

## **ABSTRACT**

**of dissertation on a competition of the doctor of philosophy (PhD)  
in the specialty 6D011800 – "Russian and literature".**

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**"Cliched formulas in training in communication  
in forming the language identity of students-financiers"**

This work is performed according to the social order for trilingual education, and also necessity of studying of professional terminology of the chosen specialty which is dictated by requirements of modern scientific communication.

**Actuality** of teaching of communication of non-russian students in a high school course of Russian is caused by necessity to intensify one of the most important language functions - the function of professional communication. Practice shows that often native speakers of different languages in polylanguage audience experience difficulties in communication because of weak knowledge not only of languages, but also rules of speech behavior and culture. In general studying of Russian by non-russian speaking students in structure of the higher school of Kazakhstan is caused by the necessity for obtaining information, knowledge in Russian. In recent years problems of communicative, language and speech competence rose in a number of researches of teachers of higher school, however a problem of self-management, communicative and professional and information competence remained insufficiently studied and systemically developed for specialty "Finance", "Economy". It is possible to claim that in the course of language disciplines in higher education institution which is not specialized in language it is necessary to submit data on culture of the people - the native speaker in the maximum degree. Knowledge of respect for the norms put in all spheres of culture, and especially in language (a cliché, intonation, a mime, gestures) will help learning Russian more comfortably to feel in communication in any social environment, will give the chance more deeply to understand history and to comprehend culture of the Russian people, to master a profession, in parallel repeating and deepening knowledge of speech formulas of the Kazakh and English languages.

The tendency to wide use in the speech of ready forms of expression was repeatedly noted by researchers. Sh. Balli, A. A. Potebnya, L. V. Sherba, L. P. Yakubinsky, G. O. Vinokur, V. V. Vinogradov, M. M. Bakhtin, E. A. Zemskaya, D.E. Rosental, G. A. Zolotova, S. I. Ozhegov, V. G. Kostomarov, G. Ya. Solganik, V. N. Telia, T. M. Nikolaeva, I. A. Sedakova, T. M. Dridze, M. A. Krongauz, Yu. N. Karaulov, B. M. Gasparov, etc. wrote about this phenomenon.

Having studied the provided scientific literature, we came to a conclusion that the use of cliched formulas is one more of features of language which is that the economic terms acting as a unit occurring in the speech of the financier. Cliched formulas allow to provide the accuracy of the use of terms of all learned languages.

Besides, cliched formulas perform a number of functions - the use of these expressions allows to save cogitative energy, promote fast and exact creation of documents, facilitate communication therefore are neutral and standard the phenomena in the professional speech. In communication with what linguists consider that cliched formulas promote speed of information transfer.

Problems of cross-cultural communication have come under the spotlight of the psychologists, linguists and methodologists who are engaged in development of new, modern methods of teaching languages in recent years - Russian, native and foreign: the sociocultural aspect is described by Khasanov B. H. [13], Shaybakova D.D. [14], etc., psychology of assimilation of the second language are stated in researches of Zimnia I.A. [15], Haleeva I. I. [16] and in the Republic of Kazakhstan formation of bilingualism in the doctoral dissertation of Ayapova T. A. [17], etc. Actually methodical aspect of bilingualism has quite big history, starting with I. Altynsarin, his followers, in present period professor D. T. Tursunov [18], the famous methodologists of Kazakhstan Gurevich G. F. dealt with this problem., Shmanova H.H. [19], Kondubayeva M. R., Zhanpeysov U. A., Kazhigaliyeva G. A. [20]. However in researches of modern scientific methodologists the problem of coordination of didactic lexico-thematic material of three languages wasn't a problem of special researches for simplification of assimilation of these languages.

**Object of a research** is the process of forming of professional communicative competence on the basis of development of pragma-professional skills. The interconnected assimilation of a lexico-thematic minimum by future specialists of the financial and economic sphere perhaps in using cliched formulas in a practical course of Russian in national audience of higher education institution of an economic profile.

**Object of research** is the technique and technology of assimilation of economic terminology on the basis of cliched formulas at the lessons in practical Russian.

**Main aim of research** is development of scientific bases of the professional focused methodical system of training of professional Russian verbal and cogitative activity on the basis of Kazakh and in interrelation with Russian of the students studying on specialties: 5B050900 "Finance", 5B050800 "Account and audit", 5B050600 "Economy", 5B051300 "World economy", etc.

For achievement and check of the working hypothesis in research

the following tasks are set:

- determination of linguistic, psycholinguistic, psychology and pedagogical bases of development of economic terminological lexicon;
- adaptivising of modern innovative technologies for the purpose of forming of professional and communicative competence of financiers
- selection of a minimum of the most communicatively urgent terminological units in the educational purposes;

- implementation of experienced and experimental check of efficiency of the professional oriented methodical training of system of Russian of students of the Kazakh department of higher education institutions that do not train linguists.

**Methodological basis** of this research are regulations on a role of theoretical knowledge in practical activities, about communication of language and thinking, about social function of language. The leading methodological principles are personal aligned, communicative and cognitive and synergetic. According to them educational process is considered as the system in which communications of form and content, the theory and practice are implemented.

**Research sources.** Scientific and methodical and linguistic literature of domestic and foreign scientists, psychologists, methodologists, linguists on this problem, textbooks; economic dictionaries (monolingual, bilingual, trilingual), data of encyclopedic, explanatory dictionaries and dictionaries of foreign words; education guidances on finance, accounting, audit, economy, etc.

The purposes and tasks of work determined research methods:

- method of modeling of the language personality;
- a method of coordination of content of didactic material on three languages with use of cliched formulas;
- linguistic (the description of economic lexicon of Russian in the lingvo-didactic purposes);
- socio-pedagogical (observation, conversations with students, observation of educational process);
- experimental (preexperimental cuts, the training experiment, post-experimental cuts);
- statistical (the analysis of these stating cuts and results of experimental training).

In methodological reasons the leading idea of research is the idea of complex studying of Russian and language of specialty using active training methods.

Scientific novelty of research:

- the thematic minimum of professional and sociocultural texts which material was used for implementation of situational and active methods of professional communication is selected;
- the trilingual terminological minimum (360 words) providing implementation of the professional and communicative principle is selected and used in system of tasks and exercises;
- models of the trilingual personality and the identity of future financier and model of coordination of content of training in three languages are developed;
- are adapted for the researched subject and also modern innovative technologies are experimentally checked: distant, Internet technologies (a

technology WEB), the professional oriented integrated technology of training in professional Russian of students - financiers;

- are determined linguistic specifics of economic terms as lexico-syntactic units and the factors complicating their assimilation by students.

**The theoretical importance** of research is that:

- the idea of modeling of system use of modern innovative technologies and training methods based on the professional oriented training material is performed;

- lexico-semantic features of economic terminology as special layer of lexical systems in the Russian, Kazakh and English languages are revealed.

- the research methodology in the theory and technology of language education as communicative and cognitive in combination with the modern principles of training of specialists with the higher education is determined (competent, informative);

- research methods, first of all the critical analysis and generalization of the scientific facts, modeling and a pedagogical experiment with use of informative and communicative technologies (computer programs, electronic benefits and Internet resources) are specified and adapted to modern conditions of training of economists with the higher education;

- the system of independent tasks on extension of the dictionary of students taking into account future professional activity of students is proved.

**The practical importance** of a research consists in selection, an organization of terminological material on the basis of cliched formulas and determination of its place in system of the course of practical training, development of effective acceptances of the prevention of deviations in the use of terminological units by students bilinguals. Materials and results of research can be used for the purpose of enhancement of training programs, textbooks, and also the expert teachers conducting a practical course of Russian at higher education institutions that do not prepare linguists.

**Work approbation.** The thesis represents a result of long-term studying of a technique of teaching Russian in the system of higher education. Check of working hypothesis, experimental training model of assimilation of economic terms on the basis of cliched formulas were performed by carrying out experienced and experimental training at NARXOZ University (2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016 academic year).

The developed methodical system of the professional oriented training in lexicon of Russian as nonnative is approved on a row of the international scientific and practical conferences, results of research are reflected in the following publications: Language activities of the person in system of a multilingualism. Materials of the International scientific and practical conference "Urgent Problems of Training in Languages", Almaty, 2014, "The use of the personal oriented technologies as means of formation of the language personality"//the Collection of scientific articles "Theoretical and methodological

problems of philology" devoted to the 70th anniversary of the famous Kazakhstan linguist Zhanalina L. K., Almaty, 2014., "Innovative technologies in a technique of teaching Russian in higher education institution" in the collection of materials of the Republican scientific-theoretical conference "Upgrading of content of philological Education in the Republic of Kazakhstan", Almaty, 2014., Cognitive and communicative approach in the modern education//the Messenger of KAZNPU after Abay. A series is philological. – Almaty, 2015, the Role of clichéd formulas in professional communication of students financiers//the Collection of scientific articles of the VII International scientific and practical conference "Theoretical and Application-oriented Aspects of the Modern Science", Belgorod, the Agency of perspective scientific research (RISC). 2015, Methodology and methods of research in system of trilingual (philological) education in Kazakhstan//the Messenger of KAZNPU after Abay. A series is philological. Almaty, 2015, Sociocultural and communicative approaches of training in Russian in conditions trilingual. The international popular scientific journal "Science and Life", - Almaty. 2016, Learner-centred trilingual teaching methodology realization in the Republic of Kazakhstan educational system. Journal of Language and Literature, 2015, Transfer features clichéd formulas under trilingualism. The messenger of KAZNPU named after Abay, - Almaty, 2016, Peculiarities of modern drama genre and Kazakh dramaturgy. Journal of Language and Literature, 2015, Formation of communicative competence of students in the course of training in Russian. The international scientific and practical conference "Communicative Competences of Educational Process", - Krasnoyarsk, 2015, O roles of clichéd formulas of assessment in development of reflexive and communicative subcompetence of students. Cuadernos de Rusistika Espanola, Universidad de Granada.2015. Spain.

Textbooks and education guidances:

1. Russian: The textbook for students of higher education institutions of an economic profile. – Almaty, "Economy", 2013. 2. The textbook "Russian" the 6th class for comprehensive school. - Almaty, 2015 3. Professional Russian: the education guidance for students of economic higher education institutions. Publishing house Economics, 2015. 4. Practical kazakh language: □scientific style. Electronic educational manual. Almaty, 2015.

The structure of dissertation is determined by objectives, logic of research and consists of introduction, three sections, the conclusion, the list used sources and applications.