

Intercultural communication in professional dialogue

Speaking about Intercultural communication in the professional dialogue and its problems, we can imagine to ourselves different kinds of interaction forms. But any interaction associated with different problems and issues. The larger and more studied human culture becomes, the more complex and diverse its problems. For people more complex and diverse reality means uncertainty and difficulty in the daily interaction. Sometimes it can be stressful and anxious. Many decisions and paths of action had been faced by humanity in their natural desire to increase diversity. Eventually, the modern portrait of diversity acquires chaotic and unbalanced kind. By diversity implies multiple orientations in language, culture, nationalities, religion, specialization, cultural integration, nature of globalization and etc. So, it is essential for managers, world leaders, countries in common to put in order complexity and diversity by reducing chaos and taking clear course of action in the development of modern intercultural communication mechanisms. But also we have to keep so called chaos and clarity in balance to left space for creativity and ingenuity. At the head of the corner stand up next problems:

1. Problem of migration. Here we can see the globalization in migration way, because main part in increasing of diversity has been taken by it. 232 million of people are the migrants on the world arena in the end of 2013. This number equals to 3,2 percents from amount of world population. The frontier between cultures and nations becomes more blurred and nowadays we can't tell accurately about its next step. Even harder to control its wide spreading influence.

2. Problem of intercultural management. On this side we can speak about values of strategies in controlling every aspect of diversity increasing. What do we need right now: reduction and control or wide spreading, balance or certain trend? All these questions breed many instruments for solving this problem.

3. Problem of misunderstanding. Intercultural features of nationalities create more space for professional, spiritual interaction and exchange, but interpretation of many cultural aspects depends on clarity and independence. Despite on the various intercultural convergences, misapplication and substitution of basic concepts make conflicts between different cultural groups such as ethnic, generation, religious, subcultural, conservative, innovative groups.

To resolve these critical problems first of all we must know how human culture can develop under influence of globalization and its features. As a key measure for achieving this difficult goal our educational systems should provide us abundant fund of knowledge, information and intellectual resources.

There is understanding for Intercultural communication as a discipline. It based on studying cultural patterns of interaction in people's behavior. As result of that kind of research we get finished models of communication styles. Dialogue is the one of those styles. Like a constructed national culture or company culture, it has deep tacit assumptions which are critical to maintaining the style. It can help to frame and reframe itself and other communication styles for pragmatic purposes and therefore support the decision making of managers. As conclusion dialogue transforms things from implicit into explicit, the subconscious into the conscious, especially professional dialogue. An arguing form of dialogue is discussion or in other words –adebate. As we all know in a dispute truth was born. So these findings make dialogue a valuable form of interaction. That provides us tools for intercultural communications.

But this is only a theory. Practically when people face barriers in communication they are being stressed or frightened. Some may demonstrate aggression or other natural reaction. Otherwise, their response can be very diverse. That's because we have to do researches on understanding how dialogue and communication in general cooperate with each other. It is crucial

for regular people to train and experiment with their abilities to communicate. These actions should be based on the scientific knowledge.

Studying basic forms of dialogue can be very interesting. As a progress –dialogue style of a trained person or the society may become creative, religious, and professional in specific sphere and can be very powerful tool in the communication between cultures. However we need more space for exchange. For example in arts there are programs that aim to promote intercultural understanding and artistic exchange:

- South Project of the City of Melbourne providing residencies in various southern hemisphere spaces to initiate a south-south dialogue among artists, arts professionals, educators and students;
- Visual Arts Residency runs by Asialink that takes place in several Asian countries;
- Residencies provided by the Thapong Visual Arts Centre¹⁰ (Botswana) for artists at the Centre and around Southern Africa.

References

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