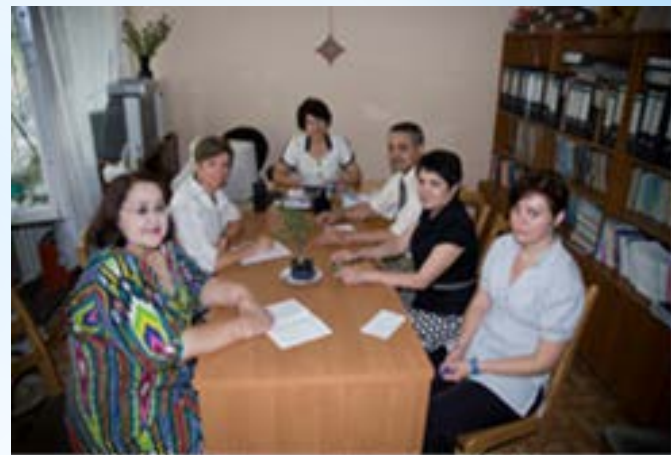


# Together for Peace (T4P) thematic webinar on “Living well with super diversity”, 9 March 2021

GOOD PRACTICES OF EDUCATION FOR INTERCULTURAL  
DIALOGUE

(UNESCO Chair “Intercultural Dialogue in Modern World”)

**Dr. Munzifakhon M. BABADJANOVA** –  
Head of UNESCO Chair  
Russian-Tajik (Slavonic) university



The UNESCO Chair "Intercultural Dialogue in the Modern World" was created at the Russian-Tajik (Slavonic) University (RTSU). The agreement on the establishment of the Chair was signed in 2004 between the Rector of RTSU and the Director General of UNESCO (Mr. Koichiro Matsuura). The official opening of the UNESCO Chair took place in November 2004 with the participation of the Regional Director of the UNESCO Cluster Office in Almaty (Ms. Anjum R. Haque). Education, science, and culture became the basis of the Department's activities.

The main goal of our Chair is the organization of research work in the field of the problem "Intercultural dialogue in the modern world". Development of a modern concept of teaching disciplines in the cultural cycle.

The work of the Chair is aimed at introducing the theoretical provisions of research work into the practice of teaching and educational activities of students, that is, at improving the educational process in the professional training of student youth.

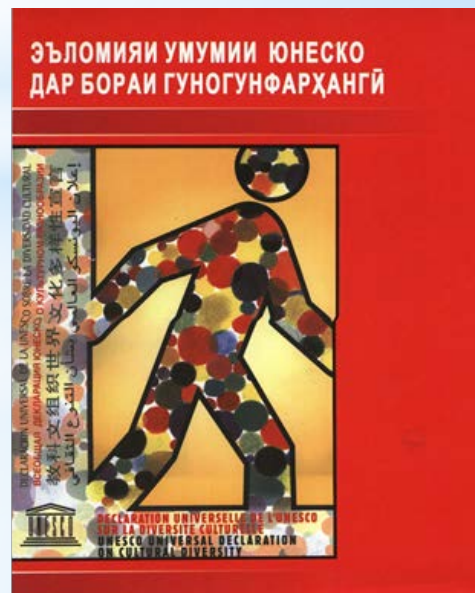
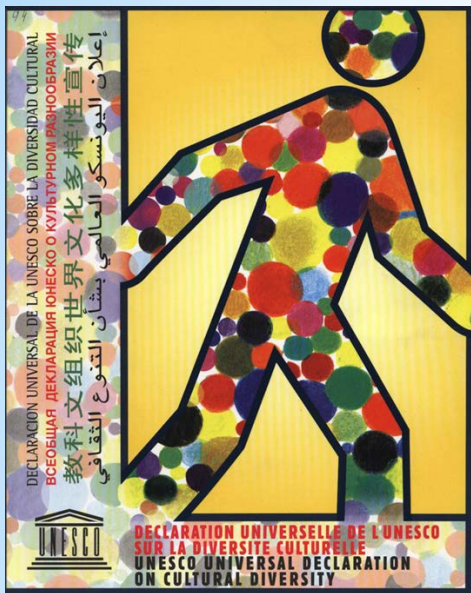
In the context of aggravated migration processes from the Central Asian region, especially for the citizens of sovereign Tajikistan, the problem of intercultural exchange becomes urgent, both at the level of interaction of national cultures and at the level of educational processes, the possibility of introducing them to the achievements of the cultural heritage of all mankind, as well as building bridges mutual understanding between different representatives of the regions and the expansion of their cultural and moral horizons.

*Babadjanova M. M.*

The **UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity** emphasizes that it is culture that should be considered as the totality of the distinctive features inherent in a society or social group - spiritual and material, intellectual and emotional - and that, in addition to art and literature, it encompasses a "way of life", i.e. **"The ability to live together"**, value systems and beliefs. For this purpose, it should be noted that the main role in achieving the goals lies through **education**.

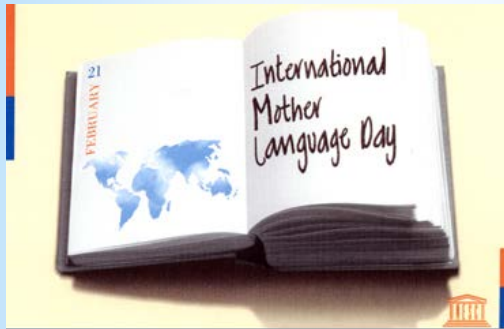
RTSU today is the only educational center for the training of professional culturologists.

Carrying out culturological training of professional culturologists in line with the UNESCO project "**Intercultural Dialogue in the Modern World**", the Chair is developing a concept for teaching disciplines in the cultural cycle, which takes into account that modern world culture, in particular the culture of modern Tajikistan, develops through the interaction of various local and functional cultures, in as a result, a network of communication appears that supports a huge variety of not only styles and types of mentality or behavior, but also value orientations and national-ethnic identity. This communication can proceed through mutual clarification of relations, through feuds and conflicts, but at the same time through mutual adaptation and understanding of the originality of neighbors or "cohabitants" on a single territory.



# International Mother Language Day

In the practice of the UNESCO Chair, the preparation and conduct by students of the International Mother Language Day, with the participation of representatives of national communities, living in Tajikistan.



# International Mother Language Day



The concept being developed is based on the theme of dialogue, mutual understanding, intercultural exchange, which is becoming one of the leading in the modern world. The most important sources of the formation of the problem of intercultural communication for us are cultural anthropology, comparative cultural studies, and the whole complex of disciplines of cultural and psychological-pedagogical cycles used in the educational process.

*Babadjanova M. M.*

*In 2006, at the headquarters of UNESCO, an official document was signed on the creation of the network of UNESCO Chairs on Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue UNITWIN/UNESCO, of which our Chair also became a member.*

The university teaches an academic discipline - "Intercultural dialogue in the modern world." Also, this issue is used in other disciplines and courses.

The Chair has published teaching aids:  
- "Kaleidoscope of Cultures".



The Kaleidoscope of Cultures tutorial has been on the UNESCO website for several months and has been recommended to UNESCO Member States as a teaching material.

- The program of the academic discipline "Intercultural Dialogue in the Modern World" in the specialty "Cultural Studies"



- "Intercultural dialogue in the modern world"

On the day of the official opening of the UN Information Resource Center, the ceremony participants received this training manual as a gift



*Babadjanova M. M.*

In practical classes (lectures) on the disciplines "Culturology", "Culture and Religion", "Humanism of Eastern Cultures", "Renaissance: East-West" and other students prepare presentations on the *cultures of the peoples of the world*. Through cognition of the cultures of other peoples (everyday life, traditions, rituals, costumes, dishes, etc.), **we reveal and explain how different peoples can and should live together and amicably, respecting each other. Cultural diversity through education** and it is necessary to start **teaching, explaining this from childhood**. The knowledge gained, experience in childhood, adolescence through education **is a pledge to live in harmony and together for peoples with different cultures.**



# Textbook

*Now we have prepared a textbook based on previously published textbooks: "Kaleidoscope of Cultures" and "Intercultural Dialogue in the Modern World". This textbook has been supplemented with new material, revised and is in the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan for assigning the stamp of the Ministry.*

*Why did we decide to combine, supplement the material, and publish a textbook?*

*1. Because there are practically no previously published textbooks, even in the RTSU library. And it is in demand not only among students, but also among everyone who works with children, schoolchildren, and adults.*

*2). On the recommendation of the Ministry of Education and Science of Tajikistan.*

*New students from different bases of study enter the university every year. And the important thing is to clarify, teach them to "Live with Super Diversity"*



# Migration

Migration is a complex social, economic, and political phenomenon, where the expected differences in incomes and the probability of finding work abroad play a significant role. Migration issues are high on the international rights agenda of the Republic of Tajikistan.



In the context of aggravated migration processes from the Central Asian region, especially for the citizens of sovereign Tajikistan, the problem of intercultural exchange becomes urgent, both at the level of interaction of national cultures and at the level of educational processes, the possibility of introducing them to the achievements of the cultural heritage of all mankind, as well as building bridges mutual understanding between different representatives of the regions and the expansion of their cultural and moral horizons.

# MOST School - “Youth Return Migration: Problems and Research-Informed Solutions”

With the support of the UNESCO Almaty Cluster Office, the MOST School “Youth Return Migration in Tajikistan: Problems and Science-Based Solutions” was held at the Dushanbe UN Information Resource Center, on March 28-29, 2019.



Ms. Krista Pikkat - Director of the Almaty UNESCO Cluster Office, Mr. Pedro Manuel Montreal Gonzalez - UNESCO HQ, Dr. Laura Erekesheva, Ms. Arina Myassyoed took an active part in the work of this event.

The migrants represent different peoples and different cultures. And among them and with them, and we also need (besides solving social, economic, and other issues) and rituals.

**to learn to live together**, studying and respecting our diverse cultures, traditions



# COVID-19

We all faced this disease, which brought not only great human losses, but also raised many questions for us that had no answers.

More recently, we have taught children, schoolchildren, students. that by hugging each other we become closer, we understand each other better. But COVID-19 introduced its own rules ...

Without dwelling on all the problems, I'd like to note how our students showed themselves in this difficult situation. They decided to help doctors and those in need of treatment: delivered food and medicines, organized shifts. We organized groups from among our students, volunteers ... However, the situation with the pandemic developed in such a way that there were many questions, but there were no answers.



We continue to work with students in the direction of "Living together with super diversity", in compliance with sanitary standards.

This is evidence that together we can teach children and youth from different **cultures to live together in peace and harmony** to build a peaceful and sustainable future in the Asia-Pacific region.



*Babadjanova M. M.*

# Thank you for attention

