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Kazakhstan's Experience in the Enhancement of the Intercultural Dialogue in a Multicultural Society ☆

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Abstract

This article digs into the experience of Kazakhstan targeted to the issue of intercultural dialogue through the analysis of public policy in the field of interethnic relations. Kazakhstan, the largest country in Central Asia, is characterized by astounding cultural diversity. Various ethnic and religious groups are present within the territory of country. This paper analyzes the infrastructure, public policy engagement and dialogue of ethnic and religious communities on the basis of the philosophical and theoretical concepts of multiculturalism. At the bottom, multiculturalism – is the theory and practice aimed at resolving tactical issues related to migration flows, the requirements of the indigenous peoples or new religious and cultural communities. The relevance of this issue is determined by the course of history itself i.e. connected with globalization processes of the modern world, increased migration flows, the emergence of new national, cultural, religious and other minorities, ethnic and religious conflicts.



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