

Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации

Владивостокский государственный университет
экономики и сервиса (ВГУЭС)

**ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ ВУЗОВ –
НА РАЗВИТИЕ ДАЛЬНЕВОСТОЧНОГО РЕГИОНА
РОССИИ И СТРАН АТР**

**Материалы XIX Международной научно-практической
конференции студентов, аспирантов и молодых ученых**

26–28 апреля 2017 г.

В 5 томах

Том 4

Под общей редакцией д-ра экон. наук О.Ю. Ворожбит

Владивосток
Издательство ВГУЭС
2017

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Рубрика: Социальные и культурные проблемы

УДК 304.2

МОГУТ ЛИ РУССКИЕ СТУДЕНТЫ ПОДРУЖИТЬСЯ С ИНОСТРАНЦАМИ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ ТОЛЕРАНТНОСТИ

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Статья затрагивает проблему формирования толерантного поведения и межкультурной коммуникации в многонациональном вузе. На примерах из студенческой жизни ВГУЭС рассмотрены вопросы различий в традициях, привычках и манерах поведения. Проводя социальный опрос авторы статьи выяснили причины нетолерантного поведения в молодежной среде университета и предложили пути решения данной проблемы.

Ключевые слова и словосочетания: толерантность, толерантное поведение, межкультурная коммуникация, культурные ценности, молодежная среда, диалог культур, иностранные студенты.

CAN RUSSIAN STUDENTS GET FRIENDS WITH FOREIGNERS: TOLERANCE ISSUES

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The article raises a problem of tolerant behavior formation and cross-cultural communication in a multi-ethnic high school. Examples of the VSUES student's life addresses the issues of differences in traditions, habits and behavior. Conducting the social poll, the authors examined the reasons of intolerant behavior in the university youth environment and suggested the ways of solving the problem

Keywords and phrases: tolerance, tolerant behavior, cross-cultural communication, cultural values, youth environment, dialogue of cultures, foreign students.

«In the postmodern world we must all learn to live with ethno cultural diversity, rapid social change and mass migration. There is no peaceful alternative».

A. H. Richmond

In the era of global changes, our life seems to be calm, peaceful and happy. Nevertheless, a number of conflicts and aggressive behavior are growing in the modern society. Why does this happen? Has the society lost tolerance in the result of globalization? That is possible, although, we speak about tolerant behavior very often. It means that some of us think about the existence of this particular problem, but many of us do not even understand what tolerance means. This occurs mostly because the term «tolerance» is often interpreted in different meanings. We use the meaning of the term, but do not even realize how to use it [1].

Tolerance is a social term that means willingness to accept behavior and beliefs that are different from your own, although you might not agree with or approve of them [4]. It is important to understand that tolerance does not mean indifference. It implies the desire to understand. People of different nationalities can live according to their own views and beliefs, their own manners and culture. This doesn't mean that we must become part of their culture, it means that we should accept the existence of their culture and let them live peacefully in our society. Being tolerant does not need applying pressure to anyone to change their beliefs; it implies the regard and consideration to everyone even if we do not like them [3, p.11].

The definition of «tolerance» reflects the formula of civilized coexistence among all participants of international communication, which have their own opinions, convictions, beliefs, points of view and other characteristics. First, tolerance implies that all individuals, as well as the groups, have equal rights. Secondly, every individual or a group recognizes and accepts the right of the other parties to have different opinions, thoughts, will and behavior. Otherwise, interpersonal and inter-group disagreements and conflicts will lead the society to destruction [3, p.12]. Thus, tolerance is a virtue that makes peace possible and contributes to the replacement of the culture of war by a culture of peace.

Tolerance is the beginning, the first stage in a longer, deeper process of developing a culture of peace. It is mutual essential quality of social relations that eliminate violence and coercion. Without tolerance, peace is not possible.

Tolerance is defined as the respect, acceptance and appreciation of the rich diversity of our world's cultures, forms of expression and ways of being human. The essence of tolerance is the right of people to behave according to their beliefs, even when there are others who disagree with that belief.

The problem of intolerant behavior is very relevant in our environment. Intolerance is described as the unwillingness to accept the right of people to deviate from the dominant culture. It stems from a lack of respect for others. It often starts with a linguistic reduction of a person to a function, an opinion defining a human being in terms of race, colour, gender or religion [3, p.19].

Where does intolerance come from? Where does it lead? What results shall we get? Intolerance comes from a fear. We avoid things that we do not know, things that we do not understand; this came from the times when the first human societies appeared. Nowadays we are afraid of losing our own culture; we fear that people will accept foreign cultures and own culture will be lost. However, the time has passed, and the humanity began to manage with this fear, we managed to protect ourselves from everything that is foreign for us.

The passive type of protection is ignorance. If you do not contact people that you do not understand, it may mean that these people probably will not contact you. Active form of protection is called aggression; it leads to discrimination, wars, different forms of violence and cruel things. Fanaticism, extremism and xenophobia are the examples of intolerance and some of us may face them every day. Intolerance may lead only to mutual intolerance, chaos, global devastation and destruction of the humanity.

Both tolerance and intolerance make moral and psychological climate in the society. That's why we have to speak about it as loud as we can. Thus, tolerance is a virtue that makes peace possible and contributes to the replacement of the culture of war by a culture of peace.

We can observe global questions of tolerance. However, we do not have influence on them and we cannot change all humankind to make it better. We are ordinary people, students and teachers. We can change a small part of the world, our student's society, if we change ourselves. Then we'll be able to make our life more comfortable and create a favorable environment for life.

Since our studying here, we have met different people and listened to their different points of view. And we understood that there is a contradiction between us. It exists everywhere and can lead to a conflict. Our university is a multinational one; therefore, student's society consists of people of various nationalities, different cultures, beliefs, points of view. More than 600 foreign students study at the Vladivostok State University of Economics and Service. They came from different countries to get education at our university and study Russian. The adaptation program for foreigners is applied in our university. It helps them feel more confident and comfortable from the first days of their staying [2, p 47].

How can we overcome the contradictions? What should we do to cope with these conflicts and disagreements?

In general, interpersonal contacts and communication between Russian students and foreign ones of our university are on the high level. From one side, some of our Russian students are interested in the development of their communicative skills with foreigners and foreign students in their turn attempt to study Russian language and learn more about our culture. The administrative staff of the Vladivostok State University of Eco-

nomics and Service organizes various events and activities for them, different kinds of training and coaching projects to adjust to our environment. The International Club of our university helps to organize such events. Every student of our university can join The International Club and participate in cultural events organized for the foreigners. The members of the club help newcomers to adapt to a new city; moreover, they develop the skills of international communication and get new friends. Foreign students are not afraid to ask the Russian ones for help if they have problems. University tutors always give advice our students what should they do in some difficult situations. The University Staff tries to help foreign students follow the university's rules and procedures. Thus, there are not any intercultural conflicts in our university at first sight [2, p 48].

From other side, life in a hostel is not as good as you may think. In the student's hostel, there are a lot of different people and different opinions at the same place. All people are in a close contact. You know everybody is different; each person has his or her own opinion. There are not many Russian students that attempt to establish contacts with foreigners. In that way, there are lots of conflicts which could end badly. We know the examples of abused behavior between Russian and foreign students. The reasons for these fights were minor, for example, some Russians did not like to live with foreigners on the same floor. Sometimes foreign students do not know how to deal with such situations.

We tried to find out the reasons for these conflicts. In our opinion, it happens because of the low internal culture, manners, and behavior of a person. Our own habits and customs can be wrongly interpreted by the representatives of another culture. That is true: we cannot change our habits and cannot accept the habits of our foreign mates.

We were interested to know what other students of the Vladivostok State University of Economics and Service think of the tolerance in the youth international environment. Sixty Russian students of our university were the respondents of our social poll.

Firstly, we wanted to find out how they understand the meaning of the term «tolerance». Eighteen respondents have clear understanding what this term means. Thirty-six respondents think that tolerance is just an acceptance of another culture, well, this is quite close, but it is rather approximate interpretation. Only six respondents do not have an idea what the term means.

Secondly, the respondents were asked what annoys them in the foreigners. We offered the students to express their own opinion and ideas. Six respondents stated that the foreigners' habits, manner of behavior, and appearance annoy them. Twelve respondents dislike the specific smell that they feel in the student's hostel or in the university classrooms. Noisy and loud voices are not acceptable for fifteen respondents. Twenty-seven respondents think that foreign students have more privileges and benefits for studying at the university then Russian students.

Our next question was «How often do you communicate with foreign students»? Eighteen respondents try to chat with them because they are interested in the development of their communicative skills in English or Chinese. They say it will be helpful for their future occupation and career. Fifteen respondents talk to the foreigners but not very often as they wish. Twenty-seven students have never done this.

The final question was «Do you consider the problem of tolerance global and important nowadays»? Forty-two respondents gave negative answers. They think of more actual problems, for example unemployment and environment. Eighteen respondents think that problem is extremely important nowadays.

Summing up the results of our small survey, we have to say that there are students who show interest to the issues of cross-cultural communication and tolerant behavior. The other who express disregard and indifference need to change their consciousness and behavior. Moreover, they must do it carefully and gradually. It is better to avoid the idea of insulting others only because they are different or somebody does not like the smell of their food or their loud voices. The existence of different opinions is rather normal, because we all are different and unique. It is not the reason for conflicts.

Try to ask yourself, how often do you hang up labels on other people? Do you blame people, if they are different from you? If you say «no», it means that you are a tolerant person. If you say «yes» or «sometimes», keep in mind that foreigner in front of you thinks the same.

We should live in harmony so we have an opportunity to do many great things. And it doesn't matter how long we will live here. The main thing what we should do is to reach the goal changing ourselves.

In conclusion, turning to the title of our report, we can answer the question. Russian students can get friends with foreigners, if they try to change their mind, consciousness and behavior; become friendlier and start to respect another cultures as their own. We should make friendly atmosphere, because we are the first people who can demonstrate the Russian mentality to people of different cultures and nationalities. Our contact is closer as many may think.

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