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## Teaching Intercultural Competence: Approaches, Methods, and Techniques

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**Abstract:** *The current article deals with the approaches, methods, and techniques which require individual information about a particular culture, besides the presence of skills empathy, tolerance, and reflection. There are definitions of intercultural competence, where key positions are focused on the ability phenomenon. Translators help people overcome language barriers, dispel their suspicion and serve as a bridge in intercultural communication. Listening, observing, evaluating: using patience and perseverance to identify and minimize ethnocentrism, seek out cultural clues and meaning*

- *Analyzing, interpreting, and relating: seeking out linkages, causality, and relationships using comparative techniques of analysis*
- *Critical thinking: viewing and interpreting the world from other cultures' points of view and identifying one's own.*

**Keywords:** *approaches, interpreting, evaluating, techniques, communication, stereotype, intercultural competence, translating skills, translators, international communities, skills.*

**Introduction:** The approach requires that the individual has information about a particular culture, and the second the presence of skills of empathy, tolerance, and reflection.

There are definitions of intercultural competence, where key positions are focused on the ability phenomenon:

- the ability to form a different cultural identity, which implies knowledge of the language, values, norms, and patterns of behavior of other communicative communities; within this approach learning the maximum amount of information and adequate knowledge of another culture is the main goal of mastering intercultural competence; this task can be formulated to achieve acculturation, until the complete rejection of native cultural identity;
- the ability to achieve success in contacts with representatives of other cultural communities, even when there is insufficient knowledge of the basic elements of partners' culture (this variant of intercultural competence is encountered more often in intercultural communication practice);
- ✓ the ability of members of some cultural communities to seek understanding in the process of interaction with other cultures with the use of compensatory strategies for preventing conflicts

between familiar and unfamiliar and creating a new intercultural communicative community in the process of interaction. The ability to interact, the ability to navigate, and assess the situation, and the ability to take into account the norms and values in the cultures based on knowledge, skills, and personal qualities, formed in the process of acquiring practical experience in situations of intercultural contact.

- ✓ Attitudes
- ✓ Respect: seeking out other cultures' attributes; valuing cultural diversity; thinking comparatively and without prejudice about cultural differences
- ✓ Openness: suspending criticism of other cultures; investing in collecting 'evidence' of cultural difference; being disposed to be proven wrong;
- ✓ Curiosity: seeking out intercultural interactions, viewing difference as a learning opportunity, being aware of one's ignorance
- ✓ Disco: tolerating ambiguity and viewing it as a positive experience; willingness to move beyond one's comfort zone

Having looked through the above, we understand intercultural competence as the integrated set of knowledge and skills that lead to the experience of the individual in the field of intercultural communication. The above knowledge, skills, and attitudes lead to internal outcomes, which refer to an individual who learns to be flexible, adaptable, and empathetic and adopts an ethnic-relative perspective. These qualities are reflected in external outcomes, which refer to the observable behavior and communication styles of the individual. They are the visible evidence that the individual is, or is learning to be, intercultural competent.

Intercultural communication, or communication between people from different cultures, is as old as history itself. It has occurred for millennia, in the form of wars, commercial activities, or social exchanges. Today, as the world has become a global community, intercultural interactions have become a natural process and a necessity. Communication with people of different cultures is a common activity in the classroom, in the workplace, in healthcare, or politics. Intercultural communication is a fascinating area of study within organizational communication. The term intercultural communication also refers to the wide range of communication issues that arise within an organization, between individuals of different religious, social, ethnic, and educational backgrounds. Each of these individuals brings a unique set of experiences and values to the workplace, characteristic of the culture in which they grew up and are now operating. Globalization, increasing migration, the development of transportation systems, the advance of information technologies, international employment, study exchange programs, interdependent economies, foreign travel, political alliances, and global peace threats are bringing together people of different cultures and religions with unprecedented regularity and urgency. Intercultural communication is an essential requirement in the critical efforts to ensure.

**Materials and methods:** Intercultural communication, or communication between people from different cultures, is as old as history itself. It has occurred for millennia, in the form of wars, commercial activities, or social exchanges. Today, as the world has become a global community, intercultural interactions have become a natural process and a necessity. Communication with people of different cultures is a common activity in the classroom, in the workplace, in healthcare, or politics. Intercultural communication is a fascinating area of study within organizational communication. The term intercultural communication also refers to the wide range of communication issues that arise within an organization, between individuals of different religious, social, ethnic, and educational backgrounds. "Intercultural competence is the ability to develop targeted knowledge, skills, and attitudes that lead to visible behavior

and communication that are both effective and appropriate in intercultural interactions. However, in this structure of intercultural competence, there are no language and cultural facts included, the diversity of cultural situations in which a person may be in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures is not taken into account, the presence of these behavioral qualities only cannot ensure the formation of intercultural competence. But this does not mean that they cannot be considered as part of a general model of cultural competence.

### **Result:**

All communication takes place in culture, therefore the differences between cultures are the primary obstacle in intercultural communication. Different cultures are characterized by different languages, values, behaviors, and attitudes, towards aspects such as time (the importance of punctuality), context, customs, distance, non-verbal signs, etc. Employers and business owners agree that the most important element in effective intercultural communication is language: “Language issues are becoming a considerable source of conflict and inefficiency in the increasingly diverse workforce within the world”. The ability to speak is universal, but language is culturally determined. Culture and language are thought to be strongly connected. In the research field, there are strong debates on whether culture shapes language or language shapes culture. Linguistic Relativity Theory or the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis asserts that the structure of a language affects its speakers’ worldview reality is determined by the language that we use; people speaking different languages will automatically have different worldviews. English is the third largest language by a number of native speakers, such as Mandarin and Spanish. Approximately 330 to 360 million people around the world speak English as their first language and there are more than 50 English-speaking countries. While it is English-speaking language in most countries, it is currently the language most often taught as a foreign language. It is used as a communication language due to the convenience and ease it provides and its widespread nature. Managers and business owners should avoid discriminating—either an employee, or partner—based on ethnocentric assumptions of their intercultural communication, or communication between people from different cultures, is as old as history itself. It has occurred for millennia, in the form of wars, commercial activities, or social exchanges. Today, as the world has become a global community, intercultural interactions have become a natural process and a necessity.

### **Conclusion:**

The intercultural communication competence (ICC) intercultural communication competence (ICC) refers to the active possession by individuals of qualities that contribute to effective intercultural communication and can be defined in terms of three primary attributes: knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Attitudes: respect, openness, and curiosity/discovery are key attitudes required for efficient intercultural communication. Consideration for the others, active listening, or showing that they are appreciated and valued is especially important to create lasting relationships with people with different beliefs and values. Openness and curiosity refer to the willingness to move beyond our comfort zone. Knowledge – when we refer to culture, defined as the beliefs, values and norms of a group of people, that, influence individuals’ communication behaviors, more categories of knowledge can be considered: sociolinguistic awareness, cultural self-awareness, culture-specific knowledge, and deep cultural knowledge. Skills: observing, listening, analyzing, evaluating, interpreting, and relating are the key abilities used for processing the acquired knowledge. Also, essential to the development of intercultural competence is critical self-reflection.

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**Internet Recourses:**

1. <http://translationjournal.net/journal/>
2. [www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/)
3. <http://templatelab.com/birth-certificate-templates>
4. [www.phpni.com/uploads/resources/MedicalTreatmentConsentForm](http://www.phpni.com/uploads/resources/MedicalTreatmentConsentForm)
5. <http://translathoughts.com/the-essential-glossary-of-translation>