



**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ВНУТРІШНІХ СПРАВ
УКРАЇНИ
ОДЕСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ВНУТРІШНІХ СПРАВ**

**ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ПІДГОТОВКИ ФАХІВЦІВ
ДЛЯ ПІДРОЗДІЛІВ ПРЕВЕНТИВНОЇ
ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ
Кафедра мовної підготовки**

**МОВА І ПРАВО:
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ АСПЕКТ РОЗУМІННЯ,
ТЛУМАЧЕННЯ ТА ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ
ПРАВА**

Матеріали
міжвузівського круглого столу
(09 листопада 2023 р.)



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МІНІСТЕРСТВО ВНУТРІШНІХ СПРАВ УКРАЇНИ

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LANGUAGE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

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Language is not just a means of communication; it is a fundamental component of culture and self-expression for every individual. Language rights and freedoms recognize the inseparability of this aspect of human dignity and personal development. They form the foundation of a tolerant society where each of us can communicate, learn, and express our thoughts freely without any constraints. In this exploration, we will delve into various aspects of language rights and freedoms, examine their impact on different spheres of society, and analyze their significance for the contemporary world, where diversity is a force that enriches our lives and shapes the future. Here are some aspects of this topic for your consideration:

Right to Use One's Native Language: this aspect means that every person has the right to freely use their native language. This includes the ability to speak, write, communicate, and express their thoughts in their native language without any restrictions or discrimination.

Right to Education in One's Native Language: a person has the right to learn and receive education in their native language. This can encompass education in schools, universities, colleges, and other educational institutions.

Right to Access Information in One's Native Language: a person has the right to have access to information in a form that is understandable to them. This can include translations, adaptations, or other ways of providing information in their native language.

Protection Against Language Discrimination: this aspect ensures that no one can be restricted, punished, or insulted due to the use of their language. This can apply to various aspects of life, including work, education, medical care, and more.

Language Policy in International Communication: this aspect is crucial for ensuring effective communication between different countries and cultures. Understanding and respecting linguistic differences helps maintain international dialogue.

Language Rights of Linguistic Minorities: guarantees the rights and opportunities of linguistic minorities to freely use their language. This can encompass education, access to public information, participation in cultural events, and much more.

Language Rights in Criminal Law: a person has the right to translation and access to legal procedures in their native language. This helps ensure a fair legal process and understanding for all participants.

These aspects of "Language Rights and Freedoms" are important for supporting cultural diversity, human rights, and the development of civil society. Adhering to them contributes to building a tolerant and open society where every individual can freely express themselves and participate in society's life.

Preservation and Development of Linguistic Heritage: this aspect entails taking measures to preserve and develop linguistic culture, traditions, and heritage of specific groups or communities. This may include efforts to conserve ancient languages, develop literary heritage, and uphold cultural practices associated with language.

Language and Public Policy: this aspect examines how language policies influence the formation of public opinion and electoral processes. It encompasses the analysis of linguistic rhetoric used by political leaders, the impact of language-related issues on voting, and the shaping of public perspectives.

Linguistic Inclusion in Society: this aspect explores ways to ensure that all members of society have the opportunity to freely express themselves and participate in public life. It may involve measures to improve accessibility of information, education, and communication for people with diverse linguistic needs.

Languages in Modern Technologies: this aspect analyzes the impact of technology on linguistic communication. It also investigates the role of language in the development of software, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and other fields of information technology.

Language Rights and Migration: this aspect includes an analysis of the impact of language rights on migration processes. It examines how linguistic minorities adapt in new cultural environments and what mechanisms are provided to preserve their linguistic identity.[3, C.100-101.]

Languages and State Policy: this aspect examines how the linguistic situation influences political processes. It analyzes how the linguistic situation can affect relations between national and ethnic groups, as well as the formation of state identity.

Linguistic Aspects in International Relations: this aspect looks at the role of language in international diplomatic relations and communication between countries. It explores how the use of specific languages can influence international cooperation and conflict resolution.

It is important to consider language rights as a fundamental pillar of society, where the diversity of languages contributes to mutual

understanding and supports cultural richness. Our research emphasized that language rights are a key element of a democratic society, where each individual has the opportunity to participate in shaping public opinion and collective life.[4, C. 165-167.]

Language rights and freedoms guarantee that each of us can be heard, understood, and respected in a society where every expression of thought is a valuable contribution to the shared cultural and intellectual heritage.[5, C. 143-144.] Our language rights serve as the foundation for building a just and humane society, where every person can freely unfold their potential and show compassion to those around them. May our language rights always remain an integral part of our dignified and free existence.

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