

constructions. It gives the opportunity to replace low-alloyed steel 12G2S, 09G2S by deformational and thermic hardening of carbonaceous steel with the economy of alloying elements. Besides such replacement allows to improve technology of hot rolling as a rolling of firmer and less plastic alloyed steel, it is replaced soft rolling with more plastic low-carbon steel. The experiments show, that, despite of a heat of the end of rolling, the effect of high-temperature machining expressed in additional increase of durability at satisfactory of plasticity in comparison with properties, received at usual training from oven heating, comes to light absolutely definitely.

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The work is submitted to the International Scientific Conference «Modern high technologies», Israel (Tel Aviv), April 25 – May 2, 2014, came to the editorial office on 15.02.2014.

#### READING WITH COMPUTER INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND E-BOOKS: COURSE AND INSTRUCTIONS

<sup>1</sup>Kutebayev T.Z., <sup>1</sup>Akhmetova G.M.,  
<sup>2</sup>Kintonova A.Z.

<sup>1</sup>Astana Medical University, Astana,  
e-mail: [dzk\\_talgat@mail.ru](mailto:dzk_talgat@mail.ru), [gakhmetova@yahoo.com](mailto:gakhmetova@yahoo.com);  
<sup>2</sup>Eurasian National University  
named after L.N. Gumilyov, e-mail: [aliya\\_kint@mail.ru](mailto:aliya_kint@mail.ru)

The system of reading learning with the help of computer technologies, e-books, multimedia and interactive tools (Professional English in Medicine, Interactive CD + Workbook) was tested on the basis of the Astana Medical University, Astana city, Kazakhstan [8, 9]. Reading learning was performed on a specially given part of the lesson and took 30–40 minutes. As a result of course with the help of a computer the time of students' reading of the text is decreased, they rarely ask the teacher, and the cases of recurrent asking for assistance are decreased significantly. Students significantly less ask for a help, encountering the word which meaning can be understood independently and they definitely determine the type of difficulty that they have to overcome. Test results were more higher. Thus, we can assume that the given system of training is effective and we recommend it to use in Universities with the necessary equipment.

Computer-innovative technologies, e-Books, multimedia and interactive tools are highly being introduced into the process of foreign languages learning in universities. [1, 10]. We investigated such technical and methodological possibilities of the computer as ability of modeling conditions of communicative activity, the bulk increase of language training in the process of mastering the lexical and grammatical skills, individualization and differentiation of learning, principle implementation of the feedback, objective and complete control of skills; unification possibility of the educational process in different educational institutions, stimulating teachers to use various innovative techniques.

Our exercises from e-Book (Professional English in Medicine, Interactive CD + Workbook) provide visual, detailed orientation, and really quite effective solve tasks – according to the extra motivation students memorize given material more deeply, and use it better during the speech activity as shown on the Fig. 1, 2. [4], [6].

Therefore, we consider that the use of unique opportunities of the computer in the teaching field of reading and writing on foreign language is an important task now. The main task of learning to read in foreign language – is to teach students to read the simple original text and to overcome difficulties.

The use of a computer is necessary for more effective formation of reading ability in the process of teaching reading. The computer can simulate, motivate, optimize self-education, and provide the transfer of linguistic material to the other types of speech activity.

A computer is a supplementary device which solves only certain tasks. Using a computer in training presumes wide practice in reading of traditional printed texts. The computer at the same time will perform the following functions: to be a controlling device, determining the correct understanding; to be learning device, regulating the degree of student's self-sufficiency in the process of text understanding; to provide individualization of text understanding, its stages; to give the opportunity to perform a differentiated approach in the selection of texts and types of exercises for each student; to serve as a means of forming of self-control skills in the process of reading; to be a trainer-simulator, allowing you to work out quickly a particular speech action, necessary for the success of the activities in general; to be a source of extra motivation [2, 3].

Thus, the computer can give the opportunity to manage pliantly with the reading process of the group of students. Using a computer can be effective in the training of skills variety in reading: to teach correctly intone of the text, to help mastering necessary skills of reading technics, to expand the perception field during reading, to increase the individual rate of students' reading, to form the ability how to use dictionary and reference books, to teach students to overcome a variety of language difficulties themselves, to divide the received information from the text into the primary and secondary, etc.

Talgat Dz. Kutebaev Professional English in Medicine Gulbanu M. Akhmetova

Unit 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Complete the text using words from the box.

vertebra mucous larynx cavity tissue  
throat name air mouth skull

Pharynx is another name for the throat. The term throat is popularly applied to the region about the front of the neck generally, but in its strict sense it means the irregular cavity into which the nose and mouth open above, from which the larynx and gullet open below, and in which the channel for the air and that for the food cross one another. It extends from the base of the skull down to the 6th cervical vertebra separated from the upper six vertebrae only by some loose fibrous tissue, and is about 5 inches long.

It is completely closed behind by a layer of muscles, and by mucous membrane, but in front it opens into the nose, mouth, and larynx in succession from above down.




Fig. 1

Talgat Dz. Kutebaev Professional English in Medicine Gulbanu M. Akhmetova

Unit 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Complete the text using words from the box.

organs peritoneum rectum stomach abdomen  
pharynx accessory tongue visceral pancreas

The digestive system consists of the alimentary canal and related or accessory organs. The alimentary canal is formed by the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and rectum. The accessory structures are the teeth, tongue, salivary glands, hard and soft palates, liver, gallbladder and pancreas. The alimentary tract from esophagus to rectum conforms to a definite structural plan. The organs of the digestive system contained in the abdomen are covered with the serous coat, the peritoneum. The peritoneum has two layers, the visceral and parietal.




Fig. 2

Series of tasks of independent training to overcome difficulties in the process of reading are given as an example of computer using for learning to read. We marked out series of tasks for the

teaching of students' reading in English language. We presumed that students already knew the system of rules and basic skills of reading techniques (Fig. 3).

Talgat Dz. Kutebaev      Professional English in Medicine      Gulbanu M. Akhmetova

Unit    1            2            3            4            5            6            7            8

Complete the text using words from the box.

grey	however	cranial	brain	cortex
spinal	midbrain	masses	fibers	three

This mass of nerve tissue, contained within the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity, is a greatly enlarged continuation of the \_\_\_\_\_ cord, and, like the cord is formed by both \_\_\_\_\_ and white matter. The grey matter is found on the outer surface where it forms a rather thin layer, the \_\_\_\_\_, and in addition masses of grey matter are found embedded within the \_\_\_\_\_. The bulk of the brain is, \_\_\_\_\_, formed by white matter which consists of nerve \_\_\_\_\_. In man the brain of the adult weighs approximately \_\_\_\_\_ pounds. In the lower animals the brain is formed by three distinct \_\_\_\_\_, easily recognized as the fore-brain, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the hindbrain.




Fig. 3

The purpose of these series of tasks is to form students' skills to overcome with language difficulties of text understanding. Gradually each link of series is considered here separately, although in fact they are combined into a unified basic program.

The program includes the instruction, text and words in the form of keys as a support (at the level of vocabulary and grammar), which includes all words from the text, and exercises to control reading comprehension. Reading the text, which is on the display screen (with the possibility to return to any previous part of the text), student can apply the keys at the difficult moment during the process of reading. Particular importance in our program is paid to the word-keys. Gradually, students learn to overcome a variety of difficulties in the process of reading: to understand the word and guess its meaning according to the context, etc. [5].

We considered following requirements for the program material: clarity, accuracy, instruction availability to the programs use; facility of movements in the program; the possibility to control and regulate the feed rate of the text; the opportunity to register students success and informing students about them; the ability to provide a variety of exercises in the program, potentially interesting for the learners; the opportunity to use the program both in the group and individually.

The system of reading learning with the help of computer technologies, e-books, multimedia and interactive tools (Professional English in Medicine, Interactive CD + Workbook) was tested on the basis of the Astana Medical University, Astana city, Kazakhstan [8, 9]. Reading learning was performed on a specially given part of the lesson and took 30–40 minutes. All students worked with the computer with great interest and pleasure [7].

Achievement checking of the given learning system was performed in such way: control experiment on the two different in content, but identical in volume and difficulty of the text was carried out in two parallel groups in the beginning of training. Results were recorded. After the training course the same texts were used as final, but the control texts were being changed between the groups. Therefore the results can be compared according to the same text in groups of students who have studied and who haven't studied with the help of computer. As a result of course with the help of a computer the time of students' reading of the text is decreased (average from 10 to 15 minutes), they rarely ask the teacher, and the cases of recurrent asking for assistance are decreased significantly. Students significantly less ask for a help, encountering the word which meaning can be understood independently and they definitely determine the type of difficulty that they have to overcome.

Test results were more higher. Thus, we can assume that the given system of training is effective and we recommend it to use at Universities with the necessary equipment.

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The work is submitted to the International Scientific Conference «Priority directions of development of science, technologies and techniques», Italy (Rome), April 12–19, 2014 came to the editorial office on 10.04.2014.