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RFC: ATI120618V12

Revista Dilemas Contemporáneos: Educación, Política y Valores.

<http://www.dilemascontemporaneoseducacionpoliticayvalores.com/>

Año: VII Número: Edición Especial Artículo no.:66 Período: Noviembre, 2019.

TÍTULO: Investigación en el campo de las lenguas nativas de los pueblos de la Federación Rusa: estado actual y apoyo en el marco de fundamentos científicos.

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RESUMEN: El artículo proporciona una visión general de las estructuras de investigación existentes, cuyo perfil es el estudio de varios aspectos de los idiomas modernos de los pueblos de la Federación Rusa. Se asignan los proyectos científicos claves, los resultados de la actividad científica y se realiza el análisis comparativo. Para el desarrollo de investigaciones en la dirección considerada, se investigaron los problemas de la actividad de los fondos científicos rusos. Se identificaron los ganadores de las subvenciones, cuyos proyectos tienen como objetivo ampliar el conocimiento científico sobre las lenguas nativas, así como la presencia de concursos, cuyas materias están relacionadas con las lenguas nativas de los pueblos de la Federación Rusa.

PALABRAS CLAVES: actividad científica, lenguas nativas, fondo científico, investigación, subvención, proyecto científico.

TITLE: Research in the field of native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation: current status and support within the framework of scientific foundations.

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ABSTRACT: The article provides an overview of the existing research structures; which profile is the study of various aspects of modern languages of the peoples of the Russian federation. The key scientific projects, results of scientific activity are allocated, and the comparative analysis is carried out. For the purpose of researches development in the considered direction, the issues of the Russian scientific funds activity were investigated. The winners of grants were identified, which projects are aimed at expanding scientific knowledge on native languages, as well as the presence of competitions, which subjects are related to the native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation.

KEY WORDS: scientific activity, native languages, scientific fund, research, grant, scientific project.

INTRODUCTION.

Preservation and development of native languages is one of the most important state tasks for multinational Russia. It is very important to preserve linguistic diversity, since languages are unique carriers of the history of all mankind (Kondratyeva and Volkova, 2013).

The issue of preservation and development of state (official) languages is acute in many countries (sharma, 2018), which is associated with the growing migration flows and the expansion of the presence of English in all spheres of life (Gök, 2008; Saidjalalova and Karimova, 2019). Questions of the dominance of definite languages in certain territories often have a historical and political context.

The development and implementation of key aspects of language policy become an important activity of public authorities both in russia and abroad. For the purposes of its definition in the english literature introduced a special term "language policy and planning" (lpp) (Catherine Chua Siew Kheng, 2018; Spolsky, 2018; Sah, 2018; Souza and Javier Calvo del Olmo, 2019).

The most important international document for the study is the European charter for regional or minority languages (ets n 148). In accordance with article 7 of the charter, participants (countries that have signed and ratified the document) must also adhere to the principle of promoting the study and research of regional and minority languages in universities or equivalent educational institutions. The issue of promoting the development of regional languages in terms of funding terminological research to support and develop the appropriate administrative, commercial, environmental, social, technical and legal terminology of each regional or minority language is singled out (article 12 of the charter).

The importance of the development of philological studies in the sphere of native languages of peoples of Russia is not in doubt, what should be in the approved government of the Russian Federation of the program of fundamental scientific research of state academies of sciences for 2013-

2020, which is a tool of the state scientific-technical policy, ensure increased contribution of research to economic and social development, including addressing socio-economic problems of the regions, further strengthening of relations of science and education, etc. Russian academy of sciences 2013-2020 basic research plan includes the direction "theory, structures and historical development of world languages, study of evolution, grammatical and lexical structure of the Russian language, corpus studies of the Russian language, languages of the peoples of Russia".

Among the expected scientific results in the study of the languages of the peoples of Russia include:

- Studies of the current state of the languages of the Russian federation and the languages of the world in typological, psycholinguistic and sociolinguistic aspects.
- Analysis of the diachronic state and structure of the languages of the Russian federation and other countries.
- In-depth research of modern linguistic theories and their applications both for the description of world languages and for the construction of information systems of text processing in these languages.
- Creation of fundamental descriptions, ethnolinguistic and sociolinguistic languages of the peoples of the Russian federation and others.

The directions of research of specific languages of the peoples of Russia: Buryat, Yakut, Udmurt, Bashkir, Kalmyk, Kabardino-Circassian, Karachay-Balkar, languages of the peoples of Siberia, the north and the far east are separately identified. It should also be noted the direction of research related to the creation of modern dictionaries of native languages of the peoples of Russia.

The preservation and development of languages requires various studies aimed at identifying their specific features, the expansion of vocabulary, language corpora, etc. Only in the case of providing research in the field of native languages, they can function normally and develop, which is especially

significant in the context of globalization of the modern world and the expansion of the presence of English as the language of international communication.

Materials and methods.

The most significant information sources were the materials of the official websites of research organizations operating on the profile of the native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation, as well as scientific foundations that provide grant support for scientific research in various areas, including projects on native languages.

The most significant documents that became the source base for quantitative indicators and qualitative information about the objects of research were official reports on the results of the activities of scientific organizations and scientific funds, as well as materials of databases on applications submitted and supported projects.

The main research methods were monographic description, content analysis, comparison, graphic method.

Results.

Specialized research institutes (research centers) at the regional level, as well as those included in the structure of the Russian academy of sciences, have been established and are functioning in the republic for the study of the native languages of the peoples of Russia, the list of which is presented below:

- The Adygeya Republican Institute of humanitarian studies. T. M. Karaseva (Republic of Adygea).
- Research Institute of Altaistics named after s. S. Surazakov (res-public Altai).
- Medal of Honor Institute of History, Language and Literature of the UFA Federal Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of gu-manitarian studies of the Republic of Bashkortostan (Republic of Bashkortostan).

- Institute of Mongolian Studies, Buddhology and Tibetology of Siberian Branch of RAS (Republic of Buryatia).
- Institute of History, Archeology and Ethnography of Dagestan Scientific Center of RAS, G.tsadasa Institute of Language, Literature and Arts, dsc ras (Republic of Dagestan).
- Ingush Scientific Research Institute of Humanitarian Sciences. Charles e. Akhriev (the Republic of Ingushetia).
- Kabardino-Balkar Institute for Humanitarian Studies (Kabardino-Balkar Republic).
- Kalmyk Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Republic of Kalmykia).
- Karachay-Cherkessia order "Badge of Honor" Institute of Humanitarian Studies (Karachay-cherkess Republic).
- Institute of Linguistics, Literature and History Karelian Research Centre Russian Academy of Sciences (illh karrc ras) (Republic of Karelia).
- Institute of Language, Literature and History of Komi Scientific Center URO RAS (Komi Republic).
- Mari Research Institute of Language, Literature and History (Mari el Republic).
- Research Institute of Humanities under the government of the Republic of Mordovia (Republic of Mordovia).
- Institute for Humanities Research and Indigenous Studies of the North (ihrisn) (Republic of Sakha Yakutia) Yakutia.
- North Ossetian Institute of Humanitarian and Social Studies. V. I. Abayeva (Republic of North Ossetia – Alania).
- G. Ibragimov Institute of Language, Literature and Art, Tatarstan Academy of Sciences (Republic of Tatarstan).

- Tuva Institute for Humanities and Applied Social and Economic Research (Tyva Republic).
- Udmurt Institute of History, Language and Literature, Ural branch of RAS (Udmurt Republic).
- Khakass Research Institute of Language, Literature and History (Republic of Khakassia).
- Institute of Humanitarian Studies Academy of Sciences of the Chechen Republic (Chechen Republic).
- Chuvash State Institute of Humanitarian Sciences (Chuvash Republic).
- Research Institute of Language, Traditional Culture and History of Komi-Permyak People (Komi-Permyak Okrug).

These structures are for the most part independent units whose activities are financed from the regional budgets (the federal budget-for the ras structures) in the format of state tasks. Issues of research of native languages are occupied by separate structural divisions of the listed organizations, for the most part departments (sectors) with an average number of employees of 5-15 people. G.tsa-dasa institute of language, literature and arts, dsc ras, institute for humanities research and indigenous studies of the north (ihrisn), which list of employees exceeds 30 people. This is due to the significant number of different languages studied in these structures of the peoples of Russia-about 40 and 20 respectively.

Among the scientific areas of linguistic research, which are analyzed in relation to native languages, the following should be singled out: grammar; morphology; phonetics; phonology; lexicography; lexicology; core linguistics; sociolinguistics; dialectology; onomastics; toponymy; linguoculturology; ethnolinguistics; history of language.

Figure 1 shows the publication activity of domestic researchers on the issues of individual native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation using search queries of the elibrary.

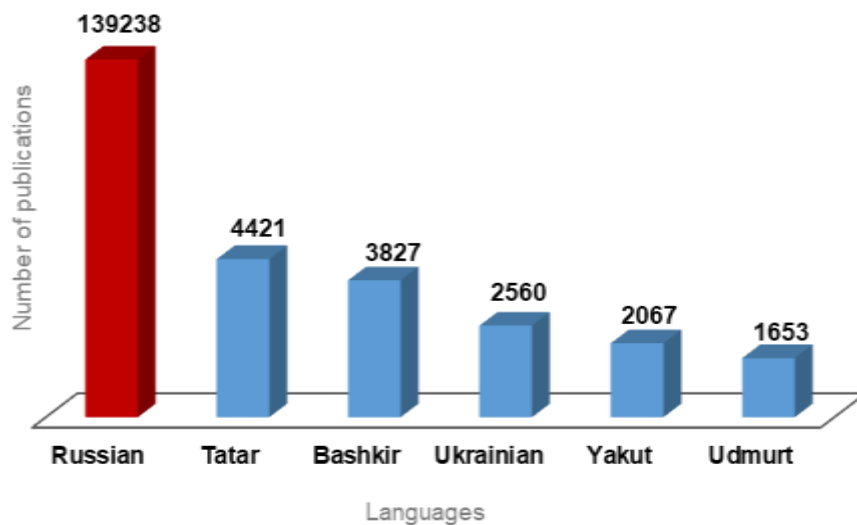


Figure 1 - distribution of publications on the problems of the most mentioned languages of the peoples of the Russian federation using the search queries of the elibrary.

The greatest number of publications was revealed on the problems of the Russian language. Among others, the most mentioned are Tatar, Bashkir, Ukrainian, Yakut and Udmurt languages. In comparison with the indicators characterizing the publication activity in the Russian language, their significantly lower values for publications on the native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation are noted. Affiliations of authors mainly refer to those regions where the specified language is the title. The smallest publication activity states for the languages of the peoples of Dagestan – at least 10 publications.

Funding for basic and exploratory research and development is carried out by various scientific foundations. In order to develop proposals to improve their activities in terms of research issues of native languages of the peoples of Russia, the analysis of the competitive selection of projects of various funds on this subject.

In the Russian Federation, fundamental science receives financial support in the form of research grants within the framework of the activities of the Russian Science Foundation (RSF), the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) and a number of other structures.

Russian scientific foundation provides financial and organizational support for fundamental and exploratory research through the financing of competitive selection of scientific, scientific and technical programs and projects.

One of the directions of selection of the scientific projects submitted for competitions of fund is carrying out fundamental and search scientific researches by instructions of the president of the Russian federation. In 2015, the rsf announced a special competition in the field of the Russian language and other languages of the peoples of Russia (humanities). In terms of the competition the results of scientific research, claim support should be aimed at solving specific problems in the framework due to the problems of socio-economic development of the country and society thematic areas of "scientific research in the field of Russian language and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation". At the same time, the projected result of the study (project) should have a world level and make a significant contribution to the solution of the key problems of this thematic direction. Russian language construction in Russia, the Russian word as a unifying element of Russian identity, the interaction of the Russian language with other languages, etc. were identified as several key problems that scientists had to solve during the competition.

Projects of research teams could take part in the competition regardless of the position held by the project manager, his academic degree and citizenship, organizational and legal form and form of ownership of organizations with which the project manager and members of the research team are in labor or civil relations.

The duration of projects in the humanities is up to 3 years, the size of one grant — from 3 to 5 million rubles annually.

In 2015, 118 applications were registered for the competition. After conducting the verification procedure for compliance with the conditions of participation, 108 applications were admitted to the competition.

Based on the results of the examination and in accordance with the recommendations of the expert council, the board of the fund decided to support 15 projects from 7 regions of Russia. Almost all the research projects were conducted in the field of the Russian language, only 4 projects relate to other languages of the peoples of Russia.

The projects were carried out until 2018. The total amount of support for the projects of the competition "research in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation" and the share in the total funding of the projects-winners of the 2016 competitive selection in the priority areas of the fund are shown in table 1.

Table 1 - financial support of research projects in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation.

Year	Financial support of projects-winners of the competitive selection in 2016 in priority areas of the fund, total (mln. Rub.)	Financial support of research projects in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation (mln. Rub.)	Share of research in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation in the total amount of financial support for the projects-winners of the 2016 competitive selection in the priority areas of the fund (%)
2016	3617,352	More than 60,0	1,7
2017	3662,896	63,8	1,7
2018	3647,043	65,3	1,8

The table is compiled according to reports on the use of rnf property.

The share of indicators of projects financing in the sphere of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation is less than 2%, which is very low. It is significantly lower than the indicators characterizing the share of supported projects in such scientific areas as chemistry and materials science; physics and space sciences; engineering sciences (on average more than 15%), due to the current priorities of scientific and technical policy.

According to the program of the Russian science foundation for 2019-2021 support for the thematic direction "research in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation" is not planned.

In addition to a special competition on behalf of the president of the Russian federation, studies of the Russian language and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation are conducted in the field of knowledge "humanities".

The results of the analysis in the field of knowledge "humanities" in terms of projects aimed at the development, preservation and support of the native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation are presented in table 2.

Table 2 – number of projects supported by the Russian scientific foundation aimed at the development, preservation and support of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation (excluding projects on special competition in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of Russia).

Year	Total supported projects in the field of knowledge "humanities»	Number of projects supported by theme, related to the native languages of peoples Russian federation
2014	110	4
2015	47	6
2016	84	0
2017	137	4
2018	121	4
2019	122	0
Total	621	18

The table is based on data from the information and analytical system of the Russian federation.

In total, 621 projects have been supported in the field of humanities over the past 5 years. 18 projects (2.9% of the total number of projects in the humanities) are aimed at the development, preservation and support of native languages of the peoples of Russia, of which: 9 projects-on the competition "carrying out fundamental scientific research and exploratory research by individual scientific groups", 8 projects-on the competition "carrying out fundamental scientific research and exploratory scientific research in priority thematic areas of research" and 1 project — the 2017 competition for the event "research by scientific groups under the leadership of young scientists" of the presidential program of research projects implemented by leading scientists, including young scientists. The size of one grant according to these competitions is from 4 to 6 million rubles annually.

There is a very low representation of projects in the field of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation, which is associated with both the specifics of the conducted research and the quality of the preparation of the applications themselves. In this regard, there is a need to stimulate at the local level the development of projects in the field of native languages, as well as the formation of interdisciplinary projects that solve a wide range of problems, for example, in the field of it technologies for the preservation and development of native languages (technologies of intellectual data analysis for electronic translators, etc.).

In addition, in 2014, the Russian science foundation held a conference to support complex scientific programs of organizations.

More than 150 applications were submitted for the contest. According to the results of the selection, rsf grants supported 16 organizations. One of the winners of this conference was the program "multidisciplinary research in archaeology and ethnography of north and central Asia" of the Institute of Archaeology and ethnography of the Siberian branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Practical results of work on the subject of native languages of peoples of the Russian federation began

the research on the problem of preserving the kazakh language and culture in rural areas of the Omsk Irtysh region (for example, southern regions) and research on the role of religion in the study and preservation of the national language (on the example of the barguzin buryats).

The purpose and subject of Russian foundation for basic research (rfbr) activity is financial, including in the form of grants to legal entities and individuals, and organizational support for fundamental scientific research, contributing to the implementation of state scientific and technical policy, the dissemination of scientific knowledge in society and based on the principles of granting scientists the right to freedom of creativity, choice of directions and methods of research.

The results of the analysis of the fund's activities related to the native languages of the peoples of Russia over the past 5 years are presented in table 3.

Table 3 - Dynamics of the ratio of second-hand and unsupported projects in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation.

Year	Number of projects supported in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation	Number of projects not supported in the field of Russian and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation
2014	6	8
2015	2	10
2016	10	7
2017	10	2
2018	24	98
2019	13	63
Total	65	188

The table is based on data from the information and analytical system rfbr.

Taking into account modern trends, there is a noticeable increase in the number of applications related to the native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation in rfbr competitions in 2018-2019, as well as the number of supported projects. The activity of researchers in this area is an important component for the development of the scientific direction of the native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation.

The largest number of projects on this topic is noted in the competitions of scientific projects in the fields of knowledge included in the rfbr classifier (group "a" — philology and art history, natural science methods of research in the humanities-51 projects in 2018). There is a tendency to stimulate at the local level the submission of applications of researchers for other types of competitions, including those held jointly by foreign organizations, for example, projects in the field of comparative language knowledge. This will contribute not only to the development of relevant areas of research, but also to the establishment of closer research collaborations with foreign partners, the popularization of the native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation abroad.

Currently, there is an increase in interest in competitions of scientific projects held by rfbr together with the subjects of the Russian federation.

The following 46 regions were eligible to participate in the 2018 Russian foundation for fundamental research project competition held by rfbr together with the constituent entities of the Russian federation.

The competition could be submitted projects of fundamental scientific research, implemented by individuals, in the scientific areas specified in section 5 for each subject of the russian federation, in accordance with the classifier of the rfbr.

The directions of scientific researches of subjects of the Russian federation which projects on competition could be submitted and were connected with questions of languages of the people of the russian federation, are revealed at 13 from 46 subjects of the russian federation. The low rate of

representation of subjects in the sphere of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation indicates insufficient attention to the problem in most of the subjects of the Russian federation, forming the themes of the competition, and determines the appropriateness of recommendations to regional offices from the head organization of the rfbr.

In the competition of scientific projects held by rfbr together with the subjects of the Russian federation on the above subjects, in 2018, 2 projects were supported, 33 were rejected. This indicates the need to improve the quality of the application material, to encourage researchers to develop more relevant topics that are in demand at the regional level.

Thus, rfbr provides financial support for fundamental scientific research in the field of Russian linguistics. Projects of rfbr have scientific subjects and are devoted mainly to the study of vocabulary, morphology, grammar, dialects of native languages of the peoples of Russia, features of their functioning and translation, creation of dictionaries, atlases, electronic databases and text corpora, publication of scientific works, as well as the organization of scientific conferences and linguistic schools. Based on the analysis of rfbr activities (over the past 5 years) on the information posted on the official website of the fund, it can be concluded that 44 grants on the subject of native languages of Russia were funded, 179 projects did not receive support. The largest number of supported projects were held in competitions in the relevant fields of knowledge-philology and art history, natural science research methods in the humanities, as well as in competitions of scientific projects conducted jointly with the subjects of the Russian federation.

In addition to state support for research in the field of Russian linguistics, socially significant projects on this subject can also be financed from the funds of Russian non-profit organizations (the foundation for basic linguistic research, the presidential grants fund, etc.).

The foundation for basic linguistic research is the first non-governmental non-profit organization in Russia that finances research and projects for the development of Russian linguistics.

Unlike other scientific organizations, the foundation allocates funds not to institutions, but directly to scientists and teams of scientists.

The foundation grants are granted to Russian citizens working in educational or scientific institutions in the field of linguistics in Russia and abroad. Funds for research are allocated in the form of annual and special grants.

The fund provides funding in the following areas:

- Expeditions (field studies of little-known languages).
- Books and magazines (publication of scientific literature on linguistics).
- Events (support of scientific conferences and congresses).
- Descriptions (compiling grammatical descriptions of the world's languages).
- Databases (electronic dictionaries and language corpora).
- Interaction (work with state scientific funds).

Over the past 5 years, the foundation for basic linguistic research has provided funding and participated in 11 expeditions for the study of scanty and undescribed languages in Russia, financed 3 research publications. In addition, the foundation funded the publication of the international scientific journal "issues of language relationship", the main periodical of the Russian school of computer science.

The foundation for basic linguistic research supported and launched 4 major domestic projects to create scientific databases: a global lexicostatistical database, a phonological inventory of Eurasian languages, a national corpus of the Kalmyk language, an automated concordance and a grammatical dictionary of the Caldalar dialect of the Gypsy language.

CONCLUSIONS.

In the study, it is stated the fact that the Russian federation has established the system of scientific support for basic research and non-profit organizations implementing socially important projects in the field of preservation and promotion of native languages of peoples of the Russian federation.

As the development of scientific activity, support of fundamental research and popularization of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation is proposed:

- To analyze the activities of scientific organizations, the profile of which is the native language of the peoples of the Russian federation, linguistic and multicultural education, which results will help to identify directions of development of scientific researches, is formulated taking into account the actual needs in the development of the languages of the peoples of the Russian federation in everyday life, professional activity, in the system of state and municipal governance, as well as the need to preserve linguistic heritage.
- To provide priority and targeted funding for research activities in those areas that are the least studied, require further study, as well as in the part of endangered languages and languages that require the creation or development of writing.
- To organize new scientific centers on priority directions of researches of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation on the platform of functioning research institutes or universities or to create specialized scientific organizations for development of researches of those languages which studying does not cover the operating organizations, centers.
- To ensure effective collaboration, including the establishment of the collaboration between researchers in the field of native languages of peoples of the Russian federation, as well as with the structures created for the integration of efforts in support of native languages of peoples of the Russian federation (foundation for the preservation and study of native languages of peoples of the Russian federation, institute for the development of native languages of peoples of the Russian

federation at the center for the implementation of the state policy in the sphere of education and information technologies).

- To expand the instruments of fund support of researches in the sphere of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation:
- Conducting additional special grant competitions for research in the field of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation, as well as on the development of scientific foundations of ethnopedagogy and ethnojournalism.
- In order to preserve the scientific heritage (socially significant funds of various electronic documents of scientific, cultural and educational nature, available in a convenient form for the end user, network and high-performance computing infrastructure for operating super-large volumes of information-informatization of fundamental science), the ribr scientific infrastructure support programs should be supplemented with measures for the development of libraries, libraries and data processing centers, including in the sphere of native languages of the peoples of the Russian federation.
- The Russian scientific foundation to resume the holding of the special competition of fundamental scientific research and exploratory scientific research on behalf of the president of the Russian federation in the thematic direction " research in the field of the Russian language and other languages of the peoples of the Russian federation».
- State participation in support of research on the problem of native languages, which can be implemented through the creation of a specialized state scientific fund for the investigation of problems of domestic linguistics.

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RECIBIDO: 14 de octubre del 2019.

APROBADO: 24 de octubre del 2019.