

SUMMARY

Graduation qualifying work on the topic:
«Anti-conflict-prone resource of Armenian
and Circassian diaspora institutions activities in the cultural aspects»

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Relevance of this study is subjected by the fact that in the contemporary society in the context of globalization the peoples and ethnic communities actively expand and deepen their function, transforming from the subjects of cultural nature into the subjects of law and politics. In connection with intensification of migration flows there is a change of demographic, ethnic and religious characteristics of social structure in most developed countries.

Under these circumstances a role of specific ethnic communities - diasporas and their national and cultural institutions is on the top of the agenda. Having originated in the last pre-industrial and industrial societies, diaspora, as a social phenomenon, is experiencing a "second birth", which is manifested in formation of the so-called "new" diaspora in post-industrial countries. Diaspora becomes the subject of strengthening social differentiation and designating cultural boundaries, being realized in appearance of sustainable and closed ethno-cultural communities where traditional relations are reproduced.

For ethnic conflict resolution diaspora is of interest as a phenomenon that occurs by formation of stable ethno-cultural communities in the process of ethnic migration (diaspora communities). Diasporas interact with various institutions of the host society as well as with other ethnic entities, which common rights and interests may or may not coincide with interests and rights of a diaspora. Exercise of these rights and interests occurs by both integration into the institutions of the host society and struggle for access to power and resources. In the course of the process diasporas determine themselves and consolidate as ethnical and political communities,

which actions may acquire ethno-political nature resulting in some cases to be conflict-prone factor. In this regard, the issue of anti-conflict-prone diaspora resources and activities of diaspora institutions is vital.

Thus, the objective of our study is to generalize anti-conflict-prone practices of national and cultural institutions of Armenian and Circassian diasporas and to develop e-resource aimed at enhancing their anti-conflict-prone activities.

Implementation of this objective requires setting and solving a set of problems:

- 1) to consider phenomenon of diaspora as an object of study of ethnic conflicts;
- 2) to analyze types of diasporas in intercultural communication;
- 3) to track formation and self-organization of Armenian and Circassian communities in Europe;
- 4) to analyze activities of Armenian and Circassian diaspora institutions as subjects of contemporary European cultural process;
- 5) to identify anti-conflict-prone national and cultural resources of Armenian and Circassian diaspora institutions in the Russian Federation;
- 6) to identify anti-conflict-prone aspect in national and cultural self-determination of Armenian and Circassian diasporas in the Russian Federation.

Theoretical and practical significance of the study is characterized by the fact that the results of the work make it possible to supplement, to a certain extent, the existing theoretical research on this issue, and can be used to its further exploration, in the course of summarizing the existing research on the issue.

Also the materials of this study can be used in education, training and cultural work of educational institutions in disciplines such as ethnic conflicts, ethnology, ethnopolitology, history and culture of the peoples of the Russian Federation, regional studies, as well as in the activities of diaspora institutions and national-cultural centers.

The result of our study is to summarize anti-conflict-prone practice of ethno-cultural institutions of Armenians and Circassians in Europe, but to a greater extent in Russia, as well as project solution to enhance anti-conflict-prone activity of Armenian and Circassian diaspora institutions. The proposed project to establish an e-resource "Armenian and Circassian diaspora as subjects of cultural process: Europe and Russia" will allow to most efficiently exercise positive experience of Armenian and Circassian institutions to strengthen intercultural relations among the peoples as their anti-conflict-prone orientation.