

PSYCHOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES
OF INTERCULTURAL
COMMUNICATION IN THE
STUDENT'S ENVIRONMENT

РЕПОЗИТОРИЈА БИГ

BASIC CONCEPT

Intercultural interaction is a system of interpersonal relations and communicative behavior of individuals – carriers of different cultures with their languages, types of behavior, values, customs and traditions. In this interaction, each participant acts simultaneously as an individual, as a member of a socio-cultural group, and as a native speaker of a particular cultural community. Hence, in his mind there are both individual and socio-group, and national knowledge.

BASIC CONCEPT

Intercultural competence is the ability of a person to communicate effectively with representatives of other cultures, i.e. to achieve their goals in communication and at the same time meet the expectations of their partners. This is the ability to interact, the ability to navigate and assess the situation, the ability to take into account the norms and values in cultures based on the presence of certain knowledge, skills, personal qualities formed in the process of acquiring practical experience in situations of intercultural contacts. Thus, this competence unites groups of cultural and communicative competences. It significantly expands the possibilities of personal development and allows you to successfully carry out professional activities in an intercultural context, in a multicultural world, in a different culture.

BASIC CONCEPT

Ethno-cultural tolerance – tolerant, unbiased attitude to people of other nationalities, the lack of negative attitude to another ethnic culture, but rather the presence of a positive image of a different culture while maintaining a positive perception of their own.

Culture of the people is a complex concept that includes knowledge, faith, art, morality, law, customs, as well as other abilities and habits that a person learns as a member of society.

RESEARCH UNIT

Purpose of the study:

identification of the General level of tolerance and qualitative analysis of aspects of tolerance in 2 groups of subjects;
determination of the main trends in the formation and formation of the culture of the studied groups.

Research problem:

to analyze attitudes towards the world and other people, as well as social attitudes in various spheres of interaction between Belarusian and foreign students;
to describe the features of ethnic tolerance, social tolerance and tolerance as personality traits of Belarusian and foreign students;
to characterize the cultural and value orientations of different ethnic groups.

RESEARCH UNIT

Subject of research: substantive aspects of intercultural interaction.

Object of research: ethno-cultural tolerance and cultural-value orientations of Belarusian and foreign students.

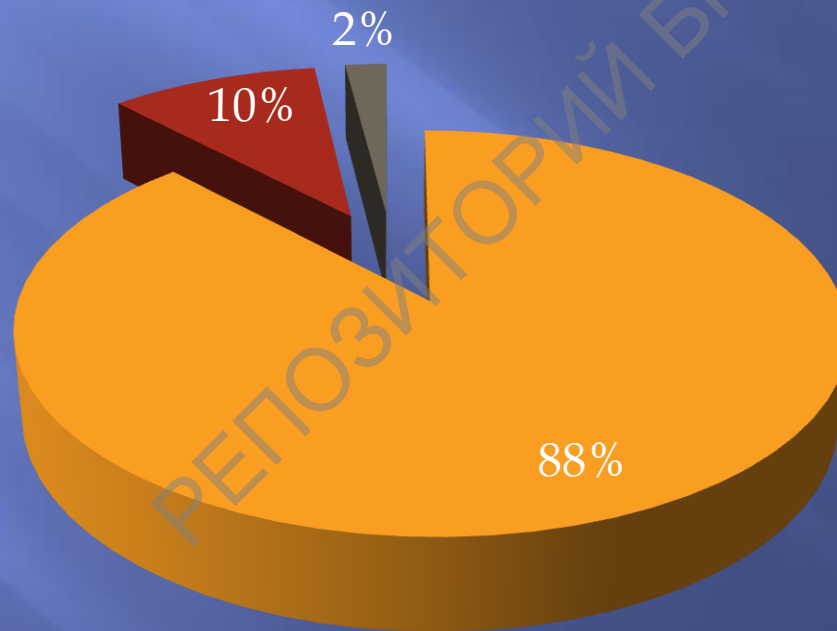
Sample: the students of the Turkmen and Belarusian students in number of 50 people

Base of research: Department of psychology and the faculty of natural Sciences, Belarusian state pedagogical University.

Methodology: Express-survey "tolerance Index»

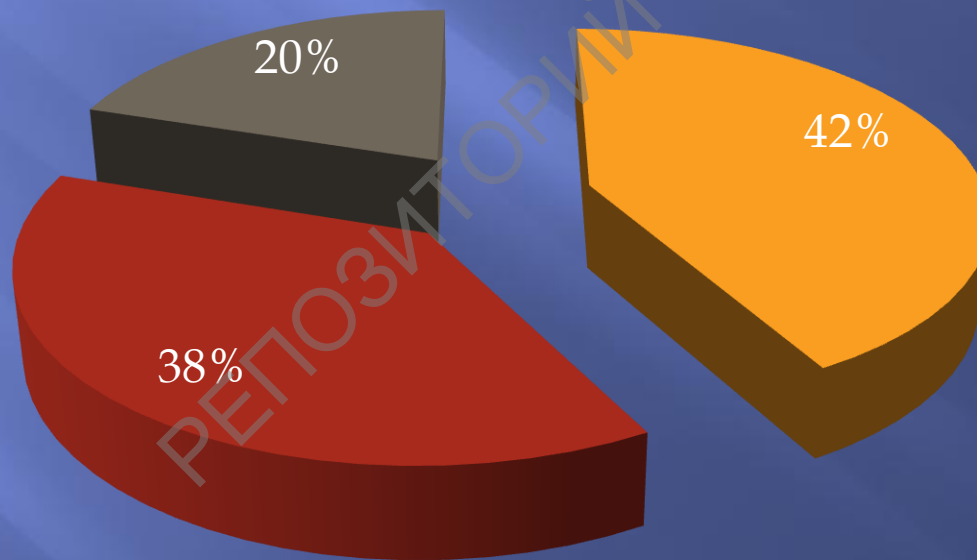
(G. U. Soldatova, O. A. Kravtsova, O. E. Khukhlaev, L. A. Shaigerova); test of cultural value orientations (j. The Townsend in the modification of L. G. Pochebut).

Group assessment of the level of tolerance among Belarusian students



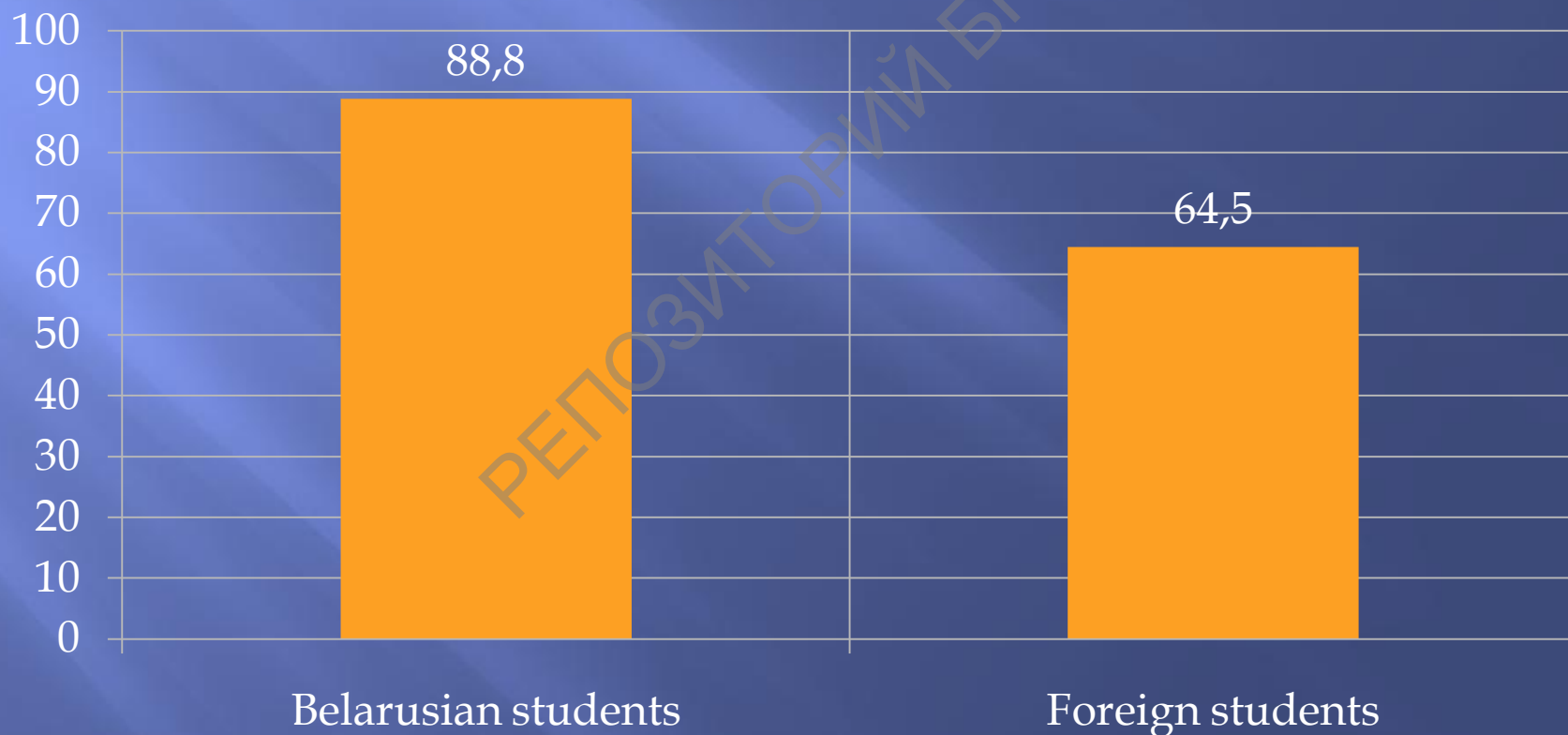
■ High level ■ Medium level ■ Low level

Group assessment of the level of tolerance by foreign students

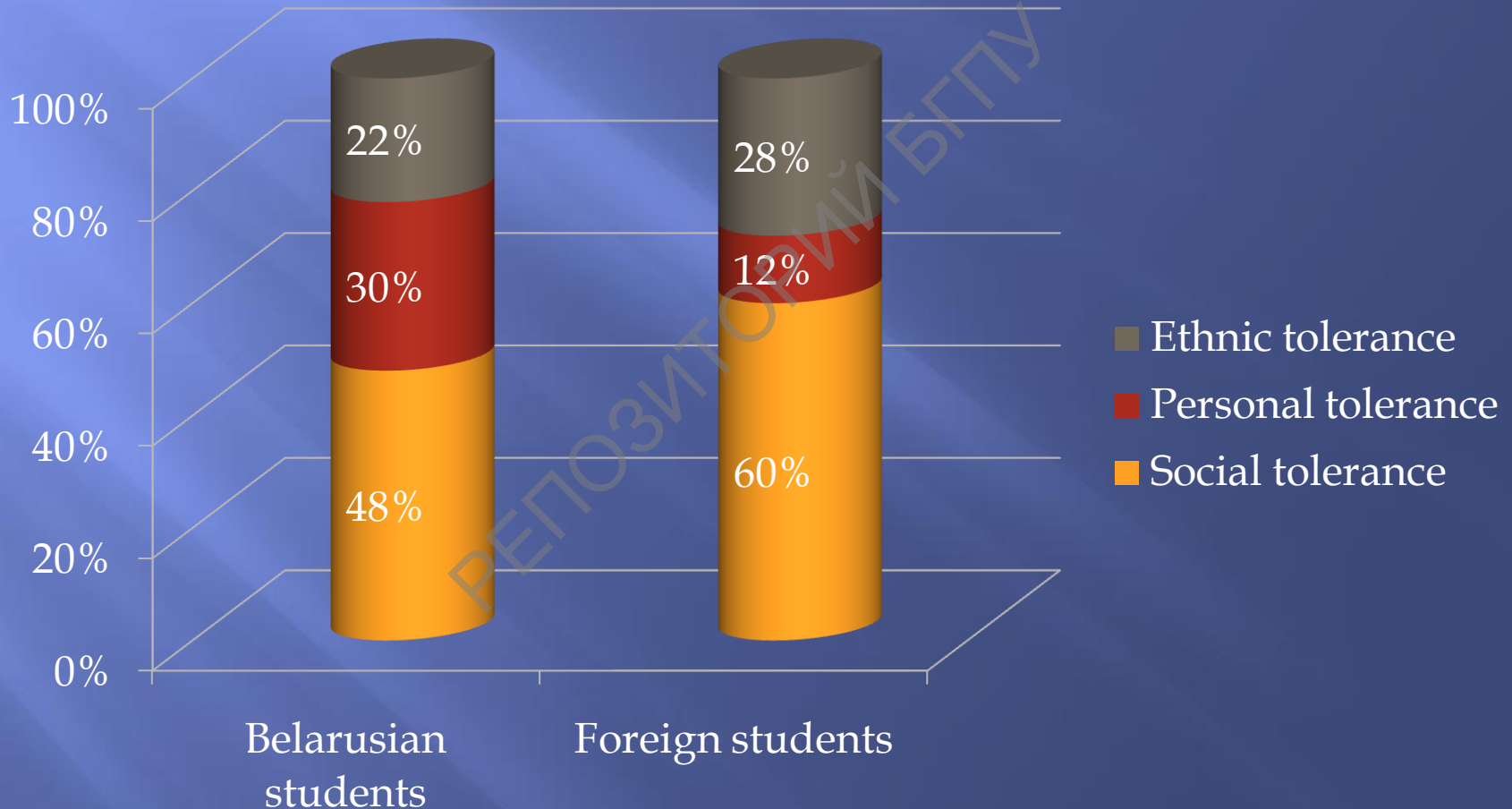


■ High level ■ Medium level ■ Low level

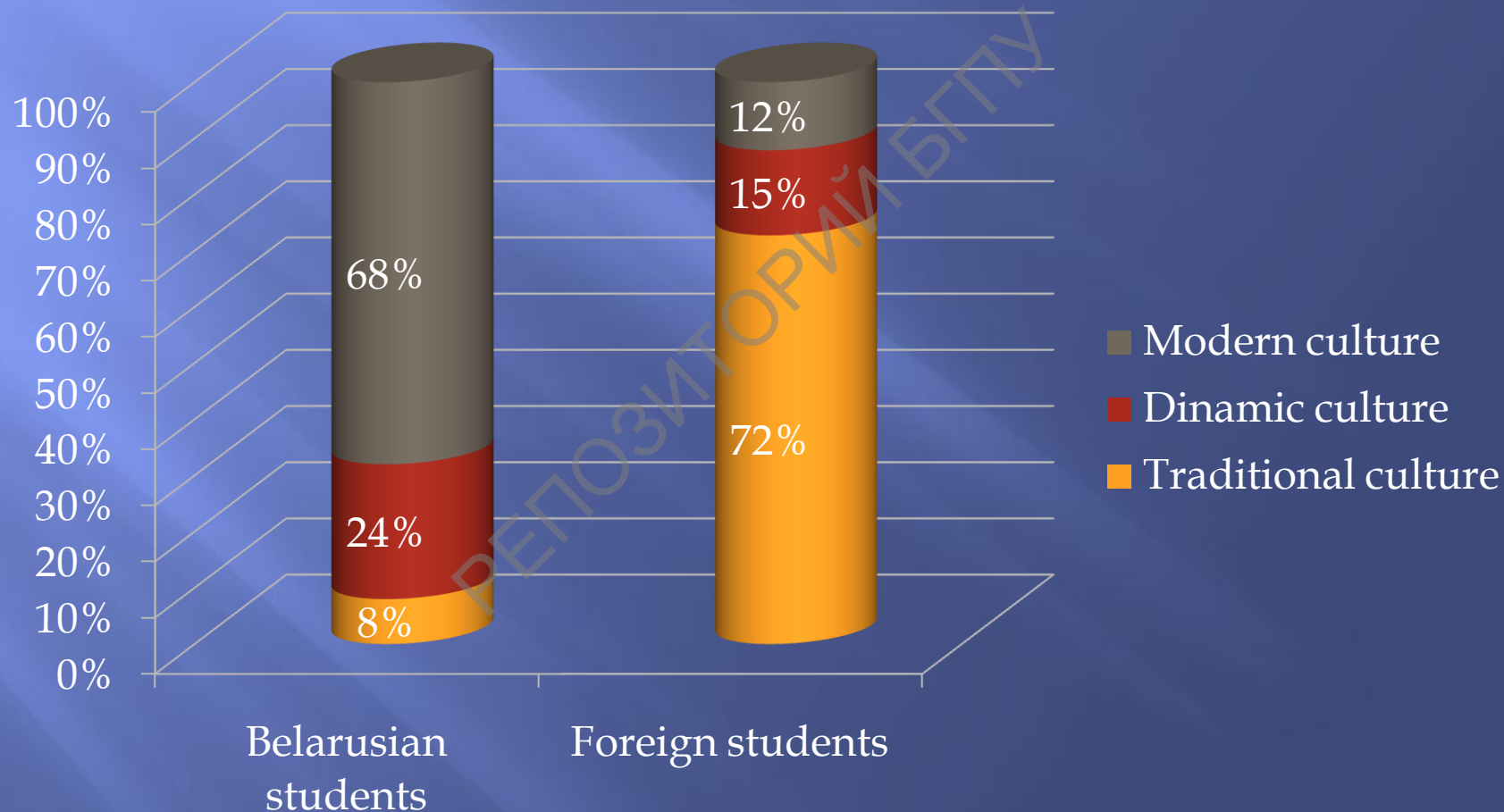
Average values of tolerance index in different groups



Types of tolerance in different groups



Cultural and value orientations of the studied groups



Recommendations to the curators of educational groups

1. Extensive recruitment for foreign students of Belarusian students (student experience tutoring).
2. Curators educational groups, working in an international audience, as well as coordinators of students must have intercultural competence. It includes: knowledge of the socio-cultural characteristics of students, features foreign educational systems, characteristics of socialization, socio-demographic, paralingvis ticheskih, non-verbal means of communication with characteristics and kinetic representatives of other cultures, as well as the ability to practically apply this knowledge.
3. Modern educational-methodical support of the educational process, the existence of recommendations on optimization of process of training and education in conditions of cross-cultural interaction.

Recommendations to the curators of educational groups

4. The availability of affordable, reliable and adapted to the level of proficiency in information on conditions of residing and training in the BSPU; on the history of the country, its customs, way of life and customs of the Belarusians.
5. The existence of a developed system of leisure. Ensuring the participation of foreign students in cultural-leisure and sports activities at schools and University, as well as classes in sports sections and circles of amateur performances.
6. Increase the level of foreign students of Russian/Belarusian language. The better digestible language, the better adaptation, the quicker the student ceases to be embarrassed to treat your requests and questions, i.e. communicate become lighter, and therefore new knowledge becomes easier.

Recommendations to the curators of educational groups

7. Enabling foreign students to maintain normal life if it is not in contradiction with the existing way of life, the moral, legal and administrative rules and regulations of life in our country and the University.
8. Create and maintain a conducive atmosphere in the student group, a number of activities aimed at the cohesion of the group.
9. Organization of special psychological lessons and lectures for foreign students. Foreign student should be able to get professional counselling and support.

**THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

РЕПОЗИТОРИУМ БГПУ