



Студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
«ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ БІЛІМ - 2018»
XIII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

XIII Международная научная конференция
студентов и молодых ученых
«НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ - 2018»

The XIII International Scientific Conference
for Students and Young Scientists
«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION - 2018»



12th April 2018, Astana

**ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**

**Студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
«Ғылым және білім - 2018»
атты XIII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ**

**СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ
XIII Международной научной конференции
студентов и молодых ученых
«Наука и образование - 2018»**

**PROCEEDINGS
of the XIII International Scientific Conference
for students and young scholars
«Science and education - 2018»**

2018 жыл 12 сәуір

Астана

УДК 378

ББК 74.58

Ғ 96

Ғ 96

«Ғылым және білім – 2018» атты студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың XIII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы = XIII Международная научная конференция студентов и молодых ученых «Наука и образование - 2018» = The XIII International Scientific Conference for students and young scholars «Science and education - 2018». – Астана: <http://www.enu.kz/ru/nauka/nauka-i-obrazovanie/>, 2018. – 7513 стр. (қазақша, орысша, ағылшынша).

ISBN 978-9965-31-997-6

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 378

ББК 74.58

ISBN 978-9965-31-997-6

©Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия
ұлттық университеті, 2018

Подсекция 2.2 Цифровая трансформация образования

UDC 004.4

PUBLIC OPINION ON THE PROSPECTS OF THE DIGITAL SILK WAY

Ibrayeva Aidana Nurlanovna, Islamova Asel' Alikkyzy

IslamovaAsel@bk.ru, IbrayevaAidana2911@icloud.com

1st course bachelor students of Journalism and Political science

L.N.Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan

Scientific adviser – N.A. Alimbekova

Nowadays people can not imagine their daily lives without any technology. Every day they occupy an increasing part of our lives. New innovations are developing at the speed of light. If things, which surround us now, were a pipe dream, at the moment they are very ordinary for us. Moreover, people are striving now for the fact that these newest technologies worked not only for people, but also instead of them. The most relevant and interesting topic for people of our generation is the development of smart cities, homes, Smart Grid systems, but in general artificial intelligence. Also, our independent republic of Kazakhstan decided not to stand aside and develop this industry.



Figure 1 - «Digital Kazakhstan» state program

And the confirmation of this is the State program "Digital Kazakhstan", which was approved on December 12, 2017. The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life of the population and a competitive economy. Also, 17 tasks were outlined, of which three main views were singled out by the youth:

1. Development of technological entrepreneurship, startup culture and R & D. (R & D: Research and Development)

This task seemed to be one of the main tasks, as the development of entrepreneurship significantly affects the development of the economy of Kazakhstan. The more there are technological startup projects, the more our people will use domestic production and this will help ensure the access of Kazakhstan start-ups to the International arena. If government provides the necessary conditions for start-up projects, then the current generation will have more opportunities and motivation to show themselves as entrepreneurs in the technological sphere.

2. Increase of digital literacy in secondary, technical and vocational, higher education.

The task of this item is a complete technical support of all educational institutions. Namely, the supply of computers, interactive whiteboards and all the necessary equipment for education. For example, interactive whiteboards help to make learning not only informative, but also interesting. Since it is possible to easily visualize the idea of a particular task.

The more educated the nation is, the more competitive the country becomes. Without highly qualified personnel and specialists, the development of Kazakhstan as a whole will not be possible.

3. Ensuring information security in the field of ICT.

If this program accomplishes all its tasks, then as it is expected, all buildings, institutions and even houses will be equipped with technologies. So, of course, it is necessary to provide

information security. Since there are now many cyber-terrorists who can easily possess all the information.

To implement this program, budget funds were allocated in the amount of 141 048 387 thousand tenge and a certain time was assigned, namely, until 2022.

But are citizens of Kazakhstan informed about the Digitalization program?

During the survey, 30 people were interviewed, the main part of which were students.

* 20% of the respondents read and have full information about the program;

* 67% are familiar with the existence of the program;

* 13% do not have any idea about Digitalization of Kazakhstan.

Most of the young people state with confidence that this program will enable Kazakhstan to become more recognizable in the field of technology development. Explaining that the launch of Digitalization will inspire people to create new innovations, which in the future will become one of the ways of developing of the international relations.

They also agree that Digitalization of Kazakhstan will help improve the quality of life. And especially the importance of the development of financial technologies and non-cash payments were noted. Thanks to the implementation of non-cash payments, students can receive certain bonuses in the form of return cash backs.

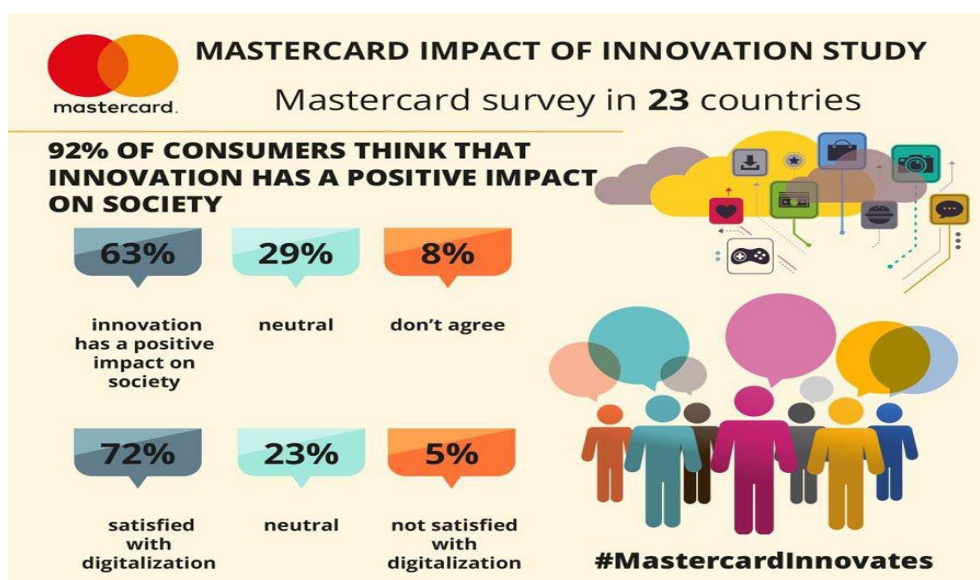


Figure 2 – MasterCard impact of innovation study

But some students are negative about the program. "People will become very lazy, and also this will contribute to the development of unemployment. For example, my profession as a journalist is now under threat of extinction, because it is planned to launch robotic journalists. This is a matter of concern," - they comment.

Students listed both advantages and disadvantages. From the above opinions one can come to the conclusion of a survey that Kazakhstan has something to strive for. Studying the answers of our respondents, we can say that many are not indifferent to the destiny of our republic.

Now we would like to talk about how Digitalization is developed in other countries. Leaders of this branch are countries such as Germany, Great Britain, the USA, Korea and Japan. For example, Germany has adopted the industry 4.0 program, or the fourth industrial revolution. According to BCG, the use of industry 4.0 approaches and technologies in the next fifty years: 1) will increase productivity in all industrial sectors from 90 to 150 billion Euros; 2) will increase labor productivity by 20-30%; 3) will provide the growth of employment to 6% in the next 10 years. This proves that Digitalization will not affect the development of unemployment in any way. On the contrary, there will be more professions and their specialists.[1]

Also, one of the tasks is aimed at creating smart cities. This task has already started to some extent. The same heated stops that also have access to Wi-Fi. Lights that are automatically switched on and off at the sight of any figures, thereby saving energy. These, though small, are significant steps towards a full digital civilization.



Figure 3 – Smart City

What does "Digital civilization" mean?

This is a complete provision of the city with equipment, which will improve the quality of life by helping to quickly and easily exchange information between countries, and by promoting distance learning. Now citizens do not have full opportunities to be trained remotely. And in the future, the opportunities will be much better. People will start working as freelancers and they will have more time for development in other areas. Many people will have 2 or even 3 higher education. Technology will be able to completely replace a human in the home, contributing to the fact that people will stop spending most of their time on household chores. And if it is developed at the proper level in our country, we will be able to enter the 30 most developed countries of the world.

The Digitalization of Kazakhstan throughout the article was considered from parties such as: education, life, Finance, international relations, thus covering the main aspects. We tried to create a kind of chain link: after all, if there is such technique that will help in everyday life, then there will be more time for education. Thanks to Digital education, many start-up projects will be launched that will contribute to the development of the economy. And mainly, the countries occupying the leading positions in the economy do not stand aside, thereby raising their position as a competitive country. In 5 years we will be able to become completely digitalized. Of course, if resources are spent in the right direction. But Kazakhstan should not start immediately with the construction of smart cities, but gradually, step by step. At the beginning, all people should be able to use computers and to know the basics of computer science. Children from a young age should get used to keeping up with the times, that is, be able to quickly adapt to new innovative technologies.

Realizing that the 21st century is a century of new technologies and innovations, the younger generation of Kazakhstan will do everything to go along with the leading countries. In spite of any obstacles, they will implement ideas into reality. And of course, Kazakhstan has a huge potential, because many heights were reached in 27 years of independence and therefore, the following tasks are within the power.

References:

1. <https://zerde.gov.kz/images/ГП%20Цифровой%20Казахстан%20на%202017-2020%20годы.pdf> (pages 24-25)