

THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

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Abstract

This paper examines the Russian language as a vital means of communication and the transmission of cultural values. It analyzes the role of Russian in interpersonal and intercultural communication, as well as its importance in preserving national culture, traditions, and historical heritage. Particular attention is paid to the functions of language in modern society, its influence on personality development, and the development of cultural interaction between peoples. It concludes that the Russian language is not only a tool of communication but also an important factor in the spiritual and cultural unity of society.

Keywords: Russian language, communication, culture, intercultural communication, cultural heritage, national identity, linguistic culture, society, traditions, means of communication.

Introduction

РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК КАК СРЕДСТВО КОММУНИКАЦИИ И КУЛЬТУРЫ.

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Аннотация

В данной работе рассматривается русский язык как важнейшее средство общения и передачи культурных ценностей. Анализируется роль русского языка в межличностной и межкультурной коммуникации, его значение в сохранении национальной культуры, традиций и исторического наследия.

Особое внимание уделяется функциям языка в современном обществе, его влиянию на формирование личности и развитию культурного взаимодействия между народами. Делается вывод о том, что русский язык является не только инструментом общения, но и важным фактором духовного и культурного единства общества.

Ключевые слова: русский язык, коммуникация, культура, межкультурное общение, культурное наследие, национальная идентичность, языковая культура, общество, традиции, средства общения.

Language is one of the most important elements of human society. It serves not only as a tool of communication but also as a bearer of cultural values, traditions, and historical experience. Among the world's major languages, Russian occupies a prominent place due to its widespread use, rich literary heritage, and cultural influence. Russian functions as a means of communication for millions of people and is an important means of expressing cultural identity and social interaction. Russian as a means of communication. Communication is a fundamental human activity, allowing people to exchange information, ideas, emotions, and experiences. Russian plays a crucial role in facilitating communication in various social, educational, political, and professional contexts. As an official language of several international organizations and a lingua franca in many post-Soviet countries, Russian continues to unite people of diverse ethnic, linguistic, and cultural backgrounds.

Effective communication depends largely on a shared understanding of linguistic norms and conventions. Russian has a well-developed grammatical system and a rich vocabulary, allowing native speakers to accurately express complex ideas. In education, science, business, and the media, language serves as a powerful tool for transmitting knowledge and facilitating collaboration between individuals and communities.

Furthermore, advances in technology and digital communication have expanded the role of the Russian language in global information exchange. Russian-language websites, social media platforms, online publications, and educational resources provide opportunities for communication across geographic boundaries, strengthening the language's international presence.

Language and culture are inseparable. Each language reflects the worldview, values, customs, and traditions of the people who speak it. The Russian language preserves centuries-old cultural heritage and serves as a repository of national memory.

Russian literature is one of the most influential components of world culture. The works of such great writers as Alexander Pushkin, Leo Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky, and Anton Chekhov enriched world literature and introduced readers to the philosophical, moral, and social aspects of Russian culture. Through language, these authors conveyed ideas that continue to influence generations around the world.

Beyond literature, the Russian language plays a vital role in preserving folklore, music, traditions, and cultural customs. Proverbs, idioms, and folk tales reflect the wisdom and historical experience of the Russian people. The cultural concepts embedded in the language help maintain continuity between past and present generations.

The Russian language also facilitates intercultural dialogue. By learning Russian, people gain access to a vast cultural space, including literature, art, history, science, and philosophy. This fosters mutual understanding and cultural exchange between peoples.

The Role of the Russian Language in Education and Globalization

In today's world, globalization has increased the importance of multilingual communication. Russian remains one of the most widely studied languages in the world and serves as the language of instruction in many educational institutions. Knowledge of Russian opens opportunities for academic mobility, professional development, and international collaboration.

At the same time, globalization poses challenges to the preservation of language and culture. Preserving the purity and richness of the Russian language requires ongoing efforts in education, cultural policy, and scientific research. Improving literacy and respect for linguistic heritage helps ensure that future generations continue to value and effectively use this language.

Conclusion

The Russian language is much more than just a means of communication; it is a vital component of cultural identity and human interaction. It facilitates

communication between different communities, preserves historical and cultural heritage, and promotes intellectual and artistic development. As a language of international significance, Russian continues to serve as a bridge between peoples and cultures. Its role in communication, education, and cultural preservation underscores its enduring importance in the modern world. Therefore, the study and popularization of Russian remain essential for the development of intercultural understanding and the preservation of cultural diversity in an increasingly interconnected world.

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