

ANNOTATION

on the thesis "**Formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers**" by **Kudabayeva Perizat Assanbayevna**
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty
6D010300 - Pedagogy and Psychology

Actuality of the research. At present time, in an effort to get into the thirty most developed competitive countries in the world, Kazakhstan had defined one of the most important tasks to formulate the competitive youth in the economic, legal, spiritual and cultural spheres.

Subsequently, in the result that our country had got independence, the necessity in the English language knowledge had grown for developing political, economic, and cultural interaction with other countries. Herewith, it is not enough to know another language to feel comfortable in the other society and culture. It is also important to master the culture of this people. The emergence of new social-cultural space requires the creation of the competent intercultural specialists for training systems, able to establish international cultural-professional interactions.

The head of the state N.A. Nazarbayev in his article "A look into the future: the modernization of public consciousness," he noted that the essence of the future is that namely the competitiveness of a man, not the presence of mineral resources, will be the factor of the success of the nation. That is why, each kazakhstani man, and the nation as a whole, should have the complex of the qualities worthy of the 21st century. And among unconditional premises of these factors are computer literacy, knowledge of foreign languages, cultural openness. Therefore, the program "Digital Kazakhstan" and the program of trilingualism and the program of cultural and professional consent are part of the preparation of the nation, that is, all Kazakhstanis to life in the 21st century".

Also, the head of state noted that the reforms implemented in the sphere of education are aimed at training specialists, professionals with developed civic activity and creative potential, computer literate, capable of taking responsibility, setting strategic goals, achieving them, independently conducting searches, realizing their national values, spiritually developed and able to establish international cultural and professional relationships.

It is known that the main goal of the state program for the development of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2016 - 2019 years is to develop human capital, intellectual, spiritually and physically developed successful specialists, and to provide our society with educated, spiritually and culturally-minded personnel affects one of the most important problems of introduction into the world education space - the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future specialists.

In the modern world, one of the main components of competitiveness is communicative. And of course, when any specialist can freely establish interaction with other employees to perform their duties and solve important tasks, this once

again proves that the effectiveness of the relationship depends on the communicative ability and the level of competence.

The relationships established at different levels actively influence the sphere of education and must adapt to all new trends and their content. Therefore, in modern society, literacy and intellect are related to national values, and the all-round development of a person, his professional training and flexibility, his zeal for creativity and the ability to solve complex problems acquire the role of important factors that develop our Motherland. Together with strengthening of international relations of our country, cooperation with foreign countries is also established. To maintain the stability and prosperity of such relations, alongside with competitiveness, it is important to know foreign languages, including English.

Today, teachers of a foreign language have a task not only of fluency in the language, but also a knowledge of culture, traditions and customs, a way of life, knowledge of rules and norms of behavior, and teach our future generation. Thus, the acquired knowledge will help the specialist of English language in strengthening and developing cultural relations.

At present, special intercultural methods of teaching foreign languages and the intercultural paradigm of education in the field of linguistics are being modernized for the development of communicative communication and relationships. Compatibility of the intercultural method with the method of competence led to the emergence of such a concept as intercultural communicative competence, which is conditioned by the ability of free communication in another language, taking into account the interlocutor's belonging to another linguodidactical society.

Intercultural relationships and intercultural competence became the subject of the study of the many foreign, Russian and domestic researchers. The organization of intercultural education, its content and form, methods and technologies were examined in the experiments of N. Chomsky, E. Hall, M. Byram, A. Tomas, M. Canale, D. Deordorf, A.E. Fantini, R.L. Lewis, I.I. Khaleeva, S.G. Ter-Minassova, N.M. Gromova, N.D. Gal'skova, A.P. Sadokhin, N.F. Koryakovtseva, D.B. Gudkova, Yu. Roth, G. Kopteltseva, V.P. Furmanova, A.A. Leontiev, I.A. Ziyamnya, I.V. Andreeva, T.Г. Grushevitskaya, S.S. Kunanbayeva, M.A. Kudaykulov, M.K. Baltabaeva, Sh.T. Taubayeva, K.S. Kudaybergenova.

Methodologists also pay special attention to issues related to the study of intercultural competence: intercultural competence in schools with secondary general education (N.D. Gal'skova), the formation of intercultural competence of bachelor teachers through a foreign language (G.N. Sleptsova), the formation of intercultural communicative competence for senior students with additional education (E.V. Kolyanikova), the formation of intercultural competence of students of higher technical educational institutions (Sadchikova Ya.V.), the formation of professional intercultural competence of students (Pisarenko A.N.).

As the analysis of psychological literature has shown, in recent years many researchers have been working on the definition of various aspects of such a concept as competence. So, in the sphere of education, competence was explored by I.A. Winter, A.V. Khutorskoy; L.A. Petrovskaya in her works explored the competence of

the relationship; O.N. Loshkareva considered the issues of formation of subject-matter competence. The important works are also the works of M. Stobart - the competence of the inhabitants of Europe, J. Raven - social competence, S. Hollifford and S. Widdet - competence in the field of human resources management, T.Yu.Bazarov - development of professional competence, A.A. Derkach and V.G.Zazykin - acmeological competence, Kazakhstani scientists of psychologists Zh.I. Namazbayeva, M.A. Perlenbetov, R.B. Karimova, N.B.Zhienbayeva, L.O.Sarsenbayeva and others.

The topics closely related to this work were touched upon the following works: A.A. Karabayeva - formation of intercultural competence on the basis of gaming activities in higher educational institutions, A.T. Chaklikova - scientific and theoretical basis for the formation of intercultural and communicative competence in the context of informatization of foreign language education, G.M.Kassymova - the formation of the communicative competence of future interpreters, S.S.Kunanbayeva - the problem of the methodology of modern foreign-language education, K.T. Muldabekova - formation of communicative competence of students through information technologies.

The desire of the state to use a single information space enhances the role and significance of a foreign language as the main tool of mutual relations.

With the use of modern technologies, there is a need to revise the foundations of teaching foreign languages, including teaching English in Kazakhstan education is one of the priority areas. The main goal of teaching a foreign language involves not only learning a language competence, including listening, speaking, reading and writing. It is also very important to develop in the learner the skills of free establishment of relationships, the development of skills in using the language potential, and also to increase cognitive activity (acquaintance with the country and its cultural realities, knowledge of spoken etiquette, etc.).

Various types of information support in the sphere of education, competence in the process of education, theory and methodology of professional competence were studied in the works of V.P.Bespal'ko, V. S. Gershunsky, E.S. Polat, I. V. Robert, C. G. Grygoryev, V. V. Grinshkun, V. S. Kornilov, E.Y. Bidaibekov, D.M.Djusubalieva, K.M. Berkimbaev, S.T. Muhambetzhanova, as well as the psychological and pedagogical foundations of professional training of a specialist in the writings of scientists as U.M. Abdigapbarova, S.M. Kenesbaev and others. The above-mentioned works create the possibility of laying the foundations of scientific searches for information support of the education sphere, as well as the theory and methodology of teaching disciplines.

Comparing the theoretical studies and practical experiments carried out by research and analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature, it should be noted that to date, no special studies have been conducted, and only certain aspects have been studied. This can be seen in the following **contradictions** between:

- the high demand for future intercultural and communicative competent English teachers, which meet all the requirements of modern society, owning modern technologies and the lack of a model and program aimed at developing the intercultural competence of a specialist in the pedagogical process;

- the possibility of using modern technologies and disciplines in the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English teachers and their inadequate use in universities;

- the need for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English teachers and the insufficient elaboration of its theoretical and methodological foundations, as well as the lack of special methodological aids.

The search for the optimal solution between the above discrepancies has become the basis for determining our research topic: "**Formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers**".

The aim of the research: theoretical substantiation, development of a methodology for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers

The object of the research: integral pedagogical process in higher educational institutions.

The subject of the research: the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers

Objectives of the research:

- to determine the essence of the notion "intercultural competence";

- to determine the psychological and pedagogical aspects of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers in higher educational institutions;

- to develop a structural and content model of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers on the basis of modern technologies;

- to develop a methodology for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers in higher education institutions on the basis of modern technologies and to test experimentally its effectiveness.

Base of research. International Kazakh-Turkish University named after Kh.A.Yassawi, Taraz state pedagogical institute, Kyzylorda state university named after Korkyt Ata.

The scientific hypothesis of the research: if the theoretical basis for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers is determined on the basis of use of modern technologies and a structural and content model is created, and pedagogical effectiveness will be confirmed and implemented on the basis of methodology in the education process, *it is under* the quality of intercultural communicative activity of future English language teachers will increase, *because* this will contribute to the development of intercultural ability in the communication, improve communication skills, the formation of intercultural competence.

The leading idea of the research: the results of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers on the basis of use of modern technologies will contribute to the development of an individual who possesses the skills and habits of intercultural communication that can make the right decision in a short time.

Methods of the research: in the course of the research, such methods as **theoretical** (analysis, conclusions, comparison, synthesis, classification of philosophical, psychological, pedagogical and scientific-methodical literature); **empirical** (questioning, interviews, observations, tests, experimental work); **statistical** (mathematical and statistical processing of research results and verification of their reliability) were used.

Methodological substantiation of the research: the philosophical, psycho-pedagogical, scientific and technical bases of the education system were taken as a basis; methodological basis of the educational process; problems of modern education, professional education; psycho-pedagogical and philosophical concepts and principles that influence the development of the content of education, the works of domestic and foreign scholars on the problems of forming competence

Scientific novelty and theoretical significance of the research:

- on the basis of the analysis of philosophical, psychological and pedagogical literature, the essence of the concept "intercultural competence" is defined;
- a structural and content model is developed for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers on the basis of modern technologies;
- a methodology is developed for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English teachers on the basis of modern technologies.

Practical significance of the research consists in the development and implementation of the educational and methodological complex prepared for the purpose of forming intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers in the educational process of the university and includes:

- the curriculum of the elective course "Fundamentals of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future specialists", developed for students of specialty 5B011900 - "Foreign language: two foreign languages";
- the content of the work and the plan of the circle "Communication club";
- educational-methodical manual "Collection of practical tasks on intercultural communication";
- educational-methodical manual "Podcast, Wiki, Blog, Case study, Framing technologies in the formation of intercultural communicative competence".

The provisions to be defended:

- development of the genesis of the concept of "competence" in pedagogical and psychological science, the essence of the concept "intercultural competence";
- the model for the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers is a combination of components, criteria and indicators
- methodical system of formation of intercultural communicative competence of future English language teachers in the university: the elective course "Fundamentals of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of future specialists" for students of specialty 5B011900 - "Foreign language: two foreign languages", the content and work plan of the circle "Communication club".

Approbation and implementation of the research results.

The content of the thesis is reflected in 13 scientific works, including: 5 in the materials of international scientific and practical conferences, 4 in scientific publications recommended by the Committee for the Control in the Sphere of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 in the scientific publication included in the database Scopus, 1 - in a scientific foreign journal. On the topic of the dissertation 2 teaching aids have been published.

The main provisions, theoretical and practical results of the research were discussed at international conferences: International Scientific and Practical Conference "Professional Training of Teachers of the Creative Specialty: Search, Trends and Expected Results" (Turkestan, 2015); 6th International Scientific Conference "European Conference on Education and Applied Psychology" (Austria, 2015); International Conference "The Third Spring Scientific Readings" (Kharkov, 2015); XX International Scientific and Practical Conference "Theory and Practice of Modern Science" (Moscow, 2015); International scientific and practical conference "Integration of science, education and production - the basis for the implementation of the Plan of the Nation" (Karaganda, 2017).

The scope and structure of the dissertation. The dissertation includes an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion, a list of sources used and appendix. The total volume of the dissertation is 191 pages, it contains 204 sources and includes 15 tables and 20 figures.