

names of those who were found guilty of war crimes by a Tokyo military tribunal in 1945. So, a 30-minute visit to a controversial shrine ignited a predictable firestorm of criticism and condemnation from China South Korea. These countries suffered under Japan's military aggression in World War II. The Chinese foreign ministry issued a statement that Beijing expresses strongest anger for this heavily offending act. To honor the shrine is to embellish and falsely beautify Japan's military incursion and colonization. South Korean Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism said that he deplores and expresses indignation. He also urged Japan to stop embellishing its invasion. Though Abe explained he only wanted to pray for the souls of the war dead, not honor war criminals, trampling on the neighbors' sensitivities about their shared past will exacerbate tensions in Northeast Asia.

Список литературы

1. Петрунина Ж.В. Китайско-северокаорейское сотрудничество на рубеже XX-XXI вв // Ученые записки Комсомольского-на-Амуре государственного технического университета. 2012. Т. 2. № 9. С. 19-23.

2. Чибисова О.В. Взаимодействие молодежных субкультур Хабаровского края: диссертация на соискание ученой степени кандидата культурологии / Комсомольск-на-Амуре государственный технический университет. Комсомольск-на-Амуре, 2011

THE PROBLEM OF POLITICAL CORRECTNESS IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE IN ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN CULTURES

Shumailova E.S., Vorobets L.V.

*Komsomolsk-on-Amur State Technical University,
Komsomolsk-on-Amur, Russia*

Nowadays, the problem of political correctness is very relevant for different cultures (1). It touches upon not only usual citizens but celebrities and politicians from all over the world (2). However, not all the cultures in this regard are in step with one another. The study analyzed the politically correct lexicon of English and Russian cultures which are used in various fields (religion, ethnicity, people physiology etc.), but in this article we would like to pay attention to the comparative analysis of the politically correct synonyms in the field of medicine.

Comparative analysis of these two cultures allows to track which of them is increasingly resorted to the use of politically correct vocabulary, and where the phenomenon is more common. Thus, there were found the following expressions:

English culture	Russian culture
insane asylum - mental home, mental hospital, mental health clinic; patient's death - terminal episode, therapeutic misadventure, negative patient care outcome; cancerous growth - formation, neoplasm, new growth; deaf - a person with hearing impairment, visually oriented person; pass over to the other side – die.	психиатрическая больница - пристанище для душевнобольных; смерть пациента - летальный исход больного; опухоль - новообразование, объемное образование; глухой – слабослышащий. умереть - перейти в мир иной.

We can see that politically correct English expressions are aimed to minimize a traumatic effect of each medical term for a patient more. It might be explained by the fact that the English belong to the individualistic culture but the Russians to the collectivistic one so the perception of the individual and collective values are different. Nevertheless, the analyzed phenomenon plays one of the major roles in effective and productive intercultural communication and contributes to the dialogue of cultures.

Список литературы

1. Воробец Л.В., Проблема политкорректности в аспекте межкультурной коммуникации // Вестник Костромского Государственного университета им. Н. А. Некрасова 2012, Основной выпуск, Т.18, № 2, с. 57-60.

2. Кузнецова Н.В., Выражение категории политкорректности/неполиткорректности в политическом дискурсе политических деятелей Франции // Ученые записки Комсомольского-на-Амуре государственного технического университета. 2012. Т. 2. № 11. С. 51-56.

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE DIALOG: NEW AREAS OF DISCUSSION

Eyubova S.Z., Chibisova O.V.

*Komsomolsk-on-Amur State Technical University,
Komsomolsk-on-Amur, Russia*

The relations between Russia and Japan are characterized by a mutual interest in bilateral and international cooperation. Though Japan is mostly interested in Russia as an energy supply source [1], this partnership extends other areas as well. Among them one can name trade, information technology; transportation; space exploration, research and environmental protection. Economic cooperation is one of the key areas of Russian-Japan collaboration. In 2012 the trade volume reached 33.5 billion U.S. dollars. In the external trade turnover of Russia Japan's share accounts for 3.6%, Russia's share in that of Japan is about 2%. Main Russian exports to Japan are crude oil and oil products; black coal; unprocessed

palladium, aluminum and platinum; and ferrous alloy. Principal imports from Japan are construction equipment; automobiles; printing, radio and television equipment; and lift-and-carry machinery. Japanese and Russian scientists are working together on such international projects as the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor; the International Space Station; and the Large Hadron Collider. Japan and Russia are engaged in cultural exchange programs with one another; they include annual culture and film festivals, art exhibitions. There continues to develop vigorously educational exchange between Russia and Japan; and ties between members of the public are deepening as well. The image of Japan for Russian youth is becoming more personalized [2]. Speaking at the Sino-Russian forum in April 2013, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe outlined three new areas in which Tokyo would be willing to share their experiences with Russia: improving urban infrastructure, medicine, foodstuffs. Towns in Russia are rapidly growing. It is necessary to ensure quality housing for people to solve problems with transport and waste. He also noted that Japan is ready to advance a low-calorie seafood on the Russian market. He added, he wished Russia could use Japanese technology in the field of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as cancer. Prime Minister of Japan attaches great importance to Russia-Japanese relations. Under conditions of serious changes in the strategic environment in the Asia-Pacific region, trust relationship and mutually beneficial cooperation between our countries are becoming increasingly important.

Список литературы

1. Киба Д.В. Решение проблемы продовольственной безопасности в рамках АТЭС // Ученые записки Комсомольского-на-Амуре государственного технического университета. 2013. Т. 2. № 1 (13). С. 10-13.

2. Мирошниченко М.Г., Чибисова О.В. Культурный образ Японии в межкультурной коммуникации // Успехи современного естествознания. 2012. № 5. С. 33.