

Plotnikov M., student
National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University
E-mail: plotnikovm1995@gmail.com

Воронков Д. М., Плотников М. О.

ТОЛЕРАНТНОСТЬ И ПРОБЛЕМЫ МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОГО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ В СТУДЕНЧЕСКОЙ СРЕДЕ

Рассмотрены результаты исследования взаимоотношения параметров коммуникативной толерантности и межкультурной адаптации иностранных студентов в мультинациональном университете (на примере Томского политехнического университета). В исследовании приняли участие 42 респондента из различных частей Мира: Азия (Китай), Африка, страны Центрально-азиатского региона. Уровень коммуникативной толерантности измерялся с использованием следующих техник: «Общая коммуникативная толерантность» по В. В. Бойко, опрос личностной адаптации к новому культурно-социальному окружению по Л. В. Янковскому; для обработки статистических данных была использована методика «Kruskal-Wallis one way analysis of variance». Исследование выявило, что высокий уровень коммуникативной толерантности в целом оказывает положительное влияние на межкультурную адаптацию иностранных студентов в России.

Ключевые слова: межкультурная адаптация, толерантность, коммуникативная толерантность, иностранные студенты, мультинациональный университет.

Воронков Д. М., студент
Национальный исследовательский Томский политехнический университет
E-mail: plotnikovm1995@gmail.com

Плотников М. О., студент
Национальный исследовательский Томский политехнический университет
E-mail: plotnikovm1995@gmail.com

Grigorova N. A., Ostranitsyn I. S.

FEATURES OF WEDDING TRADITIONS AND THE RELIGIOUS RELATIONS IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

It is impossible to neglect relevance of studying and the comparative analysis of world cultures, and furthermore cross-cultural communication in general. These phenomena developed long ago, and, in present, and in past, they concern directly last, real, future of the countries and the whole people. For achievement of a goal general-theoretical methods are used nowadays. Confirmation of the fact concerning knowledge of sociocultural realities is a result of this research which promotes understanding of culture and mentality of the Russian and English people. As conclusions of the article offers on studying of processes and features of cross-cultural communication can be served.

Keywords: superstitions, culture, cross-cultural communication, traditions, ethnos, signs, languages, religion.

There are many definitions for the term «superstition», «superstitions». We chose, in our opinion, the most successful definition. «Superstitions are the prejudices representing belief in any supernatural otherworldly forces». Proceeding from this definition, it is possible to draw a conclusion that in etymology of this word «superstition», the sense is the belief which doesn't have scientifically confirmed proofs in the basis is put. Nevertheless, superstitions exist only at epoch-making events at human life when a lot of things define its further destiny from birth to death.

The set of wedding superstitions occurs presently, some of them completely coincide with signs and traditions of the Russian culture, some coincide only partially, and some are characteristic only for English-speaking culture.

In America it is accepted to prepare for a wedding during the long time. Sometimes it takes very long time. Approximately one year before the wedding the man proposes marriage to the girl. Thus he gives her a ring. And if in Russia many people do in this way, but not everyone, in America it is a tradition. Without diamonds it isn't accepted to ask the girl for being the wife. The modest girl will ask a ring of one carat on engagement. Diamond can cost from 3,5 thousand dollars indefinitely. Americans have an opinion that the ring on engagement has to cost not less than three salaries of the groom. Americans have a serious relation to engagement. If stains are quite natural phenomenon, the rupture of engagement is considered to be a shame. Engagement in America is perceived as a certain responsibility for each other, a fidelity sign. After all engagement is not still a wedding, not marriage, it only the announcement of intention to get married.

Preparation for a wedding

On preparation for a wedding in America it takes away of a year or two. It is connected, first, with the fact that the wedding is a very responsible action and it is accepted to prepare for it quietly and in good time. And, secondly, that the best, the most beautiful and well-known platforms are reserved for some years ahead to get on them extremely not easy. The wedding industry in America is very strong, even despite of fluctuations in economy.

Americans seldom prepare weddings independently. The majority addresses to wedding agencies or resorts to services of private wedding organizers.

Interesting features

- Instead of «Bitterly!» at the American weddings people knock tableware on glasses.
- The American newlyweds send two types of the invitation.
 - o First is so-called «save the date» is a card which is sent at once when date of a wedding is known.
 - o Second is a classical invitation, send them much later. By the way, the always ask their guests about preferences on food.
- Newlyweds prepare a list of desirable gifts which is dispatched to all guests. In America it isn't accepted to give on a wedding something extra wishes of newlyweds. But nevertheless, money is given too.
- After a wedding newlyweds send to each guest a small card gratitude that they came to their wedding.
- In separate day from civil registration the wedding ceremony is held. It is being gone in the churches, the father brings the daughter to an altar where the groom is already waiting for her.
- The wedding in the USA can be rehearsed. On rehearsal there are relatives: parents of newlyweds and their friends.
- About 50 % of marriages in the USA come to an end with divorce. Therefore marriage contracts are very popular in the States.
- Average number of guests at the American wedding is 100 people. Because on a wedding guests of newlyweds come with whole families.

Average age of marriage of citizens of the USA is from 30 to 35 years.

In 28–29 years they start thinking of creation a family. If people marry in 25 years, they are considered as a very young couple. Today in America there are a lot of couples which long, years on 10, live together. And then suddenly decide to get married.

Budget

As a wedding in America it is accepted to note to the full extent, budgets at newlyweds «good». The budget of the American wedding varies from 20 thousand dollars to 250–350 thousand dollars. The average wedding costs 50–60 thousand dollars. Today in the USA there is a lot of modern youth which is surely standing on the feet. Therefore the wedding is paid by newlyweds.

Gifts on a wedding

Gifts are chosen by newlyweds and in advance, approximately in 3 – 5 months before a wedding. Sometimes on the sites of shops newlyweds create a list of desirable gifts in which they include goods of the most different prices and guests can define what gift they is pulled financially.

As soon as some of gifts it is bought, it automatically disappears from a list of wishes. Day of a civil ceremony of wedding when newlyweds are registered in municipality isn't considered a wedding. And here there is a wedding and the religious ceremony which is carried out this day in church. In our work we briefly will stop on the most known superstitions and customs connected with wedding ceremonies in Russia and England.

Table 1.

№	Russia	England
1	Place at a table To sit at the corner of the table promises to the girl not fast marriage, seven years of expectation.	Place at a table To sit on the table promises to the girl a fast marriage.
2	Meeting newly married after wedding ceremony When the wedding train approaches the house, guests form a live corridor between car and a porch of the house and by tradition shower newly married with hop, millet, rice and small coins that the young were well off.	Meeting newly married after wedding ceremony When newly married leave church after wedding, guests form a live corridor start them sprinkling with rice and petals of roses that promises wellbeing and prosperity to their marriage.
3	Time and date of a wedding The wedding in January can lead to fast separation from darling, death of one of spouses. The February marriage promises happy life in consent with the spouse. The wedding in March predicts to the girl life in a strange land. April marriage is similar to April weather: clear days with a partly cloudy. May cautions are live and to this day. June is famous for long, happy marriages. In July to marry is to keep sweet-sour memoirs in the life. You will celebrate a wedding in August means that the husband will be not only loved, but also the devoted friend. The September wedding promises you quiet and peaceful life. If in Octo-	Time and date of a wedding «Marry at the beginning of a year, and your husband will be loving, gentle and true. In February when birds couple, marry bravely. Marry when cold March winds blow, you learn both happiness, and a grief. If you can, marry in April, it will bring happiness and the wife, and to the husband. Marry in May, and you precisely will regret about it. Marry in June when roses blossom, and you will travel all life. Those who marry in July should earn the daily bread in sweat. Having married in August, you will see a set of

	<p>ber got married, prepare that in marriage you will have many difficulties. You want that in a family always there was a prosperity, then November – is a high time for your wedding. From December marriage, wealth, maybe, to wait and isn't necessary, but the love will be stronger every year, as a winter frost.</p>	<p>changes in the life. The wedding in September will bring you the family life full of happiness and wealth. If you marry in October, love will be strong, and the wealth should be waited. You will marry in gloomy November, and it will bring continuous happiness in your life. When December blizzards howl, the wedding will become guarantee of eternal love». With each day of the week there is the superstition. For example, the wedding on Monday foretells health to the young. Wedding on Tuesday promises wellbeing and wealth. The wedding on Wednesday means success in all undertakings. Thursday – unsuccessful day for wedding as promises losses. Friday means crosses for marriage. Saturday for a wedding – neutral day. Nevertheless, the most popular season for weddings in England is the spring, especially time of Easter holidays.</p>
4	<p>Clothes By tradition the bride is dressed in a white dress, with a veil or a veil on the head. The groom is dressed in a suit from light to dark shades and a white shirt. Color of clothes also has sacral value, for example, white color symbolizes purity.</p>	<p>Clothes On the bride has to be surely put on an «old, something new, something borrowed and something blue». All this is strictly regulated, for example: «something old» will bring good luck to the bride and future spouse as this thing, for example, grandmother's earrings, already brought to their owner success in the past. The wedding dress or shoes with a veil can be «something new», symbolizing the introduction in new family life. In order that the new family began to live happily and something is successfully necessary «borrowed». In England blue color symbolizes good luck and a charm for all female individuals therefore it is important to put on «something blue» this significant day.</p>
5	<p>Traditional dishes and superstitions, related Wedding list. Newlyweds have to bow to parents, to guests to kiss in advance prepared wedding loaf with a salt saltcellar, to pinch off or bite off on a slice, to salt and eat. On the existing sign the one who pinched off a bigger slice, will be the main thing in a family.</p>	<p>Traditional dishes and superstitions, related High-rise or multistoried wedding cakes with figures from marzipan in the form of the groom and the bride. An important event – cutting of wedding cake. Have to cut a pie both newly married, it is their first collaboration and the help each other symbolizes that they are ready to joint family life, dividing together all ups and downs. The most top floor of a pie is stored till a time of a baptism of the first-born of a family.</p>
6	<p>Ware Before a door of the house or at the beginning of wedding evening at a table the young break a plate or a glass to attract happiness and to avoid disagreements.</p>	-
7	<p>Weather The rain in day of wedding is a very good sign, promises wealth and prosperity.</p>	<p>Weather The wind in the wedding day foretells abundance of quarrels and squabbles in future family life of the newly married.</p>

So, the analysis of wedding superstitions showed that the Russian culture only partly correlates with English culture. Wedding ceremony or preparation for it is kept, as a rule, in mind and it is followed sometimes by the most unusual wedding traditions and superstitions which allow to understand native and foreign-language culture more

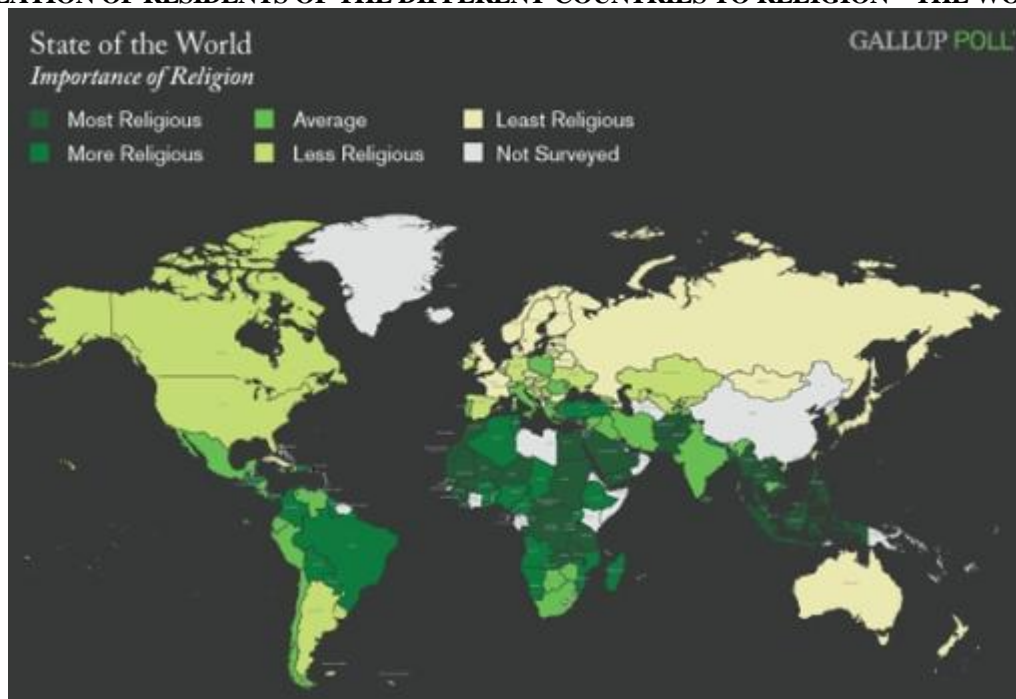
deeply and to feel the whole family. Without observance it would be difficult to carry a wedding to sacral rituals, giving it a shade of a long-awaited miracle, the most solemn and unusual moment in life of each person.

In the different countries individual character has relation to religion too. The research organization The Gallup Organization published results of the international poll about the relation to religion of residents of the different countries. In total 82 % consider that the religion plays an important role in their everyday life. It appeared that the most religious people live in the Muslim countries and the southern states of the USA, and the least religious – in Northern Europe. Researchers also found out that the level of religiousness of the population is directly connected with its average standard of living. Research of public opinion was conducted in 143 states of the world.

The greatest number of atheists lives in Estonia. Only 14 % of Estonians answered positively a question: Whether «The important place is taken by religion in your life?» Thus, this country appeared the most not religious of all, captured by this research. A little more religious people live in Sweden (17 %), Denmark (18 %) and Norway (20 %). Further there are the Czech Republic (21 %), Azerbaijan (21 %), Hong Kong (22 %), Japan (25 %) and France (25 %). And Mongolia (27 %) closes ten countries with the most atheistic population. It should be noted that in the countries of Europe the population of Italy, Portugal, Poland, Romania and Greece is most religious.

The rating of the most religious countries of the world headed Egypt where the above-mentioned question was answered positively by 100 % of respondents. Also entered ten the most religious countries: Bangladesh (99 %), Sri Lanka (99 %), Indonesia (98 %), Congo (98 %), Sierra Leone (98 %), Malawi (98 %), Senegal (98 %), Djibouti (98 %) and Morocco (98 %).

THE RELATION OF RESIDENTS OF THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES TO RELIGION – THE WORLD MAP



Among economically developed countries of the world the USA where the belief is an important component of everyday life for 65 % of respondents are most religious. Life in various states of the USA which appeared in the middle of the global list has from 85 % (State of Mississippi) to 42 % (State of Vermont) religious people. Except Mississippi, the most religious states of the USA were among some other, mainly southern, states: Alabama (82 %), South Carolina (80 %), Tennessee (79 %), Louisiana (78 %), Arkansas (78 %), Georgia (76 %), Northern Carolina (76 %), Oklahoma (75 %) and Kentucky (74 %). Researchers claim that according to the obtained data, the level of religiousness of the population is directly connected with its average standard of living: than the more country is poor the more especially its population is religious. In general, the religion prospers in the poorest societies of the planet where the average person receives no more than \$2 thousand a year (see the schedule below). There 92 % of respondents claim that the religion plays an extremely important role in their everyday life. In turn, in the richest countries of the world with the average annual income per capita exceeding \$25 thousand, the religion is important only for 44 % of respondents (a peculiar exception the USA are here). Influence of religion on the international relations is shown not only directly, through activity of any organizations, but also indirectly. For example, religious accessory of candidates on elections has important value. Very brightly it is shown in the USA where, according to polls, about 90 % of people are believers. On the last elections among supporters of the republican John McCain there was a big percent of white Protestants and other believers who regularly visit services. In turn Barack Obama was supported by representatives of the most different religious communities. For democrats those who only formally rank themselves as believers vote more, but irregularly visit services and don't find time for prayers. Also among Obama's supporters there were atheists, Muslims, Jews, numerous religious minorities. Results of elections in the USA are of great importance for the whole world, considering the huge weight of this state in the international political area. Speaking

about influence of religion on the modern international relations, it is necessary to tell about the conflicts. D. Rapoport, having studied the most solid encyclopedias on religion, I counted: articles devoted to the relations of religion and war are five times more, than to the relations of religion and the world. And though the religion seldom acts as the only source of the conflict, than religious-based disputes in the XXI century is more increasing; religious minorities are discriminated more often than any other. Proceeding from the above-mentioned, I want to draw a conclusion that in the modern international relations the religion plays rather negative role, than positive. The uniting and peacekeeping activity of religious communities, the organizations, movements isn't shown in the due scale while the number of religious-based disputes for the last decades increased. Speaking about a religious factor, it is necessary to mention Islamization with all the consequences.

In my opinion, in future the role of a religious factor will only increase. But manifestations of it will not be the most pleasant, especially if to consider that the population quickly grows in the countries which are at war because of religion, and the situation is getting worse there. It is quite probable that large-scale war at the heart of which besides other there will be also a religious reason can begin. Any regulation of behavior of representatives of any religion on a global scale is hardly possible. In this case peacekeeping and unifying functions have to lay down generally on various religious organizations. But to avoid of eternal collisions and bloodshed, people should rethink the attitude towards personal and others' belief, and to be more tolerant. Unfortunately, all of us understand that in future it is improbable.

Scientific adviser N. Yu. Gutareva, PhD in Methods of TFL, Associate Professor of TPU

Grigorova N. A., student
National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University
E-mail: Nellechkamr@mail.ru

Ostranitsyn I. S., student
National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University
E-mail: ostranitsyn@mail.ru

Григорова Н. А., Острицын И. С.

ОСОБЕННОСТИ СВАДЕБНЫХ ТРАДИЦИЙ И РЕЛИГИОЗНЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ В РАЗНЫХ СТРАНАХ

Нельзя пренебрегать актуальностью изучения и сравнительного анализа мировых культур, а тем более межкультурной коммуникации в целом. Эти явления сложились очень давно и присутствуют и по сей день. Они касаются непосредственно прошлого, настоящего, будущего стран и целых народов. Для достижения поставленной цели использованы общетеоретические методы. Результатом этого исследования является подтверждение факта, что знание социокультурных реалий способствует пониманию культуры и менталитета русского и английского народов. Выводами статьи могут послужить предложения по изучению процессов и особенностей межкультурной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: суеверия, культура, межкультурная коммуникация, традиции, этнос, приметы, языки, религия.

Григорова Н. А., студент
Национальный исследовательский Томский политехнический университет
E-mail: nellechkamr@mail.ru

Острицын И. С., студент
Национальный исследовательский Томский политехнический университет
E-mail: ostranitsyn@mail.ru