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INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THE STUDENT ENVIRONMENT

Межкультурная коммуникация в студенческой среде

The purpose of this work is to consider the phenomenon of intercultural communication in the student environment.

Students from different countries of the world enter many universities of the Republic of Belarus. People from Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, China and other countries study at the Belarusian State Agricultural Academy. The process of interaction between foreign and Belarusian students can be called intercultural communication.

Intercultural communication refers to the communication between people from different cultures. In such communication based on interactions between individuals and groups, cultural differences can be recognized. Attitudes towards these differences affect the results of the contact. Cross-cultural differences can be interpreted as inconsistencies in verbal and non-verbal codes in a specific communication context. The process of interpretation depends on the gender, age and social status of the communicants.

Modern Belarusian society is distinguished by linguistic, cultural, ethnic and confessional diversity. Due to this diversity, the phenomenon of intercultural communication exists. The process of interaction between different cultures involves the exchange of experience and knowledge. In the course of intercultural communication, many difficulties can arise. The problem of intercultural communication lies in the divergence of the models of behavior and the perception of reality in different cultures.

Because of the expansion of economic, political and cultural contacts, many foreign students choose Russian as a medium of education. In order for foreign students to adapt better and faster in a foreign country, it is necessary to conduct various activities with the participation of the students of all nationalities. They will be able to learn Russian much faster, find new friends and overcome the language barrier. Such a system will contribute to the development of the students' personality, which is directly related to understanding and the adoption of culturally specific forms of behavior of the representatives of other cultures.

Owing to the spread of similar cultural patterns around the world and as a result of the openness of borders to cultural influence intercultural communication expands and establishes its role in the process of globalization of the modern world.

Successful international business relations are also impossible without the competence in intercultural communication and the knowledge of terminological systems in various fields.

The research results allow us to conclude that the greatest activity in intercultural communication can be traced among students studying in multicultural groups and involved in cultural as well as academic events. This contributes to the integration of the foreign students into university environment and eliminates xenophobic attitude towards them.

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FEMINITIVES OF MODERN BELARUSIAN, RUSSIAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN INTERNET DISCOURSE

Феминитивы современного белорусскоязычного, русскоязычного, англоязычного и немецкоязычного интернет-дискурса

The purpose of our study is to identify the features of modern Belarusian, Russian, English and German feminitives functioning in the Internet discourse.

In the second half of the twentieth century the democratization of our society took place and new socio-philosophical theories appeared. Since the late 60s of the twentieth century in linguistics (mainly in the United States and Germany) a trend has emerged called feminist criticism of the language or feminist linguistics.

The goal of feminist criticism is to expose and overcome the male dominance reflected in the language in social and cultural life. Androcentrism of the language (gender asymmetry in the language) is uneven representation of persons of different sex in the language, when the language is oriented towards a man and captures the picture of the world from his point of view. In such a system the feminine is usually represented in the role of “alien” or ignored altogether.

The choice of the research topic is due to the fact that today movements for the equal rights of all people, regardless of gender, skin color, religion, etc., have reached their peak, including the movement of feminists. This became the reason for the more active introduction of feminitives-neologisms both in the spoken language and in the language of the Web.

To solve the set tasks by the method of continuous sampling we selected 107 most frequent feminitives of Belarusian, Russian, English and German languages