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11.30-12.30h

Issues of Migration in Newspapers of the Stavropol Area

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Since 1990, the demographic development and the ethnic structure of the population in the Stavropol area is dominated by a stable growth of migration from adjoining North Caucasian regions. Thus, the integration of refugees and migrants and interlinked socio-political, economic, and ethno-cultural issues start being an object of discussion in the Stavropol government and regional mass media. Migration – in sociological studies being described as dominated by a growth of the North Caucasian share of the population – is named as a factor for the growing multi-ethnicity of the population.

The Stavropol area is one of five subjects of the Russian Federation where among 1000 residents the population growth due to migration is two and a half times the Russian population growth. Migration in all its manifestations is being named almost in unison as one of the main reasons for ethnic tensions in Southern Russia.

Problems of adaptation and integration of migrants and their ethnic identity, the idea of a positive interethnic and intercultural dialogue and the idea of tolerance are important topics not only in the newspapers of the district capital, but also in about 30 county issues. In the process, tolerance is keyword and main concept of interethnic relations and of non-controversial, intercultural communication.

Most frequently, positive aspects of migration are being reported in the newspapers, such as informational reports, advertisements and statements of accounts that relate to different social programs, and letters to the editor – in the newspapers of the district capital, preferably analytical reports and interviews. In the Eastern counties of the Stavropol area, directly neighboring the North Caucasian Republics, newspapers frequently publish rather acrimonious materials that often cause a tightening of the general situation.

Svetlana Serebryakova,

Professor, chair of The Theory and Practice of Translation Department at Stavropol State University. She holds a PhD (2002) in Theory of Language. She has been working in the higher educational institutions for 30 years.

Academic Record: In 1975 S. Serebryakova graduated from Leipzig University. From 1976 till 1984 she worked in Kalmyk State University. From 1985 till now she has been working in Stavropol State University. In 1988 S. Serebryakova was elected the chairs of Foreign Languages Department and took the position till October 2001. In April 2002 she defended Doctor Dissertation and since June 2002 she was elected the chairs of The Theory and Practice of Translation Department. In 2006 she was awarded the academic degree of Professor.

Her scientific interests include text linguistics, pragmalinguistics, cognitive linguistics, semantics, and the language of mass media. She takes part in the annual international symposium "Peace in the Northern Caucasus through Languages and Cultures". Her teaching areas include the theory of translation, the history of German languages. S. Serebryakova is a scientific advisor of many post-graduate students. She is a member of two dissertation committees in Stavropol State University and Kuban State University.

Publications: S. Serebryakova has 80 published works, including two monographs and thirteen school-books.