



The problem of international communications is as relevant as possible in the context of the growing tension in relations between Eastern and Western countries. Many international organizations are struggling to establish trusting relations between states by organizing various events, conferences, and cultural exchanges. One of such measures is the development of academic mobility.



## Mobility

- The term "mobility" in translation from English (mobility) means "mobility, the ability to move quickly, change state, position."
- The concept of "social mobility" was introduced into science by P. A. Sorokin.
- He meant by this "any transition of an individual or a social object (value), that is, everything that is created or modified by human activity, from one social position to another" (Sorokin 1992, 230-234).





## Globalization

- In the context of globalization much is being said about the academic mobility and the role of English as a lingua franca – an important tool of knowledge exchange. However, it is often forgotten that while nations become better informed about each other, "transformations caused by globalization often strengthen local practices which continue to co-exist together with a more unified global organization of reality" (Khoutyz, 2013, p. 10).
- Naturally, communication practices within academic environment are affected by culture.

## ICC









Academic mobility has its own sufficient influence on the intercultural communicative competence of students. It is worth saying that in order to successfully complete academic mobility, a student needs to be sufficiently stress-resistant and tolerant, but in the process of included learning there is a significant strengthening and training of communication skills, which can be described by the term "intercultural communicative competence"

#### **Tolerance**





- ➤ Tolerance is a quality that characterizes the attitude towards another person as an equally worthy person and is expressed in the conscious suppression of a feeling of rejection caused by everything that marks something else in another (appearance, manner of speech, tastes, lifestyle, beliefs, etc.) (Stepin 2001).
- A tolerant person tries to understand and respectfully interact with a person whose worldview and style of behavior differ from her own, while maintaining the integrity of her identity.

## Ethic tolerance

- Of greatest interest is ethnic tolerance a moral quality possessed by a subject who respects representatives of other ethnic groups, recognizing their equal rights and equal value as a person; this is an objective attitude towards any person, regardless of his nationality, race, gender or religion.
- Researchers note the importance of one's own ethnic identity for the development of ethnic tolerance (Serova, Stakheeva 2017). Ethnic identity is understood as an emotional-cognitive process of the subject uniting himself with other representatives of the same ethnic group, as well as his positive value attitude to the history, culture, national traditions and customs of his people, to his ideals, feelings and interests, folklore and language, the territory of residence of the ethnic group and its statehood (Krysko 1999, 298).

It acts as a kind of foundation for the formation of tolerance: if the subject has a positive ethnic identity, he will be able to exchange and share ideas, attitudes that are accepted in his culture.

#### IC

- Intercultural competence is one of the important tasks of foreign language teaching, which requires moving, at least at some time in the culture of the country of the target language.
- The differences in languages, national cuisine, clothing, social habits, attitude towards the job are highlighted, and they all together often make these contacts difficult and even impossible.

## IC+Academic mobility

- The effective intercultural competence may not arise itself, it should be focused to study the development of the academic mobility is a necessary task towards the solution of problems of intercultural communication. The terms «academic mobility» and «intercultural competence» are interrelated, and that create conditions for the development of intercultural competence and also to develop in students the ability to choose the way of interaction with the outside world.
- The expanding of the culture and people interaction makes the issue of cultural identity and cultural differences especially urgent. The cultural diversity of contemporary humanity is increasing, and its constituent nations are finding more means to maintain and develop their cultural integrity and appearance.

## Bologna Agreement

One of the teaching means of intercultural communication is academic mobility set in the Bologna Agreement. Academic mobility is an inalienable form of the intellectual potential, reflecting the realization of the internal need for this potential in the sphere of social, economic, cultural, political relationships and interrelationships.

This is the students' ability to form their own educational program, to select modules, courses, educational institutions in accordance with their preferences and aspirations Academic mobility is one of the most important aspects of the process of integrating universities and science of individual countries into the international educational space.

Academic mobility in the field of international cooperation of higher education are not reduced to concrete actions, technologies and mechanisms, connected only with the system of student exchange of educational institutions of different countries.

 Experts note that in reality there is a complex and multifaceted process of intellectual advancement, the exchange of scientific and cultural potential, resources, and training technologies.





Academic mobility is an extremely important process for personal and professional development of students, as each participant faces the need to solve life situations and simultaneously analyze them from the position of one's own and «alien» culture.

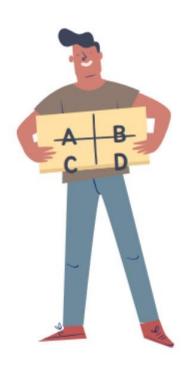
# It can automatically and often subconsciously develop certain qualities:



the ability to choose the ways of interaction with the outside world;



the ability to change selfperception;





the ability to communicate with foreigners



the ability to view your country in a cross-cultural context;

- Mobility is important for personal development and employment, it promotes diversity and the potential for working with other cultures. It implies the linguistic pluralism underlying the multilingual traditions of the European higher education standarts and for increasing cooperation and competition between higher education institutions.
- The modern trends in the development of education in the framework of the implementation of the principles of the Bologna Process suggest active development of academic mobility programs and the development of intercultural competence.



#### Cultural dimension

- In cultural dimensions of academic environments students had to deal with and dwell on the importance of taking into account cultural dimensions when preparing students for study abroad programs. Such dimensions of national cultures as power distance, collectivism and individualism, masculinity and femininity, uncertainty avoidance long- and short-term orientation play an important role in academic setting (Hofstede, Hofstede, 2005).
  - For instance, people ascribe dissimilar roles to education in individualist and collectivist
    cultures. Depending on a dimension, further differences in communication in academic
    environment can be revealed. In the large-power-distance cultures the relationship between
    a student and a teacher is unequal: a student treats a teacher with deference and a teacher
    is "a guru" (p. 53). In the small-power-distance cultures the teachers are on equal terms with
    their students, "the educational process is student centered, with a premium on student
    initiative"

Thus, we see that the terms «academic mobility» and «intercultural competence» are interrelated, and that programs of academic mobility creates the conditions for the development of intercultural competence in order to develop in students the ability to choose the way of interaction with the outside world.

This demonstrates the importance of this training component for the formation of a competent specialist who is able to adapt to the rapidly changing conditions of the modern world.











### Resources

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## Thank you



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