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## ALPHABET IS THE MOST VALUABLE TOOL OF HUMAN CULTURE

**Annotation:** New historical turning point, enthusiasm and willingness of the scholars and intellectuals, the writing model, the power and strength of language – all these notions are touched upon in this article.

**Keywords:** Alphabet, Latin, writing system, state language, thought

## ӘЛІППЕ – АДАМ БАЛАСЫ МӘДЕНИЕТІНІҢ ЕҢ ҚАДІРЛІ ҚҰРАЛЫ

**Аннотация.** Жаңа тарихи бұрылыс, ғалымдар мен зиялы қауымның ынтасы мен дайындығы, жазу моделі, ұлттық әліппенің ұлттық бірегейлігін сақтау, дұрыс жазу үлгісі, заманауи ақпарат дәуірі – осы ұғымдардың барлығы мақалада қамтылған.

**Тірек сөздер:** әліппе, латын, жазу, мемлекеттік тіл, ой-пікір, ұлт зиялылары, білім көкжиегі, ұлттық бірегейлік.

## АЛФАВИТ – САМЫЙ ЦЕННЫЙ ИНСТРУМЕНТ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ

**Аннотация.** Новый исторический поворотный момент, энтузиазм и готовность ученых и интеллектуалов, модель письма, сила и сила языка – все эти понятия затронуты в этой статье.

**Ключевые слова:** Букварь, латын, система письма, государственный язык, мысли

Nowadays our country has been striving to turn into a new historical turning point. The transition to a new historical twisted alphabet we speak is the basis of a clear path, a sure step leading to our future. Of course, the correct solution of this turning point originated from modern requirements. At a time when the new technocratic era is stepping forward, making a positive decision on our historic turning point will make us ready for the future. The topic of transition to the most popular topic in our society. The enthusiasm and willingness of the scholars and intellectuals to make every effort to make the most of them are published on different mass media pages.

Latin alphabet is widely used in the world. It appeared in Rome in the 7th century BC as a branch of the Greek and Etruscan Alphabet. It was formed in the 1st century. The writing was right-to-left or left-to-right (brustropheon), and the route was always exchanged. Since the 4th century BC, the inscription was only left-to-right, the first only 20 letters. Otherwise to alphabet In 230 years, G, Y, and Z have been entered, and the last two have been entered for the Greek language, and the use of letters J, U, W refers to the era of prosperity. In the Middle Ages, the Latin alphabet was used in the European landscape, with the peoples of Africa, America and Asia. The letters were based on the study of Latin words. Modern Latin alphabet has 25 letters. Vowel sounds are stretched and short, so the meaning of words changes: *liber* - independent, *liber*-book. In the Latin alphabet there are six monophonic (barefoot) - a, e, i, o, u, and also two diphthong (dual voices) - au, eu. Three dpi (double-digit) - ae, oe, ue. Depending on the number of loud sounds, the order of the arrangement, the joints are also divided into closed (voiceless) and open (when voice or diphthongs). [1, p 4].

On April 12, 2017, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, in his article «Orientation to the Future: Spiritual Renewal»: « Firstly, we need to begin gradually translating the Kazakh language into the Latin alphabet. We have a deep understanding of the need for a more consistent approach to this issue and have been carefully prepared for it since independence. On August 7, 1929, the Presidium of the USSR Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR adopted a new Latin alphabet titled« Unified Turkic Alphabet». The writing model, based on the Latin alphabet, was used from 1929 to 1940, and was subsequently transferred to Cyrillic. On November 13, 1940, the law «On alienation of the Kazakh alphabet from the Latin alphabet to the new alphabet based on Russian graphics » was adopted [2, p 7]. It is true that we have been using the Latin alphabet for a decade in the Soviet Union, as President has mentioned above. Thus, returning to Latin, after independence, is a return to our spirituality, the right choice of our way. The desire of the Alash intellectuals, they wanted independence from the country, was to unleash the national writing. The noble dreams of those intellectuals have been realized by the president for 26 years of Independence.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, national intellectuals, who had made significant contributions to the nation, posed a number of questions: «Unalphabet ,cross-cutting can not be prospered. For the sake of culture of today it is a powerful seven-sided strong instrument – science, literature, school, such as cutting, cutting, trading, money, and shipping»says Agamalyuly Zholdas [3, p 63]. At that time,national intellectuals, who made such deep sheds, expressed their view that the value of the nation's alphabet was indifferent and that the importance of the national writing would be greatly appreciated. Scientists also say that the newly adopted alphabet has many advantages. At the present technological age, the Latin inscription is the language of every technique.For example, we all know that the language of the computer, the cellphone, and the text message each other are written in Latin. In short, we needed to move to the Latin alphabet, so we want to move to that alphabet.In his message to President Nursultan Nazarbayev «Strategy» Kazakhstan - 2050 » of December 14, 2012, the new political course of the established state»: «The state is working hard to strengthen the position of the state language. It is necessary to continue implementing complex measures on widespread use of the Kazakh language. We have been in the Latin alphabet since 2025. At one stage, we have taken such a step. We need to make such a decision for the future of our children, and this is a necessity for us to come together with the world, to master the English language and internet language, and most importantly – to modernize the Kazakh language». He said that the transition to the Latin alphabet was caused by modern requirements. Consequently, this historic decision is not just about short-sightedness, but the most important, constructive and meaningful work since the country's independence. The most advantageous way to move to Latin is to be prepared for the following historical stages and constructive moments through the correct writing model,also it makes it easier for Kazakhs to read and understand each other in the world. Therefore, it is important to consider this historical turn as a key prerequisite for consolidation of a whole nation, one of the main channels of consolidation.Akhmet Baitursynov said: «The most powerful thing in the nation, which is causing the loss or loss of the nationis the language». The power and strength of language as we are today as a strong nation. And in order to continue this power further, we need to write a Latin inscription in the future. However, moving from one alphabet to another alphabet is not an easy task for which our task is to be the main task. However, moving from one alphabet to another one is not an easy task. Doctor of Philology, Professor Alimkhan Zhunisbekov in one of his interviews said: «The difficulty of moving to the Latin alphabet is that the current alphabet is mixed with the Russian, not the Kazakh alphabet, and if we hear other sounds, we have barriers. Dictation, Latin slang, and transformation, and not just alphabetical

replacement of the Kazakh alphabet, but radical reform as well, and that reform involves the same issues as sound, alphabet and spelling ».

On October 26, 2017 the President's decree on the transition to the Latin script was issued and the first full-fledged services were launched. Our next important thing is to adapt to this recording. The main thing is to choose our alphabet in a font that meets our national interests. About this Alimzhan Sharap: «A human being is a substance of the mind and the means to which one is to interact. The alphabet also overcomes the distance and time. That is why the alphabet is the most valuable tool of human culture. The meaning of alphabet is greater than that the telegram, the radio, or the other far-reaching means. After all, the latter will only defeat the distance from the Earth; alphabetically overcomes time » says the first Turks conference. We also have to say that if our alphabet is corrected, it will not be difficult for us to follow the new technocratic epoch through our spirituality and culture.

As we answer the question of what will happen to us in the new era, this stage will be the result of our striving steps to preserve our national identity and to make the new national alphabet out of the ordinary and to build a respect for the future generations native language. The epoch we are living in is science-education, advanced technology, modern era of information. The prerequisite for the success of this new era is the ability to use new technologies that are well-equipped to speak English and native language fluently. That is why Latin letters, which we use to translate into alphabet, are the inscriptions used as the writing of science, education, information and civilization. That's why we need the correct alphabet. People of yesterday's intellectuals have also been deeply involved in this, and have shared their views. The national alphabet has not yet been discussed among national scholars in the century.

In an article titled «Civilization of Transition to the Latin Writing in the Kazakh History» published by Kazhimurat Tolegen, an expert of the Regional Studies Center of the National Museum says: «The debate between alphabet, spelling and reforming Kazakh scholars was initially called» Dala area», «Aikap», «Kazakh», and since 1920 they are reflected in the newspapers «Enbekshy kazakh», «Zharshy», «New school» and start to the newspaper. The newspaper «Enbekshi Kazakh», which has a public view on the alphabet, public debate and public discussion. Hundreds of articles from both groups were published in the newspaper. For example, N. Torekulov, «What kind of alphabet we need?», A. Baydildin's book «From the history of the new alphabet», B. Baitogayuly, K. Basymov, M. Dulatov, T. Shanano «Why do we need a new alphabet», O. Zhandos, M. Zholdybayev, K. Zhubanov, E. Omarov, K. Kamengerov, N. Kaymeke, Zh. Aimaulytov, M. Mukhtar» It is necessary to change the sound signals basically». And a few articles from scholars such as GI Bryoid, N. Yakovlev, Polivanov, Navshirmanov, Professor Ashmarin, Professor Zhuze, Academician Bartold, Professor L. Jirkov, Professor B. Shobanzade » [4,]. In the century of the century, the only issue that has raised the issue of national intelligentsia was the issue of the proper functioning of the national alphabet. We are confident that this puzzling question will be resolved positively in the current turning point in the Latin alphabet.

## REFERENCES

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