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Языковой аспект межкультурной коммуникации

В статье рассмотрены вопросы межкультурной коммуникации в современном мире и проблемы межкультурного общения. Авторы раскрывают понятие языка, проблему взаимопонимания иностранного языка, актуальность и важность иностранного языка для человека (на примере английского), значимость владения иностранным языком в обществе.

Linguistic aspect of intercultural communication

In the modern world the process of communication plays an important role. The peculiarity of intercultural communication is that in the framework of this direction the phenomenon of communication between representatives of different cultures and related problems is investigated.

The concept “intercultural communication” was first formulated in 1954, in G. Trager and E. Hall’s work “Culture and Communication: A Model and an Analysis”. In this work the intercultural communication is understood as ideal goal at which everyone must aim in their desire to be

more efficiently and better adapted to the surrounding world. Since then, researchers have gone far enough in the theoretical development of this phenomenon. As the result of numerous researches the most characteristic features of intercultural communication have been identified. So, it was noted that the sender and the recipient of the message had to belong to different cultures for an intercultural communication. It is also necessary for the participants in the communication to become aware of their cultural differences. In its essence, intercultural communication is always interpersonal communication in a special context when one party finds a cultural difference of the other. Indeed, there is no doubt that communication will be intercultural, if it occurs between speakers from different cultures and the differences between these cultures lead to any difficulties in communicating. These difficulties are due to differences in expectations and prejudices inherent in each person, and, of course, differ in different cultures. The representatives of different cultures differently decrypt the received messages. All this becomes significant only in the act of communication and leads to misunderstanding and tension, difficulties and inability to communicate.

And, finally, intercultural communication is based on the process of symbolic interaction between individuals and groups whose cultural differences can be spread [1].

Language can be generally considered the most important in the category of culture, exactly on which depends the transmission of cultural information. Using a language we learn about the traditions and life of peoples, but at the same time, the person who does not speak any language, puts a barrier in front of his or her understanding and mastering this information. Language promotes that culture can be a means of communication and a means of disconnection. Language is a sign of belonging a person to a specific society. It reflects our outlook on the things around us and our place in the world, political and social relations. Thus knowledge of the language promotes knowledge of the culture and serves as a precondition for the development of intercultural communication.

Knowledge of a foreign language, of course, blurs the boundaries and facilitates the process of interpersonal communication, allows to get acquainted more deeply with national culture of the country.

The researchers calculated that there are more than 100 languages and more than 300 dialects on the planet today. Now English has acquired the largest extension and it is dominant in the sphere of business and

international relations [2]. About 410 million people are native speakers of English and consider it their mother tongue and about 1 billion speak in English. So English is deservedly considered the international language of communication. The popularity of this language is connected with the global changes of the modern world and information technology. For Internet users – the English language is an important condition of virtual communication. According to statistics more than half of the business and international correspondence in the world is being written in English. After learning English language, you can travel to any, even not English-speaking country and do not be afraid that you will not be understood, because English is understood everywhere. The special importance of English language studying gives the factor that knowing this language, you can get access to all important information resources, electronic and print, as almost all of the books and articles of global importance are either written in English or translated into it.

Language peculiarities and difficulties in translation are of great importance. Superficial knowledge of the language can make difficulties in organizing the workflow and thus to influence it negatively. For example, if British partners promise to finish the work “at the end of the day”, it means that it will be executed only when the work is completed [2].

Thus, in our opinion, exploring the aspect of intercultural communication foreign languages have to be studied additionally for mutual understanding, communication and perception of other cultures. Also it is necessary to create conditions for the protection and support of the language and its promotion abroad.

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