

**FACTORS OF ACTUALIZATION OF POLY CULTURAL EDUCATION IN NON-LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITIES**

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*The article deals with the problem of polycultural education in non-linguistic universities, the author shows the factors of actualization of polycultural education in modern conditions.*

**Key words:** *foreign language, polycultural education, educational services, education system, intercultural communication.*

**ФАКТОРЫ АКТУАЛИЗАЦИИ ПОЛИКУЛЬТУРНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В НЕЯЗЫКОВОМ ВУЗЕ**

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*В статье рассматривается проблема поликультурного образования в неязыковых вузах, показаны факторы актуализации поликультурного образования в современных условиях.*

**Ключевые слова:** *иностраный язык, поликультурное образование, образовательные услуги, система образования, межкультурная коммуникация.*

In recent years, the development of export of educational services has significantly increased at the national level. In 2017, the Committee of the Russian President on Strategic Development approved the Passport of priority project "Development of export capacity of the Russian education system". According to the priority project, the number of foreign students studying full-time in Russian vocational and higher education institutions will triple to 710,000 by 2025, including: 15,000 for national scholarships, 290,000 people for additional education programs, 405,000 people for the contract.

"May" decree of the Russian President dated 7 May 2018 ("National objectives and strategic objectives for the development of the Russian Federation until 2024") announced about the need for the Government to ensure that the number of foreigners studying in higher education institutions and scientific organizations is at least must be tripled and appropriate measures should be implemented, in order the best alumni can be employed in the Russian Federation. The task of developing the export of educational services is defined as one of the priorities of national education policy. Therefore, the issue of polycultural education in modern higher education is becoming increasingly important taking into account that Russia is a multinational state and also foreign students.

Polycultural education is aimed to the development of personality, capable of integrating into the multicultural communities of the world, preparing to learn about other cultures, while maintaining own culture and interacting with representatives of other nationalities on the principles of tolerance and cultural dialogue [1] in the framework of education internationalization [14].

The characteristic features of the development of civilization in the modern period of time is the strengthening of internationalization in all spheres of social, economic, political, cultural life, the complication of relations between man, society and nature [14].

The search for solutions to many problems of modern civilization determines attention to human issues and the humanization of social relations. New requirements are imposed on education as a leading socializing institution of society which forces the faculty member to change their work style [15], [18].

When a person is involved in social life, he or she carries out his or her activities in multicultural environment, which entails special requirements for him or her as an individual and employee who is studying life-long [16]. The education system should serve for the benefit of society; it should prepare the individual for intercultural dialogue with strong motivation [17].

V. A. Yershov notes the following factors of actualization of polycultural education:

1) The formation of a global economic system that enhances globalization. Multinational companies combine the interests of different nations and peoples, these companies overcome cultural and ethnic barriers.

2) Strengthening the migration process, this also strengthens intercultural contacts. The migration process is linked to economic, sociocultural and political causes. Unevenness of labor resources and uneven

demand in the labor market becomes an objective reason for the movement of people. Both mineral and labor resources are imported, all this leads to international cooperation.

3) The development of scientific and technological progress and the information revolution, the emergence of modern electronic means of communication and the development of communication systems bring people together, erasing information barriers. A wide range of achievements from different cultures becomes available to people. This raises the problem of erasing socio-cultural identity. Today, the problem of the cultural environment is the most significant. The younger generation needs special training to enter a multicultural environment that is saturated with cultural samples. Developing critical thinking and preparing young people for a conscious understanding of cultural patterns is the task of modern education.

4) A range of global problems that can not only stop the development of civilization, but also destroy humanity. All global problems arise through the fault of man, and he must solve them. Global problems can be overcome only in the cooperation of countries and peoples, which implies a dialogue between representatives of different communities with different cultural values. Many ethnic communities of civilization are not ready for a productive dialogue, the world is shaken by inter-state and ethnic conflicts, which leads to a deterioration of the environmental, demographic, and economic situation. The new generation must change the current trends, but this requires a targeted policy in the field of education.

5) "Ethnic Renaissance", that is, the desire of individuals and peoples to find their acquire ethnicity and identity. National cultural motivation is rooted in the trend of the internationalization of material life and cultural life. In an urbanized society, it is an intensive process for people to "mix," unify their way of life, eliminate differences in clothing and food and eliminate cultural stereotypes. In the context of these processes, people are trying to preserve their identity.

6) Russia's stated policy of building an "open society" integrating into the global economy, politics, society, cultural system updates the development of polycultural education. Intercultural competence and the ability to accept new sociocultural ideas and values are prerequisites for the formation and development of citizenship, which is the basis of an open society [2].

Polycultural education is aimed at students' comprehensive mastery of the culture of their own people, as a prerequisite for integration into other cultures; teaching students human rights and peacefulness; forming ideas about the diversity of cultures in Russia and the world; fostering a positive attitude to cultural differences that contribute to the progress of humanity; creating conditions for integration into the cultures of other peoples; developing skills for effective interaction with representatives of different cultures; education of peace, patience and humane interethnic communication [3-8].

The implementation of polycultural education is relevant for Krasnoyarsk state agrarian university, since the region itself, like the whole Russian Federation is multinational with more than 150 ethnic representatives living on the territory, and in addition, as part of the priority project for the export of educational services and the implementation of targets, the contingent of foreign students at the University in 2019 was 6.75%. The implementation of the ideas of polycultural education in the content of Foreign language discipline is associated with an increasing interest in the huge socializing and educational potential of a foreign language.

Foreign language discipline is of particular value for the implementation of polycultural education, modern working programs of the discipline foreign language meet the requirements of the time, and their ultimate goal is to develop students' ability and readiness for intercultural communication. Various multicultural topics are included in the modules of the discipline: "Higher education system in the Russian Federation and abroad", "Traditions and Customs in the Russian Federation and abroad", etc. The faculty members of the Department of foreign languages have developed various e-courses and textbooks that reflect the specifics of polycultural education [9-13].

Polycultural education forms the openness of the individual to understanding and studying other value bases. A multicultural society needs a polycultural education that should solve problems are relevant to humanity as a whole, as well as to individual regions, as well as to the individual.

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