

## ANNOTATION

**on the dissertation work of Rizakhojayeva Gulnara Abdumajitkyzy "Formation the communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism (in English language material)" for the PhD degree in specialty 6D010300 - "Pedagogy and Psychology"**

**Actuality of the research.** The integration of Kazakhstan into the world educational space actualizes the development of professional contacts with the representatives of foreign states and puts forward new demands on the graduate of the university.

In the program of the development of the education in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2016-2019, the analysis of the current state of the production of frames is presented. It is noted that, in the presence of software programs, there are no requirements for an assessment of the baseline and performance potentials, it requires a technical support. This kind of maintenance does not respond to the employer's needs, expressing changes in the labor market, or the training of the students, who need to receive the increased skills, supported by a wide range of knowledge and skills. It is stated that in the educational institutions it does not want to develop reliable contacts with consumers and partners, and services. The system of training future specialists in higher educational institutions is not based on the lack of a market for labor and workers, but on the availability of goods and educational materials. As a result, the staffing of the staff is carried out in the interruption of real-time control problems without taking into account the cost-effectiveness of the arrangement.

The importance and social significance of forming the competencies of future specialists is emphasized in all legislative and regulatory acts. The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Education" provides for "... the development of lifelong learning systems that ensure the relationship between general education ... and the needs of the labor market, helping everyone to make the most of their personal potential in society, based on knowledge and competence ...".

Among the key competencies, the most attention is drawn to communicative competence, the availability of which, according to many researchers, ensures the success of labor activity. In this regard, within the framework of the humanistic education paradigm, the development of communicative competence is part of the task of training a specialist as a component of professional competence and professional mobility.

The problems of the formation of communication competence were reflected in the work of D.Izarenkov, B.A. Lapidus, V.V. Cafonovoy, M.N. Vyatyutnev, V.G. Kottomarov, E.I. Prakava, V.L. Calkin, Humes D., M. Canale, M.Swain, Brown G., I.A. Winter, C.N. Laktionovoy, Yu.G. Tatura, S.A. Sharonova, O.I. Davydova. In a number of Kazakhstani studies, the role of communication is specially distinguished, based on the principle of joint activity (S.M. Dzhakupov, Kh. T. Sheryazdanova, N.B. Zhienbaeva, Zh.K. Isayeva.

Questions of the essence of the formation of communication competence and the flow of funds in the pedagogical process are reflected in work the Kazakstani scientists as B.A. Kim. The problems of the formation of communicative competence in the conditions of foreign language education are reflected in the works of scientists, such as A.T. Chaklikova, A.S. Almetova, M.I. Kudryckaya.

It should be noted that in the state program on developing languages of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020 is emphasized, that one of the key components of the lexical capital of Kazakhstanis is the knowledge of foreign languages as a means of business and international communication. Within the framework of this task, it is planned to preserve the wide educational space of the process of teaching foreign languages.

In accordance with the increasing the value of foreign language education and formation of communicative competence , today there are a lot of researches in the sphere of formation of communicative competence of future specialists in different fields – economists, physics, lawyers, engineers, and etc. The idea of training oral foreign language communication, various aspects of which are disclosed in papers of researchers as a condition for the effectiveness of their work. So, for example, the process of forming the communicative competence of future translators was investigated by G.M. Kasymova and N.S. Asmatullaeva, future teachers of a foreign language L.K. Karabaev, future agro engineers R.F.Zhusupova, lawyers E.A.Uteubaeva, ecologists M.M.Akeshova and others. Communicative competence in these works investigated in the frame of particular professional activity with traditionally established requirements to communicative culture and behavior of particular field. During the detailed analysis it was revealed that the issues of the formation of communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism were not sufficiently revealed.

Today, when Kazakhstan is on the verge of becoming one of the world's fifty developed countries, the development of the tourism industry plays an important role. In his article "A glance at the future: the modernization of public consciousness" from 2017 the leader of the Nation determines the important role of internal and external tourism not only for the development of our country's economy, but also for representing Kazakhstan to the whole world as a country with an ancient and rich history. In the article Nursultan Nazarbayev quite justifiably puts forward the problems of tourism development in the country as a fundamental factor of preserving the spiritual consciousness of society. Kazakhstan is a country with huge tourist resources, which are represented by historical monuments, recreation areas, etc. To properly organize the presentation of the country and attract tourists to our country, the training of highly qualified specialists working in the field of tourism plays a significant role. It is the specialists in the sphere of tourism who are responsible for the correct organization of the service and the presentation of our country to representatives of other countries.

The problems of the development of a modern specialist who knows how to embody the leading ideas and tendencies of tourist activity, find wide reflection in

the works of Russian scientists S.G. Volodin, G. A. Gektina, V. A. Kalnay, K.V. Kulayev, A.Ya. Naina, S.N. Nikitina, V.N. Novikova, O.V. Shangina. Among the Kazakh scientists in their studies touched on the problems of training specialists in the field of tourism such scientists as, A.A. Saipov considered the scientific and pedagogical foundations for the training of tourism managers, the study of the training of tourist personnel in the regional universities of the Republic of Kazakhstan engaged in A.A. Zholdasbekov's works, N.A. Ogienko and A. V. Vukolov discussed the optimization of the process of professional training of active tourism specialists, the pedagogical conditions for the economic education of future tourism managers were researched in the works of T.T. Tursynova, studied the possibilities of using the materials of ethnopedagogics in tourist activities K.M. Omarov and S. K.Alshymbekov, pedagogical conditions for the training of future specialists in the field of tourism are given in the works of E.T. Makhanbet.

The effectiveness of the work of specialist in the tourism industry depends to the greatest extent on the culture of his interaction with tourists and colleagues. In this regard, the communicative competence of a specialist as the most important component of his professional competence should be considered today as a primary problem

One should also take into account the fact that specialists in the field of tourism usually work with foreigners and knowledge of a foreign language is a necessity for them. One of the ways to solve the problem of forming the communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism is to improve the formation of communicative competence in the process of teaching a foreign language.

Foreign (English) language teaching is recognized as a priority in the renewal of Kazakhstani education, which calls for a review of the teaching of a foreign language and the introduction of modern pedagogical teaching technologies. At this stage, the main goal of teaching a foreign language is not only the language competence associated with the four types of speech activity (speaking, listening, writing and reading), but also the development of the students' skills of free communication, the skills of applying the language material, the expansion of cognitive perspectives cultural and cultural realities, knowledge of speech etiquette, etc.). Scientists call this state "communicative competence", since the teaching of communicative skills and can't be abstract, it is necessary to live communication with the native speaker; this determines the qualitative formation of the "secondary" language personality.

In this regard, there have been **contradictions** between the requirements of the society for modern specialists in the field of tourism and the need to refine the system of pedagogical influence on the communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism in the process of teaching English; between objective need of scientific recognition of the process of future specialists in tourism communicative competence formation with the lack of theoretical validity of this question, between the need to use the English language as a means of

formation of communicative competence and not full construction of methodological ware of this process in High School.

The research for the necessary conditions for the organization of the communicative potential of future specialists in the field of tourism in the course of studying English was the **problem** of our study and determined the choice of the theme: "**Formation of the communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism ( in English language materials).**"

**Object of the research:** the process of professional preparation of future specialists in the sphere of tourism in the university.

**Subject of the research:** the organization of communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism in the process of teaching English.

**Aim of the research:** the theoretical foundation and methodological support for the organization of the communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism in the process of teaching English.

**Hypothesis of the research:** if theoretically justify the need to develop the communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism in the process of teaching English, develop a model, as give adequate methodological support, and organize the professional training of future specialists in tourism on the basis of the proposed model using the developed methodological support, this will allow to increase the level of communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism, as it will ensure development of knowledge, skills and the development of personal qualities such as creativity and critical thinking.

#### **Objectives of the research**

- to determine the theoretical basis for the formation of the communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism;
- to substantiate the possibilities of English as a means of forming the communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism;
- to develop a structurally substantive model for the formation of a communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism;
- to develop an educational and methodical complex for the formation of communicative competence and test it through experimental and pedagogical work.

The up-and-coming approach is that the organization of the communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism in the course of studying the English language promotes the self-realization of the future specialist in professional activities.

A methodological and theoretical basis for research are: the theory of professional education; the theory of the perfect pedagogical process; the format of the informatization of the education; the language of the lingua franca; computer linguodidactics; theoretical approaches to defining the notion of "competence and competency", "communicative competence"; the theoretical basis of pedagogical technical assistance in the professional development of future specialists in the sphere of tourism.

The sources of research were the works of the philosophers, pedagogues and psychologists on the basis of communication; the normative documents of the

Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, regulating the professional preparation of future specialists in the sphere of tourism in the university: (state-owned general educational institutions of education, type, working curricula and programs); own pedagogical and research experience of the author.

**Methods of research:** theoretical analysis of the studied problem of studying the pedagogical experience of the teaching and methodological documentation of universities, observation, comparison, sharing, modeling, questioning, questioning, practical tasks, statistical processing of materials, etc.

**The scientific origin and the theoretical significance**

- the theoretical foundations for the formation of communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism are determined;

- the possibilities of the English language as a means of forming the communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism are grounded;

- a structurally substantive model of the formation of a communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism is developed.

**Statements for defense**

1. The communicative competence of the future specialist in the sphere of tourism is an integrative characteristic of the personality of the future specialist in the sphere of tourism, including knowledge, skills, abilities and personal qualities that ensure productive communication, regulate the professional speech of the specialist in the sphere of tourism and determine its direction, adequacy of use verbal means and individual originality.

2. The ability of the English language to form the communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism is to expand the professional, linguistic, general cultural outlook and emotional sphere of future specialists in the field of tourism; consists in the formation of subject skills, skills and methods of activity that ensure productive educational work, the result of which can be an isolated and analyzed system of concepts that determine the ways of carrying out professional activities.

3. Modeling of the process of formation of communicative competence of future specialists in the tourism sphere taking into account all components (motivational, content and activity-communicative), criteria, indicators, principles, methods, stages and pedagogical conditions, promote the level of the formation of communicative competence in the process of teaching English.

4. Methodological support of the process of formation of communicative competence of future specialists in the field of tourism, including the forms and methods of effective organization of the formation of communicative competence in the process of teaching English will ensure the achievement of the goal of increasing the level of the formation of communicative competence.

**The practical significance of the research** is that developed and introduced into the educational process of the IKTU named after Kh.A. Yasavi:

The educational and methodical complex for the formation of a communicative competence of future specialists in the sphere of tourism was developed, and includes:

- a curriculum in English;
- book of English for specialists in the field of tourism;
- an electronic textbook on English for specialists in the field of tourism;
- a tutorial on the development of creativity and critical thinking;
- phrase book for specialists in the field of tourism (in Kazakh, Russian, English and Turkish).

The results of the research can be used in the educational system of training and retraining of specialists, as well as in the practice of their work.

Reasonableness and validity of the research is provided by the mineralogical basis of the study; the use of a set of methods, adequate targets and tasks, the content of experimental work, the confirmation of the hypothesis of the study.

**Base of the research:** International Kazakh-Turkish University named after X.A. Yasavi, South Kazakhstan State University. M.Auezova, Taraz State University named after M.Dulati.

The main provisions and conclusions of the research are published in more than 13 scientific papers with the volume of more than 7 printed pages: publications in journals recommended by the Committee for Control in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Scopus, 8 in foreign conferences, 2 in international scientific conferences, scientific journals of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 in a foreign scientific journal, 2 teaching aids, a phrase book.

Reports and papers of the author are included in the materials of the Science and Practical Conferences: "Prospects for the development of science and education" Collection of proceedings on the materials of the international scientific and practical conference (Tambov, 2015), "Theoretical and applied aspects of modern science" Collection of proceedings on materials 7 International Scientific and Practical Conference (Belgorod, 2015), "Science Today: Postulates of the Past and Modern Theories" Collection of proceedings on the materials of the international scientific and practical conference (Saratov), "Science Today: Postulates of the Past and Contemporary Theories", International Scientific Symposium (Vienna, 2015), International Symposium on Hoca Ahmed Yesevi (Ankara, 2016). Proceedings of the European Conference on Education and Applied Psychology. Materials of the 2nd International Scientific and Practical Conference (Saratov, 2015), European Science and Technology: Materials of the X international research and practice conference (Munich, 2015), International Turkic World Educational Sciences and Social Sciences Congress, held in memory of Hodja Ahmet Yassawi year 2016. (Antalya, 2016). Materials of the research were published in local and abroad journals: Bulletin of Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai (Almaty, 2016), Science and life of Kazakhstan (Astana, 2015/2017), Bulletin of Kazakh Academy of pedagogical sciences (Almaty, 2015), Bulletin of Russian University of Nations friendship (Moscow, 2017).

The structure of the dissertation work is distributed by the target and the objectives of the mission, their links, the continuity and the occupied areas of the mission. It consists of introduction, two sections, excerpts, a list of used sources and applications, illustrated with tables, pictures and diagrams.