

[DOI: 10.20472/IAC.2015.019.104](https://doi.org/10.20472/IAC.2015.019.104)

ELMIRA ORAZALIYEVA

Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

FAUZIYA ORAZBAYEVA

Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay, Kazakhstan

ISSUES OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS: THE PRINCIPLES OF LANGUAGE POLICY IN KAZAKHSTAN.

Abstract:

Language policy is a protection of each language rights and a presence of aspirations of the people, who want to save their roots. The legal basis of a language policy as a main condition of a language construction helps to save a proportion between an official language and others. There is a possibility to regulate major communication areas with a real situation in the global world. We have two sides of this decision: firstly, it is necessary to emphasize on national identity and, secondly, you have to be a member of global society. You might match these two aspects of modern existence with the help of some rules, which are subjects of a justice system. For example, as we know, the main significant document in Kazakhstan is Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the Article 7 mentioned: «The state language of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be the Kazak language» (Constitution 1995). Also, the language policy of Kazakhstan is regulated by «Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Languages». This document was prepared in 1997 and noticed that «The state language of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be the Kazakh language. The state language shall be the language for state management, legislation, legal proceedings and office work, functioning in all spheres of social relations in the entire territory of the state. The duty of each citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be mastering of the state language, being the major factor in consolidating the people of Kazakhstan» (Law 1997). Kazakhstan also has the special state program for developing languages named «The State Program for developing and function the languages in The Republic of Kazakhstan for 2010 - 2020 years». It includes the ten years of realization. It focuses on quality analysis and processes of deep immersion, like the special periods of realization, involving quality indicators.

Sociolinguistics creates the general aspects of the deep connection between society, language and justice. More specifically, it includes the problems of language rights, equal opportunity and language use in different countries with different advocated systems. The legal basis of the language construction based on the social and political evidence with national priority, and, of course, ideological mechanism. In a world of deep connections, it is important to search all opportunities and realities of each language. Moreover, we need to observe the probability of interactions in language relationships.

Keywords:

Sociolinguistics, Language policy, language construction

JEL Classification: O29, C18