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THE YOUTH'S VIEW ON THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN

Abstract

The youth is one of the public and active segments of the population, having important potential weight in the long term. Regularity of modern world development depends on allocation of youth policy in independent activity of the state.

Key Words: Youth, youth policy, youth employment, interests of youth, importance of youth

Youth is the "eternal engine" of the future. Therefore, Kazakhstan's path to the future is connected with the level of development, opportunities, value orientations, degree of participation in the economic, political and public life of Kazakhstani youth. The foundations of this future are laid in the present.

Youth support is an investment in the country's progress. From the first years of Independence issues of education, health, access to new information technologies, professional and personal competitiveness, patriotic upbringing, and successful socialization of the younger generation were and remain the focus of the Head of State N.A.Nazarbayev.

Kazakhstan has entered a new period in its history. In April, N.A.Nazarbayev, the President of Kazakhstan, published his vision for the modernization of Kazakhstan's identity and society.

President Nazarbayev explained: "The large-scale economic and political reforms that we have started should be complemented with advanced modernization of our identity. This won't just complement political and economic modernization but provide its core."

President Nazarbayev set out the agenda for the coming years, announced the "Third Modernization of Kazakhstan", which involves creating a new model of economic growth that will ensure the country's global competitiveness. The modernization includes five main priorities, which are designed to ensure economic growth and sustainable development to help Kazakhstan join the top 30 most developed countries by 2050.

The President further noted that aspects of the modernization will include making education the top priority for Kazakh youth and ensuring that Kazakh citizens are computer literate, have foreign language proficiency and cultural openness.

Today, socially active youth has a real opportunity to enter and advance in the public service, to open and conduct their business, successfully engage in self-education, science, sports, creativity and many other activities.

The youth of independent Kazakhstan are people of a new formation, fully felt the inviolability of the statehood and independence of their country. These are people who are able to think freely and act responsibly, quickly and rationally react to changing social and economic conditions, people who are striving for permanent self-improvement and improvement of living standards.

Modernization of the state youth policy, carried out within the framework of social modernization of the country, will provide young people with more opportunities to realize their talents and abilities will help bring the living standards of the young Kazakh generation closer to high world standards.

Young people are the life force and concentrated energy of a nation. As a socio-demographic group, it is the main strategic resource of the country and occupies a special place in the social structure of society.

In the 21st century, young people are a special social group, which, under the conditions of the transformation of society, is always the most vulnerable. The process of globalization opens the economic and information borders of national states, creating a whole range of legal, religious, cultural problems, accompanying the modern world community, raises questions about the revision of key world view positions. Today, throughout the world, state are trying to offer them young generation a proven and convincing set of values.

It is necessary to involve the citizens in the active participation of citizens in the social, economic and social policies of the country's life by providing a quality and accessible education.

Today, Kazakhstan has made significant progress in all spheres of activity, including in the field of education, thereby successfully integrating into universal processes. Important training specialist in technical and vocational education have value. The first condition for successful modernization is the preservation of national culture and tradition. Without this, modernization is empty rhetoric.

However, this does not mean preservation of everything in the national culture. We need to separate those aspects which give us confidence in the future and those that hold us back.

The new modernization should not, as happened before, look at historic experience arrogantly.

Rather it must build on the best traditions and make them important pillars for future success.

Without national and cultural roots, modernization will be left hanging in the air. And I want it to stand firm. History and national traditions must be taken into account.

It is a platform which connects our past, present, and future.

The President is convinced that the most important mission of spiritual modernization is to reconcile the various strands of our national sense of identity and culture.

I want to outline several aspects of this modernization process for both society as a whole and for every individual in Kazakhstan.

Nowadays, not only a single person, but a nation in general, can succeed only by developing its competitiveness.

First of all, it means that the nation has something valuable in terms of price and quality to offer to regional and global markets. It is not only material goods but also knowledge, services, intellectual products, and lastly, the quality of human resources.

What is unique about the future is that a nation's success will rest on the ability of each person to compete successfully, not on its mineral wealth.

That is why each person in Kazakhstan and the nation in general should possess a set of qualities that fit the bill for the 21st century. Among those qualities are computer literacy, foreign language proficiency and cultural openness.

The Digital Kazakhstan program, the trilingual program and the program of cultural and religious accord area part of preparation of the nation (and of all the people in Kazakhstan) for life in the 21st century. It's key to our competitiveness.

"I am absolutely convinced that children should be taught when they are children. Trilingualism is simply a necessity for our children. They are children of the whole planet: they need to know the state language, Russian is our language of communication and English is the world language, the language of world science, innovation, the Internet", N.Nazarbayev emphasized.

The trinity of languages is an important factor in public consensus. For a modern Kazakhstani, the possession of three languages is a condition of one's own well-being. The diversity of cultures and languages, as well as their equal coexistence, is the main asset of Kazakhstan, while the effectiveness of trilingualism is possible only on the basis of the generally accepted ideological basis: the Kazakh language is the state language, the Russian

language is the language of interethnic communication, the English language is the key to world knowledge, a sign of a successful man.

Implementation of mechanisms of youth potential revealing:

In order to ensure more active participation of the youth in solution of problems in the sphere of youth policy, the presence of young people in representative bodies is necessitated. Active young people with good organizational and leadership skills as well as heads of youth organizations are expected to undergo training under the various social projects.

With the aim of supporting creative youth, it is proposed to hold annual national competitions, games, tournaments, the Club of Funny and Inventive and ensuring participation of Kazakhstan's national teams in international competitions, tournaments and games.

Thus, support of creative youth aims at increasing the number of participants of the Delphic Games up to 2000 people by 2020.

In order to strengthen the scientific-technical potential of the republic, it is planned to attract the unions of creative and innovative young people to the work of scientific organizations and universities.

The inter-departmental work on development of long-term competition projects in culture, arts, and science and information technologies will be intensified.

In 2020:

- share of young people running for representative bodies will reach 15%;
- 29% of youth will be engaged in the activity of youth organizations;
- share of youth organizations involved in implementation of socially important projects under the public social contract will make 24%.

For timely identification of active youth, for attraction them to active participation in life of the country regional and republican events are annually held: Youth congresses, All-republican forums, collecting an army asset, meetings of leaders of student's youth, mass patriotic actions, conferences, competitions, games, round tables and set of other actions.

Conclusion

Youth - the most valuable and unique resource of any society, a basis of its further existence. And further support of youth in its formation and development, creation of conditions for integration of young generation into society – was and remains an important state task.

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ТҮЙІН

Ғылыми мақалада Қазақстан болашағының дамуына жастардың әр-түрлі көзқарастары қарастырылған. Кез-келген ел өз келешегін болашақ ұрпағымен байланыстырады, өйткені жастар қоғамның бір бөлігі ретінде мемлекетте маңызды рөл атқарады. Жастардың рөлі әлеуметтік мәдени сабақтастықты және қоғамды құру, сондай-ақ көптеген әлеуметтік, саяси және мәдени бағдарламаларды одан әрі іске асыру үшін жобаларды ендіру болып табылады.

РЕЗЮМЕ

В научной статье рассмотрены различные мнения молодежи на будущее развитие Казахстана. На современном этапе большую роль в развитии любой страны играет молодежь, поскольку она определяет будущее развитие общества в целом. Роль молодежи заключается в преемственности социальной культуры, и построении общества. А так же внедрений проектов в дальнейшей реализации многих социальных, политических и культурных программ.

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TRINITY OF LANGUAGES AS A KEY TO SUCCESS

Abstract

The article discusses the language policy of "Trinity of languages», distinguished by its efficiency and popularity - an ideal example for many countries of the world. "Trinity of languages — is a real chance for Kazakhstan integrate into the global world. The strategic objective of trilingual education is to create the necessary conditions for the simultaneous mastering of three Kazakhs languages in accordance with international standards.

Key words: language policy, trinity, trilingual education, standards, multilingualism, modernization, integration, modernization.

One of the most important aspects of economic and social modernization in Kazakhstan is the policy in the field of language. The attention Of the leader of the nation to this component of state policy is obvious and deserves the most careful study and analysis, since it is in our Republic that a unique project initiated by the Head of state — the Trinity of languages-is being implemented. In the modern world, multilingual and multicultural, the problem of conjugacy of languages is more urgent than ever, the search for effective and viable programs in the field of languages for the consolidation of societies. In this regard, the importance and relevance of multilingual education, which is the result of the introduction of the President's idea of the Trinity of languages, is not in doubt.

In his speeches and addresses, President Nursultan Nazarbayev repeatedly spoke about the importance and significance of the development of multilingualism for the multinational Kazakhstani society. The President for the first time voiced the idea of Trinity of languages in Kazakhstan back in 2004, and later repeatedly returned to it. Thus, in October 2006, at the XII session of the Assembly of people of Kazakhstan, the Head of state again noted that knowledge of at least three languages is important for the future of our children. And in 2007 in the Address to the people of Kazakhstan "New Kazakhstan in the new world" The head of state suggested to begin step-by-step implementation of the cultural project "Trinity of languages".It is from this moment that the new language policy of independent Kazakhstan begins, which today can serve as an example for other countries of the world in terms of popularity in society and its level of efficiency. Harmoniously entering the process of spiritual development of the people, language policy is inseparable from the General policy of large-scale social modernization. The President believes that it is very important for the success of modernization that every citizen be useful to his homeland. Modernization is necessary for all Kazakhstanis. Only with this understanding can be achieved by a broad social consensus and success "Kazakhstan should be perceived worldwide as a highly educated country, have