

INTEGRATION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES IN GEORGIA IS AN IMPORTANT CONDITION FOR STATE AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

The multinational Georgian State, populated by ethnic minorities, has been working for many years to identify problems existing in different parts of the country in order to develop an effective strategy and a long-term plan for the civic integration of minorities in the process of building a full-fledged democracy. One of the obstacles to the civic integration of ethnic minorities is ignorance of the State language, the language barrier creates a lack of communication in society, and this problem hinders civic integration in many directions. The problem of awareness determines the passive role of ethnic minorities in public life, which leads to their isolation from the rest

The unity of society creates a difficult situation for them. The problem is the lack of access of ethnic minorities to public services, informing the public about legislative innovations, etc., which may also be related to problems in the State language and the education system. The language barrier leads to the closeness of ethnic minorities in relation to the rest of society and less communication with the state, which increases the risks of general dissatisfaction with ethnic minorities, a high level of general dissatisfaction can also lead to the risks of small conflicts, which, depending on the general situation, can disrupt peace in the country. state and Stability creates a problem. Proceeding from the above, the elimination of the problem of ignorance of the state language, informing the society populated by ethnic minorities, and a high level of communication is one of the main priorities of the state, the search for effective solutions to which should be a permanent priority of the state.

Keywords: national minorities, integration of ethnic minorities, building democracy, civic integration.

Introduction

International and local legislation protects the interests of ethnic minorities within the framework of legislative regulation of relations with ethnic minorities

A number of legal measures are being implemented in densely populated countries, but it should be noted that different types of reforms and measures should be carried out in different countries. In many cases, mono-national countries have low rates of integration with ethnic minorities, and for less integrated ethnic minorities, different rules, approaches and legal frameworks are required there. In multi-ethnic countries, where the degree of civic integration is high and society is more integrated due to the active interaction of citizens with each other,

other regulations are needed. Regulation, which is defined for ethnic minorities within the framework of international legislation, may pose risks to the domestic or foreign policy and identity of any country due to various circumstances. It is unequivocal that language is a direct means of communication and self-expression

A tool that plays an important role in terms of integration is recognized by the Georgian state, and the elimination of the language barrier in the strategic plan of the Ministry of Integration of the Georgian State for 2020-2022 is first on the list of priorities. In connection with this issue

The methods of solving problems, plans, goals and tasks are described in detail. We have reports on the implementation of these priority documents and statistical data for previous years, where high trends and tangible results of eliminating the language barrier are obvious. The State language for representatives of ethnic minorities deserves special attention

The allocation of financial resources for studies, which the state annually allocates for the study of the Georgian language and for the financing of teachers of the Georgian language who teach the state language to representatives within the state, these financial resources are insignificant compared to the total amount of the state budget, if we analyze the overall low budget of funds and opportunities of the current situation is a harbinger of the fact that the state, undoubtedly, takes care of the high degree of integration of representatives of ethnic minorities.

Methodology

During my research work, I used a content analysis method. Based on the needs of the research topic, I studied the legislative bases and scientific literature existing in terms of ethnic minorities and integration.

Analysis and results

The most important condition for any developed state on the way to building democracy is the protection and integration of the interests of citizens in their own jurisdiction, however, any state is distinguished by its own individualism, whether it concerns the state arrangement or its full-fledged citizens, who are characterized by differences in accordance with their past, history or morals, the more In the developed subfields and in our epochal reality, international standard, international law and highlighting global problematic issues by common means have often become a proven method, and often in relation to many countries in which the list of problems is uniform we consider and put in the legal conjuncture of a single international standard. Further in-depth analysis

As a result, different values of the people, state arrangement, historical influences or other circumstances can lead to a sharp negative result in a particular country despite its desire for democratic development and its interest in aspiration. Thus, the state should try to introduce

legal norms that will not harm the state interest of the country in the first place, will be tailored to the protection of the rights of its citizens and the international standard

The acceptable norm will not be unacceptable specifically for her

For the state.urrent situation is a harbinger of a high degree of integration of representatives of the state.

International standards

In order to implement and enforce international legal norms, a number of non-governmental organizations are working in democratic countries to implement the necessary standard required by law, with their own support, but in some cases there is an unhealthy attitude that can lead to biased and incorrect results. The author speaks about the need for the permissibility of using a language other than the State language in the "review of international standards concerning the rights of ethnic minorities", he explains: "The Framework Convention is the only international legal document that imposes positive obligations on States regarding the linguistic rights of ethnic minorities. These rights are developed in the Framework Convention in several ways: 1) the right to communicate with administrative bodies in the language of a minority: in a place where representatives of a national minority traditionally live or their number is important, and if these people are asked and the demand is relevant in accordance with the actual need of the state 2)

The right to use the minority language in criminal proceedings: the parties must also ensure that all representatives of ethnic minorities are immediately informed in the language you speak about the reasons for their detention and in any other way

They have the right to defend themselves in the language they understand and, if necessary, receive free assistance from an interpreter. 3) the right to use one's own surname and first name in the minority language: States are obliged to officially recognize the surname and name of the representative in his native language and make changes to the legal system; 4) provide instructions, signs and other personal information in his native language

The right to distribute in a public place. In addition, in areas traditionally inhabited by ethnic minorities, or where a large number of ethnic minorities live, traditional local names, street designations and topographic signs can also be placed in the minority language, if there is a need and demand for this. The Advisory Committee considers that these rights apply to all ethnic minorities, and any restrictions should be strictly considered from the point of view of protecting the dignity and right to privacy of the individual.

States may adopt any restrictions in order to strengthen and protect the State language, but the legitimate purpose of this restriction must be protected within the framework of the above-mentioned rights and ethnic minorities

In accordance with the spirit of conventions, maintaining tolerance and mutual understanding in society. Legal norms and other measures aimed at promoting the official or State language

should not violate an individual's personal space and should not be implemented in such a way as to violate the identity and linguistic needs of minorities.“(Piranishvili , 2019,p. 42-43).

We think that this theory may become an obstacle to the civic integration of ethnic minorities, since in this case it is possible to formalize and promote the strengthening of two parallel societies, which can make ethnocultural territorial

It also raises expectations of the creation of new forms of autonomy for forces hostile to the State in the future. The financial resources allocated by the Georgian State for the study of the State language should ensure effective results for the civic integration of ethnic minorities.

The official language of communication should ensure an unambiguous rapprochement of ethnic minorities with the local Georgian population. Relationships in different languages can make ethnic groups more closed, and relationships can be achieved only by obtaining information in the social space in their native language, through forms of speaking and behavior in their native language, and a tense and closed environment can be reduced to relationships, and this will increase the elements of interaction. ethnic discrimination and the development of trends. The emergence of a contradictory attitude towards ethnic minorities among ethnic Georgians, isolation and the development of individualism, which is possible for a multinational multinational population, can be considered as risks speak this language. And all of the above can lead to many unforeseen consequences in the future.

Accelerating social integration

As for the approaches of the state, even taking into account the goals of protecting the interests of the individualism of ethnic groups and the inviolability of their identity, the state has taken a number of steps in this direction, which is represented by media outlets and awareness. Informing citizens is an important issue that has an important opportunity to influence society. The creation of a sustainable democratic environment and progressive institutional development of the country in this environment is of paramount importance for the country. In a democratic environment, the coexistence of citizens is simple and harmonious, more or less protecting their individualism.

Democracy promotes a peaceful environment and equality. Along with language, education is one of the most important issues in the development of civic integration of ethnic minorities. The effectiveness of changes to be implemented in education often leads to judgment and criticism as different issues are perceived by scientists and researchers with different approaches and attitudes. For example, if one part of the researchers believes that knowledge of the official language is the most important for the purpose of integration and socialization with ethnic minorities, the second part is distinguished by different attitudes, which considers another problem as relevant, Zviad Abashidze's work "ethnic minorities and civil integration issues in Georgia" well presents the main challenges and problematic, Lack of social education, heavy socio-economic background, considering these problems, ethnic minorities are cut off

from the ongoing processes within the country, which is an important contributing factor to the problem of intercultural dialogue.

The mass media is an important source of information for modern society, but ethnic minorities face significant problems due to language barriers. In order to accelerate social integration, it is necessary to take effective steps and create appropriate educational institutions for non-Georgian-speaking ethnic groups that will allow subjects to receive qualified education and become competitive.

The language barrier is often considered the reason for the alienation of ethnic minorities. Of course, knowledge of the language itself is indeed the greatest tool and means of social communication and rapprochement, but knowledge of the language alone is not enough to extinguish ethnic isolationism. Examples of this are widely known from world political practice, when the language factor could not eliminate the future tension of ethnic coloring. One of the most striking recent confirmations of this is the example of Chechnya, not to mention Ireland, Scotland or the Basque Country. Not a single ethnic Ossetian population of the former South Ossetian Autonomous Okrug was in linguistic isolation at the time, but language integration itself could serve as an excellent guideline for avoiding conflicts. First of all, ethnic minorities should be given an incentive, so that their demand for civil integration is strong and it should not only be a product of the state's centralized policy. In the latter case, a truly benevolent atmosphere may be created to break ethno-isolationism, However, only he will not be able to solve it definitively.“(Abashidze, 2011,p.144).

Communication from a verbal point of view and educational issues are linked in a chain and clearly both play an important role in the process of integration of ethnic minorities, it is necessary for the state to adopt integrated ethnic minorities in the country as a result and, based on qualitative data of high integration of ethnic minorities, the priority for the The problems of the society represented by the marker of ethnic minorities should be minimized in the country and each ethnic minority representative should feel as a full citizen whose rights are protected by the state under its own legislation. In the process of integration of ethnic minorities, media and modern means of communication play a decisive role. The role of media outlets in the modern world is one of the most important, which means informing to judge and evaluate the current processes in an objective manner and to have appropriate, adequate views on the existing ones, its absence or scarcity creates an informational restriction on the population of ethnic minorities at the local level. Lack of healthy, free thought or lack of it damages the most important and valuable principles of democracy in a developed state, which is expressed in creating a full-fledged environment for the functioning of the state.

Freedom of speech and access to information are of paramount importance for the population. In this direction, an important role is assigned to the free, objective work of the mass media and the manifestation of a neutral position. Such a problematic issue of public communication is very relevant, which arises due to ignorance of the state language and leads to the fact that

most of the population does not have access to public services and relevant projects, which is an obstacle to their social and material integration, which is a vital platform at the present stage. A similar analysis of the media and issues related to the media in relation to ethnic minorities is contained in numerous studies, however, according to recent data, the positive role of the media and progressive results in terms of informing ethnic minorities deserve attention.

In Georgia, in municipalities densely populated by ethnic minorities, such as Marneuli, Gardabani, Dmanisi and others. Local self-government bodies annually hold tenders for television services, according to the terms of the tender, it is necessary to provide daily information to local ethnic minorities in municipalities inhabited by ethnic minorities in their native language. Proper informing of the population from the mass media and bringing the work done to the attention of the public is an important issue, since the information vacuum and disunity cause a negative attitude of society, which can be perceived even with a negative attitude towards the state and negatively used by anti-state forces. It is worth mentioning the bilingualism of the official Facebook pages in local governments, which are translated by local governments, densely populated ethnic minorities, through which ethnocultural events, daily news and various events are covered.

It is important that every citizen of Georgia thinks state-wise and state values coincide with their interests and values. Maximum transparency and openness are required, and local authorities must determine what is important and priority for them. As for the problem of intercultural dialogue, it can be considered as a rather topical topic among ethnic minorities, but the growing trends of cultural integration are clear on the example of Georgia. In the municipalities inhabited by ethnic minorities, the participation of diverse Ethnos in common cultural, secular and theological events is frequent. It is worth noting the celebration of the cultural event "Nowruz Bayram" in Georgia, which is supported by the state support of the municipalities inhabited by the Azerbaijani population together with the Georgian and other multi-ethnic population celebrates in a universal solemn form. The Christian Christmas "Alilo" in Kvemo Kartli (Marneuli, Gardabani) has also become an interesting spectacular holiday, in which, by personal desire and with a solemn mood, Azerbaijan Armenians of other religious beliefs and other ethnic communities constantly participate together with the local population of Georgia. Muslim, religious "Eid al-Adha" is also important, according to the rule according to which Muslims kill cattle and distribute meat to the needy population, the local government also participates in this event and after buying meat, regardless of nationality and religion, meat is distributed throughout the municipality to all people in need, as in the case of the Christian "Alilo", collected for Christmas on the territory of the municipality (Kvemo Kartli). These well-established traditions contribute to the cultural integration of the population on the territory of municipalities inhabited by ethnic minorities, their social rapprochement and the strengthening of mutual respect and love among the local multi-ethnic population. Religious identity and traditions cannot serve as a pretext for mutual confrontation

and confrontation, since intercultural harmony and mutual understanding are one of the prerequisites for harmonious coexistence. The existing trends of ethno-cultural development are perceived positively, which implies positive results of an integrated society.

Conclusion

The protection of the rights of ethnic minorities from legal obligations in the State should be regulated in the interests of every citizen. The strategic plans of democratic countries focus on protecting their rights with a growing trend towards ethnic minorities. Thus, a dynamic process in democratic countries will clearly protect the rights of ethnic minorities and their fundamental problems - language, socialization, basic education, etc. will be overcome with support state. Integration of ethnic minorities as a separate issue in the near future may not be a serious topic of political judgments, it will definitely be replaced by the topic of integration of citizens separately, which will be determined not by national and religious differences, but by the protection of the rights of every person whose right is regulated by law. The integration of citizens is an important aspects of civic culture, which is a priority of modern world politics.

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