



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»**



12<sup>th</sup> April 2018, Astana

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Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**

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«Ғылым және білім - 2018»  
атты XIII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының  
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ**

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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.

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A favorite Russian fable describes a disastrous attempt by a swan, a pike and a crayfish to haul a wagon. The poem, a copy of which President Kennedy wryly presented to Andrei Gromyko last week, points the moral: "The cart's still there." In the U.N., the Russians withdrew their stalled troika proposal for a three-man, three-veto directorate to take over Dag Hammarskjold's job, and seemed ready to agree that triple traction does not work. They accepted the idea of a single Secretary-General, but insisted that he had three assistant secretaries and be compelled to consult them on every issue. The closing line of Krylov's fable – "The cart's still there today" – has become a proverb in the Russian language, commonly used to bemoan the lack of progress in a collaborative undertaking.

Another famous interpret is James Long. He published a book called "Krylov's Fables illustrating Russian social life". Taking into account the closeness of Fables to the folk, Long widely used proverbs in fables' titles: "Музыканты" – 'The Musicians, or Cheap and Nasty', where the second part corresponds to Russian expression "дешево, да гнило". "Мальчик и Змея" – 'The Boy and the Serpent, or Look before you Leap' – analogue to "Не зная броду, не суйся в воду". However, sometimes James Long invented the titles himself. For example, 'Foolish Calculations' ('Глупые расчеты', басня 'Ворона и Курица'), 'Changes not Always Improvements' ('Изменения – не всегда к лучшему', 'Тришкин кафтан'), 'Useless Labor' ('Бесполезный труд', 'Обезьянчики'). The Fable "Лебедь, Раки и Щука" is presented with the title "The Swan, the Pike and the Crawfish or being Unequally Yoked" – "неподходящие друг другу" или "неодинаково запряженные". [5, p.24-25]

To sum up, literary translation is an art accessible only for the privileged ones. Only an ingenious writer mastering perfectly a foreign language can translate the belles-lettres style bearing a definite emotional and stylistic message. As you know, the quality and the creative approach to the literary translation to the foreign language define the success of this work among the foreign auditory. Fables are folk heritage as they demonstrate the lifestyle of peasants. Interpreters should keep the spirit and morality provided by the original version.

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#### USING ENGLISH VOCABULARY AT THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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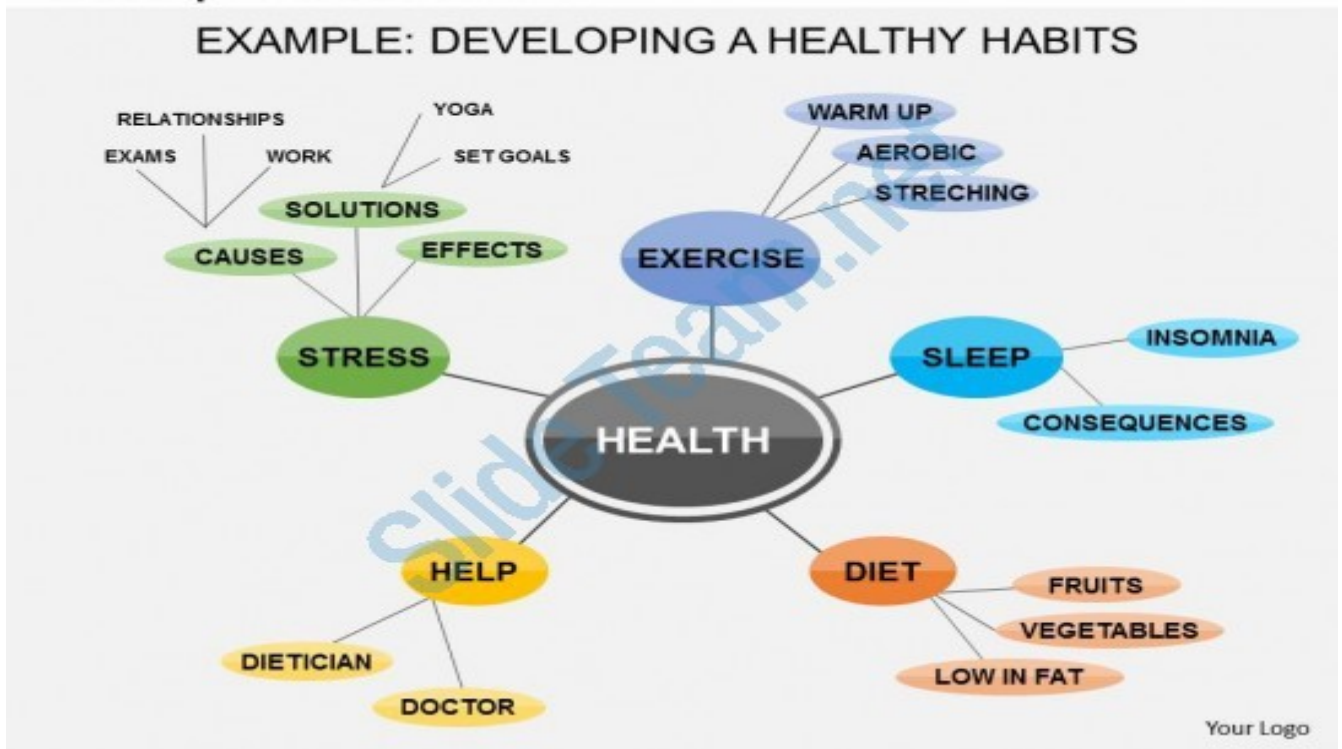
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Through many centuries after English language has arisen, it was talked by small amount of individuals. In his earliest form now called either Old English or Old English language it was the speech of some German people which have arrived to England after A. D. 450, being invited from their continental houses to give military aid to some residents of Great Britain. The Angles, the



7. Mind maps. It is a diagram in which information is represented visually, usually with a central idea placed in the middle and associated ideas arranged around it.

### Mind Map For Healthcare Sector



[5].

The English teachers let students be exposed to the vocabulary they need, and if we give them the chance to practice them, then they will remember some or all of them. Furthermore, when teachers decide to teach any meaning of any word, they should touch on word use, word formation and word grammar. Teachers should also know that teaching vocabulary is not just conveying the meaning to the students and asking them to learn those words by heart. Teachers should check their students' understanding by giving them encouraging exercises, such as the one mentioned in this essay. As a result, teachers will be satisfied by employing the above mentioned techniques, and their students will be as well. Those techniques will give the students the opportunity to become independent and will allow them to activate their previous knowledge in working with words by themselves.

Use songs and music, real objects or riddles, but more you mix up better. Keep in mind the contrast between recognizing and creating words: to hone acknowledgment the words need to be provided by YOU; at that point students utilize them to fill in spaces or coordinate them. For students to viably and precisely deliver lexicon, they got to suddenly review the words.

The main object of the thesis consisted in covering a question: "Does vocabulary frequency affect English teaching and learning?". The vocabulary frequency is an important aspect of vocabulary and it is present in any text whether we like or not. It proved in both the theory and research part of the thesis that the high-frequency vocabulary is essential for language learning and teaching.

Teaching is so difficult activity that there is no time to focus on using all the vocabulary dimensions in the lessons. The benefits of vocabulary frequency aspect are valuable especially, when estimating the language level of a text, preparing a language material and concerning learners' work or performance assessment.

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## **PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF USE OF DESIGNING METHODS IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

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In the modern world, in the educational system of our country we notice a transform of paradigm of school formation which is related with the search for such techniques of teaching that would be able to prepare the young people to modern life. We need a technology that would allow a teacher to enter their students to the teaching process, to concentrate their search on the knowledge that favours the further development of trilingual personality, further development of communicative, socio-cultural and intercultural competence of the supposed methods of teaching, in our point of view, which has a deep potential for development, education and creating a full-educated person in modern society is the method of projects, which has already shown itself to excellence. We agree with E.Polat, who states, that the project method is not only a creative, but also it encourages communication activities of project's participants. According to it, we can speak about availability of its relation to learning foreign languages in a secondary school, is interpreted by methodists and teachers in different ways. We stick to the following determination of this method: «Method of projects involves a set of educational and cognitive techniques that allow us to solve a particular problem as a result of independent actions of disciples with the mandatory presentation of these results. If we speak about the method of projects as a method of teaching technology, this technology involves the collection of research, problematic methods which are creative by their nature». Most logical is to examine psychological and pedagogical bases of methodic of projects, taking into consideration specific properties of English language as a school subject. Object of study of English is a speech as the most important implement for cultural interaction in general.

According to I.L. Bim, cross-cultural interaction is possible only in the case when all components of communicative competence are if a school will be formed all the components of communicative competence are formed: language, speech, sociocultural etc. Method of projects, as a modern educational technology, ensures the successful formation of all these components. Popularity of the method of projects is the reason for the fact that, thanks to its didactic nature, it can solve the tasks of developing creative opportunities for disciples; improve their own skills and knowledge which can be used for the cognitive and practical tasks; orientate itself in the information space, analyze information, because at different moments in cognitive, experimental or applied, creative activities, pupils use the whole set of all the listed intellectual skills and abilities. Main purpose of teaching foreign language is the formation of communicative competence, which involves not only the practical knowledge of a foreign language, but also the ability to work with information: printed, audio in various forms, i.e. Proficiency in the skills of critical and creative thinking., we are talking about a specific organization of the maintenance of teaching, which would