



Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Suleyman Demirel University



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS AND PROGRAMME

2019 International Young Scholars' Workshop:

Research Skills & Publication
Practices for Emerging Scholars
June 18-21, 2019



Kaskelen, 2019

Organizing Committee

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УДК001 (063)

ББК 72 Қ 18

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2019 IYSW Programme:

	Day 1: Room Mini Red Hall, SDU campus	
	June 18, 2019 Tuesday	
9:00-10:00	Registration & Breakfast	
10:00-10:30	Opening Kanat Kozhakhmet, Suleyman Demirel University Rector	
10:30-11:30	Plenary session: Eric Matson, Computer and Information Technology, Purdue Polytechnic Institute, USA Title: A Comprehensive Insight into Effective and Informed Archival Journal Publication Process “Dos & Don’ts”	
11:30-12:00	Tea&Coffee break (Room: Mini Red hall)	
12:00-12:20	Chair: Zhansaya Zhetkergenova	Learning to create self-driving car using popular game engine. Kanat Aidarov al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
12:20-12:40		Innovative methodologies of English language teaching including blended learning approach and project-based learning (PBL). Dilraba Anayatova Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
12:40-13:00		Inward foreign direct investments (FDI) for manufacturing productivity in the Commonwealth Independent States' (CIS) economies. Abalay Dosmagambetov Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-14:20	Chair:	The effect of Information Communication Technologies in English lessons through Problem-Based Teaching method on learners' critical thinking skills development.

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	Maksat Aitbek	Guldana Imankenova Nazarbayev Intellectual School, Kazakhstan
14:20-14:40		Digital Classroom for Effective Learning and Teaching IoT Technologies. Zhumaniyaz Mamatnabiyev Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
14:40-15:00		Identities in the mutations of right-associative algebras. Farukh Mashurov Arkinovich Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
15:00-15:20		Trademark as means of the individualization in the modern market turn. Abay Magaiyya Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
15:20-16:00	Tea&Coffee break (Room: G320)	
16:00-18:00	Research ideas and collaboration (Room: G320)	
18:00	Dinner	

	Day 2: Room Mini Red hall, SDU campus	
	June 19, 2019 Wednesday	
8:30-10:00	Breakfast	
10:00-11:00	Plenary session: Melor MD Yunus, Teaching & Learning Innovation, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia Title: A journey into academic publication	
11:00-	Chair:	Non-performing loans, moral hazard and regulation of the commercial banking system in Kazakhstan.

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11:20	Azamat Serek	Hayot Berk Saydaliev Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
11:20- 11:40		Solutions to ethnic repatriation crisis of Kazakhs from China. Aizhan Sakentay KIMEP, Almaty, Kazakhstan
11:40- 12:00		Theoretical features of professionally-oriented math education in military institutions. Yershat Sapazhanov Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
12:00- 13:00	Lunch	
13:00- 18:00	Trip to Chimbulak	

	Day 3: Room Mini Red Hall, SDU campus	
	June 20, 2019 Thursday	
9:00- 10:00	Breakfast	
10:00- 11:00	Plenary session: Sophia Butt, English Language & Linguistics, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom Title: The BRIT Questionnaire: A Case for Experts & Officials	
11:00- 11:30	Tea&Coffee break (Room: Mini Red hall)	
11:30- 11:50	Chair: Aksholpan Rassil	Development of a systematic approach to managing the formation of a multifunctional system of attracting foreign direct investment. Balzhan Sharkhanova Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University,

		Turkistan, Kazakhstan
11:50-12:20		Occupational commitment dimensions: the views from knowledge workers. Bibish Ashayeva Narxoz University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
12:20-12:40		Use of university rankings for prospective students. Didar Zhakanbayev Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
12:40-14:00		Lunch
14:00-14:20		Application of authentic materials in teaching listening for intermediate level students of foreign language. Gulnaz Zhangbyrova Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
14:20-14:40	Chair: Takhaui Kamzabek	Factors Influencing the Development of Learners' English Language Proficiency at Non-linguistic Majors. Kumis Zhaiykbay Talgatkyzy Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
14:40-15:00		Are prerequisites important for mathematical courses? Alibek Orynassar Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
15:00-15:20		Legal features of transactions on acquisition of a share in the authorized capital of LLP: risk analysis of the acquirer of the share. Madina Tuktibayeva Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
15:20-16:00		Tea&Coffee break (Room: G320)
16:00-18:00		Research ideas and collaboration (Room: G320)
18:00		Dinner

	Day 4: Room Mini Red Hall, SDU campus	
	June 21, 2019 Friday	
9:00-10:00	Breakfast	
10:00-11:00	Plenary session: Seth Agbo, Leadership & Policy Studies, Lakehead University, Canada Title: Understanding the Landscape of Research and Publishing in a Peer-reviewed (Impact Factor) Journal	
11:00-11:30	Tea&Coffee break (Room: Mini Red hall)	
11:30-11:50	Chair: Danagul Yessali	Laguerre polynomials in axisymmetric heat problems with boundary. Khumoyun Jabbarkhanov Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
11:50-12:20		Cooperative Learning on Mathematical Achievement. Aksholpan Rassil Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan
12:20-12:40		Kazakh Undergraduates' Needs Analysis for the EFL curriculum redesign. Assem Amantay Almaty Management University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
12:40-14:00	Closing and Lunch	

Plenary Speakers

Seth Agbo,

Leadership & Policy Studies, Lakehead University, Canada

Title: Understanding the Landscape of Research and Publishing in a Peer-reviewed (Impact Factor) Journal

Abstract: Among the many innovative ideas that have become commonplace in universities in Kazakhstan is the desire to conduct research and publish articles in peer-reviewed (impact factor) journals. A heavy responsibility has been placed on PhD students and their instructors to publish or perish. Students and their instructors have thereby become primarily concerned with the foundations upon which to build their publications. And of late, scholars across disciplines have been producing all manner of ideas about publications that have become subjects of speculation or dreaming about what the future holds for them with regards to research and publications. This presentation will critically examine and reformulate the beliefs about research and publications. This presentation will take the audience through firsthand information about publications with my capacity as a board member for several renowned journals and also as a reviewer for several peer-reviewed (impact factor) journals.

Sophia Butt,

English Language & Linguistics, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

Title: The BRIT Questionnaire: A Case for Experts & Officials

Abstract: A corpus linguistic analysis of BRIT, a 'radicalisation-seeking' questionnaire that was used by the UK government to identify potential primary school children (aged 4-11) who might be showing signs of susceptibility towards extremist/terrorist ideas. As you can imagine, when discovered, this was very controversial in the UK (it was kept secret by the government, but was leaked by a school official). The results of my research were very interesting - and well-received in the academic community, both in the UK and overseas.

Eric Matson,

Computer and Information Technology, Purdue Polytechnic Institute, USA

Title: A Comprehensive Insight into Effective and Informed Archival Journal Publication Process "Dos & Don'ts"

Abstract: In the current state of academic life, publishing is a requirement for retaining a position or seeking advancement within an academic community. While the process of publishing a document is not difficult, there are many things to know that are never taught in a class or seminar. Typically, a person learns from their advisor or from experience, but there is so much more to know. One bad move, even if made in error, or not even known at all, can cause serious disruption of an academic's career, or even end it. There are many rules to publishing with IEEE and this seminar will give you a good background to successfully stay within the boundaries. There will also be advice on how to use publications to manage your career and manage your data that grows around you as you progress and grow in your academic career.

Melor MD Yunus,

Teaching & Learning Innovation, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia

Title: A journey into academic publication

Abstract: Students are familiar with dissertation writing but they may not have been exposed to the “how to” of writing for publication, hence, it becomes a daunting task due to being ill-prepared. This plenary talk is designed to help emerging scholars be better informed about the rigours of writing a journal article and to develop academic and scholarly know-how necessary for successful articulation of research into publishable pieces.

Abstracts

Kazakh Undergraduates' Needs Analysis for the EFL curriculum redesign.

Assem Amantay

Almaty Management University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Within the context of the trilingual education initiative and internationalization, in the recent years, the English as Foreign Language has gained more attention in higher education curriculum in Kazakhstan. The academic autonomy reforms appeared to allow universities redesign their EFL curriculum by serving the needs of students rather than meeting the requirements of standardized programs. Aiming to meeting the needs of globalization (Agbo & Pak, 2017) through an initiative having an English medium subject course taken by non-English medium of instruction students in the Third Year, the EFL curriculum in a private university of Kazakhstan has to be urgently redesigned. This is a case study of the needs analysis for the EFL curriculum redesign in the private university in Kazakhstan. This pilot project examines the learners' needs to redesign an English for Academic Purposes (EAP) course for the Second Year undergraduates of all majors with Russian, Kazakh, and English medium of instruction (MOI), ranging from CEFR A2 to CEFR B2 level of proficiency. Drawing on the framework of Necessities-Lacks-Wants Analysis (Hutchinson & Waters, 1987), the study attempts to analyze the students' self-reported needs before the redesigning the EAP course syllabi. The following two research questions guided this study: 1) How are the learners' needs constructed? 2) How do the learners' needs differ within the levels of proficiency and MOI? The data is collected from online questionnaire for the students, semi-structured interviews with the university management and a focus group with the EFL instructors. This study can be valuable for language curriculum designers, EFL instructors as well as teacher trainers.

Learning to create self-driving car using popular game engine.

Kanat Aidarov

al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

The purpose of this project is to use OpenCV, Keras and other Python libraries create self-driving car within the game called Grand Theft Auto 5 (GTA V). The idea of using GTA V is that it is such a massive, open, sand-box type of environment that we can control, so it makes for a great development area. The idea is that testing self-driving car behavior in a game engine-based, virtual reality environment could offer an attractive alternative as it is cheaper, faster

and safer than experimenting with real vehicles. Also, scenes can be repeated an endless number of times that would either hardly ever happen in real life, or would pose an intolerable risk to human drivers.

Innovative methodologies of English language teaching including blended learning approach and project-based learning (PBL).

Dilraba Anayatova

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

In recent years, there has been a push towards innovative methodologies of English language teaching including blended learning approach and project-based learning (PBL). However, there is a lack of both training of teachers and research on blended learning in Central Asian higher education institutions. This case study takes place in the department of Engineering with second year students attending English for professional purposes at the University of Suleyman Demirel. "Schoology" was chosen as a platform for blended-learning (learning management system (LMS) and "WebEx" for online learning platform. The aim of the study is to explore students' and teachers' perception on blended learning and to compare their motivation. Also, four aspects of PBL was implemented as a methodological tool: challenging problem, sustained inquiry, authenticity, student voice and choice, reflection, critique and revision, and public product. Aspects of assessment according to a Gold standard PBL unit will be provided: critical thinking/problem-solving, collaboration and self-management. The study will adopt mixed research method including qualitative interviews and surveys, as well as analysis of related statistical data.

Occupational commitment dimensions: the views from knowledge workers.

Bibish Ashayeva

Narxoz University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

The research study is concentrated on occupational commitment among knowledge workers. The aim is to understand some possible aspects that influence teachers' commitment to their occupation. Furthermore taking into consideration the inverse relation of occupational commitment and intention to stay the research study focuses on investigating the relationship at university level. Thus the current research adds to the small number of studies that use

three dimensional model proposed by Meyer, Allen and Smith (1993) to further understand how occupational commitment is related to some job and organisational factors.

Key words: occupational commitment, affective commitment, normative commitment, continuous commitment, self-efficacy.

Inward foreign direct investments (FDI) for manufacturing productivity in the Commonwealth Independent States' (CIS) economies.

Ablay Dosmaganbetov

Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan

This research aims to study the importance of inward foreign direct investments (FDI) for manufacturing productivity in the Commonwealth Independent States' (CIS) economies. The economies around the world attract FDI for different reasons and purposes such as technology transfer, capital formation or an increase of competitive ability of local businesses. The literature provides major evidence that foreign ownership plays an important role in the development of the productivity of domestic firms. However, there are some factors such as political, economic, social and technological which affect the efficiency of the manufacturing sector of the economy followed by FDI inflows. Consequently, the main motive of investigating this topic is associated with a lack of clear evidence whether institutional characteristics of the host economy strongly or weakly impact FDI which in turn may have a different effect on manufacturing productivity of domestic firms. The existing literature intensively considered either the relationship between key factors which affect FDI inflows or the association between FDI inflows and productivity of domestic enterprises which is mainly explained by economic concepts. The little attention is paid to identify the link between key institutional factors, FDI inflows, and productivity spillovers. Thus, this study attempts to provide an answer to whether the quality of institutions matters for manufacturing productivity of local enterprises considering foreign presence.

Keywords: productivity; growth; foreign direct investments; institutional quality; manufacturing.

The effect of Information Communication Technologies in English lessons through Problem-Based Teaching method on learners' critical thinking skills development.

Guldana Imankenova

Nazarbayev Intellectual School, Kazakhstan

This presentation will focus on the effects of ICT through the use of Problem-Based Learning methods at English lessons on the development of critical thinking skills. The fourth Industrial Revolution era demands our students to think critically in solving real-world problems with the ICT application skills. In addition, they need to be able to speak in English to present themselves to the arena of leading countries all over the world. Therefore, there is a critical need for this workshop to take place in effective work with future generation.

Laguerre polynomials in axisymmetric heat problems with boundary.

Khumoyun Jabbarkhanov

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

The aim of the thesis is to consider solving heat equation with free boundaries using by heat polynomials method, in particular, using by Laguerre polynomials. There are two problems were considered. It is spherical inverse and direct problems the method of thermal polynomials is appropriate. As exactly as the approximate solutions. The inverse two-phase spherical Stefan problem for unknown boundary heat flux is solved by the method of the heat polynomials. Side by side with exact solution two methods for the approximate solution, collocation and variational methods, convenient for engineering applications are presented and compared.

Trademark as means of the individualization in the modern market turn.

Abay Magauiya

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

Work is devoted to trademarks as to means of an individualization and object of intellectual property. Right application problems, a ratio of legal institutes of the civil code of the Kazakhstan Republic with the antitrust law, the law on protection of the rights of consumers are investigated.

Keywords: trademark, trademark right, intellectual property, consumer protection sphere.

Digital Classroom for Effective Learning and Teaching IoT Technologies.

Zhumaniyaz Mamatnabiyev

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

The Internet of Things (IoT) technologies are developing sharply in the last decades. Physical objects, embedded sensors, and controllers communicate through the network that changed every field massively. These technologies are able to take big roles in the educational process. Wearable devices, augmented reality, tags attached to things, and data measured from the environment allows students and managing stuff to make analysis and provide useful information. IoT technologies also create interaction between people and environment. This work designs and discusses digital classroom based on IoT technologies for teaching and learning the IoT technologies effectively. Students will be able to learn new things using similar projects and applications of IoT that are implemented in the classroom. The gathered data will be used for making analysis of students' performances during educational process for further research.

Identities in the mutations of right-associative algebras.

Farukh Mashurov Arkinovich

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

An importance of the mutations of algebras in the physical application were investigated by Santili, Myung, Osborn, Kalnay etc. F. Montaner described the identities of degree less than five in mutations of associative algebras, but not all identities was found. Recently, the result above was improved up to degree six by M. Bremner, but it is an open question to determine all identities of the mutations of algebras. In our work we describe identities of the mutations of right-commutative associative algebras.

Are prerequisites important for mathematical courses?

Alibek Orynbasar

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

Mathematics is one of the very important subjects needed in daily life and it is one of the challenging subjects to learn. To make mathematics learning effective, the sequence courses needs to be well-established and prerequisites between the courses should be appropriately set. In this research we analyse variabilities and correlations of the grades of students from calculus 1, 2, 3 and 4 courses, and attempt to suggest methods to set appropriate prerequisites. The data was taken from undergraduate mathematics majors studied at Suleyman Demirel University between 2015 and 2018.

Cooperative Learning on Mathematical Achievement.

Aksholpan Rassil

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

This topic is one of the important themes nowadays. It is one part of active learning. The aim of this study is to determine the effect of cooperative education on mathematics achievement and attitude towards mathematics. Cooperative learning method presumes that team effort of students towards single goal of learning a particular aspect result in more understanding than solo efforts. This research studies have tried to prove its significance in terms of learning had chosen the field of science and relevant areas in mathematical education. In the field of arts, humanities and social sciences, it has not gained much popularity. Following study has aimed to explore effect of cooperative learning activities on academic performance of students in the subject of mathematical education. One of the aim is to prove that cooperative learning has edge over other teaching methods in terms of its effectiveness for improved cognition, social skills and motivation. Cooperative learning approaches enable all students in the classroom to work together and make the final decision based on teamwork. General approaches to learning do not only contribute to the intellectual development of students, but also contribute to the social and psychological development of students. Thus, the cooperative learning approach meets the individual and social goals of education. In this context, any research in a cooperative learning approach gains importance. This experimental study was carried out on two first class classes in Almaty, SDU. One class ($n = 15$) was the experimental group and the other class ($n = 18$) as the control group. Two groups were tested before experiment. At the end of the study, a test was performed again with the aim to compare. The education and training process took place over a period of time. Data is not analyzed. But in

future I have to analyze it by using the several methods to determine performance by comparing the mean of the post test for treatment and control group. Cooperative learning also improve positive attitude towards learning, improved social relations. Raise achievement of students. Build positive relationships among students - important for creating a learning community that values diversity.

Non-performing loans, moral hazard and regulation of the commercial banking system in Kazakhstan.

Hayot Berk Saydaliev

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

This study uses dynamic panel data method to investigate the major determinants of bank riskiness, non-performing loans (NPLs) and capital adequacy ratio (CAR) in the banking sector of Kazakhstan. The paper is motivated by the hypothesis that the bank riskiness and credit rating depend on bank-specific and macroeconomic variables. Thus, it focuses on bank-specific variables and the results are consistent with other findings. By contrast to existing literature, the investigation reveals nonlinear relationship between interest rate spread and non-performing loans. The results support the adverse selection and moral hazard hypothesis, suggesting that an increase in the interest margin is associated with high NPLs ratio, potentially causing further deterioration of the loan quality and financial system instability. Policy implications of findings are evaluated.

Solutions to ethnic repatriation crisis of Kazakhs from China.

Aizhan Sakentay

KIMEP, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Current research project (thesis) explores the ways different organizations solve the issue of repatriation of Kazakhs from China. Ethnic policy of CPR has been getting strict with rise of fear of terrorism. Kazakh minority of 1.5 mln people are put into camps, undergoing ideological re-education and being not allowed to leave China. Since not much of the repatriation crisis is known to public, the process of solving this issue is even less known. However, there are number of organizations in Kazakhstan that are working on finding

solutions to repatriation crisis of Kazakhs from China. This paper will be shading light on well-known NGOs like Atajurt and less popular ones such as International Legal Initiative and Bureau of Human Rights. Each organization has their view of the problem and therefore has their solutions to it. The paper will show how these organizations differ and cooperate at the same time on the goal of solving the repatriation issue.

Theoretical features of professionally-oriented math education in military institutions.

Yershat Sapazhanov

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

We interpreted the professional direction of teaching higher mathematics in a military institution as the creation by the means of mathematics of conditions for a purposeful and continuous formation of students' readiness to use active and profound mathematical knowledge in studying general professional and special disciplines, awakening their interest in studying mathematics and mastering of professionally significant methods and activities. The professional orientation of teaching is one of the basic requirements for the teaching of specialists, but this requirement contradicts the demand for qualitative fundamental training of future military specialists. The desire to resolve this contradiction is one of the most important sources of improving the quality of mathematical teaching for future military specialists. Thus, a comprehensive approach is realized: fundamental and the professional orientation of teaching is considered as an orientation of the educational process to the formation of motives, interests, propensities to the study of mathematical disciplines and as a reflection in all components of the methodical system of teaching mathematics in military higher educational institutions specific Features that take into account the specialization of future military specialists.

Development of a systematic approach to managing the formation of a multifunctional system of attracting foreign direct investment.

Balzhan Sharkhanova

Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University, Turkistan,
Kazakhstan

The subject of my research is the development of a systematic approach to managing the formation of a multifunctional system of attracting foreign direct

investment. Problem statement and objectives: Explore the relationship between foreign direct investment and economic growth, as far as FDI is an important factor in economic development in emerging economies like Kazakhstan; Determine whether FDI contributes to the solution of social problems, development of human capital, the flow of modern technologies to Kazakhstan?; How appropriate is a liberal investment policy of granting preferences and incentives in industries dominated by FDI? Need for study: Today in Kazakhstan, the method of foreign direct investment is more pronounced like Brownfield Investments, which is characterized by: Sale to foreign investors by state shares of existing enterprises; the purchase of property rights, the right to use natural resources or land. When we should strive for Greenfield Investments, Investment projects for the creation of new enterprises with managerial and marketing know-how, using new technologies in production, to reduce national imports.

**Legal features of transactions on acquisition of a share in the authorized capital of LLP:
risk analysis of the acquirer of the share.**

Madina Tuktibayeva

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

The main difference between LLP and other forms of economic partnership is to establish for the participants, as a General rule, a known limit of risk of losses associated with the activities of the partnership, the amount of which is limited to the contributions made by the participants to the authorized capital of the partnership. This fact makes a limited liability partnership the most popular form of commercial legal entity in General. But it should be borne in mind that the law establishes some exceptions to the rule on the limited liability of participants. Unfortunately, the participants of partnerships rarely pay attention to them, but these exceptions dramatically increase their business risk. Below we have tried to consider the possible grounds of liability of the participants of a limited liability partnership and give them an appropriate assessment.

Use of university rankings for prospective students.

Didar Zhakanbayev

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

The power of college rankings is huge, even though they are often criticized from the world of higher education. In fact, Bastedo and Bowman (2011) argues that those who are in the field of higher education are more affected by the rankings rather than other people, such as students and alumni. It is awkward that higher education people are tossed about the rankings without considering rankings' character even though the people are mainly supposed to be analytic. This paper reviews the history and critique of college rankings and analyses the characteristics of the rankings. This paper further recommends the way to make use of the rankings. This is a joint work with Taku Onozato

Application of authentic materials in teaching listening for intermediate level students of foreign language.

Gulnaz Zhangbyrova

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

The article deals with one of the most problematic subjects in the domain of English language teaching, listening. However, it is known that in the practice of teaching, the methodology of teaching listening is least developed. One of the main reasons for the lack of attention to listening by methodologists and teachers is the fact that, unfortunately until recently there was an erroneous opinion that listening is an easy skill. It was considered that, if a teacher concentrates all his efforts on speaking and provides mastery of this skill when teaching oral speech, and then students will understand the speech spontaneously, without special purposeful training. Later, the inconsistency of this point of view has been proven both by theory and by practice. Despite the fact that listening and speaking are in very close relationship, to succeed in their uniform development is possible only with constant training. According to some studies, even people who are fairly fluent in a foreign language have difficulty listening to the natural speech of native speakers. Some psychologists argue that the perception and understanding of speech is also a very complex psychological activity. Thus, listening is one of the most difficult types of speech activity that requires constant training and improvement. According to many methodologists, it should be developed better than other skills. That is why, the author is going to conduct about the application of authentic materials

and their impact on students' listening skill development which plays a significant role on daily communication and educational process. In the view of the author it is authentic audio/video texts that allow students to develop skills of comprehension native's language in which the features of the national culture and lively reality are reflected encouraging students interest, their willingness to discuss problems and get into argument. In the article wide capabilities of the Internet resources offering a large data base of free English on-line podcasts providing favorable conditions for improving comprehension skills of native speakers are underlined. The author pays much attention to audio and video material choice that would be interesting, apprehensible and completely consistent a contemporary native's language society and creates favorable conditions to master information about a foreign country, speech behavior of natives, their culture and customs. The author believes that using authentic materials definitely at the intermediate level is more effective in language teaching. In the article much attention is given to skillful teaching methodology of working with audio and video texts. Quite different tasks to master skills in comprehension the foreign language are offered at every stage of teaching.

Factors Influencing the Development of Learners' English Language Proficiency at Non-linguistic Majors.

Kumis Zhaiykbay Talgatkyzy

Suleyman Demirel University, Kaskelen, Kazakhstan

Since English language became Global language, the majority of people began to learn English as a foreign language in order to obtain goals such as developing international relations and communicating with interlocutors, communicational skills. Foreign language learning is a demanding task. Apart from other requirements, such as the investment of time and effort, and a proper learning environment with qualified teachers, learners need to possess a strong motivational which force to ease and expedite learning. The study investigated various factors influencing language learning proficiency. Reviewed literature has provided the vast number of factors such as motivation, attitude, age, cognition and social status. Researcher wants to identify other factors which may effect on language learners in Kazakhstan and quantify these factors. Non-linguistic specialty students will be interviewed, observed and self-reported questionnaire will be conducted. Data will be

generated from interview and discussions which will be recorded in voice recorder. This research adopts a research design that will be exploratory sequential design, it means initial data will be based on qualitative study, and then on the analysis of qualitative study will be collected quantitative data. Mixed Approach will help to collect relevant and valid information for current study. The target population of the study will be non-linguistic major students of Suleyman Demirel University. A sample is part of the population that has been procedurally selected to represent the population once the sample has been scientifically taken, the result can be generalized to the entire population. After determining factors, these factors are categorized into three groups: social, linguistic and cultural. Pedagogical strategies can be developed to remedy these factors.

Key words: Second language acquisition, non-linguistic majors, factors, proficiency