

THE ROLE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN PROMOTING INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE IN THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

In today's increasingly globalized and interdependent world, the role of digital technologies in shaping an educational space that can effectively facilitate intercultural dialogue is becoming increasingly important. These technologies go far beyond being a simple tool for transmitting knowledge, becoming a powerful catalyst for intercultural communication and understanding. As researchers in the field of intercultural education point out [1, p. 95], the effective use of online platforms and communication tools allows students and teachers to have an unprecedented opportunity to directly interact with representatives of different cultures, to explore their traditions, values, and worldviews. Virtual excursions to museums and historical sites, joint online projects, forums for exchanging ideas, and the use of multimedia content allow not only to receive first-hand information, but also to actively engage in the process of intercultural exchange.

Moreover, digital tools foster critical thinking and media literacy, which are essential for distinguishing between stereotypes and prejudices that are often prevalent in the information space [2, p. 45]. By analyzing diverse sources of information and engaging in discussions with representatives of other cultures, students learn to see the world from different perspectives, developing empathy and tolerance. Pedagogical strategies that integrate digital technologies for intercultural interaction, discussed in detail in the works of Kim and Kremer [3, p. 15], emphasize the importance of creating interactive learning environments. Creating and sharing one's own digital content that reflects cultural identity also becomes an important element of this dialogue, allowing young people to share

their unique experiences and contribute to the mutual enrichment of cultures [4, p. 267].

Conclusion. Digital technologies not only facilitate intercultural communication in the educational environment, but also create qualitatively new opportunities for the formation of globally aware citizens capable of effective interaction in a multicultural world, respect for diversity, and constructive dialogue between cultures.

REFERENCES

1. Bennett M. J. Developmental model of intercultural sensitivity / M. J. Bennett // Contemporary leadership and intercultural competence: Exploring the cross-cultural dynamics within organizations / ed. by M. A. Moodian. – Thousand Oaks : SAGE Publications, 2017. – Vol. 1. – P. 95–120. – DOI: 10.4135/9781483457410.n7.
2. Buckingham D. Media education: Literacy, learning and contemporary culture / D. Buckingham. – Hoboken : John Wiley & Sons, 2019. – DOI: 10.1002/9781119265702.ch6.
3. Kim D. O., Kremer J. (eds.). Intercultural education in the digital age: Theory and practice / D. O. Kim, J. Kremer. – London : Routledge, 2020. – DOI: 10.4324/9780429281900.
4. Lomicka L. L., Lord G. The Cambridge handbook of technology and language teaching / L. L. Lomicka, G. Lord. – Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2016. – DOI: 10.1017/9781316339478.