

ABSTRACT

of dissertation on theme “Sociolinguistic monitoring of the English language functioning in the ethnical and linguistic area of Kazakhstan” for a degree of doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on specialty 6D020500 – Philology
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Topicality of the research

Sociolinguistic researches analyzing social aspects of language functioning are turned to solve main issues of sociolinguistics – to complex solution of problem «language and community», which determines necessity to describe social character of language – its origin, development and functioning, its social differentiation, etc. The problem “language and community” has special meaning in studying language processes, that takes place in multilingual communities. As the priority tasks requiring solutions, in this regard acts the relation of different language in polilingual and multiethnic communities; processes which are connected with the acquisition of state, international languages, means of international communication and international language status. Language processes transforming language situation are caused by the influence of a number of extralinguistic factors. Leading factor is the language policy of state acting as an integral part of state policy; the theory and practice of conscious and purposeful influence of language planning subjects (government, social groups, elite, parties, classes, etc.) on language functions and language process; purposeful and scientific-based guided in functioning of existing languages, creation and improvement of new language means of communication [1].

The language policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan is based on the trinity of the functioning of languages: Kazakh as a state, Russian as a language officially used on the same level as Kazakh, and English as a language of international integration. Proficiency in English is considered as a key component of the linguistic capital of Kazakhstan people. At the present stage, the tasks of implementing the language policy are solved through the cultural project “Trinity of Languages”, which is reflected in the paradigm of trilingual education. The priority of mastering English has led to the peculiarity of the modern language situation, which is characterized by a dynamic expansion of the functional rating of English language in the linguocommunicative space of the Kazakh community, determined mainly by the functioning of two communicatively powerful languages - Kazakh and Russian [2].

The topicality of research theme is due to the implementation of a systematic sociolinguistic analysis of modern language situation parameters in the Republic of Kazakhstan, its typological linguodemographic and ethno-lingual features as indicators of languages’ synchronous functioning and tendencies of their further use.

The topicality of research theme comes to the need to study modern realities of communication and English language functional rating in the aspect of “Triunity of Languages” project implementation as an objective factor in the transformation of language situation and its dynamics in the educational and professional spheres.

The topicality of research theme conditioned the **problem of research**, which is concluded in necessity of sociolinguistic monitoring of the process of language planning realization to determine the functional rating of English in micro-social groups of Kazakhstan community, and also the **theme of research: Sociolinguistic monitoring of the English language functioning in the ethnical and linguistic area of Kazakhstan.**

Object of the research: dynamics of modern linguistic and communicational space of Kazakhstan in the context of modern directions of language planning.

Subject of the research: expansion of functional rating and activity of English in linguistic and communicational space in Kazakhstan.

Purpose of the research: Sociolinguistic monitoring of functional rating of English introduction in educational and professional fields and professional activity.

Purpose, subject and hypothesis of the research conditioned setting and solutions of the research tasks.

1. to analyze sociolinguistic and typological parameters of «language situation» meaning in a section of invariant and variant indicators;

2. to characterize dynamics of language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan in modern geopolitical space;

3. to identify trends and regulation of sociolinguistic indicators of the implementation of language planning for the functioning of the English language at the present stage

4. to develop the system of descriptors as the sociolinguistic parameters characterizing tendencies of distribution and adaptation of English in modern linguistic and communicational space of Kazakhstan;

5. to carry out sociolinguistic monitoring of English functioning in educational and professional fields in a section of microsocial groups.

Research hypothesis: Sociolinguistic monitoring of English functioning is defined as system complex analysis implementation of efficiency of trilingual language policy are carried out by means of the system of descriptors which reflect sociolinguistic indicators and tendencies of distribution and adaptation of English in modern linguistic and communicational space of Kazakhstan.

Following **methods of scientific research** were used for solution of stated tasks and check of a hypothesis:

- theoretical: the analysis of domestic and foreign philosophical, linguistic, sociolinguistic, psychological, pedagogical literature on a research problem and also the analysis of legislative and normative documents in the field of state regulation of language processes in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

- empirical: an anthropometrical method of a research – questioning, linguistic observation, conversational analysis; interpretative methods of a research (analysis, comparison, systematization and generalization of theoretical researches, practical experience, empirical material).

Questioning as one of types of sociolinguistic poll which is carried out at communication with respondents by means of the questionnaire [2, 200] has been applied at a stage of determination of functional rating of English in various

microsocial groups. Linguistic observation and the conversational analysis were expressed in the analysis by fixing language material in its functioning in an oral and written language in real-life situations of communication and its further analysis. There were analyzed oral and written communication of teachers and students in real-life conditions of their social interaction with the purpose of determination of specifics of Russian-English code switching and their structural features regarding the volume of the switched segment in a foreign language in their speech at the level of a word, phrases and offers. In questioning and linguistic observation there was used continuous sampling method. Interpretative methods of research were used by us in the analysis of results, i.e. actual data obtained during questioning of microsocial groups and linguistic observation.

Within our research interpretative methods included methods of mathematical and statistical data processing, in particular methods of the quantitative and qualitative analysis of the data obtained during questioning.

Materials of a research were the state normative documents and programs for realization of language policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan; standard, educational and methodical materials on realization of trilingual education, teaching of foreign languages; data of sociolinguistic monitoring on determination of functional rating of English in microsocial groups of Kazakhstan which was carried out in 2017 both in the online mode, and at direct contact with questioned (only 1081 respondents).

Theoretical and methodological base. This research is based on scientific works, concepts of the leading domestic and foreign scientists: A.E. Karlinsky, M.M. Kopylenko, E.D. Suleymenova, S.T. Saina, Zh.S. Smagulova, D.D. Shaybakova, N.Zh. Shaymerdenova, B. Hasanuly, M.I. Isaev, O.B. Altynbekova, Z.K. Akhmetzhanova, R.T. Bell, U. Vaynraykh, U. Labov, Ch.A. Ferguson, A.D. Schweitzer, L.B. Nikolsky, Yu.D. Desheriyev, G.V. Stepanov, V.A. Avrorin, V.M. Alpatov, L.L. Ayupova, A.N. Baskakov, V.I. Belikov, N.B. Vakhtin, V.A. Vinogradov, M.N. Guboglo, N. Dietmar, T.V. Zherebilo, L.P. Krysin, H. Lyofler, N.B. Mechkovskaya, V. Yu. Mikhalchenko, S.M. Ril, B. Spolski, U. Stewart, H. Shiffman, H. Shteger, J. Fishman, V.N. Yartseva, etc.

Works of foreign scientists in the field of social linguistics have formed theoretical base of a research (V.V. Vinogradov, V.M. Zhirmunsky, B.A. Larin, A. Martin, A. Meye, E.D. Polivanov, A. Seshe, etc.); in the field of the theory of language contacts and bilingualism (V.A. Avrorin, L. Blumfeld, U. Vaynraykh, E.M. Vereshchagin, Yu.D. Desheriyev, A.A. Zalevskaya, V. Yu. Rosenzweig, E. Haugen, L.V. Shcherba, etc.); works of domestic scientists in the field of language construction, language policy of Kazakhstan (A. Abasilov, G.D. Aldabergenova, S.A. Asanbayeva, M.K. Isaev, D.Zh. Kasymova, E.D. Suleymenova, B. Hasanuly, N.Zh. Shaymerdenov, etc.); in the field of the Kazakh-Russian bilingualism (Z.K. Akhmetzhanova, K.M. Baybulsinova, M.M. Kopylenko, M.T. Tezekbayev, B.H. Khasanoff, D.D. Shaybakova, etc.); in the field of scientific and methodological ensuring acquisition of foreign languages, polylingual education, including trilingual education in the Republic of Kazakhstan (G.N. Akbayeva, Zh.T.

Ermekova, L.V. Ekshembееva, B.A. Zhetpisbayeva, G. Zarter, Sh.M. Mazhitayeva, L.S. Syrymbetova, G.K. Tleuzhanova, etc.).

Fundamental state normative documents and programs have formed methodological base: The law on languages (1989, 1997), the Constitution of RK (1993, 1995), State programs of functioning and development of languages on 2001-2010 and 2011-2020, etc.

Scientific novelty of the research consists in theoretical justification and applied assessment of dynamics of a modern language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan in a section of English functioning by means of the system of descriptors as sociolinguistic indicators of vitality of the studied (English) language.

Theoretical significance of the research is that its results prove relevance of sociolinguistic analysis of dynamics of a language situation in a section of a complex of the extra linguistic factors defining transformation of a language situation and combination theory of co-functioned languages in the context of modern geopolitical conditions. The attempt of scientific justification and specification of the characteristic of language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan which was undertaken in this research demands theoretical judgment and subsequent scientific discourse among sociolinguists that can also apply for theoretical significance of conducted research.

Practical significance of research is that materials can be used for educational and professional purposes:

- in educational system: in learning experience of teaching master degree students and PhD «Humanities» and «Education» in special courses on sociolinguistics, legislative environment on language/foreign language education in Republic of Kazakhstan in context of trilingual education, in sociolinguistic special courses, regulatory maintenance of language/foreign language education in Republic of Kazakhstan in context of trilingual education, the theory of maintenance of target languages: official language, Russian language, in practice of teaching English language, etc.;

- in the professional sphere: for the organization of effective system of actions of language planning regarding acquisition of English and its use in the professional purposes by means of the analysis of conclusions by results of a research and recommendations formulated on their basis.

The system of descriptors offered by the author can be applied to determination of functional rating of English in a section of various microsocial groups of the Kazakhstan society.

The following provisions are made for defense:

1. The language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan, reflecting the combinatorics of functioning languages, their communicative rating, is classified by typological features, including such invariant parameters as:
 - a) a number of languages making up a language situation;
 - b) a number of speakers in each language (demographic significance of languages);
 - c) communicative power of languages making up a language situation;

d) legal status of languages making up a language situation, and such *variant* parameters as:

a) ethno-linguistic range of functioning languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

b) functional rating of languages in accordance with the priorities and directions of language planning in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

c) degree of language adaptation in the educational sphere as an indicator of its vitality in society;

d) assessment of coexisting languages by prestige society.

2. The compression of a language situation and its dynamic transformation in chronological temporal and geopolitical projections are caused by the influence of extra-linguistic variables, including language planning, defined as a strategy and tactic regulating language functioning.

3. Modern processes of globalization and integration, which determined the expansion of English language functional-communicative rating as the language of international communication, cause the relevance of its use in educational and professional fields, as well as the degree of individual and personal motivation in its development.

4. The functional rating of English in linguo-communicative space of Kazakhstan is estimated by means of the system of descriptors including such parameters as:

1) the extent of distribution and demand of English in various spheres of activity of society;

2) the extent of efficiency of acquisition of English;

3) the extent of motivation and intensity when studying English;

4) the extent of functional relevance of English;

5) social and public assessment of processes of integration of Kazakhstan in the modern globalized geopolitical space.

5. The individual and personal motivation acts as the main driving force in studying of English and defines strategy in development and use of English in professional activity.

Approbation of the research results. The main provisions of the thesis are reflected in 14 publications, including 6 - in the editions recommended by Committee on control in education and sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 - in the magazine with a nonzero impact-factor entering into Scopus base, 4 - in collections of the international scientific conferences, 2 - in the international magazines.

In addition, approbation of results of a research was carried out by discussion of basic provisions of the thesis at scientific and methodical seminars of department and faculty; and also performances with two master classes on the subject "Foreign-language Education in Kazakhstan in the Conditions of the Updated Contents (on the Example of Early Preschool and School Training)" and "Planning of Language Acquisition in the context of Trilingual Education" on the All-Russian lingvo-methodical school with the international participation (Novosibirsk, Russia, on March 28-30, 2018.).

Structure and volume of the thesis. The thesis is stated on 234 pages, consists of introduction, the main part including 3 chapters, the conclusions, the list of the used sources, applications. The thesis contains 17 tables and 40 pictures. The list of references includes 277 items.

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE THESIS

The **introduction** provides the choice of a subject, its relevance, scientific novelty, the purposes and tasks, an object and an object of research are defined, the provisions submitted for protection, the theoretical and practical importance of work are formulated, sources and methods of a research are characterized.

In **chapter 1** of the thesis "Sociolinguistic transformation of a language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan: invariant and variable parameters" are stated sociolinguistic aspects of a language situation, the methodological principles and approaches of a research. Functional approach is proved as the main approach.

In **subsection 1.1** "Invariant parameters of a language situation: sociolinguistic and typological aspects" are analyzed sociolinguistic and typological parameters of the concept "language situation" of a section of invariant and variable indicators.

In **subsection 1.2** "Language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan: the functional variability in diachronic and synchronic aspects" is proved need of studying and the analysis of functional variability of a language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan for diachronic and synchronic aspects. The language situation in modern Kazakhstan is considered in diachronic perspective; for the purpose of establishment of the sociopolitical historic and language facts necessary for understanding of a modern language situation in the country, also ethnolinguistic factors since the beginning of the 19th century (1917) till 1991 are stated changing political and economic, i.e. socio- and also extralinguistic.

This subsection is devoted to the sociolinguistic analysis of relevant data; to interaction and coexistence of various languages in various communicative situations in the country. In this subsection an attempt of specification of the existing characteristic of a language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan is made and offered by the following Kazakhstan sociolinguists: E.D. Suleymenova, N.Zh. Shaymerdenova, Zh.S. Smagulowa, D.H. Akanova.

In the **subsection 1.3** "Dynamics of a Language Situation in Kazakhstan in Modern Geopolitical Space" dynamically developing processes in the field of the language policy directed to formation of new state, civil and ethnic identity are analyzed; strengthening of a role of an official language; maintaining functional activity of Russian language; development of languages of minority groups; priority learning of foreign languages, in particular, English language. Dynamics of a language situation is characterized from a position of language planning which is defined by foreign and domestic policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The foreign policy of RK is focused on integration into the world community, internal policy is directed to consolidation of citizens and formation of the Kazakhstan patriotism.

In **chapter 2** of the thesis "Strategy and tactics of language planning in Kazakhstan" various aspects of language planning – case planning and planning of language acquisition in the context of trilingual education are considered.

In the **subsection 2.1** "Language Policy as a Factor of Ranging of Social and Public Processes" the terminological correlation of the concepts "language policy", "language ideology" and "language planning" of domestic and foreign literature on a research subject is in detail considered and analyzed; the importance of the ideological principles which are the cornerstone of any address with language at various levels is considered.

In **subsection 2.2** "Language planning in the Republic of Kazakhstan: tendencies and priorities" the legislative and regulatory base reflecting tendencies and a regulation of functioning of languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan is analyzed; the sequence of legislative and normative documents comes to light as dynamic development and changes of languages. At the same time, the role of the Kazakh language which appeared in the center of sociological, historical and political transformations of the country from the date of its independence is investigated.

The subsection 2.3 "Language Planning in the Republic of Kazakhstan (Current State)" as an object of a research considers case planning concerning a state language – Kazakh; language acquisition planning (three target languages – Kazakh, Russian, English) in the context of trilingual education.

In the **subsection 2.2.1** "Case Planning as Instrument of Regulation of Processes of Functioning of a State Language" essential intralinguistic object of language planning concerning a state language are considered. At the same time in the center of the analysis there is a case planning with its tools: modernization, standardization and codification of language.

In the **subsection 2.2.2** "Planning of Language Acquisition in the context of Trilingual Education" methodological approaches and the main training strategies are considered and proved.

In **chapter 3** of the thesis "Sociolinguistic monitoring of functional rating of English" results of sociolinguistic monitoring of functioning of English in three microsocial groups of the Kazakhstan society are provided; the recommendations submitted on improvement of the existing situation on mastering and the use of English by different social groups are offered.

In the **subsection 3.1** "Sociolinguistic Indicators of English functioning in ethnolanguage space of Kazakhstan" the indicators with the help of which efficiency of English can be measured are analyzed. For this purpose, the author developed and provided in this subsection the system of descriptors as the sociolinguistic parameters characterizing tendencies of distribution and adaptation of English in modern linguacultural space of Kazakhstan. The system of descriptors includes 5 parameters:

- 1 descriptor – number of the respondents who are proficient in English;
- 2 descriptor – the level of language competence (proficiency of English);
- 3 descriptor – the level of motivation and degree of intensity in situation of studying English;

4 descriptor – the extent of functional relevance of English language;

5 descriptor – social and public assessment of processes of integration of Kazakhstan in the modern globalized geopolitical space.

In this subsection the choice of the professionally employed, students and apprenticeship microsocial groups is also substantiated, in the context of which sociolinguistic monitoring was performed.

Subsection 3.1.1 "Functional rating of English: monitoring of microsocial groups" is about empirical data analysis, three microsocial groups received during questionnaire survey regarding their language behavior, use of English in the professional, educational and personal purposes; individual and personal motivation in situation of studying English; detection of efficiency rate of language planning concerning distribution of English. Data analysis is presented in the form of the extensive body of charts and tables. Overall 40 charts and 5 tables.

In the **subsection 3.1.2** "Functional relevance of English in a student microsocial community" the speech behavior of representatives of student's microcommunity, a problem of switching of codes on the example of multi-structural languages, such as Russian and English languages where Russian acts as native is analyzed. Specifics of Russian-English code switching and their structural features were investigated on the volume of the switched segment in a foreign language in the speech of students and teachers of faculty of foreign languages of Karaganda State University named after E.A. Buketov.

In the **subsection 3.2** "Dynamics of functioning of English in linguo-communicative space of Kazakhstan" tendencies of development and functioning of English in linguo-communicative space Kazakhstan are defined with the current state of implementation process of actions of language planning in the field of English; results of the carried-out sociolinguistic monitoring.

Besides, in this subsection the recommendations determined by perspectives of development of trilingual education, positioning of English as language of cross-cultural communication, and causing dynamics of functioning of English in linguo-communicative space of Kazakhstan are formulated.

CONCLUSION

In the **conclusion** the research results are summed up, the main conclusions and results of the solution of objectives and recommendations about practical use of the received results are provided.

In the result of provided research, following **conclusions** were formulated:

1. Analyze of sociolinguistic and typological parameters of «language situation» meaning in the context of invariant and variant attributes may conclude that in modern geopolitical conditions, language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan is characterized as exoglossal, unbalanced, dyglossed and demographical unbalanced [2, 142]. The language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan, is classified by typological features, including such invariant parameters as:

a) a number of languages making up a language situation;

b) a number of speakers in each language (demographic significance of languages);

c) communicative power of languages making up a language situation;

d) legal status of languages making up a language situation,

and such *variant* parameters as:

a) ethno-linguistic range of functioning languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

b) functional rating of languages in accordance with the priorities and directions of language planning in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

c) degree of language adaptation in the educational sphere as an indicator of its vitality in society;

d) assessment of coexisting languages by prestige society.

2. Sociolinguistic analysis of language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan confirms its dynamic development and correlation with processes of previous historical and chronological extent. In this case, important factor which influences to determination of functional variation of language situation are political, economic, socio-cultural transformations in society, which may conclude that language processes transforming language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan are caused by influence of extra linguistic factors, in which the major is language policy in the state and state language planning.

3. Language situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan in modern stage is caused by the influence to it by such factors as: 1) geopolitical and ideological processes; 2) processes of new state formation, new state, civil and ethnic identity, where in determining the main role played and plays the language; 3) demographic processes, owing to which new proportion according to ethnic parameters and to language expansion in common communicative space are established in the state; 4) role strengthening of the state language; 5) priority learning of foreign languages, in particular, English. Thus, we may conclude, that

- dynamics of a language situation at the present stage in the Republic of Kazakhstan has the following tendencies: 1) strengthening of a role and functions of a state language; 2) maintaining functional relevance of Russian as competitive advantage of Kazakhstan citizens; 3) introduction of English as language of integration and globalization processes. Strengthening of a role of English is accompanied by the translation of graphics of the Kazakh alphabet on Latin.

- the key factor determining a language situation is the language policy. The language policy as the strategy of development for languages is defined by a number of internal and external factors among which the factor of geopolitical integration is priority.

4. The language policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan is supported by the following legislative and regulatory base regulating languages functioning: Constitution of the RK of 1993, Constitution of the RK of 1995; Concept of formation of the state identity of the RK (1996); The Order of the President of Kazakhstan No. 3186 «About the Concept of language policy of RK» (1996); Law "About Languages of the Kazakh SSR" of 1989, Law "About Languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan" of 1997; The Resolution of the government of RK No.

769 "About expansion of the sphere of the use of a state language in public authorities" (1998); Resolution of the government of RK "Provision on an Order of Control of Compliance with the Law on Languages" (1999); The state program of functioning and development of languages for 2001-2010; The Concept of expansion of the sphere of functioning of a state language, increase in its competitiveness for 2007-2010; Strategic plan of the Ministry of Culture and information of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2009 - 2011; The State program of development and functioning of languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020, etc.

5. The language situation as a result of language planning is characterized by mobility, dynamism and a poly competence. As the sociolinguistic indicator, marking an originality of modern language situation in Kazakhstan, the process of functional adaptation of English acts, which relevance first of all is reached in educational sphere which is the base for functional expansion of English rating. Process of introduction of English to the educational sphere has a number of the parameters allowing to predict this process as perspective: existence of 1) educational and methodical base; 2) standards of education; 3) competent personnel structure; 4) individual and personal motivation that demonstrates adaptedness of English in linguistic and communicational space of Kazakhstan.

6. As a result of a research the system of descriptors as the sociolinguistic parameters characterizing tendencies of distribution and application of English in a wide communicative range of Kazakhstan has been developed. The sociolinguistic descriptor is typologically relevant parameter estimating functional rating and functional potential of the analyzed language in aspect of its use by language carriers. The system of descriptors is developed taking into account the principles of systemacity, availability, sufficiency and need and includes 5 parameters:

- 1 descriptor – number of the respondents who knows English;
- 2 descriptor – the level of language competence (knowledge of English);
- 3 descriptor – the level of motivation and degree of intensity in the process of English studying;
- 4 descriptor – degree of functional relevance of English;
- 5 descriptor – social and public assessment of processes of integration of Kazakhstan in the modern globalized geopolitical space.

The system of descriptors can be applied as applied tools to assessment of dynamics of a language situation as combination theory of languages in micro social groups.

7. Carrying out sociolinguistic monitoring of English functioning in a section of three micro social groups is proved by community of demographic, social and linguistic and cultural indicators of language carriers of these groups and also community of corporate, professional reference points in the course of communication in educational and professional spheres.

Sociolinguistic analysis of English functioning in micro social groups according to the above described descriptors has caused the following conclusions:

- the number of the respondents who knows English has made 507 people of 1081 respondents that corresponds to 46,9% of total number which have taken part in questioning;

- the functional rating of English in a section of micro social groups is caused by individual and personal motivation and age features of respondents. The younger generation (student's youth, pupils of high school) show high degree of adaptedness of English in their linguistic and communicational environment (student's youth – 50, 07%, pupils of high school – 62, 15%). Average degree of adaptedness of English in the professional environment is characterized by individual and personal motivation of certain respondents of young and middle age (22, 35%);

- the educational sphere which is objectively aimed at efficiency of realization of language policy is characterized by more developed and equipped base for introduction of English including: educational programs, educational and methodical arsenal, competent faculty;

- a special role in English expansion in modern linguistic and communicational space of Kazakhstan is played by individual and personal motivation of language carriers.

- the analysis of data of monitoring on three studied groups confirms existence of high degree of individual and personal motivation to studying of English that defines strategy in development and use of English in professional activity (pupils of high school – 90,0%, student's youth – 87,75%, professional community – 88,5%);

- results of sociolinguistic monitoring in three micro societies demonstrate that the language policy pursued in the republic regarding the status of English and its studying by citizens of the republic is rather effective, finds support from the vast majority of respondents;

- results of a research allow to predict the further growth of qualitative level of proficiency in English by pupils of schools and student's youth, as for the educational/professional purposes, and generally, for life; professional community, first of all, in the professional purposes.

In our opinion, sociolinguistic monitoring which is carried out by us has practical value. Results of a research can be used both in educational, and in the professional purposes: when developing recommendations about formation of educational language policy in the republic regarding English; at the organization of effective system of actions of language planning regarding acquisition of English and its use in the professional purposes; on education of international tolerance, formation of public opinion on the matter. The system of descriptors developed by us can be applied to determination of functional rating of English in a section of various micro social groups of the Kazakhstan society.

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