LANGUAGE POLICY IN KAZAKHSTAN

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Adopted September 22, 1989 the Law on languages in the Kazakh SSR introduced the concept of "state language" and the Kazakh language was given the state status for the Russian language was enshrined the de jure status as the "language of interethnic communication." Later amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan is determined that "on a par with the state language officially used Russian language."

15 may 2002 on presentation of the public Association "Russian party of Kazakhstan (RPK), it was announced that the primary task of the PKK is to call all Russians living in Kazakhstan, to study the state language. Members of the Russian party at the opening were more than 3 thousand people.

The Ministry of agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan is fully translated documentation into the state language according to the order of the Minister of agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan from July 5, 2004, No. 348.

In 2007, Kazakhstan adopted at the state level "cultural project "Trinity of languages" — Kazakh, Russian and English[66]. However, this idea was both supporters and opponents.

Chairman of the Russian community of Kazakhstan said that "...the question of studying the Kazakh language of Russian youth can take over."

Dean of philological faculty of Kazakh National University Kanseit Abdezuly have rated this project as one of the main priorities of state policy[67].

The Director of the Center for the study of Central Asia and Kazakhstan Seattle University (USA) William Fierman 15 may 2008 opened in Almaty international scientific-theoretical conference "Lingua: the language — consciousness — culture" described the idea as correct, but stressed that for the Kazakh language the problem lies in the fact that he, as the national language is low demand.

Opponents 26 Nov 2009 well-known figures of culture, literature, and editors of Newspapers and magazines published in the Republic, intellectuals, NGO leaders — signed by 124 persons, in support for more than 5 thousand citizens stated that due to the policy of "Trinity of languages" Kazakh language is gradually dying out, and Russian and English will remain dominant and progressive role.

At the presentation of the state program of functioning and languages

development for 2011-2020 (02.08.2010) were asked to cease to impose on the children learning three languages: Kazakh, Russian and English, to introduce in the code new article for insulting the Kazakh language, to do away with the legislative support of the Russian language and redirect al 1 power to the state. This view was expressed by Mukhtar Shakhanov and myrzatay All (doctor of philological Sciences, Professor, academician of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan). However, the Minister of culture Mukhtar Kul-Muhammed tried to besiege the overly dramatic performances.

The Minister of education and science Zh. Tuimebayev in his interview 2010, commented on the reference to the data about closing of Russian schools: "parents Only choose a Russian or Kazakh school to give the child. The state special schools will not close. Russian schools, that is, those where all subjects in Russian language in our Republic about 30 percent. Agree, not too little".

On 26 July 2010, the Minister of culture of Kazakhstan Mukhtar Kul -Mukhammed reported that the History of Kazakhstan universities across the country will be taught only in the Kazakh language.

18 January 2011. The statistics Agency said that at the beginning of the school year, the number of students studying in the Kazakh language in Kazakhstan amounted to 319 of 940 persons, representing approximately 52 %.

At the beginning of the 2015/2016 academic year in the Republic of Kazakhstan the total number of students is 459 369 people, the proportion of students enrolled in the Kazakh language is 62,7%, in Russian – 34.3% and English 3.0 per cent.

INVESTIGATING COCKNEY ENGLISH AS A SLANG OF EASTERN PART OF LONDON

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The Cockney dialect is one of the most famous types of the London vernacular, called by scornful and derisive nickname for natives of London from the middle and lower strata of the population is associated with the Eastern part of London. As you know, the Eastern part compared to Western London is not entirely safe. The word "cockney" had several meanings in the Middle English. One of them, according to the Oxford Dictionary – a town-dweller regarded as affected or puny – that is, the weak, the unfortunate