



th

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND APPLIED LINGUISTICS

2-3 MAY 2019 TASHKENT

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



THE BRANCH OF THE RUSSIAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF OIL
AND GAS (NRU) NAMED AFTER I.M. GUBKIN IN TASHKENT



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raised the level of requirements to the higher vocational education system, and has shown that education determines the future of the social community. Modern society need competitive, responsible, creative thinker teachers that can act independently. Therefore, we need to identify the main issues of the foreign language training for future chemistry and biology teachers.

Key words: secondary school, teaching, education

Contemporary State of Kazakh Personal Names

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This paper is devoted to Kazakh personal names that have undergone historical changes. The person's name (anthroponym) belongs to the category of proper nouns, which includes different types of personal names, formed by certain laws, and united by a common feature – the ability to name a person. Of these, only a personal name has a high degree of individualization, i.e. each person has a name, the other types can be optional. Personal names are chosen at random, from the lists of historically formed names of each nation, while surnames and patronymics are related to family ties. In the modern life of the peoples of the post-Soviet space, the name and surname are obligatory, whereas pseudonyms, nicknames, and other names are additional and not given not to every person. Names are associated with the socio-cultural life of the society in which they are created. They are the 'mirror' of history, material and spiritual culture. Undoubtedly, when creating names people react to various social factors. The new language policy of independent Kazakhstan has created real opportunities for changing priorities in the language consciousness of the Kazakhs: a revival of national names, the spread of names of historical figures, the activation of beautiful sounding traditional names and the emergence of new borrowed names. In order to get a more comprehensive picture of the changes taking place in the country, we try to present an analysis of names of newborn babies born in 2017 in Kazakhstan. The results of provide a vivid illustrative material that shows the opposite trends in the development of Kazakh anthroponymy. In our view, the difficulties associated with the transfer of Kazakh names to other languages - Russian and English, and the need to compile a new type of dictionaries, including personal names and their correct transfer to other languages.

Key words: proper noun, personal name, anthroponym, anthroponymic system, formal name, informal name

The peculiarities of women's image in M.Auezov's prose works

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In the XVIII century in Eastern Europe appeared the first ideas of the feminism, which struggled the fact that the women are ruled by men. In XIX century, this idea has changed into a theory. In XX century it was improved and divided into several parts. Nowadays, feminism is engaged not only in protecting the right of women, but it is also looking for the decision for all contradictions of the humanity by influencing to all aspects of the science in society.

Feminism is not unfamiliar to the Kazakh society. During the past centuries, women had marginal rights, however today's society traditionally admits that the women have equal rights with men. In this article, I pointed out the changes of the women's image in prose works of M. Auezov, the classic of the Kazakh literature, within the theoretical basis of the idea of Western women's rights. Moreover, there is stated that M. Auezov's first prose works called 'Karaly sulu' and 'Kynamshyl boyzhetken' in terms of notion had accepted the ideas of the books called 'On the origin of Species' and 'The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals' that were written on the second half of the XIX centuries by Charles Darwin and outlook of the Russian critics'. Especially, there is described that the idea was influenced by V.G.Belinsky, N.G.Chernyshevsky and G.V.Plekhanov. When the writer started writing the epic novel 'The Path of Abai', he refused to use the above-mentioned notion and while writing the Kazakh women's images such as Zere and Ulzhan he returned to the national traditional notion - a Natural Theology. I took a critical view that the writer's this idea agrees with term of androgyny that appears in the works of the Western literary studies Samuel Coleridge and Virginia Woolf.

In the last century women's images were written by men's in the Kazakh society. Feminism considered that men investigate women from their point of view. In my article, I highlighted the first peculiarities of the women's image written by M.Auezov, identified the subsequent development and finally clarified the notion of female gender. There is also written that such changes in M.Auezov's works influenced to the subsequent Kazakh literature.

Key words: The Kazakh literature and the idea of feminism