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КАЗАХСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИМЕНИ АЛЬ-ФАРАБИ

**«БІЛІМ БЕРУ БАҒДАРЛАМАЛАРЫН
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Книга 2

Алматы 2016

The third stage is *interpretation of special meaning*. The main aim of this stage is sequential interpretation of concept-forming language units.

The fourth stage consists in *identifying theme and rhyme of the text*, based on the theory of actual division of the sentence and principles of logical narration [L.M Alekseeva, 2010].

In sum, according to the analysis of all existing theories and approaches, the following conclusive dimensions can be made in terms of levels. As far we and translation study scholars are concerned, the acquiring levels in translation are followings:

- *Pre-translation (foreign language grammar)*
- *Translation (in two-way grammar translation method)*
- *Post-translation (the whole text translation)*
- *Best quality translation (get skilled and practiced)*

In order to achieve these levels we will be eventually use a certain system of teaching. That kind of system should provide future translators and interpreters with best quality of knowledge and skill. Hence, there will be new directions with new functions no doubt if scholars of gifted brain and talent establish any kind of approach towards systemized standard curriculum vitae.

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CONFERCING GAMESDAY AS GRADUATE APPRENTICESHIP IN COURSE OF SCIENTIFIC REASONING

We are exploring Conferencing Gamesday in frame of the course on Scientific Reasoning at the Faculty of Biology and Biotechnology, al-Farabi Kazakh National University, for the second time. Last year it was designed as the Graduate Conference with participation of more than 30 young researchers presenting their own outputs obtained previously during their bachelor studies. Results of this conference including reports, short communications and posters were issued by the lecturer in the form of a separate computer disc (50 discs) to be disseminated among the faculty, and incoming guests. This year's conference was proposed to provide an overview of poster presentation skills among the graduates of the first year together with their ability to concisely describe both poster and experimental designs.

Conferencing day is pre-planned as the selection of steering committee from among the best students (usually 3-5 people), invitation of the faculty (2-3 associate professors or assistant professors, usually young instructors acquainted with different biology and biotechnology issues, able to pose questions and express their opinions enthusiastically ending each presentation to last no longer than 3-5 min), compiling the list of presenters and gathering finished posters with permission of the graduates. Games day is a great opportunity for young scholars and their teachers (1). Our conference game preceded by a lecture on major rules for poster design and presentation during the conference and additional information on how to get in touch and learn corresponding with the audience interested in one's poster after the forum. The ultimate lesson from Games day is that all the participants are members of the same team, even when they are seemingly playing against one another, and that opportunities to learn and develop a number skills to come in many different forms (1).

Why is this kind of game activity is meaningful? There are certain advantages such as:

- i, acquiring skills of designing posters, reports and defending experimental results;
- ii, improving the style of preparing a report and submitting a short communication in oral as well as written form;

iii, developing lively communication skills with young researchers, their supervisors and conference attendees;

iv, promoting team work skills and conference organizing interactions;

v, getting "off-road" apprenticeship without involving the stakeholders, real or future employers, additional trainings or commercial internships organized by real or future employers out of research institutions.

vi, observing and attending discussions and work of the evaluation committee for future involvement in editorial, conferencing to interview the investigator's job.

However, this form of arranging Conferencing Gamesday has been noticed to conclude also inevitable drawbacks, and namely:

a. Inability to achieve 100% of involvement; about 17% this year and 43% of the graduates last year have taken part in reporting and defending own work;

b. Approximately 80% of moderating and questioning is ultimately responsibility of the lecturer who seem most interested in graduates performance and complete self-expression;

c. Time deficit and thus low quality of some presentations because of the inability of the instructors to be present at the Gamesday till the very end.

d. Absence of fundraising and related support to reach high standards in gaming, printing, employing updated software, etc.

e. Insufficient command of English explaining in part item (a) mentioned above.

This year participants of the Gamesday I and their topics are listed below in the table.

Table 1. Reported posters, related teachers questions and comments (Gamesday 1, November 25, 2015)

Presenter and title of the poster	Questions and comments
1. Abdikerim, Saltanat. DNA-methyltransferase 3B. 39179 G > T polymorphism and risk of colorectal cancer among the Kazakhstan population.	What are the risk factors of colorectal cancer? It was advised to bring this research into more closely coordination with the activities of the Faculty of Medicine recently organized at KazNU (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva)
2. Adyrbekova, Kamila. Caryological data on <i>Neogobius melanostomus affinis</i> (Eichwald, 1831) inhabiting on the Caspian Sea shore, Aktau	What is the reason for chromosome polyploidization observed in round-goby? Were Robertsonian translocations detected experimentally? (Dr. M.A. Suvorova) Have similar studies been carried out for other geographically isolated populations of the round-goby? (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva)
3. Baimenov, Medeu. P3-27 growth regulating and protective activity of extracellular polysaccharides from wheat cell culture	Questions have concerned mainly the mechanism leading to the isolation of extracellular polysaccharides and the costs of this biotechnology process (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva) as well as 2% sucrose control: why the effect in corresponding curve appeared to be lower than in other curves? (Dr. M.A. Suvorova)
4. Bissenova, Ulzhan. Determination of growth parameters in strains of submerged culture	How the strain was separated from other strains during the experiment? (Dr. A.K. Ernazarova) What is shown in your second figure (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva) P.S. All the figures were not clearly visible
5. Dzhumakhanova, Gaukhar. Histological study on gills and liver isolated from fishes of the Alakol lake network	Did you fulfill this experimental work yourself? Why did you choose namely that fish species? What was meant under a complex of the Alakol Lake Basin?
6. Faizrakhman, Kymbat. Role of microorganisms in ores transformation of the Akbakay gold mine	What type of strains did you use for the comparison with <i>Acidithiobacillus ferrooxidans</i> ? What strain served as a reference bacterium? (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva)

	Dr. M.A. Suvorova's comments: - You should not have to read the sheet of information during your report trying just to explain everything in your own words. While tackling the results obtained the audience had to watch and interpret the curves themselves.
Ayazbayeva, Aigerim. Use of comet assay for determining organ specificity to mutagenic effect	Why did you choose for your study visceral organs? What is the difference between visceral and non-visceral organs? How were the mice injected with fipronil? Please, describe full injection schedule in detail (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva).
Shakhmet, Fariza. Comparative investigation of hematological indicators of the Almaty city	Why did you decide to make such conclusions? (Dr. A.K. Ernazarova)
Ayazbayeva, Kuralay. Estimation of excreted chemical toxicity in food products	Why you have chosen just sheep's and cow's meat? And there were also some questions about abbreviation of DDA, chromatography's table (Dr. Z.G. Aytasheva) The advantage was that speaker could speak easily.

Many of today's prestigious and well-paid jobs do not take in consideration a university degree, obviously demand specific skills, as well as general workplace or conference organizing skills: the ability to communicate well, to collaborate, to quickly problem-solve, and adapt to continuous changes (2). One of the best ways to get these skills is through apprenticeship training. But at least one of our graduate students still have temporary jobs without strong obligations towards their current employers. Thus Conferencing Gamesday is a unique opportunity to provide "tough, offline" apprenticeship without sending the graduates to the stakeholders or arranging expensive international trips. Most successful and affordable way of organizing such "stakeholderless" Conferencing Gamesday in the future is, in our opinion, the Skype Conferencing University Gamesday in the country, regional, and international scales. Another perspective of "stakeholder" or "stakeholderless", a universal form of graduate apprenticeships may be developed through regional or international seminars with invitation of the most successful researchers, teachers and conference organizers preferably teaching the courses of scientific reasoning or modern research design.

References

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