

What are the possible ways of reducing poverty in Kazakhstan?

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Introduction

The Secretary-General of the United Nations Mr. Ban Ki-moon said, “Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth...these are one and the same fight.” (66th General Assembly, 2011). The poverty situation in Kazakhstan continues to be a serious challenge. It is concluded that a large-scale poverty still persists in Kazakhstan despite high rates of economic growth. This tendency raises a question on how humanity could address the issue of poverty. The focus of this research is to identify the possible solutions of reducing poverty in Kazakhstan.

This study is significant for two main reasons. First of all, it is about basic humans conditions of their lives, including employment, social status, and finance resources. Consequently, it is vital to investigate if people are satisfied with their economic condition in Kazakhstan or not by analyzing the causes and consequences of poverty. Secondly, crucial suggestions could be addressed to the government and local jurisdictions. Although economic development is directly linked with the social sphere of a country, and Kazakhstan has made rapid progress since independence, pockets of vulnerability remain (Babajanian et al., 2015). Thirdly, this research can help people to increase their awareness about poverty situation in the country.

This topic is chosen because the relevance has risen in a last decade as the impact of poverty worldwide has risen too. Regarding the Kazakhstan, in 2019, the poverty rate is projected to have dropped to 8.5 per cent in the context of increasing incomes and expanded social assistance, marking the third consecutive year of poverty reduction(The World Bank, 2019). However, a high level of economic development in a region does not necessarily result in improved living conditions for its residents. The main motivation to choose this topic is author's duty, because author feels concern related to this topic and wants to help local people as well as the enhancing the work of national authorities.

The research paper is intended for adults who are interested in the contribution to combat the issue of poverty. Local people could be introduced with the real causes and consequences of poverty engaging in particular volunteering activities, thus helping low-income families. In addition, this study will be very useful for national authorities, proposing different possible policies and solutions.

Aims

The problem of poverty is considered an emerging concern nowadays. The large scale of poverty, especially in developing countries, is a serious danger not only for national but also for world sustainable development. In this case, the purpose of the research is to investigate the reasons and consequences of poverty and suggest possible solutions related to this issue in Kazakhstan. Another important aim is to involve local people in helping to solve the problem.

- What are the causes and consequences of poverty?
- How does poverty affect society?
- What actions can we take to reduce poverty?
- Is there a connection between volunteering and poverty?

At the end, this work will provide clear causes of poverty in Kazakhstan. It will investigate the possible ways of reducing poverty in our country through deep analysis. The course work could open new effective solutions for us.

Context

The problem of poverty is one of the world's main issues, because most people in a particular country can not afford easiest and most available conditions. The widespread level of poverty is not only a serious danger for national but also for sustainable global development.

There are still about 783 million people living for less than \$1.90 per day (United Nations, 2019) : many of them lack of food and clean water. Industrialization has brought millions out of poverty in countries like China and India, but development is uneven. New challenges including climate change and tensions between countries caused even more actions to get people out of poverty.

Poverty is one of the main problems of modern Kazakhstan. There are a lot of factors causing poverty in Kazakhstan. The conditions are very low in Kazakhstan and many people live under the line of poverty. Before moving on to expert assessments, let's try to understand how much the data of official bodies and independent, including international, organizations differ. In our country the poverty line is defined at the level of 40 percent of the subsistence minimum - today it is 9,784 tenge - 30 dollars (Nicholas Hodges, 2018). According to the UN standards, people living below the poverty threshold should be included those who spend up to \$ 5 per day, or \$ 150 per month (United Nations Sustainable Development, 2019). Here are some interesting statistics about poverty in Kazakhstan: the poverty rate in Kazakhstan decreased from 34.6% in 1996 to 4.7% (Nicholas Hodges, 2018) in the second quarter of 2018 (2.7% in 2017). Per capita nominal income of the population for the period from 2001 to 2017 increased by 10.8 times, reaching 83 053 tenge (255 us dollars). The depth of poverty from 2001 to 2017 decreased 37 times, that is, from 14.8% to 0.4%, respectively, the severity of poverty-65 times, from 6.5% to 0.1% (Nicholas Hodges, 2018).

Regarding the magazine called “Correspondent”, the causes of poverty in Kazakhstan are : firstly, the lack of supply and demand of labor in the labor market. Secondly, wages, pensions and benefits are low. Poverty is also increasing due to the long-term monthly income of migrants. The salaries of agriculture, science and social workers are always low. (Ulbosin Naizakul, 2017). Subsequently, it is possible to suggest some possible ways of reducing poverty. For example, William Seitz think that in cities, it is important to adhere to policies to increase housing affordability and employment opportunities. In addition, it is important to increase wages and support socially vulnerable groups. Young men and women need help to be competitive in the labor market. (William Seitz, 2019) . According to William Seitz, the well-being of Kazakhstanis is not measured by the bottom line of poverty. Because our country is in the list of countries with an average level. Therefore, the condition of Kazakhstanis is measured in the amount of 5.5 US dollars per person per day. This means that a family of 4 should have a monthly income of more than 258,000 tenge. If the average monthly income of such a family is less than 258 thousand tenge, this is a poverty line. “According to the World Bank, the cost of living in Kazakhstan decreased from 65% in 2002 to 6% in 2013,” he said.

Paying attention to an article that was written 6 years ago, in 2013, the average monthly subsistence level in Kazakhstan was estimated at 17,789 tenge, or about \$ 117 per month. It increased by 9.4 percent in June of this year, compared with the same period last year, and become 20176 tg. However, the February devaluation reduced the cost of living to 110 dollars. (Sergey Smirnov, 2014). The fact that today, poverty, backwardness are characteristic, first of all, for the third world, does not make the problem less relevant in relation to the highly developed states. (Tasbulatova, 2007)

Globally, the gap between rich and poor is becoming greater annually. Simultaneously, prices go up. The poverty situation does not make it possible for society to

realize its opportunity. The environment of poverty life could delay children's future lives, leading to further spread. That is why, it is time to start doing actions.

Methods

The most suitable method for the primary research of the project will be mixed method, which combines survey and interview. By collecting quantitative and qualitative information (Creswell, 2014), this type of method allows researcher to receive a wide range of information and a get stronger understanding of the problem. Advantage of this method is comparing different perspectives drawn from quantitative and qualitative data. (Creswell, 2014). Limitation it may create is connected with more time needed to perform the whole research.

The survey will be a good option for collecting quantitative data. It will be designed to generate the information not only from higher grade students of the Nazarbayev Intellectual Schools, but also from local citizens. It is important, because it will help to figure out different people's opinions about poverty level in our country, moreover, they will propose possible solutions to the problem. NIS students are aware of many global issues, that is why they are able to give specific and detailed answers. The survey will be conducted only among Kazakhstani citizens and the number of the respondents are expected to have approximately one hundred respondents. All replies and identities will be kept anonymous.

The interview will be conducted with the head of the volunteer club. A person is sufficiently involved in volunteering, so he/she will be able to give clear answers about the problem of poverty. Qualitative data will be collected through in-depth analysis, as well as a discussion of real life examples.

Obtained data will be stored both electronically and on paper for safety reasons. To protect participants there will be hidden information about them, and the interviewee gives personal permission for using the answers.

Results

The goal of primary research was to collect opinions among people on the topic of the possible ways of reducing poverty in Kazakhstan. Primary research of the project is a blend of two methods of collecting information. First one is a survey which was conducted among people of different ages. Second one is an interview with the head of a volunteer club based in Aktobe.

Survey data was collected among more than 140 people. There were more people who are less than 18 years among the respondents of the survey than people who belong to the age group “18-27”, “28-40” and “over 41”. Overall, the share of adults over 41 was very little, while the vast majority of the people answered were students.

Considering survey information, approximately two thirds of the respondents were female. The rest were male. First of all, the influence of poverty to respondents was found out. Slightly less than a half of people claimed that they are not directly impacted by poverty, answering “Not at all”. Just a minority of people answered “Greatly”, which shows that poverty affects properly only on a small part of respondents.

Participants were asked about the importance of the governmental programs on poverty. Over a fifth, of the people gave response that no programs work or that they didn't believe the government's programs had an impact on poverty. Greater proportion said literacy and education was the most beneficial. In addition to this, almost the similar percentage as “No programs work” option was shown in “Income and employment supports”, which indicates that it is important to consider those programs. Moreover, according the next question, less than four-fifth of respondents believe that the government should do more to help the poor. Only a few of them tend to think that too much is being given to the poor people from government. This result means that government and local authorities should introduce new laws to address the issue. Moving to the 7th question of survey, two thirds of

the people argue that labor conditions could use some improvement in our country. This data verifies the opinions of people based above answers. Regarding the next one, exactly a half of respondents said that they are somewhat agree on this statement: “Most people are poor because they are lazy and simply have no desire to go out and work”. In contrast, only a small number of participants answered that they strongly disagree with this opinion.

After that, the consequences of poverty were clearly identified. So, four fifths of respondents are the view of that poverty leads to the low growth of economy, while slightly less of that proportion believe that it also contributes to the increased crime rate. This data indicates that mostly poverty lead to the problems in economic field.

Moving to the connection between volunteering and poverty, every third person thinks that there are links between them, however less than three quarters are uncertain towards it. This shows that it is necessary to raise the public awareness of people about volunteering, and explain them that it will help to reduce the poverty level in Kazakhstan. Government already encourages people to volunteer, as 2020 is called “Volunteer’s year”.

Then, two questions in survey were about the poverty level in our country in the periods of present and future. Almost a half of respondents somewhat agree that the poverty level in our country is high, whereas a fifth of them strongly agree with this opinion. Meanwhile, regarding the future, from a scale of 1-5, every second person answered “3” towards the poverty level. It means that overall people believe that in the future our society will also be impacted by poverty issue.

It was important to suggest the possible ways of reducing poverty in Kazakhstan. Students and local people wrote their opinions on this topic. In general, there were really good straight answers. For instance : “You need to start with yourself and go against corruption; I personally will not be able to do much to reduce poverty. In my opinion, people impacted poverty should also try to do something and earn money, and not wait for

constant help from the state and residents.”, “Due to my activity in the club of volunteers and the council of self-government, I personally can help with the announcement and drawing attention to this problem.”, “Lessons in financial literacy. Social activity, help from volunteers. Increase vacancies, provide normal working conditions. Work with children and teach, provide more opportunities for children from such families. Eradicate corruption in the educational system”. As you can see, the majority of people took into account that corruption affects poverty very much. Therefore, they linked possible solutions with the government programs. On the other hand, many of respondents feels that people are more responsible in this issue, so they should try more to invest their efforts to get out of poverty. Problems are not only depend on government.

About the interview, the expert reported the same as most of survey participants. According to the expert’s opinion, the influence of poverty to the society is underestimated. Interviewee is in the favor of that main cause of poverty is unemployment which confirms the ideas of respondents. Moreover, expert described about his volunteer club and as the head of it he gave real statistical data. Actually, there are 80 participants in this club, so all of them are responsible for the organizing events. In fact, club has already held 3 major events, whereas 160 people in total got help. Interviewee claims that volunteering can help to solve the problem of poverty, because volunteering gives hope to people by providing necessary household things, such as clothes, food and others. Expert wants to convey to the younger people that everyone should understand issue of poverty is currently developing in Kazakhstan, in addition to this, it is necessary to at least somehow help to low-income families, because our duty – is to support compatriots.

The primary research was done very effective. It helped a lot to discover people’s opinion on the issue of poverty in Kazakhstan. The primary research’s outcomes are near to the initial predictions made at the beginning of the research work. Mostly, assumptions were

made based on the viewpoints of the youths, therefore it would be better if survey included a sufficient number of adults in survey, as they have more experience in life. Also, there are some points that should be improved in the primary research. For example, a follow-up question about possible dangers if problem of poverty remains could also be included. All replies were quite decent and satisfying, although there were some outliers in answers to the open questions like random set of letters or just answers with no relation to the question. This can happen if the respondent is too lazy to answer correctly or is not sufficiently knowledgeable about this topic. Despite this, quantitative and qualitative data was successfully gathered in this section.

Conclusion

Collected data from primary and secondary research was summarized, giving an overall idea of the problem in our country. Completing this research has helped to develop a clear understanding of the issue of poverty in Kazakhstan, its causes and consequences, and the effectiveness of the possible solutions. Various aspects were compared to each other and both similarities and differences between the primary and the secondary research have been identified.

The primary and the secondary research have shown that the poverty is one of the major problems of modern Kazakhstan. To be more specific, referring to the Aims questions, both expert and respondents are in the favor of that the main cause of poverty is unemployment. Moreover, results revealed that our society could be impacted by poverty in the future. According to the secondary research, the depth of poverty from 2001 to 2017 decreased 37 times, exactly from 14.8 % to 0.4 % respectively (Nicholas Hodges, 2018). This statistic information means that overall the poverty problem is reducing nowadays, but respondents from survey tend to believe that this phenomenon is reversed actually in real life. Given disparity could occur because of the lack of the sufficient official information among the local people or illusion in daily life. It is easy to memorize and see low-income families in social medias, and therefore, respondents may answers as mentioned above. Moving to the consequences of poverty, four fifths of those surveyed are in the view of that poverty leads to the low growth of economy, while secondary research data shows that the salaries of agriculture, science and social workers are always low (Ulbosin Naizakul, 2017). It is obvious that people's opinions agree on the economic perspective of poverty issue.

With regards to the possible solutions to the problem, expert from the interview claims that volunteering can help to solve the problem of poverty, because volunteering events could provide people with necessary household things. Basically, the expert is on the

side of this solution. In contrast, opinions from the survey and secondary research data differ slightly comparing to the interviewee's perspective. People surveyed linked their solutions with governmental programs. They believe that it is necessary to reconsider the labor conditions, encouraging local authorities to address the new laws and programs, and support low-income citizens. For instance, according to the William Seitz, it is important to adhere to policies to increase housing affordability and employment opportunities. In addition, it is recommended to increase wages and support socially vulnerable groups. Young men and women need help to be competitive in the labor market. (William Seitz, 2019). Overall, the results from primary and secondary research express the same idea that the improvements in labor field could help to combat the problem. However, the opinions are different, expert from primary research suggests own solution from the humanistic perspective, mainly due to the fact that interviewee works in the volunteering organization, whereas respondents' thoughts and secondary research data mostly linked with the economic point of view.

By summarizing all the information in research, quite appropriate and precise answers were given to the Aims questions, including statistics, real examples and effective possible solutions. It was discovered that the people of Kazakhstan have sufficient understanding of modern poverty issue in country, however it is extremely important to address the issue of poverty in Kazakhstan. There are a number of suggestions that this study can make in order to reduce the poverty in country. First, increase the number of jobs. Since work is the only source of income in a person's life. Next, it is recommended to raise salaries, as the main factor for reducing poverty should be the increase in the minimum wage, the reduction in the number of low-paid employees. Finally, social activity is the advantageous action as volunteering gives an enormous contribution in the solving the issue. Citizens should realize that their duty is the supporting their compatriots. The poverty model prevailing in the country is, above all, the result of a low level of income from employment and, as a result,

through their taxation - a low level of social transfers. This research will contribute knowledge on the future political and economic strategy of Kazakhstan regarding the poverty.

Evaluation

Some difficulties were faced when completing the research. However, comparing the original plan with the final study, it met almost all expectations.

In the beginning of the work, it was slightly difficult to check the sources for credibility and use APA style, thus there were lots of them on the topic of poverty. Although, these data was just a general background of the poverty topic, the difficulty was a lack of information on my specific area - Kazakhstan from reliable sources in English language, therefore Russian or Kazakh language was used in secondary research. It was time consuming to read the sources and consider bias, age of course, author's expertise when determining credibility. Despite of them, relevance of the problem is clearly seen through the existence of websites and many poverty articles which help people to analyze the poverty issue in Kazakhstan. That is why it was effective to complete secondary research.

Looking at the primary research, both qualitative and quantitative methods were used. Survey results clarified the issue; however, the weakness of it was the small number of adults, because mostly results were collected among adolescents aged less than 20 years. As expected, interviewee - head of the volunteering movement, was the best person to give the insight research needed, because this volunteering club has a clear link with poverty as it helps to low-income families. It was clear that poverty could be addressed through voluntary movements. One downside was that the interview was conducted through e-mail, it would be better if interview conducted face-to-face.

Further Research

In the future the research needs to be expanded and augmented in several areas. First of all, the survey needs to be done again for a greater audience from different areas of country and occupations, which will give more detailed information. Moreover, the project needs new areas of research, such as psychology and behavior unit, in order to analyze people whose income is low, therefore the necessary specialists would be needed.

The main resources for the further research are finances for promotion of survey, and experts or scientists in area of psychology. What is more, direct collaboration with government is needed, because national authorities could provide with a tremendous amount of data and opportunities.

Using survey and interview was effective, but in the future focus groups could be included as it will be possible to experiment and observe conditions of people if they live on a minimum living wage specified by the state.

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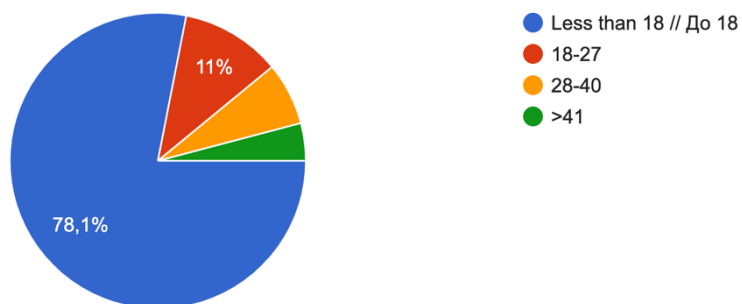
The World Bank in Kazakhstan. (2019). Retrieved from

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/kazakhstan/overview>

Appendix A: Survey questions and answers

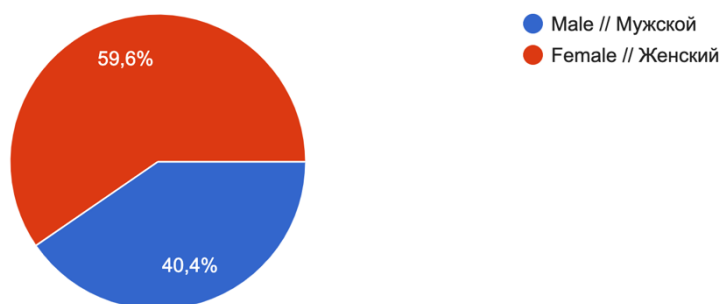
1. What is your age? // Сколько вам лет?

146 ответов



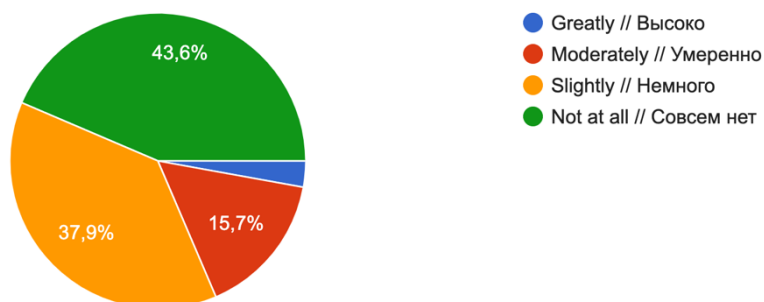
2. What is your gender? // Ваш пол

146 ответов



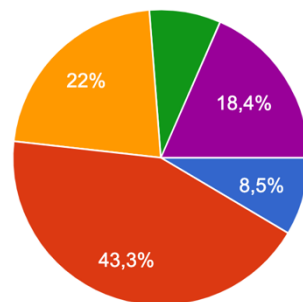
3. How does poverty affect you and your family? // Как бедность влияет на вас и вашу семью?

140 ответов



4. What is the role of social structures (including institutions, such as schools, government, and the media) in causing or preventing poverty in KZ? ...нии или предотвращении бедности в Казахстане?

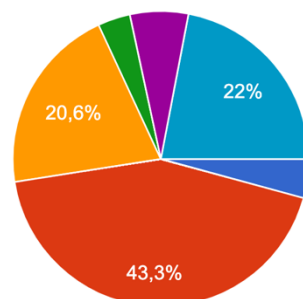
141 ответ



- Social structures don't impact poverty // Социальные структуры не влияют н...
- Social structures could prevent or cause poverty // Социальные структуры мо...
- Social structures could prevent but not cause poverty // Социальные структу...
- Social structures could cause but not prevent poverty // Социальные струк...
- I don't have an opinion on this question // У меня нет мнения по это...

5. The government works in a variety of ways to reduce poverty. Which programs work best for you? // Правительство работает различными сп...ть. Какие программы работают лучше для вас?

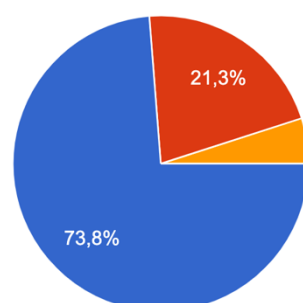
141 ответ



- Transportation // Транспорт
- Literacy and Education // Грамотность и Образование
- Income and employment supports // Доход и поддержка работников
- Health // Здоровье
- Housing // Жилищные вопросы
- No programs work // Программы не работают

6. Please select the choice that best approximates your thoughts on how to change domestic poverty policy // Пожалуйста, выберите вари...енить внутреннюю политику борьбы с бедностью

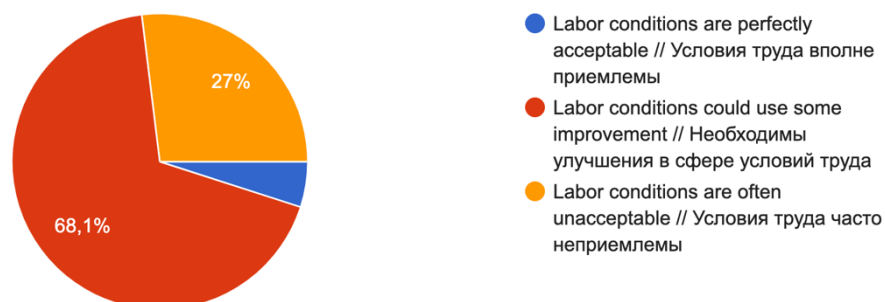
141 ответ



- The government should do more to help the poor // Правительство должно сделать больше, чтобы помочь бедным
- The government does enough already to help the poor // Правительство уже делает достаточно, чтобы помочь бедным
- Too much is being given to the poor // Слишком много дается бедным

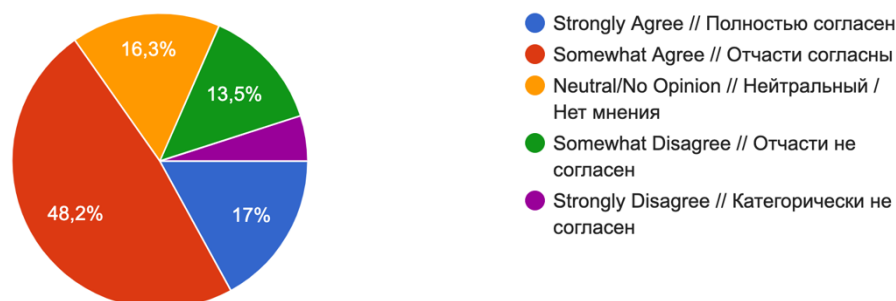
7. How do you feel about labor conditions for low-end workers in the Kazakhstan? // Как вы относитесь к условиям труда для низкооплачиваемых работников в Казахстане?

141 ответ



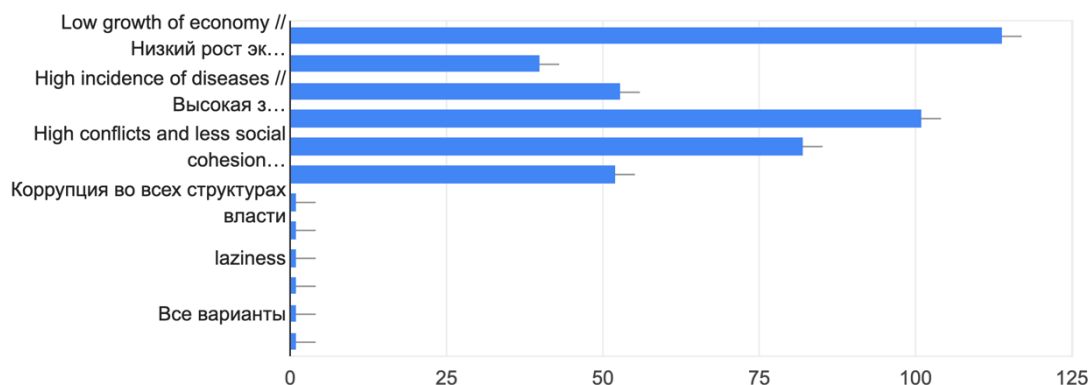
8. Most people are poor because they are lazy and simply don't have the drive to go out and work // Большинство людей бедны, потому что они л... имеют желания выходить на улицу и работать.

141 ответ



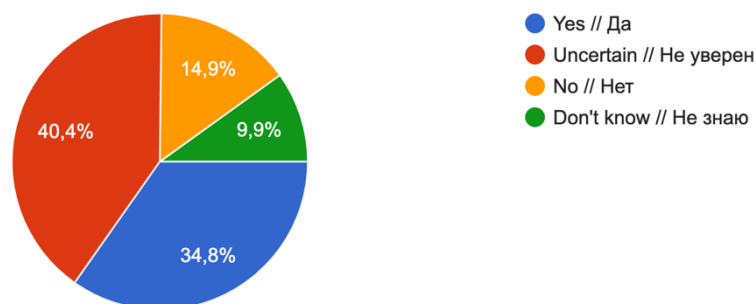
9. Consequences of Poverty (you can select multiple answers) // Последствия бедности (вы можете выбрать несколько ответов)

141 ответ



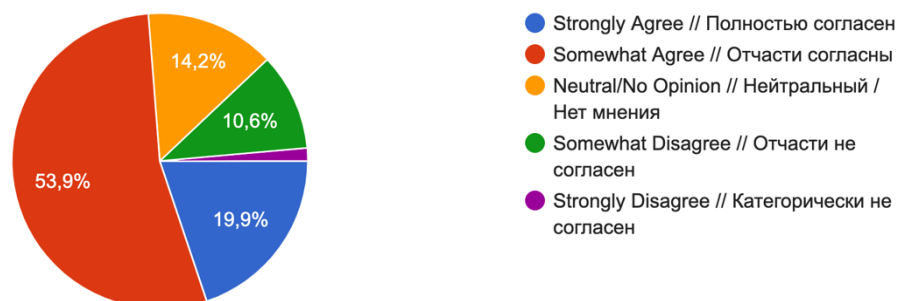
10. Is there a connection between volunteering and poverty? // Есть ли связь между волонтерством и бедностью

141 ответ



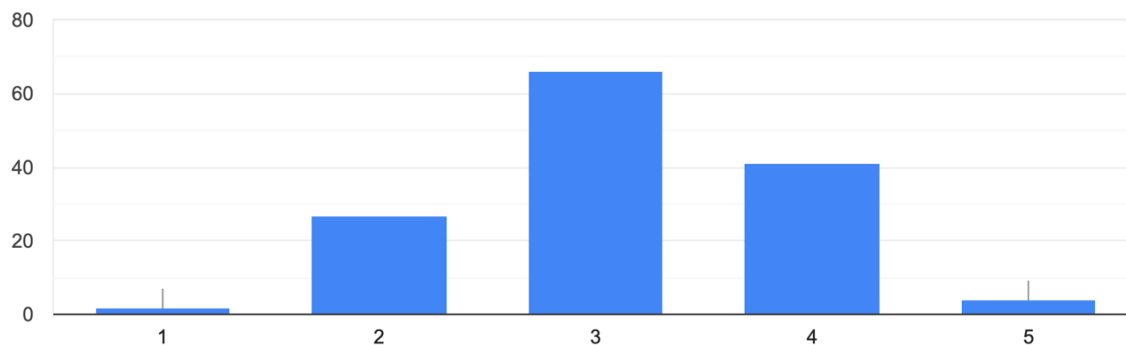
11. Do you think that the poverty level in our country is high? // Считаете ли вы, что уровень бедности в нашей стране высокий?

141 ответ



12. Оцените уровень бедности Казахстана в будущем // Rate the level of poverty in Kazakhstan in the future

140 ответов



13. As an individual, what can you do to reduce poverty in Kazakhstan? Please share your possible solutions to the problem // Как человек, что вы можете сделать, чтобы снизить уровень бедности в Казахстане? Пожалуйста, поделитесь вашими возможными вариантами решения проблемы

114 ответов

-

Обеспечить рабочим местом, ввести маратории на сокращение штатной численности, льготы для ИП и юл для увеличения рабочих мест, снизить социальную нагрузки на ИП и ию

Государство должно обеспечивать нас бесплатным образованием и медициной

Отказываться работать в плохих условиях и работать по своей профессии. Развивать финансовую грамотность.

In order to decrease poverty in KZ we can establish organizations which will be related to volunteers

Бесплатно обучать людей без профессии компьютерной грамотности

Убрать коррупцию мэй би)

Быть компетентным специалистом и вкладывать свою лепту в развитие страны

Использовать бесплатное образование и все возможности,представленные государством.
Участвовать в социальных проектах,реализовать себя и служить на благо общества страны

не думаю, что я могу что-либо сделать для снижения уровня бедности, как ученик. но кажется стоит увеличить государственную помощь бедным и уделить внимание экономически-социальным мерам.

Волонтерство

Создание условий для роста, введение прогрессивного (одинакового) налога, разработка социальных программ, контроль экономической иммиграции

I can work only on myself and I'm recommending people to do the same thing

Я бы постарался обеспечить жильем и образованием

Работать, а не выставлать Тик Токи((

Donate money and other stuff

Charity works

Развитие бизнеса, открытие рабочих мест, хорошая зарплата

being a part of volunteering programs

Программы, обеспечивающие людей работой и жильем с определенными условиями

tbh, i have no idea

К сожалению, ничего

Being literate person in different areas of life can contribute to the development of better society

Сейчас как подросток ничего, но в дальнейшем как гражданин могу открыть бизнес и устроить людей на работу, т.к. государство предоставляет хорошие условия для начала среднего и малого бизнеса и поддерживает при поддержке устройства на работу

Могу как либо повлиять на растущую поколение.

ограничить себя еще сильнее

Это социальные льготы, благотворительные акции и условие для любых граждан, чтобы не были бедными

Это не решить но можно снизить, выделить рабочие места

изменить метод образования

Сдавать старую одежду, давать пищу

Попытаюсь предоставить людям возможность для получения прибыли.

К сожалению, ничего. Как по мне проблема сидит внутри самого человека, возможно какие-нибудь лекции, беседы помогут человеку заново стремиться к прогрессу

Просто увеличить зарплату в некоторых сферах деятельности и дать больше возможности бизнесменам

Я могу учить определенной работе, что в итоге может привести к доходу

Я ещё не совсем взрослая, поэтому многого не понимаю, однако как минимум;

- 1) Казахстан невероятно богат природными ресурсами, однако львиная доля тут же уходит за границу, причем зачастую, за маленькую оплату, из-за чего, мы с такими запасами природных ископаемых не в состоянии не то, что поднимать экономику страны, но также содержать жителей своей страны.
- 2) Внедрить в образование, а именно в школьную систему бо'льший патриотизм, чтобы подрастающее поколение само осознавало все проблемы связанные с бедностью и более того, само хотело их решить.

Помогать материальными ресурсами, возможно одеждой, игрушками или деньгами

Так как, возможностей у простого человека не так много , можно предложить самые простые решения:

- 1) Поднять вопрос бедности так, чтобы правительство все же приняло меры.
- 2) Устроить митинги против коррупции (коррупция- один из главных факторов бедности в

Получать правильное образование и улучшить экономику нашей страны

Данную проблему должно решать государство

As an individual I can help to poor people by volunteering and organizing some charity events. I think it is possible way of solving and most effective way to minor guys.

Бесплатные курсы обучения и инвестиция на стартапы

I think as an individual I can reduce poverty by volunteering. I think that this one is one of the possible solutions. I mean, helping to poor people by organizing funds or charity.

Блмейм даж

Думаю, что ничего

не знаю

Помогать нуждающимся

Pay taxes

.

I tend to believe, that quality education is a key solution to the current problem

Работать, трудиться, создавать новые программы

Уроки финансовой грамотности. Социальная активность, помощь от волонтеров. Увеличить вакансии, предоставить нормальные условия для работы. Работать с детьми и учить, предоставлять больше возможностей для детей из таких семей. Искоренить коррупцию в образовательной системе.

Волонтерские работы

Образование качественное дать всем

Я бы снизила налоги, но это не в моих силах. Благотворительности не помогут, низкая производительность труда и безработица причина бедности, по моему мнению, поэтому стоит бизнесменам или государству открыть учреждения где люди могут работать и ускорять темп роста экономики в стране, особенно в промышленности.

Разработать разного рода программы которые поможет бедным

Работа для людей

Я КАК ПРЕЗИДЕНТ ПОШЛЮ ВСЕ МИНИСТЕРСТВО В КУДА ТО

Отдавать вещи ненужные

В будущем предоставлять рабочие места горожанам нашей страны

To expand education level, add social help for those who need

Volunteer

Провести много тренингов про заработок и управления над деньгами
Нужно научить людей зарабатывать и управлять деньгами, а не просто давать им деньги или просто помогать с другими вещами

За счет моей деятельности в клубе волонтеров и совете самоуправления я лично могу помочь с оглашением и привлечением внимания к этой проблеме

К сожалению ничего

По-моему, наша страна всячески старается снизить уровень бедности. В нынешнее время многие общественные организации дают возможность найти работу, тем самым борется с безработицей. Кроме этого, ежемесячно государство даёт пособие малообеспеченным семьям в размере с 20 000 до 130 000 тенге.

правительство должно принять меры и ужесточить наказание за коррупционные махинации (например в Сингапуре за кражу отрубают руку, типа также), а также правительство должно всячески помогать бедным, а не оставлять определенные суму при себе. КАЗАХСТАН АЛГА

Дать возможность открыть новые предприятий, тогда найдутся новые рабочие места. Или улучшить качество образования и тогда можно легко найти работу.

Поддержка малого бизнеса, тем самым создание новых рабочих мест

заниматься волонтерством и помогать нуждающим людям

to alter an alteration on working conditions in Kazakhstan, because it is not appropriate for now.

Создавать новые производства для увелисения рабочих мест.увеличить пособия многодетным и инвалидам.обеспечить социальное жилье работающим малообеспеченных слоям населения

Чтчл

При возможности оказывать финансовую помощь малоимущим и бедным людям

Создать новые программы или волонтерские клубы

У нас такая культура, которая не хочет улучшений. Они не верят в правительство и не способствуют искоренению бедности. Правительство же должно решить проблему с коррупцией, у нас очень большой внешний долг. Бывает, что человек очень много работает и не может стать более обеспеченным, порою это все влияние внешних обстоятельств.

Точного ответа нет, все в руках людей и влияния правительства.

Can help the government in realization of social projects including poverty

улучшать образование, экономику, создавать условия для рабочих, создавать больше рабочих мест, т.д.

учиться!

charity jasasaq kobirek)i uchitsya,razvivatsya,что бы как то predotvratit i razvit kz

Если рассматривать две позиции: правительство и народ, то всем известно, что правительство часто собирают деньги с казны. Всякие ненужные мероприятия, пренебрежением коррупцией и др грязь.

работать, поддерживать по мере возможности тех кому необходимо, кто просит о помощи, не материально конечно а лишь подсказать, так как каждый сам выбирает как жить если бедно то значит его устраивает это, бывает исключения (по болезни не могут работать)

В будущем могу создать / открыть свой бизнес на локальном/государственном уровне, и обеспечить немалую часть бедных людей работой. Я могу призывать людей работать и прекратить попрошайничество)

Улучшение условий труда, оказание моральной/денежной помощи

В первую очередь предоставить людям возможность трудоустройства

Контролировать стоимость товаров. Потому что рост заработной платы из за роста стоимости никак не влияет на уровень бедности. (Чисто сен ушинго. Инишек)

Снизить цены на необходимые вещи, как продукты, одежда, транспорт и тд

Отдавать лишние продукты бедным людям, заботиться о них

Appendix B: Interview transcript

Interviewer: Good Evening. I am the student of 11 Grade GP class, and I am conducting a research on the topic: What are the possible ways of reducing poverty in Kazakhstan? So, as the head of the volunteer club , I decided to conduct an interview with you, because you are aware of poverty issue in Kazakhstan. Do you agree that i will do interview online by e-mail and are you free to answer my questions? All answers are anonymous, and will be kept safe and online.

Expert: Good evening! Yeah, okay I am ready to answer some questions.

Interviewer: Thank you. My first question. What springs to mind when you hear the word “poverty”?

Expert: Okay, when I hear the word poverty I immediately think about homeless families and then how they live. But poverty is not means homelessness, I mean poverty may come suddenly, even when you have shelter on the head.

Interviewer: Good answer. How does poverty affect our society?

Expert: The influence of poverty to the society is underestimated. Even if the poverty come to absolutely another person, it will touch you too. All people are connected and we can not do anything with it. Because poverty destroys the country's economy and then crisis of the country affects individuals.

Interviewer: Could you suggest the causes of this phenomenon?

Expert: That is tough question, I think that first of the causes is unemployment, because government or companies that cannot take new employees will lead crisis. second is corruption. I mean for example money that planned to give schools or building new houses goes to pockets of entrepreneurs.

Interviewer: In your opinion, who is more responsible in this issue? Individual or Government?

Expert: I think that in this case both of sides are responsible. for example individual instead of working and earning money, complaining about life. Government making corruption and sometimes ignoring poverty as a problem.

Interviewer: I want to move on your activity. Can you describe your club? What actually do you do to help people?

Expert: Okay if you want, our club is called Umit, the club has 80 volunteers and it was created on October 31, 2019. Umit has already held 3 major events in which a total of 160 people have helped, the first event was aimed at children with disabilities. and the second project helped the homeless (about 45% of the homeless city of Aktobe). third project helped children with disabilities learn with a new scheme and faster. The club's goal is to show that even schoolchildren can help everyone. Probably, to your topic most close project is second, where we help to homeless people. This project is our pride.

Interviewer: So you think that volunteering help a lot in reducing poverty?

Expert: Yes, I think that volunteering can help to solve the problem of poverty. because volunteering gives hope to people and helps to rekindle the fire in a person. since we are still a small organization, he can only help with clothes or whatever is at hand. while large organizations like UNICEF help solve problems in many countries. so I think volunteering is a good way to solve the problem.

Interviewer: Furthermore, Can you offer more possible solution to this problem? How can we fight with poverty?

Expert: Well, perhaps the problem can be solved by solving another issue that is corruption. Because this one is the main cause of poverty.

Interviewer: Finally, What do you want to say to young people?

Expert: I want to say that everyone should understand that poverty can come even to the richest people. poverty is not just somewhere in Africa, it is a problem that is currently

developing even here in Kazakhstan. we must at least somehow help solve this problem because it will affect each of us. In addition, I want to say that the younger generation should spend more time to studying because, as my grandfather always said, who doesn't study doesn't eat!

Interviewer: Thank you a lot, dear Abay Razakov. Your responses will help me a lot in the investigation of this project.