

PHILOLOGY THROUGH THE LENS OF CULTURAL DIALOGUE

Introduction. Philology remains a crucial field that extends beyond language and literary analysis by exploring how linguistic structures reflect societal values. This makes it a powerful tool for bridging cultural divides and promoting mutual understanding. As societies evolve and globalization intensifies, the role of philology has expanded beyond traditional boundaries, helping to preserve linguistic diversity and promote intercultural communication.

The work aims to analyze how philology contributes to cultural dialogue and supports the dynamic interplay of identities across linguistic and national borders.

Philology plays a critical role in preserving and interpreting cultural heritage. It does so by studying ancient and modern texts within their historical and cultural contexts. It enables scholars and students to engage with ideas, values, and narratives that shape different civilizations. At the same time, philology encourages critical thinking and interpretative skills, which are essential for navigating the complexities of multicultural societies. At European academic institutions, philology programs are increasingly interdisciplinary, integrating elements of linguistics, literature, cultural studies, and translation theory to create a comprehensive educational experience [4].

Firstly, philology serves as a medium for intercultural exchange. Studying literary works from various cultures provides insight into how different societies perceive life, morality, and identity. Through comparative analysis, students learn about foreign cultures and gain a deeper appreciation of their heritage. Translations of world literature play a particularly significant role in this

process, as they allow stories and values to transcend linguistic boundaries. This form of dialogue, enabled by philological study, strengthens global empathy and cultural solidarity [1].

Secondly, philology supports multilingualism, which facilitates meaningful communication among diverse communities. As scholars engage with texts in their original languages, they gain an intimate understanding of linguistic nuances and cultural connotations often lost in translation. This linguistic depth contributes to accurately interpreting cultural contexts, enhancing cross-cultural literacy [2]. In European higher education, philological programs often include the study of multiple languages, fostering skills crucial for diplomacy, international business, and global academia.

Moreover, digital philology has become a modern method for promoting cultural dialogue. With the digitization of manuscripts, literary archives, and academic resources, access to cultural heritage has become more democratic and widespread. Online platforms and collaborative digital projects enable scholars worldwide to collectively share insights and reinterpret texts [3]. This digital shift revitalizes traditional philology and opens new avenues for intercultural academic cooperation and innovation.

Conclusion. When viewed through the lens of cultural dialogue, philology reveals itself as more than just the study of language and literature. It becomes a channel for understanding human experiences across time and space. By fostering multilingualism, promoting literary exchange, and embracing digital technologies, philology plays a key role in shaping culturally aware global citizens. Its interdisciplinary nature equips individuals with the tools to engage meaningfully with the world's cultural diversity, ensuring that dialogue, respect, and understanding remain central to human progress.

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