

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),  
ISSN 1991-3494 (Print)

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ  
ҰЛТТЫҚ ҒЫЛЫМ АКАДЕМИЯСЫНЫҢ

# Х А Б А Р Ш Ы С Ы

---

---

**ВЕСТНИК**

НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК  
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

**THE BULLETIN**

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

PUBLISHED SINCE 1944

**4**

JULY – AUGUST 2021

---

---

ALMATY, NAS RK

---

---

*NAS RK is pleased to announce that Bulletin of NAS RK scientific journal has been accepted for indexing in the Emerging Sources Citation Index, a new edition of Web of Science. Content in this index is under consideration by Clarivate Analytics to be accepted in the Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index, and the Arts & Humanities Citation Index. The quality and depth of content Web of Science offers to researchers, authors, publishers, and institutions sets it apart from other research databases. The inclusion of Bulletin of NAS RK in the Emerging Sources Citation Index demonstrates our dedication to providing the most relevant and influential multidiscipline content to our community.*

*Қазақстан Республикасы Ұлттық ғылым академиясы «ҚР ҰҒА Хабаршысы» ғылыми журналының Web of Science-тің жаңаланған нұсқасы Emerging Sources Citation Index-те индекстелуге қабылданғанын хабарлайды. Бұл индекстелу барысында Clarivate Analytics компаниясы журналды одан әрі the Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index және the Arts & Humanities Citation Index-ке қабылдау мәселесін қарастыруда. Web of Science зерттеушілер, авторлар, баспашылар мен мекемелерге контент тереңдігі мен сапасын ұсынады. ҚР ҰҒА Хабаршысының Emerging Sources Citation Index-ке енуі біздің қоғамдастық үшін ең өзекті және беделді мультидисциплинарлы контентке адалдығымызды білдіреді.*

*НАН РК сообщает, что научный журнал «Вестник НАН РК» был принят для индексирования в Emerging Sources CitationIndex, обновленной версии Web of Science. Содержание в этом индексировании находится в стадии рассмотрения компанией Clarivate Analytics для дальнейшего принятия журнала в the Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index и the Arts & Humanities Citation Index. Web of Science предлагает качество и глубину контента для исследователей, авторов, издателей и учреждений. Включение Вестника НАН РК в Emerging Sources Citation Index демонстрирует нашу приверженность к наиболее актуальному и влиятельному мультидисциплинарному контенту для нашего сообщества.*

**Бас редактор:**

**ҚОЙГЕЛДИЕВ Мәмбет Құлжабайұлы** (бас редактор), тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 3

**Редакция алқасы:**

**ОМАРОВ Бауыржан Жұмаханұлы** (бас редактордың орынбасары), филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Нұр-Сұлтан, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**МАТЫЖАНОВ Кенжехан Слямжанұлы**, филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент мүшесі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**САПАРБАЕВ Әбдіжапар Жұманұлы**, экономика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА құрметті мүшесі, Халықаралық инновациялық технологиялар академиясының президенті (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**ЙОВИЦА Радуга Патетре**, Ph.D (археология), Нью-Йорк университетінің профессоры (Нью-Йорк, АҚШ) Н = 19

**БАНАС Йозеф**, әлеуметтану ғылымдарының докторы, Жешув технологиялық университетінің профессоры (Жешув, Польша) Н = 26

**ЛУКЪЯНЕНКО Ирина Григорьевна**, экономика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, Украинаның еңбек сіңірген ғылым және техника қайраткері, «Киев-Могила академиясы» ұлттық университетінің кафедра меңгерушісі (Киев, Украина) Н = 2

**МАКУЛОВА Айымжан Төлегенқызы**, экономика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, Нархоз Университеті (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 3

**ИСМАҒҰЛОВ Оразақ Исмағұлұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Нұр-Сұлтан, Қазақстан) Н = 6

**ӘБЖАНОВ Ханкелді Махмұтұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**БИЖАНОВ Ахан Хұсайынұлы**, саясаттану ғылымдарының докторы, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент-мүшесі, Философия, саясаттану және дінтану институтының директоры (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ТАЙМАҒАМБЕТОВ Жакен Қожахметұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**СҮЛЕЙМЕНОВ Майдан Күнтуарұлы**, заң ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**САБИКЕНОВ Салахиден Нұрсарыұлы**, заң ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 2

**ҚОЖАМЖАРОВА Дариякул Пернешқызы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 2

**БАЙТАНАЕВ Бауыржан Әбішұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**БАЗАРБАЕВА Зейнеп Мүслімқызы**, филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ШАУКЕНОВА Зарема Каукенқызы**, әлеуметтану ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ЖОЛДАСБЕКОВА Баян Өмірбекқызы**, филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент мүшесі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 2

**НУРҚАТОВА Лязгат Төлегенқызы**, әлеуметтану ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент мүшесі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ӘБІЛҚАСЫМОВА Алма Есімбекқызы**, педагогика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі, Ресей білім академиясының академигі (Мәскеу қ.), Педагогикалық білім беруді дамыту орталығының директоры (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ШИШОВ Сергей Евгеньевич**, педагогика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, педагогика кафедрасының меңгерушісі, К.Г. Разумовский атындағы Мәскеу мемлекеттік технологиялар және басқару университетінің Әлеуметтік-гуманитарлық ғылымдар және технологиялар факультетінің деканы (Мәскеу, Ресей) Н = 34

**ДИБО Анна Владимировна**, филология ғылымдарының докторы, РҒА корреспондент-мүшесі, РҒА Тіл білімі институтының Орал-алтай тілдері бөлімінің меңгерушісі (Мәскеу, Ресей) Н = 3

**«Қазақстан Республикасы Ұлттық ғылым академиясының Хабаршысы».**

**ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),**

**ISSN 1991-3494 (Print).**

Меншіктенуші: «Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы» РҚБ (Алматы қ.). Қазақстан Республикасының Ақпарат және коммуникациялар министрлігінің Ақпарат комитетінде 12.02.2018 ж. берілген № 16895-Ж мерзімдік басылманың тіркеуіне қойылу туралы куәлік.

Тақырыптық бағыты: *әлеуметтік ғылымдар саласындағы зерттеулерге арналған.*

Мерзімділігі: жылына 6 рет.

Тиражы: 300 дана.

Редакцияның мекен-жайы: 050010, Алматы қ., Шевченко көш., 28, 219 бөл., тел.: 272-13-19

<http://www.bulletin-science.kz/index.php/en/>

© Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы, 2021

Типографияның мекен-жайы: «Аруна» ЖК, Алматы қ., Мұратбаев көш., 75.

### Главный редактор:

**КОЙГЕЛЬДИЕВ Мамбет Кулжабаевич** (главный редактор), доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 3

### Редакционная коллегия:

**ОМАРОВ Бауыржан Жумаханулы** (заместитель главного редактора), доктор филологических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Нур-Султан, Казахстан) Н = 4

**МАТЫЖАНОВ Кенжехан Слямжанович**, доктор филологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**САПАРБАЕВ Абдижапар Джуманович**, доктор экономических наук, профессор, почетный член НАН РК, президент Международной академии инновационных технологий (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 4

**ЙОВИЦА Радуга Пэтрэ**, доктор философии (Ph.D, археология), профессор Нью-Йоркского университета (Нью-Йорк, США) Н = 19

**БАНАС Йозеф**, доктор социологических наук, профессор Жешувского технологического университета (Жешув, Польша) Н = 26

**ЛУКЪЯНЕНКО Ирина Григорьевна**, доктор экономических наук, профессор, заслуженный деятель науки и техники Украины, заведующая кафедрой Национального университета «Киево-Могилянская академия» (Киев, Украина) Н = 2

**МАКУЛОВА Айымжан Тулегеновна**, доктор экономических наук, профессор, Университет Нархоз (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 3

**ИСМАГУЛОВ Оразак Исмагулович**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Нур-Султан, Казахстан) Н = 6

**АБЖАНОВ Ханкелди Махматович**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 4

**БИЖАНОВ Ахан Хусаинович**, доктор политических наук, член-корреспондент НАН РК, директор Института философии, политологии и религии (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ТАЙМАГАМБЕТОВ Жакен Кожаметович**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 4

**СУЛЕЙМЕНОВ Майдан Кунтуарович**, доктор юридических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**САБИКЕНОВ Салахиден Нурсариевич**, доктор юридических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 2

**КОЖАМЖАРОВА Дариякуль Пернешевна**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 2

**БАЙТАНАЕВ Бауржан Абишевич**, доктор исторических наук, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**БАЗАРБАЕВА Зейнеп Муслимовна**, доктор филологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ШАУКЕНОВА Зарема Каукеновна**, доктор социологических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ЖОЛДАСБЕКОВА Баян Омирбековна**, доктор филологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 2

**НУРКАТОВА Лязгат Толегеновна**, доктор социологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**АБЫЛКАСЫМОВА Алма Есимбековна**, доктор педагогических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК, академик Российской академии образования (г. Москва), директор Центра развития педагогического образования (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ШИШОВ Сергей Евгеньевич**, доктор педагогических наук, профессор, заведующий кафедрой педагогики, декан факультета Социально-гуманитарных наук и технологий Московского государственного университета технологий и управления имени К.Г. Разумовского (Москва, Россия) Н = 34

**ДЫБО Анна Владимировна**, доктор филологических наук, член-корреспондент РАН, заведующий отделом урало-алтайских языков Института языкознания РАН (Москва, Россия) Н = 3

«Вестник Национальной академии наук Республики Казахстан».

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),

ISSN 1991-3494 (Print).

Собственник: РОО «Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан» (г. Алматы). Свидетельство о постановке на учет периодического печатного издания в Комитете информации Министерства информации и коммуникаций и Республики Казахстан № 16895-Ж, выданное 12.02.2018 г.

Тематическая направленность: *посвящен исследованиям в области социальных наук.*

Периодичность: 6 раз в год.

Тираж: 300 экземпляров.

Адрес редакции: 050010, г. Алматы, ул. Шевченко, 28, ком. 219, тел. 272-13-19

<http://www.bulletin-science.kz/index.php/en/>

© Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан, 2021

Адрес типографии: ИП «Аруна», г. Алматы, ул. Муратбаева, 75.

### Editor in chief:

**KOIGELDIEV Mambet Kulzhabaevich** (Editor-in-Chief), Doctor of History, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 3

### Editorial board:

**OMAROV Bauyrzhan Zhumakhanuly** (Deputy Editor-in-Chief), Doctor of Philology, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**MATYZHANOV Kenzhekhan Slyamzhanovich**, Doctor of Philology, Professor, Corresponding Member of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SAPARBAYEV Abdizhappar Dzhumanovich**, Doctor of Economics, Professor, Honorary Member of NAS RK, President of the International Academy of Innovative Technology, (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**JOVICA Radu Petre**, Ph.D, History, Archeology, Professor, New York University (New York, USA) H = 19

**BANAS Joseph**, Doctor of Social science, Professor, Rzeszow University of Technology (Rzeszow, Poland) H = 26

**LUKYANENKO Irina**, doctor of economics, professor, honored worker of Science and Technology of Ukraine, head of the department of the National University «Kyiv-Mohyla Academy» (Kiev, Ukraine) H = 2

**MAKULOVA Aymzhan Tulegenovna**, doctor of economics, professor, Narkhoz University (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 3

**ISSMAGULOV Orazak Issmagulovich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan) H = 6

**ABZHANOV Khankeldi Makhmutovich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**BIZHANOV Akhan Khusainovich**, Doctor of Political Sciences, Corresponding Member of NAS RK, Director of the Institute of Philosophy, Political Science and Religion (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**TAIMAGAMBETOV Zhaken Kozhakhmetovich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK, (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**SULEYMENOV Maidan Kuntuarovich**, Doctor of Law, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SABIKENOV Salakhiden Nursarievich**, Doctor of Law, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 2

**KOZHAMZHAROVA Dariyakul Perneshevna**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 2

**BAITANAIEV Baurzhan Abishevich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**BAZARBAYEVA Zeinep Muslimovna**, Doctor of Philology, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SHAUKENOVA Zarema**, Doctor of Sociology, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**DZHOLDASBEKOVA Bayan Umirbekovna**, Doctor of Philology, Professor, Corresponding Member of NAS RK H = 2

**NURKATOVA Lyazzat Tolegenovna**, Doctor of Social Sciences, Professor, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**ABYLKASYMOVA Alma Yessimbekovna**, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK, academician of the Russian Academy of Education (Moscow), Director of the Center for the Development of Pedagogical Education (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SHISHOV Sergey**, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Pedagogy, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities and Technologies of the Razumovsky Moscow State University of Technologies and Management (Moscow, Russia) H = 34

**DYBO Anna Vladimirovna**, Doctor of Philology, Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Head of the Department of Ural-Altai Languages of the Institute of Linguistics of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow, Russia) H = 3

### Bulletin of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),

ISSN 1991-3494 (Print).

Owner: RPA «National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan» (Almaty). The certificate of registration of a periodical printed publication in the Committee of information of the Ministry of Information and Communications of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 16895-Ж, issued on 12.02.2018.

Thematic focus: *it is dedicated to research in the field of social sciences.*

Periodicity: 6 times a year.

Circulation: 300 copies.

Editorial address: 28, Shevchenko str., of. 220, Almaty, 050010, tel. 272-13-19

<http://www.bulletin-science.kz/index.php/en/>

© National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021

Address of printing house: ST «Aruna», 75, Muratbayev str, Almaty.

BULLETIN OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN  
ISSN 1991-3494

Volume 4, Number 392 (2021), 163 – 170

<https://doi.org/10.32014/2021.2518-1467.149>

UDC 101.8 : 316.3 (574)+128

Aralbayeva R.K.<sup>1</sup>, Nurbossynova L.S.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Branch Academy of public administration under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan” in Almaty region, Taldykorgan, Kazakhstan;

<sup>2</sup>Zhetysu University named after I. Zhansugurov, Taldykorgan, Kazakhstan.  
E-mail: arkadyka@mail.ru.

### PROBLEM OF MAN IN CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL CO-OPERATION

**Abstract.** Human being in socium is a form of socialized reflection of reality in thinking and comes into contact with eternal never changing principles, his main goal being successful mastership of reality.

Processes of intergovernmental co-operations gave impulse to development of relations between human and society, which are based on functioning of social and public life, legal rules and socio-economic foundations. In new conditions a human being has to work out a new meaning of his life, which are in demand in a developing country and think of the ways of self-realization. After getting freedom and meaning of life, new opportunities are given to man for creative self-realization.

The integration of independent States is an objective process that corresponds to the development of the world economy and the international division of labor. Transition to the new forms and ways of life demands further research of theoretical aspects of problems of man in conditions of intergovernmental co-operation. In these conditions integrity of man is provided by the problem of meaning of life which helps in solution of important problems of formation of the man, who is able to create a new state system, to deepen the processes of democracy, preserving national originality and colour. For all that, problem of man and his spiritual foundation are still determining factors in the world, which actualize the problem of understanding of reasons and mechanism of functioning of the main processes (social, anthropological, natural etc.), their interaction as unique elements of the whole universal space.

**Key words:** intergovernmental co-operation, man, society, sense-orientation, euroasiaism, integration.

**Introduction.** Collaboration with countries of CIS is one of the most important strategic tasks of foreign policy of Republic of Kazakhstan. In conditions of economic crisis common to all postsoviet countries, their concerted action, constructive co-operation, and search of mutual beneficial solutions are most actual. Without this it is impossible to preserve stability, safety and unity, to reform economics and integrate into world community. At present Republic of Kazakhstan and other countries of CIS are peaceful and friendly neighbours who co-operate in economic, political and cultural spheres.

Problems of growing development of CIS, and transformation processes, having global character, are written in the works of President of Kazakhstan, N.A.Nazarbayev. In his message to the people of Kazakhstan «Kazakhstan 2030» N.A. Nazarbayev

pointed out: «We are living in the times of growing globalization and interdependence, when powerful outer forces will inevitably play an important part in determining of our future» [1].

Following a general tendency of further development of intergovernmental co-operation, which leads to even faster integration in all aspects, both in global and regional levels, in Republic of Kazakhstan there's an urgent necessity to study the processes of socio-cultural and ideological understanding at intergovernmental level in the period of fast development of globalization at present time.

For all that, problem of man and his spiritual foundation are still determining factors in the world, which actualize the problem of understanding of reasons and mechanism of functioning of the main

processes (social, anthropological, natural etc.), their interaction as unique elements of the whole universal space. National spiritual traditions being part of the world spiritual culture contain tremendous spiritual capital for further growth and development of man, who is able to govern world processes in future. In solving this problem a modern philosophical knowledge of the world will be of great importance.

Contemporary man lives in the world which is contradictory and various. It's a world of unprecedented opportunities for choosing forms and ways for developing.

At present plans and problems of acceleration in spiritual, social and economical spheres of society are connected with man and human factor. Research of the problem of man nowadays is becoming preferable. In our view, a description of spiritual state, given by K.Yaspers that we are living in the situation, spiritually much richer in opportunities and dangers, but if satisfaction will not be given, it will become the most terrible time for the man, who will find himself there.

The problem of the present man is to understand what surrounds him, more precisely to understand contemporary situation in the world. The situation itself contains two problems, which concern all people, populating our planet, - these are problems of peaceful coexistence of all peoples and nations and ecological prosperity of the planet. New spheres of reality, even connected with cosmic industries, makes his life more interesting. Life orientation in modern conditions demands reason, consciousness and reliability in making progress of the world and his personality. This kind of making progress enriches the life of the world.

Development of the society in different historic times is realized through solution of its everyday actual problems. This is not an exception for Kazakhstan's society which is on the way of building a really democratic society, based on the principles of humanity, unity and social justice. Modern stage of Kazakhstan's development which is based on transition of the whole system to market economical relations, is characterized by cardinal changes in objective evaluating of the meanings of their life. Transition to the new forms and ways of life demands further research of theoretical aspects of problems of man in conditions of intergovernmental co-operation. In these conditions integrity of man is provided by the problem of meaning of life which helps in solution of important problems of formation of the man, who is able to create a new state system, to deepen the processes of democracy, preserving national originality and colour. This situation is impossible without theoretical research

of natural development of man as a personality, his predestination in the world, his interrelations with social environment.

**Some aspects of Eurasian integration.** Intergovernmental co-operation plays an important part in solving this problem which is formed under the name of Eurasian integration, and contains sense-orientators and life-support for the future.

Basis of euroasiaism is integration between former union republics with the aim of raising competitiveness in the world market in conditions of world globalization. «Integration as international phenomenon is supposed to co-ordinate national-governmental interests on the base of formation of common economical, scientific-technological, informational territory, creation of political unions in the form of intergovernmental unions»[2].

One of such regional unions on the territory of CIS – Customs Union – was created in 1995 after signing an agreement between Republic of Belorussia, Kazakhstan, Kirgiz Republic and Russian Federation. Euroasian Union will be built on universal integration principles of freedom, democracy and market laws.

**Materials and methods.** The history of developing of euroasian integration is the following: it was first suggested by N.A.Nazarbayev in 1994 on the 29<sup>th</sup> of March at the meeting with the faculty professors and students of Moscow State University. In President's opinion, modern euroasian integration must be based on the principles of rationalism, economic expediency, preservation of sovereignty of the states and democracy.

For realization of Eurasian integration President N.Nazarbayev pointed out following vectors:

- trade and open borders,
- development of transport infrastructure,
- stimulation of investments and technological exchange,
- creation of common market of capital, perfection and harmonization of finance regulations.

According to President, new and stable sources of energy, exchange, development of human resources and provision of food safety are the latest trends.

«We are deepening Eurasian integration as an answer to the global demands of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. We together with Russia and Belorussia formed United Economical Area for creating Euroasian Economical Union. It's an important factor of all-regional stability, rise of competitiveness of our economies», - said President.

The kernel of Eurasian integration contains a vector of correlation of «horizontal» and «vertical» dimensions.

In horizontal dimension economical integration

interacts with other forms of integration (political, spiritual etc.) and creates new conditions of development. At present we have the following regulations: customs borders between Russia, Belorussia and Kazakhstan are cancelled, commodity circulation increased, joint enterprises developed, home market is protected by external customs barriers.

In vertical dimension development is realized on the principles of democracy, social justice, international harmony, respect to the right of man (General Declaration of the Right of man).

But, it's no secret, that some citizens are concerned about the sovereignty of their country, which doesn't have any real grounds. This can be explained by growing threats of globalization and especially the necessity of overcoming the world economic crisis. All this makes the problem of man even more actual than before, because it contains the idea of preservation and consolidation of the community, based on meta – code of location and life and sense-orientators.

In connection with this, some aspects of Eurasian integration, aimed at further development, can be pointed out:

1. Intergovernmental union stipulates multi-vectoriness of realization in political, socio-cultural and legal spheres of activity;

2. Struggle against terrorism and extremism. The events of the beginning of the new millennium changed the world, making us think about its fundamental basics. In our view the world association must solve an actual task of creating an architecture of global safety on the base of multipolar world and work out effective mechanisms for overcoming contradictions of modern economical and political development.

Global processes didn't avoid our region either, and became the reason for spreading such dangerous phenomena as terrorism and narcobusiness, religious extremism, illegal emigration and weapon trade. Potential of humanistic ideas and universal principles of ethics of each civilization are waiting to be realized. Peace and prosperity of the people are the final goal of all civilizations and cultures. For reaching this goal, Kazakhstan suggested to organize a forum of peace and stability. The main task of which is believed to be opening a dialogue between peoples, religions and civilizations.

3. Struggle against corruption. This program suggests deepening of the processes of democratization and its introduction into public consciousness. Main qualities a new humane man needs on the way of overcoming corruption is a worthy meaning of life and ways of its moral development, sense of duty

and high consciousness. «Perhaps modern scientific thinking, while strictly preserving the tradition of caution, should still become bolder in assessing the place of life in the Universe, where man will be the organizer of nature on the scale of the entire planet» [3].

4. Humanitarization and informatization with the aim of seeing a real basis of living, the world development and our place in meta-space.

**Results.** Main contents of further integration is going to be perfection of legal base, institutes and practical interaction.

«Integration – is a highway, leading to the future. Thanks to Euroasian Economic Union Kazakhstan will improve its geopolitical position, will be the first country in Central Asia to break out from continental exclusive circle. The country will get access on favorable terms to Russian and Belorussian transport infrastructure, in fact, it will reach the borders of Euro union in the west, and the markets of Japan and other countries of Asian – Pasific Ocean Community» - pointed out President. Integration of independent states is an objective process, which corresponds to development of world economics and international division of labour. That's why, at modern period of time, it's not expedient for any country to be isolated from dynamically developing world economics.

It is man, in the first place, who changes himself, and then his social life, consequently, economics and politics, which are able to bring to life the best qualities of the man. It is known, that actions of people don't originate from outer conditions, but from inner motivation.

Today a personality is a base of community and main reformer. Ideas of good, charity, justice and philanthropy were very important in millennial history of Kazakh people, now they are our invaluable wealth, testamentary to us by previous generations. It is necessary to look through foundations of life in all spheres: in economics, politics and culture, in particular, every person must find his own way by using his consciousness.

In conditions of liberalization of our society, every person has opportunities for realization of his abilities, for creation of his social and biological life. «The idea of euroasiaism is not identified with one single country, it doesn't suppress or doesn't assimilate uniqueness of the peoples, on the contrary, it enjoys its variety, its equity and safety. A fundamental peculiarity of modern Eurasia is ethnic cultural wealth and connection in one model of elements of Turk, Islam, Slavonic and west European civilizations»[4].

The only right position is to be in the channel of the world being, to be flexible, and this modernization



of all spheres and forms of activity, directed at development of human capital (in the spheres of nano- and bio- industries) and at sustainable use of natural resources («green economics», wind-and hydro-power engineering, atomic power engineering etc.).«Regional economic integration within the common market, which is the EAEU, should contribute to the creation of a single market of consumer goods, taking into account both absolute and comparative advantages of each country in the field of agriculture and related industries, while not reducing the competitiveness of the agrosphere, and creating incentives for its growth»[5].

Participant countries of Eurasian integration must learn to master new ways of producing energy resources. The first preference is given to theoretical and informational development on the whole, and to innovational scientific researches in particular, their center will be located in research institutes and universities. The idea of euroasiaism impresses Kazakh people. Kazakhstan as a multi-cultural community is moving towards constructing real democracy based on political and civic rights and equity of all ethnic groups. Tolerance is a guarantee of unity, it's an advantage of any community, which was pointed out by Pope of Rome Ioann II during his visit to Kazakhstan. In the period of more than 25 years of independence Kazakh people acquired real freedom both in political aspect – (the right of ideological choice, etc.), - in economical aspect – the right to act and adapt in complicated market economy.

Multicultural personality contains in himself the experience for many interpersonal and social relations, and he is able to converse with representatives of different cultures, which opens the way for co-operation, mutual understanding and for realization of his goals. Multiculturism is integral part of modern being, because every person is the source of many national cultures, that's why we must follow tolerance, understanding and acceptance of other cultures, respect cultural differences between peoples as a norm of everyday being.

At present period national priorities for Kazakhstan are: preservation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the republic, it's spiritual and cultural inheritance; protection of the rights of man, of his safety and freedom, and guarantee of the worthy living conditions; formation of the system of real, spiritual and cultural values, based on historical traditions.

National idea today is inclined to the rise of those spiritual values of different ethnic groups and religious confessions, which unite people. The national idea is based on democracy, equity, political

stability, safety, economical growth and priority of common to all values.

**Anthropocentrism of euroasiaism.** On the whole, for Kazakh culture, the main mechanism for expression of freedom of spirit and will was a fundamental idea of understanding of the being, which is a reflection of reality, of principles of existence of social organization, ancestral peculiarities of the man, irrepressible thirst for life, that is – to realize, to find his own way in the process of learning the objective world.

Problem of man in conditions of developing community needs to be solved and today it depends on harmony and balancing of the vectors of economical, political and social development. Spiritual sphere which provides social progress is realized through education, which gives man a world outlook, a world perception and understanding of the world. At present we need values common to all mankind, and humanism is a world outlook and it is the essence of euroasiaism and it declares man as the highest value of the universe. In our century, humanism must become a fundamental base, a dominating principle of world outlook and methodology, understanding of the goals and tasks of social life will be built on this principle. The more the community will prosper on the way to progress, the more the problem of man will reach the highest point of spirituality in a real democratic society. Now, this same society with its plans and perspectives of development, is able to satisfy demands of the man for realization of its own plans and dreams, which is very important.«The achievement of success in the formation, development and strengthening of legal consciousness of the population at the crossroads of legal culture is associated with the need to raise the organizational level of all political, legal, educational work of Kazakhstan»[6].

International consent in the spheres of culture, economics, politics and science brings to prosperity of our country by consolidating the safety and unity of multinational community and is a guarantee of peace on the earth. New challenges of the changing world demand equity and consolidation, and all our energy must be directed at qualitative new transformation. According to German thinker I.G.Fichte, improving himself, human improves the world.

**Discussion.** At present, Kazakhstan is interested in close understanding of civilizations in the east and west on fundamental problems of man's being and world order. Great steppe from ancient times has been a native home for representatives of many religions and ethnic groups (tengriism, zoroastrism, buddism, christianity, judaism, islam). Assembly of the peoples of Kazakhstan is a unique institute, its

activity is directed at consolidation of interethnic and interconfessional consent and it favours further development of Kazakhstan's model of multiethnic community. The idea of creating the Assembly of peoples of Kazakhstan was suggested by President of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev at the 1<sup>st</sup> ethnic forum of the country in 1992 where the head of the state pointed out: «Citizens of Kazakhstan have no right to forget our valuable traditions, and waste our wealth, forgetting our traditions. We should hear the voice of every nationality every day. That's why it's necessary to create a new institute».

Aims and tasks of this institute and Eurasian integration are based on Eurasian values of anthropocentric character: protection of the rights of man, the interests of the people and state, humanism, transition to the qualitative new level of development which fulfill the requirements of the civilized world community.

Problem of man as a social being is actual because of the following reasons:

1. Human is a form of generalized reflexion of reality and he comes into contact with eternal phenomena. According to G.V. Hegel, human is a whole world, consisting of society and culture which is the environment where he can find meaning of his life and realize it.

2. The level of the state's and nation's development is determined by sound thinking of the whole community and every person living in this community. For transition of the community to the next circuit high quality of thinking is needed (flexibility, mobility, consolidation, intellect, patriotism, spirituality, comprehension etc.)

3. Lifeprogramme of man is determined by mental forms and images which is reflected on social life and nature. The meaning of life is associated with life programme which is reflected on the valuables of the society, accumulated in the history of culture. Which of the life programs the individual will choose, depends on his inner contents. So, meaning of life demands from the individual to identify himself as a personality, and identify his destiny, his history etc.

4. Achievement of the goals and dynamics of its development will depend on concentration of mind on the level of consciousness, reason and responsibility.

According to the Eurasian philosophy, which is essentially anthropocentric, the main goal is «... to find ways to connect the positive aspects in the mentalities of European, Eastern and Eurasian peoples through a dialogue of their cultures, a gradual and deeper change in the entire way of life of people based on a new value setting, a qualitatively different paradigm of consciousness, which can be briefly expressed as follows: «to success and prosperity

based on wisdom!» based on «...the formation of the Sofia consciousness and the Sofia way of life»[7]. So, euroasiaism suggests the search of a new form of integration in striving to a better satisfaction of growing demands of the population for unity and consent, reason and responsibility. So, euroasiaism is antiglobalism, it is just a positive philosophy without any location on the map of the world. In modern conditions processes of universal integration of geographically, politically, historically, economically and culturally close independent states is becoming one of the dominating factors in development of world civilizations.

Kazakhstan today is interested in intergovernmental co-operation in economical, social and cultural spheres with the perspectives of further development. Practically, Kazakhstan needs these processes. President of RK N.A. Nazarbayev pointed out in his article «Keys from crisis» - «Kazakhstan together with his partners in regional and continental integration have long been in the same channel of global trend of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the 21<sup>st</sup> century – formation of regional integration associations»[8].

**Conclusion.** Meaning of happening changes and transformations in society are concealed in human himself, in the changes of his inner world, in understanding of complicated reality of the coming millennium. One of the sources of a great number of failure and mistakes in social development are in misunderstanding of the following: «Eurasian integration project opens big perspectives for economical development, creates additional competitive advantages. Such consolidation of efforts will let Eurasian union not only enter global economics and a system of trade, but really participate in the process of making decisions, which deciding rules of game and defining the perspectives of the future. Creation of Eurasian Union is effective, it will let the participants take the worthy place in the complex world of the XXI century. Only together CIS countries are able to become one of the leaders of the global growth and civilization progress, reach success and prosperity»[9].

Intergovernmental co-operation today and tomorrow gives opportunities to man for developing his abilities and talents, his reason and consciousness, responsibility for his country, as base of his life. Personality today is a base of society and its main transformer. The ideas of the good, of charity, justice and humanism, have been important in the millennial history of Kazakhstan's population, they are our invaluable wealth, testamentary to us by previous generations.

Society must satisfy all the needs of man, because he is constantly, changing, developing

and growing. Human's destiny is to struggle for creation of conditions of life, which would let him work creatively, develop his abilities and participate actively in achievement of humanistic ideals of mankind.

Formation and development «of the country is not limited by spheres of politics and economics. It must be fixed at the level of consciousness and sense. Only when independence conquers our hearts and becomes meaning of our life, it will become reality»[10]. As a century before, our society needs the idea of civic consent, social justice, democratization in spiritual sphere, expressed in freedom of creativity which is a realization of main condition of people's life activity.

Z.M. Kakabadze's statements are quite fair: «people are the same, as the social system, and the social system is the same as people. Social system is based on interests and demands of people, but social system, being fixed, has its own requirements, and this influences on people and leaves its marks on them». [11.P.227]

Changes in society are reflected on people as members of the society and demand from them to change with development of society. We must conclude, that reformation means change of values or change of life philosophy and practically, it's rather a hard process. According to experience, destruction of established relations with society discredits man and brings him to realization of the fact that his life is senseless.

Problem of man in our century has created a great number of varieties. Intergovernmental cooperation suggests working out «of moral strength inside us», able to create a new life. This is man, who first changes himself and then his social life and society, and therefore economics and politics. It is known, that actions of people come from inner motivation, not from outer conditions. Only when every person realizes and expresses his willpower, activity and creative energy, our society will come closer to real democracy.

**Аралбаева Р.К.<sup>1</sup>, Нурбосынова Л.С.<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Қазақстан Республикасы Президентінің жанындағы мемлекеттік басқару академиясы Алматы облысы бойынша филиалы, Талдықорған, Қазақстан;

<sup>2</sup> І.Жансүгіров атындағы Жетісу Университеті, Талдықорған, Қазақстан.

E-mail: arkadyka@mail.ru.

## **МЕМЛЕКЕТАРАЛЫҚ ҰНТЫМАҚТАСТЫҚТЫ ДАМУ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ АДАМ МӘСЕЛЕСІ**

**Аннотация.** Қоғамдағы адам-бұл ойлау кезіндегі шындықтың жалпыланған көрінісі және шексіз сипатқа ие Мәңгілік принциптермен Байланыс, оның түпкі мақсаты шындықты сәтті игеру болып табылады.

Мемлекетаралық ұнтымақтастық процестері шындықтың тағы бір шындығы ретінде адам мен қоғам арасындағы қатынастардың дамуына серпін берді, оның негізінде жалпыадамзаттық көрсеткіш, әлеуметтік әлемдік тәртіп, әлеуметтік-экономикалық компонентті реттейтін нормативтік-құқықтық база бар. Осы ортада адам дамушы елдің қажеттіліктеріне сәйкес келетін мағынаны дамытуға және өзін-өзі жүзеге асыру тәсілдерін шоғырландыруға арналған. Адамның бостандығының дәрежесінің күрт кеңеюіне байланысты адамның шығармашылық өзін-өзі жүзеге асыруы үшін мүмкіндіктер ашылды, бұл қоғамға жағымды принциптер әкелуі керек еді.

Тәуелсіз мемлекеттердің интеграциясы-әлемдік экономиканың дамуына және халықаралық еңбек бөлінісіне сәйкес келетін объективті процесс.

Толеранттылық, парасаттылық, әділдік, адамгершілік идеялары-қазақ халқының өмір сүру парадигмасының негізгі принциптері. Қазіргі жағдайда еуразияшылдық қалыптасып келе жатқан идеологияның белгілі бір түрі ретінде жоғарыда аталған қағидаларды өзіне алады және ұлттық мәдениеттер бояғыштарын адамның даралығы, ұлттық ерекшеліктерді ұмытпай, жаңа жағдайларда үйлесімді дами алатын біртұтас тұтастыққа қабылдауды ұсынады. Интеграция мен жаһандандудың терең процестеріне қарамастан, адам проблемасы мен қоғамның рухани негіздері қазіргі кезде әлемдік халықаралық тәртіп үшін айқындаушы факторлар болып қала береді, бұл негізгі процестердің (әлеуметтік, антропологиялық, табиғи) жұмыс істеу себептері мен тетіктерін, олардың өзара іс-қимылын түсіну және түсіну проблемасын айтарлықтай өзекті етеді. біртұтас әмбебап кеңістіктің бірегей элементтері ретінде.

**Түйін сөздер:** мемлекетаралық ұнтымақтастық, адам, қоғам, мағыналық бағдарлар, еуразияшылдық, интеграция.

Аралбаева Р.К.<sup>1</sup>, Нурбосынова Л.С.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Филиал Академии государственного управления при Президенте  
Республики Казахстан по Алматинской области, Талдыкорган, Казахстан;  
<sup>2</sup>Жетысуский университет имени И.Жансугурова, Талдыкорган, Казахстан.  
E-mail: arkadyka@mail.ru

## ПРОБЛЕМА ЧЕЛОВЕКА В УСЛОВИЯХ РАЗВИТИЯ МЕЖГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА

**Аннотация.** Человек в социуме является формой обобщенного отражения действительности в мышлении и соприкасается с вечными началами, имеющими непреходящий характер, конечной целью которого является успешное овладение действительностью.

Процессы межгосударственного сотрудничества как еще одна реальность действительности дали импульс в развитии отношений между человеком и обществом, что в своей основе имеет общечеловеческий показатель, социальное мироустройство, нормативно-правовую базу, регламентирующая социально-экономическую составляющую. В условиях этой среды, человек призван выработать смысл, отвечающий запросам развивающейся страны и закрепить способы самореализации. Открылись возможности для творческой самореализации человека, в обретении смысла в связи с резким расширением степени свободы человека, которая должна была принести обществу позитивные начала.

Интеграция независимых государств – процесс объективный, который соответствует развитию мировой экономики и международного разделения труда.

Идеи толерантности, благоразумности, справедливости, человеколюбия есть основополагающие принципы смысло-жизненной парадигмы существования казахского народа. В современных условиях евразийство как определенный тип становящейся идеологии вбирает в себя вышеуказанные принципы и предлагает принять палитру красок национальных культур в единую целостность. Несмотря на глубинные процессы интеграции и глобализации, проблема человека и духовные основы общества остаются на сегодняшний день во многом определяющими факторами для мирового международного порядка, что значительно актуализирует проблему осознанности и понимания причин и механизмов функционирования основных процессов (социальные, антропологические, природные), их взаимодействия как уникальных элементов единого вселенского пространства.

**Ключевые слова:** межгосударственное сотрудничество, человек, общество, смыслоориентир, евразийство, интеграция.

### Information about authors:

**Aralbayeva R.K.** – Doctor of Science in Sociology, Branch Academy of public administration under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan” in Almaty region, Taldykorgan, Republic of Kazakhstan; arkadyka@mail.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6681-0976>;

**Nurbossynova L.S.** – Candidate of Philosophical Sciences, Zhetysu University named after I. Zhansugurov, Taldykorgan, Republic of Kazakhstan; 73256@inbox.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0586-9501>.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Nazarbayev N.A. Kazakhstan 2030. Prosperity, safety and improvement of welfare of all Kazakhstan's citizens. President N.A. Nazarbayev's Message to the people of Kazakhstan – Almaty, 2001 – p.6; Nazarbayev N.A. Strategy of community's transformation and revival of euroasian civilization. M: Economics, 200 – 544p.
- [2] Power. International politics. // Journal of Russian Federation law. – 2002, #1.
- [3] Sakharov A. Mir, progress, human rights: articles and speeches. - L.: Soviet writer, 1990. - 128s. P. 294-295.
- [4] Sadykov T.S. Role and place of Kazakhstan in modern Euroasian integration // e-history.kz/ru/contents/view/1395
- [5] Temirbekova A.B. Bodaubekova G.A. Sakhanova G.B. Competitiveness of the agricultural sector of Kazakhstans economy in the context of the Eurasian integration. // News of the national academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Series of social and human sciences ISSN 2224-5294 Volume 3, Number 325(2019), 259–273 <https://doi.org/10.32014/2019.2224-5294.121>

[6] Absattarov G.R. Politological problems of legal consciousness.// News of the national academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Series of social and human sciences ISSN 2224-5294 Volume 4, Number 326 (2019), 136 – 146 <https://doi.org/10.32014/2019.2224-5294.149>

[7] Zorin V. I. Introduction to Eurasian philosophy.// [https://www.studmed.ru/view/zorin-vi-vvedenie-v-evraziyskuyu-filosofiyu\\_4e68631766f.html?page=5](https://www.studmed.ru/view/zorin-vi-vvedenie-v-evraziyskuyu-filosofiyu_4e68631766f.html?page=5)

[8] Nazarbayev N.A. Keys from crisis.// Russian newspaper – Central issue #4839, February 2, 2009.

[9] Shapovalov B.A. Eurasian Union – a perspective and expedient project of integration of euroasianpeoples.// [vse.md/index.php/component/k2](http://vse.md/index.php/component/k2)

[10] Ryskaliev T.X. Spiritual components of assertion of independence. /Sayasat. – 2001 - #7-8 – p.27.

[11] Kakabadze Z.M. The problem of human's being. Tbilisi, 1985.-310p.

## МАЗМҰНЫ

### ЭКОНОМИКА

<b>Абиева С.Н., Matkarimova L.К.</b> ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ҰЛТТЫҚ ЭКОНОМИКАСЫНЫҢ ҚАЗІРГІ ЖАҒДАЙЫН БАҒАЛАУ.....	6
<b>Адилбек Торебек</b> ҚАЗІРГІ ҚОҒАМДАҒЫ PR-КОММУНИКАЦИЯЛАР.....	14
<b>Амурская М.А., Амирова Р.И., Гуськов С.В.</b> РЕСЕЙ МЕН ҚЫТАЙДЫҢ БУХГАЛТЕРЛІК ЕСЕП ЖҮЙЕЛЕРІН ҮЙЛЕСТІРУДІҢ АЛҒЫШАРТТАРЫ.....	20
<b>Блеутаева К., Гусенов Б.</b> ЖАҒАНДАНУ ДӘУІРІНДЕ ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫҢ СЫРТҚЫ ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ҚЫЗМЕТІН ДАМУ (АЛМАТЫ ОБЛЫСЫ МЫСАЛЫНДА) ЖӘНЕ ҰЛЫ ЖІБЕК ЖОЛЫН ҚАЙТА БАСТАУ ЕРЕКШЕЛІКТЕРІ.....	28
<b>Байгиреева Ж.З., Ниязбекова Ш.У., Шамишева Н.К.</b> СОЛТҮСТІК ҚАЗАҚСТАН ОБЛЫСЫНЫҢ ДЕНСАУЛЫҚ САҚТАУ САЛАСЫНДАҒЫ АДАМИ КАПИТАЛДЫҢ ДАМУЫН ТАЛДАУ.....	36
<b>Демчишак Н.Б., Багрий М.В., Бричка Б.Б., Вислободская Г.П.</b> УКРАИНАНЫ МЫСАЛҒА АЛА ОТЫРЫП, АШЫҚ ЭКОНОМИКАДАҒЫ КӘСПОРЫНДАРДЫҢ ИННОВАЦИЯЛЫҚ ҚЫЗМЕТІН ҚАРЖЫЛЫҚ ЫНТАЛАНДЫРУ ҚҰРАЛДАРЫН ТАҢДАУ.....	43
<b>Жакупов Е.К., Бержанова А.М.</b> ШАҒЫН ЖӘНЕ ОРТА КӘСПКЕРЛІКТІҢ ӨНІРДІҢ ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК-ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ӘЛЕУЕТІНЕ ӘСЕРІ.....	51
<b>Көкенова А.Т., Абдикеримова Г.И., Куланова Д.А., Есболова А.Е., Мергенбаева А.Т.</b> ҚАЗАҚСТАН МЕН ШЕТЕЛДЕГІ ЕТ ӨНЕРКӘСІБІН БАҒАЛАУ ЖӘНЕ ДАМУ.....	59
<b>Кокеева С., Абылайханова Т., Ниязбекова Ш.</b> ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ ТҮСТІ МЕТАЛЛУРГИЯ КӘСПОРЫНДАРЫНЫҢ КАПИТАЛ ҚҰРЫЛЫМЫ ЖӘНЕ ҚАРЖЫЛЫҚ ТҰРАҚТЫЛЫҒЫ.....	67
<b>Нұрғалиева А.А., Қорабаев Б.С., Матенова Ж.Н., Зейнуллина А.Ж., Сартова Р.Б.</b> ЭКОЛОГИЯЛАНДЫРУ ҚАҒИДАТТАРЫНДА ӨНЕРКӘСІПТЕ ЖОҒАРЫ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРДЫ ҚОЛДАНУ БАСЫМДЫҚТАРЫ.....	75
<b>Софина А.А., Семенова Е.Н.</b> ТҰРАҚСЫЗДЫҚ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДА РЕСЕЙЛІК КОМПАНИЯЛАРДЫ ҚАРЖЫЛАНДЫРУ КӨЗДЕРІ.....	83
<b>Сембиева Л.М., Жагыпарова А.О., Тажикенова С.К., Петров А.М., Бекболсынова А.С.</b> ЖАҒАНДАНДЫРУ СЫН-ТЕГЕУРІНДЕРІ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДА ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫҢ МОНЕТАРЛЫҚ САЯСАТЫНЫҢ ҚАЗІРГІ ЗАМАНҒЫ АСПЕКТІЛЕРІ.....	90
<b>Турысбекова Р., Кереева А., Tolegenova A.,Касеинова М.</b> АЗЫҚ-ТҮЛІКПЕН ҚАМТАМАСЫЗ ЕТУДІҢ ТҰРАҚТЫ ЖҮЙЕСІН ҚАЛЫПТАСТЫРУ ФАКТОРЫ РЕТІНДЕ АУЫЛ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫ КООПЕРАТИВТЕРІНІҢ ӨНДІРІСТІК ШЫҒЫНДАРЫН ОҢТАЙЛАНДЫРУ.....	97

**Шамуратова Н.Б., Байтиленова Э.С., Наренова А.Н., Искаков Г.Ж., Темиралиева З.**  
АУЫЛ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНЫҢ ТЕХНИКАЛЫҚ ҚҰРАЛ-ЖАБДЫҚТАРЫ ЖӘНЕ ҚАЗАҚСТАН  
МЕН МОНҒОЛИЯ МЫСАЛЫНДА АГРОИНДУСТРИАЛДЫҚ КЕШЕНІН ГЕОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ  
ҚАЛПЫНА КЕЛТІРУ МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ.....103

**Zbigniew Korzeb, Paweł Niedziółka, Жагыпарова А.О., Ракаева А.Н., Серикова М.А.**  
COVID-19 КЕЗІНДЕ БАНК АКЦИЯЛАРЫНЫҢ КІРІСТІЛІГІНІҢ ДЕТЕРМИНАНТТАРЫ.  
ВЫШЕГРАД ТОБЫНЫҢ ҚОР БИРЖАЛАРЫНАН АЛЫНҒАН МӘЛІМЕТТЕРІ.....110

**Дүйсен Ғ.М., Айтжанова Д.А.**  
ОРТАЛЫҚ АЗИЯ ЕЛДЕРІНІҢ АЙМАҚТЫҚ ЫНТЫМАҚТАСТЫҒЫ: ӘЛЕУЕТІ,  
ДАМУ МЕХАНИЗМДЕРІ.....118

## ҚҰҚЫҚТАНУ

**Алтыбаева А.Т., Рыскулов Ш.Д.**  
ПАРЛАМЕНТТІҢ БАҚЫЛАУ ФУНКЦИЯЛАРЫНЫҢ ПРИНЦИПТЕРІ МЕН НЫСАНДАРЫ.....126

**Курмаева Н.А., Усманова Е.Ф., Худойкина Т.В.**  
РЕСЕЙДЕ ЖӘНЕ ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНДА ОТБАСЫ МЕДИАЦИЯСЫНЫҢ  
ДАМУ ПЕРСПЕКТИВАЛАРЫ.....134

**Нестеров А.Ю.**  
ТҮРМЕДЕ ТУЫЛҒАН БАЛАЛАР, ОЛАРДЫҢ ӨМІР ТРАЕКТОРИЯЛАРЫ: ЖАЗАЛАУ  
АСПЕКТІСІ.....141

**Рахметулина Б.С., Сейтенова С.Ж., Султанова М.Б., Наурызбаев Е.А., Нукиев Б.А.**  
ГЕНДЕРЛІК ҚОЗҒАЛЫС ГЕНЕЗИСІНІҢ ТЕОРИЯЛЫҚ-ҚҰҚЫҚТЫҚ НЕГІЗДЕРІ  
ЖӘНЕ ФЕМИНИЗМ ТЕОРИЯСЫНЫҢ ҚАЛЫПТАСУ ЕРЕКШЕЛІКТЕРІ.....152

**Тоқтомбаева А.Ж., Аманалиев У.О., Мажитов Б.О.**  
СОТ БИЛІГІ ҰСТАНЫМДАРЫНЫҢ ТАРИХИ ПАЙДА БОЛУЫНЫҢ КЕЙБІР МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ.....158

## САЯСАТТАНУ

**Аралбаева Р.К., Нурбосынова Л.С.**  
МЕМЛЕКЕТАРАЛЫҚ ЫНТЫМАҚТАСТЫҚТЫ ДАМУ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ АДАМ  
МӘСЕЛЕСІ.....163

**Нысанбаева А.**  
ҚАЗАҚСТАН МӘДЕНИ САЯСАТЫНЫҢ ӨЗЕКТІ МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ.....171

**Прокопьева Е.Л., Быкова В.А., Шелеметьева О.М.**  
РЕСЕЙ МЕН ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ САҚТАНДЫРУ НАРЫҚТАРЫ: ЖАЛПЫ ФАКТОРЛАР  
МЕН ДАМУ ӘЛЕУЕТІ.....178

## ПЕДАГОГИКА

**Анзорова С., Айбазова М., Жапанова М., Горда А., Колесникова С.**  
БІЛІМ БЕРУДІ ЦИФРЛАНДЫРУ: ВИРТУАЛДЫ УНИВЕРСИТЕТТІК ОРТАДАҒЫ  
ПЕДАГОГИКАЛЫҚ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАР.....185

**Дакина Г.Т., Джумажанова Г.К., Аманова А.К.**  
ЖОҒАРЫ ОҚУ ОРЫНДАРЫНДАҒЫ ОҚЫТУШЫ МЕН СТУДЕНТТЕРДІҢ  
ҚАРЫМ-ҚАТЫНАСТАҒЫ ӨЗАРА ӘРЕКЕТТЕСТІГІ.....191

<b>Дүйсенбек А.А., Аблайханова Н.Т., Бауыржан А.Б.</b> ЫНТЫМАҚТАСТЫҚТА ОҚЫТУ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСЫНЫҢ ЖАЛПЫ БИОЛОГИЯНЫ ОҚЫТУ ҮДЕРІСІН ИНТЕНСИФИКАЦИЯЛАУДАҒЫ РӨЛІ.....	197
--	-----

### **ФИЛОЛОГИЯ**

<b>Гиздатов Г.Г., Әбенова П.М.</b> ГОНЗО-МӘТІНДЕРДІ АУДАРУДЫҢ ЛИНГВИСТИКАЛЫҚ АСПЕКТІЛЕРІ.....	205
--	-----

<b>Калибаева А.С.</b> ШЫҒАРМАШЫЛЫҚ ТҰЛҒАНЫҢ ӘМБЕБАПТЫҒЫ (ГҮЛЖАН УЗЕНБАЕВАНЫҢ МЫСАЛЫНДА).....	213
--	-----

<b>Секей Ж., Али Аббас Чинар</b> ТЕЛЬМАН БОҚЫБАЙҰЛЫ ӘҢГІМЕЛЕРІНДЕГІ КЕЙІПКЕРЛЕР ӘЛЕМІ.....	220
---	-----

### **ТАРИХ**

<b>Закиева Ж.К.</b> ОРТАЛЫҚ АЗИЯДАҒЫ САНДЫҚ ЖІБЕК ЖОЛЫНЫҢ БОЛАШАҒЫ.....	229
--	-----

<b>Кышпанаков В. А.</b> XX-XXI ҒАСЫРЛАРДАҒЫ ХАКАСИЯНЫҢ ҰЛТТЫҚ ҚҰРЫЛЫМЫНЫҢ ӨЗГЕРУІ.....	237
---	-----

<b>Труспекова Х.Х.</b> ҚАЗАҚ СУРЕТШІЛЕРІНІҢ МИФОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ САНАСЫНДАҒЫ ҰЛТТЫҚ ТАРИХТЫҢ РЕКОНСТРУКЦИЯСЫ.....	243
---	-----



## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

### ЭКОНОМИКА

<b>Абиева С.Н., Маткаримова Л.К.</b> ОЦЕНКА СОВРЕМЕННОГО СОСТОЯНИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН.....	6
<b>Адилбек Торбек</b> PR-КОММУНИКАЦИИ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ.....	14
<b>Амурская М.А., Амирова Р.И., Гуськов С.В.</b> ПРЕДПОСЫЛКИ ГАРМОНИЗАЦИИ СИСТЕМ БУХГАЛТЕРСКОГО УЧЕТА РОССИИ И КИТАЯ.....	20
<b>Блеутаева К., Гусенов Б.</b> ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ ВНЕШНЕЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН В ЭПОХУ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ АЛМАТИНСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ) И ВОЗОБНОВЛЕНИЯ ВЕЛИКОГО ШЕЛКОВОГО ПУТИ.....	28
<b>Байгиреева Ж.З., Ниязбекова Ш.У., Шамишева Н.К.</b> АНАЛИЗ РАЗВИТИЯ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОГО КАПИТАЛА В ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИИ СЕВЕРО–КАЗАХСТАНСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ.....	36
<b>Демчишак Н.Б., Багрий М.В., Бричка Б.Б., Вислободская Г.П.</b> ВЫБОР ИНСТРУМЕНТОВ ФИНАНСОВОГО СТИМУЛИРОВАНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ В ОТКРЫТОЙ ЭКОНОМИКЕ: ПРИМЕР УКРАИНЫ.....	43
<b>Жакупов Е.К., Бержанова А.М.</b> ВЛИЯНИЕ МАЛОГО И СРЕДНЕГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА НА СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ РЕГИОНА.....	51
<b>Кокенова А.Т., Абдикеримова Г.И., Куланова Д.А., Есболова А.Е., Мергенбаева А.Т.</b> ОЦЕНКА И РАЗВИТИЕ МЯСНОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ В КАЗАХСТАНЕ И ЗАРУБЕЖОМ.....	59
<b>Кокеева С., Абылайханова Т., Ниязбекова Ш.</b> СТРУКТУРА КАПИТАЛА И ФИНАНСОВАЯ УСТОЙЧИВОСТЬ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ ЦВЕТНОЙ МЕТАЛЛУРГИИ КАЗАХСТАНА.....	67
<b>Нурғалиева А.А., Корабаев Б.С., Матенова Ж.Н., Зейнуллина А.Ж., Сартова Р.Б.</b> ПРИОРИТЕТЫ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ВЫСОКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ НА ПРИНЦИПАХ ЭКОЛОГИЗАЦИИ.....	75
<b>Софина А.А., Семенова Е.Н.</b> ИСТОЧНИКИ ФИНАНСИРОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКИХ КОМПАНИЙ В УСЛОВИЯХ НЕСТАБИЛЬНОСТИ.....	83
<b>Сембиева Л.М., Жагыпарова А.О., Тажикенова С.К., Петров А.М., Бекболсынова А.С.</b> СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ МОНЕТАРНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН В УСЛОВИЯХ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИОННЫХ ВЫЗОВОВ.....	90
<b>Турьсбекова Р., Кереева А., Tolegenova A., Касинова М.</b> ОПТИМИЗАЦИЯ ПРОИЗВОДСТВЕННЫХ ЗАТРАТ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННЫХ КООПЕРАТИВОВ КАК ФАКТОР ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ УСТОЙЧИВОЙ СИСТЕМЫ ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВЕННОГО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ.....	97

**Шамуратова Н.Б., Байтиленова Э.С., Наренова А.Н., Искаков Г.Ж., Темиралиева З.**  
ТЕХНИЧЕСКАЯ ОСНАЩЕННОСТЬ СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА И ПРОБЛЕМЫ  
ГЕОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЯ АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО КОМПЛЕКСА  
НА ПРИМЕРЕ КАЗАХСТАНА И МОНГОЛИИ.....103

**Zbigniew Korzeb, Pawel Niedziółka, Жагыпарова А.О., Ракаева А.Н., Серикова М.А.**  
ДЕТЕРМИНАНТЫ ДОХОДНОСТИ АКЦИЙ БАНКА ВОВРЕМЯ COVID-19. ДАННЫЕ  
С ФОНДОВЫХ БИРЖ ВЫШЕГРАДСКОЙ ГРУППЫ.....110

**Дуйсен Г.М., Айтжанова Д.А.**  
РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО СТРАН ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ: ПОТЕНЦИАЛ,  
МЕХАНИЗМЫ РАЗВИТИЯ.....118

## ЮРИСПРУДЕНЦИЯ

**Алтыбаева А.Т., Рыскулов Ш.Д.**  
ПРИНЦИПЫ И ФОРМЫ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ФУНКЦИЙ ПАРЛАМЕНТА.....126

**Курмаева Н.А., Усманова Е.Ф., Худойкина Т.В.**  
ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ СЕМЕЙНОЙ МЕДИАЦИИ В РОССИИ И РЕСПУБЛИКЕ  
КАЗАХСТАН.....134

**Нестеров А. Ю.**  
ДЕТИ, РОЖДЁННЫЕ В ТЮРЬМЕ, ИХ ЖИЗНЕННЫЕ ТРАЕКТОРИИ:  
УГОЛОВНО-ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АСПЕКТ.....141

**Рахметулина Б.С., Сейтенова С.Ж., Султанова М.Б., Наурызбаев Е.А., Нукиев Б.А.**  
ТЕОРЕТИКО-ПРАВОВЫЕ ОСНОВЫ ГЕНЕЗИСА ГЕНДЕРНОГО ДВИЖЕНИЯ И ОСОБЕННОСТИ  
ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ТЕОРИИ ФЕМИНИЗМА.....152

**Токтомбаева А.Ж., Аманалиев У.О., Мажитов Б.О.**  
НЕКОТОРЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ИСТОРИЧЕСКОГО ВОЗНИКНОВЕНИЯ ПРИНЦИПОВ СУДЕБНОЙ  
ВЛАСТИ.....158

## ПОЛИТОЛОГИЯ

**Аралбаева Р.К., Нурбосынова Л.С.**  
ПРОБЛЕМА ЧЕЛОВЕКА В УСЛОВИЯХ РАЗВИТИЯ МЕЖГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО  
СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА.....163

**Нысанбаева А.**  
АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ КУЛЬТУРНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ КАЗАХСТАНА.....171

**Прокопьева Е.Л., Быкова В.А., Шелеметьева О.М.**  
СТРАХОВЫЕ РЫНКИ РОССИИ И КАЗАХСТАНА: ОБЩИЕ ФАКТОРЫ И ПОТЕНЦИАЛ  
РАЗВИТИЯ.....178

## ПЕДАГОГИКА

**Анзорова С., Айбазова М., Жапанова М., Горда А., Колесникова С.**  
ЦИФРОВИЗАЦИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ: ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В ВИРТУАЛЬНОЙ  
СРЕДЕ ВУЗА.....185

**Дакина Г.Т., Джумажанова Г.К., Аманова А.К.**  
ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЕ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ И СТУДЕНТОВ ВО ВЗАИМООТНОШЕНИЯХ  
В ВУЗЕ.....191

<b>Дуйсенбек А.А., Аблайханова Н.Т., Бауыржан А.Б.</b> РОЛЬ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ В СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВЕ В ИНТЕНСИФИКАЦИИ ПРОЦЕССА ОБУЧЕНИЯ ОБЩЕЙ БИОЛОГИИ.....	197
---	-----

### **ФИЛОЛОГИЯ**

<b>Гиздатов Г.Г., Эбенова П.М.</b> ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПЕРЕВОДА ГОНЗО-ТЕКСТОВ.....	205
---	-----

<b>Калибаева А.С.</b> УНИВЕРСАЛИЗМ ТВОРЧЕСКОЙ ЛИЧНОСТИ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ ГУЛЬЖАН УЗЕНБАЕВОЙ).....	213
--	-----

<b>Секей Ж., Али Аббас Чинар</b> МИР ГЕРОЕВ В РАССКАЗАХ ТЕЛЬМАНА БОКЫБАЙУЛЫ.....	220
---	-----

### **ИСТОРИЯ**

<b>Закиева Ж.К.</b> ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ЦИФРОВОГО ШЕЛКОВОГО ПУТИ В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИ.....	229
--	-----

<b>Кышпанаков В.А.</b> ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СТРУКТУРЫ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ ХАКАСИИ В XX-XXI ВЕКАХ.....	237
---	-----

<b>Труспекова Х.Х.</b> РЕКОНСТРУКЦИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ИСТОРИИ В МИФОЛОГИЧЕСКОМ СОЗНАНИИ КАЗАХСКИХ ХУДОЖНИКОВ.....	243
---	-----

---

## CONTENTS

### ECONOMY

<b>Abieva S.N., Matkarimova L.K.</b> ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN.....	6
<b>Adilbek Torebek</b> PR-COMMUNICATION IN MODERN SOCIETY.....	14
<b>Amurskaya M.A., Amirova R.I., Gus'kov S.V.</b> PRECONDITIONS FOR HARMONIZATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS OF RUSSIA AND CHINA.....	20
<b>Bleutaeva K., Gussenov B.</b> FEATURES OF DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE ERA OF GLOBALISATION (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE ALMATY REGION) AND RESUMPTION OF THE GREAT SILK ROAD.....	28
<b>Baigireyeva Zh., Niyazbekova Sh.U., Shamisheva N.</b> ANALYSIS OF HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT IN HEALTHCARE IN THE NORTH KAZAKHSTAN REGION.....	36
<b>Demchyshak N., Bahriy M., Brychka B., Vyslobodska H.</b> SELECTION OF FINANCIAL STIMULATION INSTRUMENTS OF ENTERPRISE'S INNOVATION ACTIVITY IN OPEN ECONOMY: THE CASE OF UKRAINE.....	43
<b>Zhakupov Y., Berzhanova A.</b> INFLUENCE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURSHIP ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF THE REGION.....	51
<b>Kokenova A.E., Adbikerimova G.I., Kulanova D.A., Yesbolova A.A.Y., Mergenbayeva A.T.</b> EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEAT INDUSTRY IN KAZAKHSTAN AND ABROAD.....	59
<b>Kokeyeva S., Abylaikhanova T., Niyazbekova Sh.</b> CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL STABILITY AT NON-FERROUS METTALURGY ENTERPRISES IN KAZAKHSTAN.....	67
<b>Nurgaliyeva A., Korabayev B., Matenova Z., Zeinullina A., Sartova R.</b> PRIORITIES OF APPLICATION OF HIGH TECHNOLOGIES IN THE INDUSTRY ON THE PRINCIPLES OF GREENING.....	75
<b>Sofina A.A., Semenova E.N.</b> SOURCES OF FINANCING FOR RUSSIAN COMPANIES IN CONDITIONS OF INSTABILITY.....	83
<b>Sembiyeva L.M., Zhagyparova A.O., Tazhikenova S.K., Petrov A.M., Bekbolsynova A.</b> CONTEMPORARY ASPECTS OF MONETARY POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION CHALLENGES.....	90
<b>Turysbekova R., Kereeva A., Tolegenova A., Kasseinova M.</b> OPTIMIZATION OF PRODUCTION COSTS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES AS A FACTOR IN THE FORMATION OF A STABLE FOOD SUPPLY SYSTEM.....	97

**Shamuratova N.B., Baitilenova E.S., Narenova A.N., Iskakov G.Zh., Temiralieva Z.**  
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PROBLEMS OF GEOLOGICAL  
RESTORATION OF THE AGROINDUSTRIAL COMPLEX ON THE EXAMPLE OF KAZAKHSTAN  
AND MONGOLIA.....103

**Zbigniew Korzeb, Paweł Niedziółka, Zhagyparova A.O., Rakayeva A.N., Serikova M.**  
DETERMINANTS OF BANK'S SHARES RATES OF RETURN DURING COVID-19.  
THE EVIDENCE FROM VISEGRAD GROUP STOCK EXCHANGES.....110

**Duisen G.M., Aitzhanova D.A.**  
REGIONAL COOPERATION OF CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES: POTENTIAL, DEVELOPMENT  
MECHANISMS.....118

## LAW

**Altybaeva A.T., Ryskulov Sh.D.**  
PRINCIPLES AND FORMS OF CONTROL FUNCTIONS OF PARLIAMENT.....126

**Kurmaeva N.A., Usmanova E.F., Khudoikina T.V.**  
PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY MEDIATION IN RUSSIA AND THE  
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN.....134

**Nesterov A.Y.**  
CHILDREN BORN IN PRISON, THEIR LIFE TRAJECTORIES: THE PENAL ASPECT.....141

**Rakhmetulina B.S., Seitenova S.Zh., Sultanova M.B., Nauryzbayev E.A., Nukiev B.A.**  
THEORETICAL AND LEGAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE GENESIS OF THE GENDER  
MOVEMENT AND FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF THE THEORY OF FEMINISM.....152

**Toktombaeva A.Zh., Amanaliev U.O., Mazhitov B.O.**  
PRINCIPLES OF JUDICIAL AUTHORITY: HISTORY OF ESTABLISHMENT.....158

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Aralbayeva R.K., Nurbossynova L.S.**  
PROBLEM OF MAN IN CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
CO-OPERATION.....163

**Nyissanbayeva A.**  
ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF CULTURAL POLICY OF KAZAKHSTAN.....171

**Prokopjeva E.L., Bykova V.A., Shelemetyeva O.M.**  
INSURANCE MARKETS IN RUSSIA AND KAZAKHSTAN: GENERAL FACTORS  
AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL.....178

## PEDAGOGY

**Anzorova S., Aibazova M., Zhapanova M., Gorda A., Kolesnikova E.**  
DIGITALIZATION OF EDUCATION: PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN A VIRTUAL  
UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT.....185

**Dakina G.T., Dzhumazhanova G.K., Amanova A.K.**  
INTERACTION OF THE TEACHER AND STUDENTS IN THE RELATIONSHIP AT THE  
UNIVERSITY.....191

<b>Duisenbek A.A., Ablaihanova N.T., Bauyrzhan A.B.</b> THE ROLE OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING TECHNOLOGY IN THE INTENSIFICATION OF TEACHING GENERAL BIOLOGY.....	197
---	-----

### PHILOLOGY

<b>Gizdatov G.G., Abenova P.M.</b> LINGUISTIC ASPECTS OF TRANSLATION OF GONZO-TEXT.....	205
--	-----

<b>Kalibayeva A.S.</b> UNIVERSALISM OF CREATIVE PERSONALITY (ON THE EXAMPLE OF GULZHAN UZENBAYEVA).....	213
---	-----

<b>Sekey Zh, Ali Abbas Chinar</b> THE WORLD OF CHARACTERS IN THE STORIES OF TELMAN BOKYBAYULY.....	220
---	-----

### HISTORY

<b>Zakiyeva Zh.K.</b> PROSPECTS OF DIGITAL SILK ROAD IN CENTRAL ASIA.....	229
--	-----

<b>Kyshpanakov V.A.</b> TRANSFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE KHAKASIA IN THE XX-XXI CENTURIES.....	237
---	-----

<b>Truspekova Kh.Kh.</b> RECONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL HISTORY IN THE MYTHOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE KAZAKH ARTIST.....	243
---	-----

**Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice in the journals of the  
National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics>.

Submission of an article to the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <http://www.elsevier.com/postingpolicy>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. In particular, translations into English of papers already published in another language are not accepted.

No other forms of scientific misconduct are allowed, such as plagiarism, falsification, fraudulent data, incorrect interpretation of other works, incorrect citations, etc. The National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan follows the Code of Conduct of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), and follows the COPE Flowcharts for Resolving Cases of Suspected Misconduct ([http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New\\_Code.pdf](http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New_Code.pdf)). To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Cross Check <http://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect>.

The authors are obliged to participate in peer review process and be ready to provide corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed. All authors of a paper should have significantly contributed to the research.

The reviewers should provide objective judgments and should point out relevant published works which are not yet cited. Reviewed articles should be treated confidentially. The reviewers will be chosen in such a way that there is no conflict of interests with respect to the research, the authors and/or the research funders.

The editors have complete responsibility and authority to reject or accept a paper, and they will only accept a paper when reasonably certain. They will preserve anonymity of reviewers and promote publication of corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed. The acceptance of a paper automatically implies the copyright transfer to the National Academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Editorial Board of the National Academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan will monitor and safeguard publishing ethics.

Правила оформления статьи для публикации в журнале смотреть на сайте:

**[www.nauka-nanrk.kz](http://www.nauka-nanrk.kz)**

**ISSN 2518–1467 (Online),**

**ISSN 1991–3494 (Print)**

**<http://www.bulletin-science.kz/index.php/en>**

Редакторы: *М.С. Ахметова, А. Ботанқызы, Д.С. Аленов, Р.Ж. Мрзабаева*  
Верстка на компьютере *В.С. Зукирбаевой*

Подписано в печать 15.08.2021.

Формат 60x881/8. Бумага офсетная. Печать - ризограф.

8,5 п.л. Тираж 300. Заказ 4.