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THE ROLE OF TRANSFORMATIVE DIALOGUE IN THE SOCIO-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN SOCIETY

Narmina Gasimova*

Abstract. The main essence of the practice of multiculturalism, which has become one of the main philosophical concepts of the global society, is the mutual understanding, joint activity and their equal dialogue of different cultures. In a globalizing society, people migrate and become acquainted with different cultures, which creates conditions for cultural and transformative dialogue. Naturally, in a civilized society, any culture should be accepted with mutual understanding, and conditions and grounds should be created for different cultures to respect and understand each other. The exchange and dialogue of different ethnoses and ethnic cultures, taking on a more intensive character, further increases the need for international cultural dialogues. Regulating the balance in the system of ethnic-political relations of polyethnic societies is an important condition for achieving cultural consensus and is a mutual process.

Keywords: cultural consensus, transformative dialogue, intercivilizational understanding, cultural diversity, new world order

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В СОЦИО-КУЛЬТУРНОМ РАЗВИТИИ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ОБЩЕСТВА РОЛЬ ТРАНСФОРМАЦИОННОГО ДИАЛОГА

Нармина Гасимова*

Абстракт. Основная суть практики мультикультурализма, ставшей одной из основных философских концепций мирового общества, заключается во взаимопонимании, совместной деятельности и равноправном диалоге различных культур. В глобализирующемся обществе люди мигрируют и знакомятся с разными культурами, создавая условия для культурного и преобразовательного диалога. Конечно, в цивилизованном обществе любая культура должна приниматься с взаимопониманием, должны быть созданы условия и основания для того, чтобы разные культуры уважали и понимали друг друга. Обмен и диалог между различными этническими группами и культурами становятся все более интенсивными, что еще больше увеличивает потребность в международном культурном диалоге. Регулирование баланса в системе этнополитических отношений полиэтнических обществ является важным условием достижения культурного консенсуса и представляет собой взаимный процесс.

Ключевые слова: культурный консенсус, трансформационный диалог, взаимопонимание между цивилизациями, культурное разнообразие, новый мировой порядок

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MÜASİR CƏMİYYƏTİN SOSIAL-MƏDƏNİ İNKİŞAFINDA TRANSFORMATİV DİALOQUN ROLU

Nərminə Qasımova*

Abstrakt. Qlobal cəmiyyətin əsas fəlsəfi konsepsiyalarından birinə çevrilmiş multikulturalizm təcrübəsinin əsas mahiyyətini fərqli mədəniyyətlərin qarşılıqlı anlaşması, birgə fəaliyyəti və habelə onların bərabərhüquqlu dialoqu təşkil edir. Qloballaşan cəmiyyətdə insanlar miqrasiyaya uğrayaraq müxtəlif mədəniyyətlərlə tanış olurlar bu halda mədəni və transformativ dialoq üçün mövcud şərait yaranmış olur. Təbii ki, sivil cəmiyyətdə istənilən mədəniyyət qarşılıqlı anlayışla qəbul edilməli və fərqli mədəniyyətlərin bir-birinə hörmət etməsinə, anlaşmasına şərait və zəmin yaradılmalıdır. Fərqli etnosların və etnik mədəniyyətlərin mübadiləsi və dialoqu daha intensiv xarakter alaraq beynəlxalq mədəni dialoqlara ehtiyacı daha da artırır. Polietnik cəmiyyətlərin etnik-siyasi münasibətlər sistemində tarazlığın tənzimlənməsi mədəni konsensusun əldə edilməsinin mühüm şərtidir və qarşılıqlı prosesdir.

Açar sözlər: mədəni konsensus, transformativ dialoq, sivilizasiyalararası anlaşma, mədəni müxtəliflik, yeni dünya düzəni

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1.Introduction

Cultural universality in modern society is a creative and transformative dialogue of different cultural traditions in the context of global civilization. The principles of cultural pluralism are the main goal of cultural postmodernism, and the development of cultural relations is the demand of the time. Today, in the modern world, along with intensive cultural dialogue, there is also mutual exchange, which in itself creates fertile conditions for mutual cultural activity and the rapprochement of cultures. The rapprochement of civilizations is ultimately also important for economic unity. So, the rapprochement of countries serves to achieve common achievements in the fields of science and education, to solve global problems, and to establish peace in the world.

The article draws attention to the conceptual importance of multiculturalism and the consensus of cultures, which have become an important element of the globalized world, and emphasizes the importance of designing and implementing a special program for the success of the transformative dialogue of civilizations. It is no coincidence that the intercultural transformative dialogue is one of the important conditions for preventing attempts to clash civilizations and solving global problems.

2.New perspectives for intercultural transformative dialogue and socio-cultural development

The concept of "*dialogue of civilizations*" can be seen as a process of strengthening ties between civilizations. The main goal of dialogue between civilizations is to establish peace in the world. The world can be conditionally divided into two civilizations: one perceives diversity as a threat, the other sees new prospects in it and considers it an integral part of the development process. Today, dialogue between civilizations is in the interest of every state. Recently, many international conferences, forums, and events have been held in this direction. In order to prevent attempts to clash civilizations and solve global problems, it is necessary to refer to universal moral values, along with international legal norms, in the world [5].

If we want the transformative dialogue of civilizations to be successful, we must ensure that a special program is designed and implemented to study all the details of monoculture and culture isolated from itself. Today, monocultures should already open their doors to the whole world. However, there is also an opinion that in different corners of the world and in different countries, these aspects have had a negative impact on the self-culture of people. Therefore, man has been forced to look at other cultures in a different way. Against the background of the dominance of dominant cultures, massacres and genocides have occurred against small peoples and cultures.

There is also an idea that the time will come when cultures will lead to changes not only in people's behavior, but also in their anatomy and physiognomy. The occurrence of all these disasters, the destruction of people has brought unpleasant psychoanalytic changes to their brains.

One of the important aspects of intercivilizational transformative dialogue is its contribution to solving global problems. Today, it is no longer possible to solve different ecological, political, and economic problems within the framework of nation states at the level of one state and region. Each country is obliged to participate in global projects and make its own contribution to solving its internal problems. The intercivilizational dialogue gives impetus to the development of tolerance and multiculturalism in the world. Because it is precisely dialogue that creates conditions for the rapprochement and mutual recognition of the peoples of the world. At the same time, the relationship between religion and politics in the world has increased its importance. The issue of their separation from each other in secular systems still remains a subject of discussion. In this regard, it will be better understood that civilization is developing and that a new world order is emerging. It is of particular relevance to examine the place and role of religions in the formation of civilization from a socio-philosophical perspective. The study of civilization and world order models from a socio-philosophical perspective is of great importance in understanding the essence of the political problems of the modern world. It is of particular importance to study the socio-philosophical features of these 4 phenomena in conjunction with the methodological aspects of other sciences, that is, in an interdisciplinary context of program. There are specific models of secular and clerical regimes in connection with the new world order. However, in the existing world order, both regimes operate in parallel. In the modern world, secular and theocratic states and societies exist in parallel. The recent rise of pro-Christian parties to power in elections in Western countries is a further revival of religious values in the life of society. The strengthening of this trend in liberal countries once again confirms that religions will have a unique role in the new world order. The strengthening of this trend in liberal countries once again confirms that religions will have a unique role in the new world order. From this point of view, the study of interreligious relations and the socio-political projects of religions is equally relevant in order to ensure the integrity of states and peace in the world.

The threat to nation-states in the world has gradually led to attempts at unification among different civilizations and the need to emerge as an alternative power. There are different models of inter-civilization and inter-religious dialogue in the world. These models have been formed within the framework of the interests of different political forces. Unfortunately, conflicts

and humanitarian problems have become tragedies of individual nations in many countries of the world. At the same time, these conflicts occur on national and religious grounds. Therefore, it is extremely important for the role of intercultural dialogue to dominate in the world and for global problems to be solved on an intellectual, cultural, and tolerant level. Increasing the initiatives and role of countries with strong potential in this area in matters of dialogue is also an important factor.

3. Azerbaijan as a place of intercultural and intercultural dialogue

The Azerbaijani government continues its historical mission of establishing peace in the world. Therefore, Azerbaijan has become the main center of dialogue between Eastern and Western civilizations. This is a purposeful strategic policy of Mr. Ilham Aliyev President of the Republic of Azerbaijan. A socio-philosophical analysis of the steps taken by Azerbaijan in the direction of intercultural dialogue and multiculturalism policy is given, and its importance in building a new society and a new world order is emphasized. The degree of development of the problem. Current issues such as civilizations and the dialogue between them, as well as world order have been relevant mainly since XVIII-XIX centuries. Approaching the study of these concepts from a socio-philosophical aspect implies a coherent study of the problem in the context of politics and religious studies. This means that the problem is studied based on an interdisciplinary methodology and creates conditions for obtaining more objective scientific results.

There is a philosophy of Azerbaijaniism, modernity, commitment to our own historical roots and traditions. At the same time, Azerbaijan is a secular state. There is great respect for representatives of all religions in Azerbaijan. I believe that this forum will help to eliminate the factors that currently threaten peace and security, promote peace dialogue, culture of peace, intercultural and interreligious dialogue, and most importantly, support the resolution of conflicts and the peace process.

He spoke about Azerbaijan's efforts to restore and rebuild the destroyed and insulted national, religious and spiritual heritage, as well as monuments of all religions - mosques and temples - while remaining true to its multicultural traditions, and to carry out large-scale reconstruction work by clearing mined lands. He noted that the support of the UN Alliance of Civilizations for the work done to restore and protect the religious and spiritual heritage in the territories of Azerbaijan that have been subjected to culturecide has always been felt over the years: In order to prevent attempts to clash civilizations and solve global problems, it is necessary to refer to universal moral values, along with international legal norms, in the world [4].

Today, dialogue between civilizations is in the interest and relevance of every state, including Azerbaijan. Recently, many international conferences, forums, and events have been held in this direction. The Republic of Azerbaijan, in addition to actively participating in all events, has also become a direct initiator. One of the undeniable facts is that for intercivilizational and interreligious dialogue, it is important to use the experience of countries and regions rich in traditions of tolerance and tolerance. Azerbaijan is a unique example of peaceful coexistence of religious confessions and nations from this point of view. One of the undeniable facts is that the experience of countries and regions rich in traditions of tolerance and tolerance is important for interreligious dialogue. Azerbaijan is an exemplary country from this point of view. The roots of these traditions go back to the depths of history. Adherents of various religions have settled in these lands since ancient times and have lived together peacefully for centuries. An example is the Temple of Fire Worshipers located in the Surakhani district of Baku city. Although several centuries have passed since the construction of this monument and new religions have emerged in the territory of Azerbaijan, it has been preserved to this day and today the monument is protected by the state. Although this place is a place of worship for fire worshippers, this monument is also of interest to Muslims and people of other religions. Another example is the settlement of some Jewish immigrants in Azerbaijani lands who fled the Jewish Kingdom, which was plundered by Babylon (586 BC).

In the first half of the first century AD, adherents of Christianity settled in Azerbaijan and built the Albanian church here. With the arrival of Islam in Azerbaijan, the traditions of religious tolerance in the region were further strengthened. The Republic of Azerbaijan is not only an active participant in international conferences, forums, and events held in the direction of the dialogue of civilizations, but also becomes their initiator [1].

We can boldly say that Azerbaijan is already recognized in the world as a place of multiculturalism and consensus between civilizations. The Heydar Aliyev Foundation has also made invaluable contributions in presenting the multicultural values that our people possess to the world, in promoting intercivilizational dialogue between countries and international organizations, and in promoting the Azerbaijani model of multiculturalism. At this point, let us also say that Azerbaijan is one of the rare countries in the world that promotes the principles of multiculturalism. Today, multiculturalism has become a priority of the state policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The reality of the days we live in is that the Azerbaijani model of multiculturalism has already been perfectly formed.

We can proudly say that as a result of the successful political strategy implemented by Azerbaijan, the international scientific community is today holding discussions on the "*Azerbaijani model of intercivilizational dialogue*", talking about the importance of studying the high values that arise from the customs and traditions of our people and scientifically investigating their application.

It is no coincidence that today Azerbaijan has become a meeting place for scientists, religious figures and politicians who call for mutual cooperation in solving global problems that arise as manifestations of the intercivilizational clash. Azerbaijan is being accepted all over the world as a place where cultures and civilizations meet. In this sense, the Azerbaijani model of intercultural dialogue and multiculturalism is attracting the attention of the whole world.

Azerbaijan that ensures the continuity of the intercivilizational and intercultural dialogue process is a bridge between the East and the West. The economy, scientific and cultural potential of Azerbaijan have reached such a level that it does not simply play the role of a bridge between two civilizations, but embodies their unity by being the carrier of both civilizations. The great economic achievements achieved in recent years have allowed Azerbaijan to strengthen its international position and make more optimal use of its favorable geographical location between the East and the West.

Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan highly appreciates the uniqueness of multiculturalism in our country and declares: "*Azerbaijan, located on the historical Silk Road, has been known as a place where various civilizations converged, where an environment of national and cultural diversity has been formed for centuries, and where representatives of different nations and confessions live in peace, security, mutual understanding and dialogue. In our country, multiculturalism has become a way of life with no alternative*" [3].

This approach stems from the provisions of the triangle mentioned above. Without science and education, neither dialogue, nor peace, nor tolerance can be ensured. It is no coincidence that on April 25-27, 2016, the 7th Global Forum of the UN Alliance of Civilizations was held in our capital. The holding of this prestigious international event in our country is an appreciation given by the world community for the multicultural values highly protected in Azerbaijan. The line taken by the Republic of Azerbaijan in this area gives reason to say that it can be set as an example to other states not only with its material wealth, but also with its spiritual wealth, including its high spirituality, tolerance, multicultural lifestyle and tendency towards coexistence and peace. In short, the atmosphere of tolerance formed in our country is a great contribution of our state to world culture [2].

Historical experience shows that in a situation where intercivilizational relations are not normal, chaos and tension are inevitable in the new world order. In such a situation, the issue of intercivilizational dialogue appears as an alternative way out. On the path to a new world order, it is important to conduct research in this area, analyze the theoretical views of groups that advocate the concept of the clash of civilizations, and deeply explore the theoretical and philosophical foundations of the intercivilizational dialogue idea, which is an alternative to their views.

4. Conclusion

The cultural development of modern societies creates a basis for the positive development of intercultural dialogue. The policy of multiculturalism based on the concept of unity in diversity not only serves to regulate ethnic cultural diversity, but also envisages the rapprochement of civilizations and poles. When ethnic-cultural diversity in multi-ethnic societies is recognized and protected, dialogue and cooperation relations are formed between them, which is the main guarantee of political stability and dynamic development in society. A society based on unity in diversity, while demonstrating tolerance towards ethnic and cultural diversity, leads to the unification of different cultures and the elimination of the threat of conflict between them, as well as the mutual enrichment of cultures. In societies where multiculturalism policies are implemented, tendencies towards religious radicalism, religious extremism, islamophobia, and anti-semitism are limited in their activities and are almost not supported by the public and lose their footing from time to time.

Today, the Republic of Azerbaijan has become a meeting place for scientists, religious figures, and politicians who call for mutual cooperation in solving global problems emerged as manifestations of new perspectives of intercivilizational transformative dialogue and socio-cultural development. Azerbaijan is recognized all over the world as a place where cultures and civilizations meet. The Azerbaijani government continues its historical mission to establish peace in the world. Therefore, Azerbaijan has become the main center of dialogue between Eastern and Western civilizations. This is a purposeful strategic policy of Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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