

QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN KAZAKHSTAN: PLAGIARISM AS ONE OF ITS ISSUES

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Annotation. In the process of internationalization and entering to the world of educational community Kazakhstan needs to follow some rules. The quality of education should be on high level, and plagiarism could crucially affect on it and which could slow down the process of globalization the educational system. Even more the situation worsens by misunderstanding of plagiarism as well as by teachers and students. The challenge is in this implantation is the issue of plagiarism. The need to improve the quality of education began to be felt particularly strongly at the growing rift between the conditions of the development of society and the inability of the education system to adapt quickly to these changes

Key words: Kazakhstan, higher education, plagiarism, teachers, students. Research materials: Literature review

Research question: How could research on plagiarism issue improve quality of higher education in Kazakhstan?

Sustainable development of society in the context of globalization is impossible without the development of human resources as the main resource for innovative economic development. According to the reform on higher education which was taken in 1995 the quality of education in higher educational system should improve and one of the points was on improvement in development of the scientific research opportunities. To do this, professors learn from each other, as well as the West theoretical and practical knowledge on quality management education that would raise the quality of education. Along with this they often teach and learn for themselves the new systems that allow not only to evaluate the real level of educational attainment, but also still receives. The criterion of efficiency and quality of the educational process could be easily traced in the written work of the students. Nowadays, with the rapid development of the Internet, where information has become more accessible to more people, it is very difficult to trace the use of the work students have already earlier by someone publicized material. In the process of internationalization and entering to world educational community, it dictates certain rules to follow. The quality of education should be on high level, and plagiarism could crucially effect on it and which could slow down the process of globalization. Even more the situation worsens by misunderstanding of plagiarism as well as by teachers and students.



Many teachers do not have an ability to identify plagiarism and do not provide connection in the curriculum that directly and indirectly effects on its quality. Today the vision toward plagiarism definitely changed, became more refusing, but as before, this show is a small part of text plagiarism or not is extremely difficult and sometimes even impossible. That is why many of people use and give out the wrong product and work as their own. The root of this issue lays in the secondary school where pupils used to cheat on and do not realize all the responsibilities that it could bring in the future. All the discussions about dissatisfaction from quality of higher education comes from secondary school, especially academic quality is suffering. Particularly it might reduce general quality of education which is became one of the main reforms of Kazakhstan's education system. It particularly effects on postgraduate process, especially on writing master and doctorial works.

The challenge is in this implantation is the issue of plagiarism. The need to improve the quality of education began to be felt particularly strongly at the growing rift between the conditions of the development of society and the inability of the education system to adapt quickly to these changes. In the early 90-ies of the state weakened attention to vocational education. The private sector was not able to take the initiative in their hands. The result was an imbalance of training in vocational education. Today, it is essential to clearly identify where the responsibility ends with the state on behalf of central and local authorities, and where begins the responsibility of business. At the same time, Kazakhstan is actively developing the process of reforming the education system, accompanied by the widespread use of effective mechanisms for the implementation of the objectives of education and the introduction of scientific methods of evaluation of educational achievements. In the main legal instruments in the field of education, such as the Law "On the approval of the State Program of Education Development in Kazakhstan", the program "Modernization Education" (2000), Resolution of the Government of the RK" On the organization of the experiment on the introduction of the unified state examination ", The concept of modernization of Kazakhstan's education till 2015, the action plan of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of social policy and the economy, the priority development of the educational system of Kazakhstan was addressed issues of modernization of national education. President Nursultan Nazarbayev in the next message to the people of Kazakhstan pointed to the importance of the quality of training: "Ensuring social welfare should be accompanied by improved quality of life, as well as human resources. In the rapid developing time Kazakhstan establishing own competitive higher education. One of such aspect is the effect of internationalization, which demands certain standards and rules. One of the sides that need a close attention is a quality of education. All major countries are actively pursuing reforms of their education systems. One of the leaders in a wideranging educational movement is the European Communities initiated the



Bologna process, which aims - the creation of a unified European educational space, so that any citizen could get a quality education, and then the job. Thus, for our country, which today seeks to integrate into the international community, the reform of the education system becomes a crucial strategic accords top priority. The modern policy of the Ministry of Education and Science of Kazakhstan in the field of development of higher education in the country is aimed at strength and to widen the borders of the most universities. As a result of changes and reforms sharply reduced the number of institutions. One of the most important tasks in the national high education is Kazakhstan's accession to the Bologna process. The key issue of the Bologna process is currently performing quality assurance of higher education. In the Berlin Communiqué of the Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Higher Education (2003), the introduction of effective systems of quality assurance noted as one of the three intermediate priorities. In world practice, the quality of education is considered as one of the main factors of socio-economic development of the country. With increasing levels of the quality of education the state connects welfare of the population, society - its transformation in highly developing society (socially, spiritually, physically, economically, politically, etc.), whether the employer - increasing revenue, and personality - the opportunity to take their rightful place in society. The rapid development of globalization, moreover trend of integration Kazakhstan into the world educational space require addressing the quality assurance system of professional training in a university. The main task for today, facing teachers at universities are to raise the level of education. To do this, professors learn from each other, as well as the West theoretical and practical knowledge on quality management education that would raise the level of education.

One of such current difficulties is plagiarism. Plagiarism is a crucial obstacle of higher education. According to ministry of education for recent years some plagiarism points were found out in several scientific works as well as in PhD and master's research papers. The tendency of plagiarism is growing up year after year. Moreover, this complication has begun appearing even in the secondary education. Nevertheless, this question causes a problem to Kazakhstan's legislative system and disturbing The Ministry of Education. At this point several important changes were made to the context and standards of law on Intellectual property right. These significant amendments and additions were made at July 9, 2004 to some legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan's law about intellectual property. Nevertheless, this year The Ministry of Education has begun to develop standards about ethical regulation of scientific papers. These standards will be followed in the process of accreditation and implementation, planning and evaluation of research at all levels.

The challenge that worsens this trouble is that we are living in the era of rapid development of high-tech technologies. The purpose of these programmes and gadgets (e.g.in Kazakhstan plagiat in from, in international level turmitin etc.)



are to make people's life easier and quicker. At this point any changes in the scientific and social life effect on types of plagiarism. Plagiarism is divided into several types and of the crucial type that often appears, in the educational process is Internet plagiarism. It is widely used by students in their course assignments (referat) and even in research papers. The questions that need to be is raised to by researches do our people understand the term plagiarism properly, what effects it can cause and to what it can lead to; also, identify the level of knowledge about the importance of this term and its penalties. Nevertheless, as in famous proverb says that "ignorance of the law is no excuse", that's why it is important to provide clearly explanation of plagiarism among nation.

After putting the for the quality of education there are appeared different issues affecting on, and one of such things is plagiarism, which might make the level of education especially its quality in higher education lower. The rapid development of the Internet in recent decade, made the issue of plagiarism important. The worldwide system can provide an amount of ready written essays where any person can use them in their academic writings or other types of assignments. In general education system is aimed on developing smart, intelligent and competitive generation that could bring a lot of creative and innovative things in it. The ministry of education each year gives several scholarships on research projects and in this case as again vise minister told there is no sense to give money for plagiarized work and projects. According to the director of research center Adil Ibrayev he told that in 2013 about 1114 woks were plagiarized and more as director of international research center Daniyar Sapargaliev told that in the list of international system Scopus Kazakhstan is on the 94th place among the 130 places on plagiarism. Also, he mentioned that there is no any program or rules that could track the process of plagiarism from the secondary level. If it doesn't explain properly from early age how could students avoid it in the future. In this case the ministry of education facing all that problems that coming from plagiarism that definitely do not make educational system higher and good, that's why the ministry has launched a new program for Kazakhstan which could detect any plagiarism in work. It calls as "plagiatinform" which was announced through mass media. Nowadays, it has several successful results. This program has discovered the case of plagiarism in the doctorial and master theses. As government mentioned each fifth work is plagiarized, and in this case it night be noticed that the system of teaching and providing clearly instruction in writing research papers do not properly work. The system itself is weak at point of research and writing academically peer reviewed articles that could be published as well as on local and on international level. Unfortunately, the quality of this process is suffering from low level and unsatisfied quality of research papers. This case makes national educational system weak and uncompetitive. The software should be improved because the Internet system day after day improving and moving towards quickly. However, implementing this



program says that our government is not indifferent, and it directly effects on the quality of education and each level of educational system will see and feel the result of this program on their outcomes and future results. The similar opportunities were done by many countries, so we might to learn more and share with them experiences in order to make our system higher and qualified begging from local till international level.

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