

**THE PHENOMENON OF MULTICULTURALISM IN THE
EUROPEAN UNION AT THE PRESENT STAGE
(Lessons for the Republic of Moldova)**

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In this article the author in this research not only will propose but will examine the realities and prospects of asserting the multiculturalism of the Republic of Moldova through the lesson or advice from the EU and the EU member states experience and hardship for applying cultural diversity on immigration problems. Also, establishing multiculturalism as a model for managing cultural diversity in The European Union, by finding possibilities of applying the experience of European Union countries to solve the problem of managing cultural diversity in the Republic of Moldova.

The complexity of contemporary socio-economic and political life, the diversity of relationships and activities of all kinds that the states carry out, make the multiculturalism to impose as one of the most important attributes and traits of international life. In these contexts, multiculturalism, as a phenomenon, are called upon to answer the serious problems that derive from the objective need for the continuous development of international relations and national security. The art of establishing peaceful cooperation relationships between bi or multination in the same state, in order to avoid conflicts and misunderstanding which leads to xenophobia and inhuman discrimination.

The importance of the topic addressed starts from the idea that Multiculturalism is important because it dilutes and dissipates the divisiveness of ignorance. It is important because it encourages dialogue, often between radically different cultures that have radically different perspectives. It is important because it softens the indifference of tolerance, and embraces it with the genuine humanity of acceptance [1, p.23].

It is a bridge between the divide of tolerance and acceptance [2, p.65]. Differences aside, human beings, regardless of their specific culture of origin, strive to provide the best they can for their family, and to live in as peaceful and harmonious a world as possible.

These two goals unite us all.

Multiculturalism makes the ideal and altruistic notion of loving our fellow man a tangible possibility, rather than a nebulous philosophical concept [3]. EU is one of the states that need to direct its foreign policy as coherently as possible to avoid conflict situations with other neighborhood states and non-member states [4, 5, 6]. The actuality of the investigated topic is dictated by the elucidation of the national interest [7] and the priorities of not only promoting multicultural European values on their own home-states but also indicate a valuable lesson for multiculturalism in ex-soviet countries, case of the Republic of Moldova. The Republic of Moldova is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multicultural society with a considerable legal framework for the protection of minority rights; nevertheless, the lack of institutional attention and dedicated budget provisions, compounded by the recent economic crisis, remain major obstacles for its proper implementation [10, p.46-47].

The purpose of this research consists in theoretical and methodological analysis of the phenomenon of multiculturalism in the European Union at the present stage and to identify good practices for implementation in the socio-political conditions of the Republic of Moldova.

The scientific novelty of the thesis consists in the proper treatment of the efficiency of the multiculturalism in searching possibilities of applying the experience of the European Union countries and, also, to solve the problem of managing cultural diversity in the Republic of Moldova. The innovative character of this paper is assured by the insufficiency of the previous research of the problems in political, economically and social science. Thus, the scientific novelty of the investigation lies in the following: a general analysis and synthesis of the main conceptions which is performed the relationship between multiculturalism and other similar definition terms like citizenship, globalization, europeanization/not confuse with eurocentrism and others; the specificity and essence of multiculturalism as a model for managing cultural diversity; new dimensions of multiculturalism to ensure the problem of managing cultural diversity in the Republic of Moldova by applying the experience of European Union countries. The conclusions presented in the thesis multiculturalism, as a phenomenon, are called upon to answer the serious problems that derive from the objective need for the continuous development of international relations and national security.

The art of establishing peaceful cooperation relationships between bi or multination in the same state, in order to avoid conflicts and misunderstanding which leads to xenophobia and inhuman discrimination.

The research results can find applicability lies in the possibility of opening the horizon of the process of multiculturalism as a peaceful alternative method for ensuring the minority rights of the Republic of Moldova.

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*Recomandat
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