

REPORT
on the round table on the topic
"The future of the scientific Kazakh language at the junction of science and technology"
In accordance with the action plan of the Council of Young Scientists for the 2025-2026 academic year

Date: April 28, 2026

Venue: academic building of the International University of Tourism and Hospitality, auditorium 210.

Moderator: Poshanov Nursultan Nurbayevich.

On April 28, 2026, at the initiative of young scientists of the Humanitarian School of the International University of Tourism and Hospitality, an open round table was held for young scientists, undergraduates and students on the topic "The future of the scientific Kazakh language at the junction of science and technology."

The main purpose of the event was to discuss issues of increasing the scientific potential of the Kazakh language in the context of scientific and technological development, expanding the scope of its application in modern science, improving scientific terminology and strengthening its competitiveness in the digital space. In addition, the participants considered the place and prospects of the Kazakh language as the language of science in the era of artificial intelligence, digitalization and innovative technologies, as well as issues of developing the exchange of experience between the scientific community, educational organizations and industry experts.

During the event, moderator Poshanov Nursultan Nurbayuly made a presentation on the topic "The future of the scientific Kazakh language at the junction of science and technology."

It was noted that the future of the scientific Kazakh language is characterized by the strengthening of its position in the field of science and high technology, adaptation to the digital environment and the expansion of opportunities for the transfer of new scientific knowledge and concepts. The main directions of development include:

1. Strengthening the potential of the Kazakh language as the language of science.

The Kazakh language expands the possibilities of application not only in the humanities, but also in natural sciences, medicine, engineering and information technology. This contributes to an increase in the number of scientific papers, textbooks and research materials in the Kazakh language.

2. The need for systematization and modernization of terminology.

The rapid development of science and technology leads to the emergence of new concepts and terms. Therefore, the future of the scientific Kazakh language is directly related to the unification of scientific terminology, the competent

development of international terms and the enrichment of the national terminological fund.

3. The impact of digital technologies and artificial intelligence.

Artificial intelligence, automatic translation, text recognition technologies and language models open up new opportunities for the integration of the Kazakh language into scientific circulation. The increase in the volume of digital resources and databases in the Kazakh language contributes to the expansion of access to scientific information.

4. Development of the culture of academic writing.

The prospects of the scientific Kazakh language are also related to the formation of a high-quality academic style. The accuracy, consistency and compliance of scientific texts with international standards are of particular importance.

5. Integration into the international scientific space.

The Kazakh language should not remain isolated from world science. It is important to develop international scientific cooperation, while maintaining the use of the Kazakh language in a multilingual scientific environment. This will allow Kazakh science to develop harmoniously in the global scientific space.





It was emphasized that the future of the scientific Kazakh language will not be formed by itself. For its full-fledged development, systematic support from the state, the scientific community and the education system is necessary. In the era of science and technology, it is important to develop the Kazakh language not only as a language of everyday communication, but also as a full-fledged language of science and innovation.

The second speaker was Niyazov Nurdaulet Abildauly with a report on "The Kazakh language and society: a sociological view."

In his speech, he noted that this direction examines the place of the Kazakh language in society, its social functions, prestige and scope of application from the point of view of sociological science.

Within the framework of this topic, the role of the Kazakh language is assessed not only as a means of communication, but also as a factor of national identity, cultural value and social integration. The sociological approach allows us to study the real level of language use in society, the attitude of various social groups to language, the effectiveness of language policy, as well as the impact of processes such as urbanization, globalization and digitalization.

Main discussion issues:

- The place of the Kazakh language in public relations;
- Practical implementation of the status of the state language;
- Language awareness and language choice of youth;
- the peculiarities of the linguistic environment of the city and village;
- Kazakh language in social networks and digital space;
- competitiveness of the Kazakh language in the context of multilingualism;
- Language and national identity.

The relevance of the topic.

Today, the Kazakh language is considered not only as a cultural heritage, but also as an important social institution that unites society. Its wide application in science, education, technology, media space and public administration contributes to the improvement of its social status. In addition, the level of public demand and daily use of language is one of the main indicators of the effectiveness of language policy.





From a sociological point of view, the future of the Kazakh language depends on the public demand for it, its social prestige and the degree of adaptation to modern conditions. Therefore, the development of the Kazakh language is not only a linguistic task, but also an issue of important social, cultural and strategic importance.