

LANGUAGE AND INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

The languages we speak are an integral part of who we are. Languages are the foundation of how we build our culture - our writings, our thoughts, our outlook. And intercultural dialogue is, essentially, the exchange of views and opinions between different cultures. It seeks to establish linkages and common ground between different cultures promoting understanding and interaction.

The urgency of this topic is that language learning, understanding other languages helps us better understand the culture of a particular people and build intercultural dialogue. This is an essential starting point for a better understanding of each other.

Today's world is truly multicultural. There is therefore a pressing need to develop our intercultural skills.

Since this topic is relevant for many researchers involved in its research. Including S. G. Ter-Minasova, A. A. Leontovich, N. M. Troshina, N. M. Lebedeva, V. G. Krysko, V. V. Safonova, I. I. Khaleeva, V. D. Popkov, M. Bakhtin, M. Buber, V. Bibler, O. Leontiev, S. Rubinstein, O. Sokolov and others.

In the modern world, humanity has moved to a new level of global development, and a cultural hyper space has emerged. This intercultural communication is in constant dialogue and interaction with each other.

In the White Paper 2008 as a guiding document on intercultural dialogue noted: —Intercultural dialogue contributes to political, social, cultural and economic integration and the cohesion of culturally diverse societies. It fosters equality, human dignity and a sense of common purpose. It aims to develop a deeper understanding of diverse worldviews and practices, to increase cooperation and participation, to allow personal growth and transformation, and to promote tolerance and respect for the other [1].

Prominent scientist P. V. Sysoev gives some recommendations for an effective dialogue of cultures, which helps to achieve a full-fledged intercultural dialogue: "to see not only the difference, but similarities in their culture and culture of the people whose

language is being studied; perceive the difference as the norm of coexistence of cultures in the modern multicultural world; to form an active life position against cultural inequality, cultural discrimination and cultural vandalism that thrive in today's multicultural world"[2].

Building on these principles, we can more deeply understand culture other countries. For this purpose, it is worth learning foreign languages, developing and expanding your worldview.

By studying a foreign language, we are studying the culture of another country. As S. Ter-Minasova notes, "every lesson from a foreign one language is a crossroads of cultures, it is a practice of intercultural communication, because every word reflects the foreign world and foreign culture "[3]. It is language that gives us an idea of the world in the first place. Each word carries a certain cultural feature of the people. By studying another language, we at the same time learn culture.

To draw the conclusion, one can say that our cultural environment is changing quickly and becoming more and more diversified. The purpose of the dialogue is to enable us to live together peacefully and constructively in a multicultural world and to develop a sense of community and belonging.

REFERENCES:

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3. Ter – Mynasova S. H. Yazyk y mezhkulturaia kommunykatsyia. (Uchebnoe posobyie) / S. H. Ter – Mynasova. – M. : Slovo/Slovo, 2000. – 264 s.