



ренды в индустрии гостеприимства

ародная практика

for EXPO-2017 IT, PR & Media

ы региона Центральной Азии и Казахстана

azaknstan

omy

d marketing in entrepreneurship

hospitality industry

Media

tural Communication

ssues in Central Asia and Kazakhstan

the Green Economy

conomics and Business

ры

ық мәселелер

ент және маркетинг

ıық индустриясындағы қазіргі заманғы трендтер

кәне халықаралық тәжірибе

ав ходе подготовкиЕХРО-2017

YOUNG SHARKS OF BUSINESS
БИЗНЕСТІҢ ЖАС ТАРЛАНДАРЫ
МОЛОДЫЕ АКУЛЫ БИЗНЕСА

Collection of articles

Мақалалар жинағы

Сборник статей

Almaty, April 28, 2014 Алматы қ., 2014 жылдың 28 сәуірі г. Алматы, 28 апреля 2014 г. Международная Академия Бизнеса

СБОРНИК СТАТЕЙ

VII Международной студенческой научно-практической конференции «Молодые акулы бизнеса»

28 апреля 2014 года

УДК 378 ББК 74.58 М75

Редакторы:

Шакирова С.М., к. филос. н. - редактирование статей на русском языке, подготовка сборника к печати

Абдрасилова Г.З., к. филос. н. - редактирование статей на казахском языке

Все статьи прошли проверку на уникальность текста в системе Advego Plagiatus v.1.2. (не ниже 60%).

Сборник статей VII Международной студенческой научно-практической конференции «Молодые акулы бизнеса» - Алматы, 28 апреля 2014 г./ Международная Академия Бизнеса – 396 с.

ISBN 978-601-7470-20-3

Настоящий сборник предназначен для студентов, магистрантов, молодых исследователей, интересующихся актуальными экономическими проблемами Казахстана, теорией и практикой современного менеджмента, учета, аудита, финансов, философии бизнеса и межкультурных коммуникаций.

УДК 378 ББК 74.58

ISBN 978-601-7470-20-3

Nō	Автор	Название статьи	Научный руководитель	Вуз	Стр.
2	Бердеш Асель Муратовна	Kok-Zhailau: to be or not to be?	Агашкина И. И.	Международная Академия Бизнеса «Регионоведение», 1 курс	379
3	Жанабеков Алишер	Переход Республики Казахстан к зеленой экономике	Дауренбекова К.С.	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Логистика», 2 курс	380
4	Жолдасбай Алдияр Ермекұлы	Перспективные идеи для развития зеленой экономики РК	нет	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Экономика», 2 курс	382
5	Кабди Нурбек Оралбекұлы, Кульмухамбетов Данияр Омарович	Мой зеленый бизнес- «Empire School»	Давлетова Ш.К.	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Информационные системы», 1 курс	385
6	Рахимжанова Алуа Армановна, Ваничкина Татьяна Андреевна	«Зеленая экономика» в Республике Казахстан: становление и зарубежный опыт	Ахмедьярова М.В.	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Логистика», 3 курс	386
7	Садыкова Аяжан Бекжановна, Нұржігіт Алуа Ғаппазқызы	Мой зеленый бизнес- Ecovillage «Афеландра»	Давлетова Ш.К.	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Информационные системы», 1 курс	390
8	Сейдахметова Клара Кажиахметовна	Мой зелёный бизнес	Давлетова Ш.К.	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Финансы», 1 курс	391
9	Тәукел Нұрғали Зиятұлы, Қаимов Мұқағали Джамбайұлы	«Second hand» дүкендерінде сатылымға ие тауарлардың адам денсаулығына, атмосфера құрамына әсері	АрынӘ.А.	Международная Академия Бизнеса, «Финансы», 4 курс	393

Научный руководитель: **АгашкинаИ. И.,** *ст. преп.*

Kok-Zhailau: to be or not to be?

Kazakhstanis can be called the happiest people in the world because a comparatively small population owns a very large state with magnificent landscapes. Almost all natural areasare foundthere. However, at the same time the residents of Kazakhstan have faced the worst ecological problems, such as Aral Seadisappearing, consequences of biological, nuclear and missile weapons tests on the largest firing fields precisely on our territory. The hugest spaceport, large oil-producing, mining and metallurgical enterprises affect our nature.

One of the serious threatens can be added to this list – massive constructions on the territory of national parks. For the last 20 years in the neighborhoods of the south capital there has been a process that can be called as "Money devours mountains". This situation might become much more critical in Almaty during next 5 years.Kok-Zhailau, people's favorite resting place, might be spoilt by human greed and ignorance. It is quite probable that in 2014 it would be absolutely destroyed.

2012 year became fatal for Kok-Zhailau – the government decided to construct there a world-level ski resort. The issue of constructing the ski resort "Kok-Zhailau" in the tract of the same name has become the primary discussion in our society. There is a heated debate between the supporters and opponents of the project whose arguments are considered in our article.

On the one hand, the construction of a ski resort "Kok-Zhailau" is a good idea. The defenders of the project say that this resort will become the breakthrough project and allow Kazakhstan to pretend on the Winter Olympic Games in 2018. According to the authors of "Kok-Zhailau" project, this resort may bring to Kazakhstan a lot of tourists; the citizens could visit not only the "Shymbulak" and "Ak-Bulak" ski complexes. This project could be very significant for developing economy of our state. As they promise, if the government develops the sphere of tourism in this direction, they will create many jobs and attract large volume of investments. It is also noticed that as a result of construction of this complex the region of Almaty will become very popular and most-visited not only among Kazakhstanis but among tourists all over the world.

On the other hand, the project opponents claim that the mountain slopesand snow cover in this area are not available enough for ski sport. Experts declare that only 1% of the whole territory of the Kok-Zhailau plateau is appropriate for skiing. So, how can we say about the world level?Environmentalists share experts' opinion and find this building very dangerous and immoral for our nonrenewable nature. They consider that this might produce an irreparable damage to the national park, which contains unique species including one of our national symbols - a snow leopard. In the plans of resort builders is to cut down 27 hectares of the forest.By the way, a company-builder is "Capital Partners" that earlier promised to turn Medeo and Shymbulak into the world-class resorts, but that is what happened to them: they destroyed the hills on Shymbulak and left piles of trash there. It is expected that it will be much worse on Kok-Zhailau.

The authors of the project have powerful administrative resources. At the same time, the majority of tourists and construction professionals, representatives of political parties and social movements support the environmentalists. In addition, there is a civil movement "Let's protect Kok-Zhailau!"

By analyzing the evidence and arguments of both opposite sides, the author of the article inclines to be in favour of protectors of Kok-Zhailau, because in our opinion the construction of ski resort may endanger the whole nature of the national park. We thinkit would be much better to save the pristine nature to our next generation.

In accordance with a survey, which we conducted among the students of 1st and 2nd years in the International Academy of Business, 64 students of the 1st year and 82 students of the 2nd year are against the idea of construction of Kok-Zhailau ski resort. 20 students of the 1st year and 16 students of the 2nd year are in favor of the project. Only 18% of our respondents supported the construction project and the majority - 82% - voted against it. So, the most of our students realize the primary value of our national parks and the need to preserve them.

References:

- 1. Белов О. «Курорт «Кок-жайляу» ещё ничего не решено»//http://yvision.kz/post/387707
- 2. «Уничтожение Кок Жайляу.»//http://kzclimb.com/unichtozhenie-kok-zhalyau/