

INTEGRATION OF SLAVIC PEOPLE INTO THE EUROPE

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In world globalization process rough development of an information society proceeds, domination of an economic oligarchy and a technocracy, and also aspiration to general totalitarianism, to the unipolar world, monolingualism amplifies. In Europe integrational processes proceed. Now most actual of them is association of the European West with the European East.

Contradictions inside the Slavic peoples are, that contrary to world(global) globalization and the European integration, it is still broken.

Misunderstanding between the slavic peoples, XX centuries shown in last decade, are present at the certain degree and now.

Despite of existing contradictions, we can believe that globalization as the global phenomenon, and in particular, the integration processes proceeding in Europe, may affect the slavic world positively. As a result of this influence interslavic antagonisms may be overcome, and unintegrational processes inside Slavic peoples to be transformed to processes of slavic integration.

Now one part of Slavic peoples stands " on a threshold to Europe ", the second part with huge enthusiasm gathers " in a way to Europe ", and the third part, the biggest, contrary to obstacles, difficulties and the European xenophobia, well concerns to Europe and intensively cooperates with it.

As association of Europe means new, truly friendly relations and widespread cooperation between slavic peoples it is necessary to expect increase of interest to closely related peoples, to their cultures and languages. And it needs distribution interslavic many-linguism.

The slavic community will occupy in the incorporated Europe conducting place on many parameters: first of all, on quantitative structure of ethnically close population (300 million), on market space and raw material. In the future will be created and to be increased not only slavic diaspora in the incorporated Europe, but also West-European peoples ones in slavic territories. It will demand intensive functioning of slavic languages, first of all Russian, and also knowledge of slavic cultures in all Europe. Taking into account the mentioned factors, in the Western Europe growth of interest to studying slavic languages, and also the valid attitude to slavic cultures in the near future should begin. Hence, on Slavic philology of the Western Europe the huge responsibility lays - to bring in the true contribution to business of rapprochement of the West-European world and the world slavic.

To achieve significant results in distribution of slavic languages, literatures and cultures and to provide with it equal in rights position in integrated Europe, slavistic organizations should expand mutual cooperation.

Slavists and their organization may promote in many respects to such European integration at which the West would be in the East, and the East in the West at which Europe spiritually, with the help of culture and language not would began the United West. Otherwise, in Europe there will be new antagonisms, and imaginary integration of the European East and the West will result not in true new progress, and to an apocalypse as Europe, and all mankind.