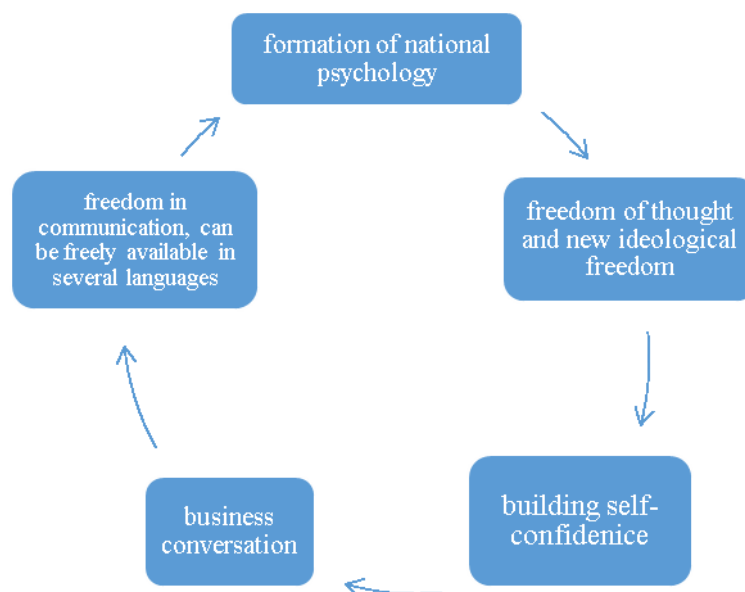
cultured person who speaks several languages, is socially and professionally oriented. Kazakh is the state language, and knowledge of Russian and one of the foreign languages expands the horizons of the individual, opens up the possibility of his personal development, contributes to the formation of a culture of interethnic communication, tolerance and Planetary thinking. Mastering a foreign language gives a specialist the opportunity to freely behave in any foreign environment and adapt to a new information planet. The results of each person's achievements in different social services vary, so the goal of teaching a foreign language is not only to know specific educational skills, but also to form a language personality, for which a foreign language is needed "in the laws of life" and "in order to be able to communicate in specific."

Currently, students have all the opportunities to activate new learning technologies, search for information and computer systems in accordance with different levels of English Language Teaching. In teaching a foreign language, language equipment, audio and video equipment are used to improve students' knowledge in oral and written translation, enrich their vocabulary with additional new words, and develop their horizons. Also, in the learning process, using a multimedia program, world situations borrowed from the Internet, various methods and techniques of pedagogical technologies, elements of communication-oriented learning are widely used. Systematic improvement of the language learning process is carried out, in particular, open lessons, debates, seminars, conferences, practical classes, round tables, meetings, interaction with each other, conducting analytical, research work, as well as individual research work of students.

The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev in his annual address pays special attention to the need to accelerate the implementation of the cultural project "trinity of languages". He also pays special attention to the need to improve the quality of teaching Kazakh as the state language, which unites our entire society. Therefore, in — depth study of the Kazakh language, as well as the establishment of multilingual learning, is one of the main directions of the pedagogical process in the system of Secondary Education today. Within the framework of the project "trinity of languages", conditions are created for learning Kazakh, Russian and English. Undoubtedly, this project will provide a great opportunity for our country to become one of the most competitive countries in the world. At the same time, a significant part of the population should know that the state language of the country is Kazakh. It is quite possible that we will not use our language as one of them when we talk about multilingualism. Multilingual education is the main need of today, which allows the younger generation to freely navigate the educational space, explore the secrets of Science in the world, and show their abilities. In order to improve the spiritual and moral qualities of each person, it is necessary to be versatile in order to live and work in today's rapidly changing world. In this regard, today Kazakhstan needs multilingual specialists to strengthen international relations and enter the World Arena in order to learn about innovations, world advanced practices in the field of information technology, scientific, medical, educational and methodological, and use these innovations in their native language for the benefit of the people.

It imposes new requirements, new tasks, and new goals on all areas of educational institutions. In this regard, one of the main requirements for students in the education system is the formation of a cultured personality, the education of a competitive specialist who can choose his place in life, behave freely in relationships, adapt quickly to any environment, show knowledge and skills in a particular field of science, express his thoughts and opinions.

Multilingual learning skills which lead to the formation of students as the main person



In general, (this is Table 1), we can talk about skills that affect students' ability to become a person by mastering basic multilingual skills. We can say that nowadays the direction of multilingual use is developing in front of young people. In general, we note that this distinction is not only at the professional level, but also in the oral and linguistic direction. As a multilingual, unified nation-state, this is familiar to us.

The formation of a categorical and conscious person who is able to create socio-cultural relations between multilingual states, get acquainted with the culture, literature, history of different countries, and, using the need, show his country and culture to others, without being immersed in a foreign culture is a requirement of life. Today, Kazakhstan needs to train multilingual specialists to strengthen international ties and enter the world stage in order to use innovations in technological, scientific, medical and other fields for the benefit of its native people. The task facing us, worthy of the current, is to make our country one of the most civilized countries, while maintaining the national independence of our people. The future of our country, which contributes to its inclusion in the category of civilized countries, is a school that educates and educates young people. Citizens of the future of Kazakhstan must be rich, educated, and qualified in the spiritual world, who know the world culture, respect their own culture, and be able to express themselves and respect others. Multilingual and bilingual education is not new in the world practice of education, in particular, in the United States and many European countries, especially in recent years, success in this direction has been achieved. But the introduction of existing models of multilingual and bilingual education in the Kazakh education system is a new pedagogical problem, as it must be creatively implemented in New conditions [3].

We are pleased that this issue is currently being discussed at the state level and is being considered within the framework of education reforms. Multilingual education is the main need of today, which allows the younger generation to freely interact in the educational space, explore various scientific secrets of the world, and show their abilities. In order to improve the spiritual and moral qualities of each person, it is necessary to be versatile in order to live and work in a rapidly changing world today. In this regard, today Kazakhstan has a wide range of information and technological, scientific, educational and methodological, etc. in order to receive news from the industry, the world's best practices, and use this news for the benefit of the people in their native language, it is necessary to strengthen international ties and enter the world stage.

Kindergartens, schools, and universities are currently contributing to this direction. Today, our students have reached the level of fluency in three languages and the ability to hold various competitions in three languages. The main goal of today's teacher is to help this young man in his desire to know the essence, develop deep desires and abilities, thereby giving him spiritual strength to live a full life. In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to update the content of training, bring to life an advanced methodology, which is organized in such a way as to develop the qualities, abilities, strengthen the creativity and talent of each student.

The main environment of multilingual speech activity of students is the social environment. It is necessary to pay special attention to the peculiarities of the language, depending on the chosen specialty of students. teach students the principles of structuring written and oral scientific language, i.e. methods of interpretation, differentiation, synthesis, argumentation and discussion. An important role here is played by such exercises as understanding the topic, identifying relevant words from the text, choosing the right word definitions, and determining the role of adverbs. The student needs to master the skills of working with sources of information, i.e. to determine the main game of the text, the logical basis of a given opinion, to select different types of Information (working with a diagram), to briefly convey the content of the text and to be able to verbally express these skills. At the same time, it is necessary to widely use technical materials, as this, first of all, provides interdisciplinary communication

The student needs to know what types of work with the text exist in the country where they are learning the language (for example, English), in most cases, for example, the requirements for the types of abbreviations of information (Abstract, resume, abstract, etc.) are completely different in Kazakh, Russian and English. Therefore, the student should be provided with the necessary knowledge related to a foreign language, which allows him to communicate on an equal footing with a foreign colleague, for example, in the course of future professional work, and understand that the knowledge acquired by him is not only part of the curriculum, but also needs professional work in the future, which increases the student's motivation to learn a foreign language.

"It is a duty to remember that the language is one of the wishes of the country, to serve as the basis of the unity of the country — to achieve the unity of the language. Therefore, our main task is to instill love for the Kazakh language, interest and desire to learn other languages in the younger generation, to awaken their love for the motherland and become a generation that will forever connect their fate with the fate of the country.

In conclusion, within the framework of the multilingual education program, it is necessary to summarize the experience of trilingualism and take it to the world level. Monitoring students' participation in international projects throughout the year will allow them to strengthen scientific ties with foreign partners, and gain access to sources of information in foreign languages. Today's generation needs to be given a high-quality education and upbringing, combining the national spiritual heritage with the world's best ideas, in order to raise the future of the country's high-profile, broad-minded citizens.

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