



Interethnic Communication of Students During Their Studies at The University

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ABSTRACT

Universities are often hailed as melting pots of diversity, where students from different ethnic backgrounds come together to pursue knowledge and personal growth. In this globalized world, international communication among students is not just an academic byproduct but an important component of their educational path. This article explores the importance of interethnic communication during university studies, the benefits it offers, the challenges it faces, and practical ways to foster greater understanding and harmony between diverse student populations.

Keywords:

Interethnic communication, university students, diversity, cultural exchange, language barriers, stereotypes, prejudices, cultural misunderstandings, strategies, higher education, global understanding.

The importance of enriching the culture of international communication: The university environment brings students from different parts of the world and introduces them to different cultures, traditions, and belief systems. Engaging in international dialogue allows students to expand their cultural worldview and ultimately enrich their own worldview. “Intercultural competence is usually introduced in different terms, some people refer to it as cross-cultural adaptation, intercultural sensitivity, multicultural competence, global competence, international competence, global literacy, cultural competence, incomprehension, and many more. In this review, the terms intercultural communication, intercultural competence, and intercomprehension are used interchangeably” (Muh. Basri Wello, Sahril Nur, Astuti Azis, 2017). Empathy and tolerance: Interacting with peers of different ethnic backgrounds has the potential to break down stereotypes and prejudices. It fosters the empathy, tolerance, and inclusiveness needed by global citizens in an increasingly interconnected world. Enhanced Learning:

Intercultural communication is a catalyst for academic growth. It provides new perspectives, challenges existing beliefs, and encourages critical thinking. Collaboration between students from diverse backgrounds is known to produce innovative solutions and enhance rich learning experiences. Problems in international communication are language barriers: One of the most common problems students face in international communication is language barriers. Not all students may be fluent in the language of instruction, which makes effective communication somewhat difficult. Stereotypes and Prejudices: Deep-rooted stereotypes and prejudices can often get in the way of meaningful communication. Whether it is conscious or unconscious, it can hinder understanding and cooperation. Cultural Misunderstandings: Differences in customs, traditions, communication styles and non-verbal cues sometimes lead to misunderstandings and misinterpretations, hindering effective inter-ethnic communication.

One of the most important strategies to promote international communication is Language Support: Universities can provide language support programs for non-native speakers. These programs can range from language classes to conversational tutors, helping students improve their language skills and confidence.

Workshops for diversity: Organizing workshops and seminars that address stereotypes, prejudices, and prejudices can be very helpful. These activities can increase student awareness and develop understanding.

Student Organizations: Encourage and support student organizations dedicated to promoting international communication and understanding. These groups can provide safe spaces for communication, foster cross-cultural friendships, and participate in collaborative projects.

Intercultural Exchange Programs: Encouraging students to participate in exchange programs within the country or abroad. These experiences provide unique opportunities for students to immerse themselves in different cultures and make lasting connections.

Inclusive campus events: Universities should actively promote and organize events that celebrate the rich diversity that exists on campus. Cultural festivals, international food fairs, and art exhibitions can serve as platforms for international exchange and celebration.

The analysis of the issues under study allowed us to reveal a contradiction that has developed in connection with the exacerbation of interethnic relations among young people in the modern sociocultural situation and the insufficient use of media education possibilities in addressing this important social problem. The issues of promoting interethnic tolerance acquire particular urgency in educating the younger generation in terms of interethnic awareness and culture.

In this regard, it seems necessary to turn to theoretical, political, cultural, and sociocultural aspects of interethnic tolerance, identifying the main prospects for promoting interethnic tolerance among university students in a media education context.

International communication is an invaluable aspect of university life, providing opportunities for students to grow, understand, and enrich their academic experiences. Universities can play an important role in educating a generation of students who are more inclusive, tolerant, and globally aware by recognizing the importance of and addressing issues related to international communication. Through these efforts, universities lay the foundation for a harmonious and interconnected future, where diverse individuals come together to shape a more inclusive and understanding world. International communication is an important component of a university education because it equips students with the skills and understanding necessary for our increasingly interconnected world. Universities can contribute to developing a more inclusive, tolerant, and globally aware generation of students by recognizing the importance of international communication, addressing its challenges, and implementing strategies to strengthen it. In doing so, they will create a foundation for a more harmonious and cooperative future.

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