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"Humanities in the Information
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waną monografię za książkę ważną i potrzebną, która zawiera wnikliwe analizy frazeologii rzemieślniczej i tym samym znakomicie wypełnia lukę w zbiorze prac z zakresu językowo-kulturowych badań nad stałymi związkami wyrazowymi.

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In the modern world dominated by advanced technologies, the word *information* is one of the key terms defining the society, which has experienced many rapid changes over the recent decades, to a great extent due to the advancement of technical science. Acknowledging the fact, it is worth posing a question regarding the significance of the humanities in the world. With a view to discussing the role of humanistic sciences in the contemporary reality, Shota Rustaveli State University in Batumi organizes conferences titled “Humanities in the Information Society”. These meetings are meant to offer scientists a possibility of exchanging views on various aspects of humanistic studies across disciplines. The first event “Humanities in the Information Society – I” took place in Batumi in 2009.

In October 2014, following the success of the first conference, the second one was organized at the Faculty of Humanities. It was financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport of Ajara Autonomous Republic. There were about 300 participants from many countries, including Georgia, Canada, Germany, Lebanon, Holland, Poland, Turkey. The researchers who attended the event were presented with an almost three-hundred-fifty-page book of abstracts edited by Marine Giorgadze and Tamar Siradze. Later, two volumes of conference proceedings were published.

In order to offer a wide spectrum of discussion on the humanities at the conference, the following sections were included: Kartvelian Linguistics; Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics; European and Slavic Studies; Semiotics; Translation Studies; Georgian Literary and Folklore Studies; Literary Theory and Foreign Literature; Classical Philology, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies; Education Science; Mass Media and Intercultural Relations, History and Ethnology, Archaeology and Source Study; Philosophy, Sociology and Religious

Studies. Since there were five working languages, i.e. Georgian, English, German, French and Russian, simultaneous translation was provided for plenary lectures. In the section sessions, the presentations were translated consecutively.

On 24th October the conference was opened by professor Marine Giorgadze, the Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, who welcomed all participants. The opening speech was followed by the greetings delivered by Aliosha Bakuridze, the Rector of Shota Rustaveli State University, Giorgi Tavamaishvili, the Minister of Education, Culture and Sport of Ajara Autonomous Republic, Giorgi Masalkin, the Chairman of the Commission for Education, Science, Culture and Sport of the Supreme Council of Ajara Autonomous Republic.

At the plenary meeting, the first speaker was Avtandil Arabuli with a lecture on recent tasks for development of Georgian as a state language. Then Lali Ezugbaia delivered a presentation on the Georgian language abroad, focusing on Georgian dialects and Laz in Turkey, Azerbaijan and Iran. The next speaker, Pius ten Hacken, discussed problems related to terminology in the humanities, giving an insight into the case of noun. The last presenter was Vakhtang Licheli who spoke on central Transcaucasia in the Middle of 1st Millennium BC, with a special focus on Grakliani new discoveries. The last part of plenary session was a documentary on students' expedition in Iran. In the afternoon session meetings started. Afterwards the participants visited the Batumi Archeological Museum, where a guided tour was organized.

On the second day, 25th October, parallel sessions started worked in the morning. After lunch, session meetings were continued. Poland was also represented at the conference: Joanna Szerszunowicz from The University of Białystok was invited by professor Irine Goshkheteliani, Head of the Department of European Studies, to deliver a presentation as well as to join the editorial board and to chair a section. I. Goshkheteliani has been actively involved in the cooperation within the framework of cooperation of the project "Intercontinental Dialogue on Phraseology" conducted in Białystok. When the sessions finished operating, all participants were invited to take part in the round table discussion which was devoted to translation. The specific issue was translation as scholarly work. Many persons contributed to the discussion, which reflected a vivid interest in this issue. It was emphasized that more attention should be paid to the status of translation in many perspectives: scholarly, legal and others.

In the evening, the gala dinner took place, during which the guests could experience the atmosphere of *supra* – a traditional festive Georgian gathering. They tried national dishes; listened to the toasts made by *tamada*, whose duties were performed by the Rector of Shota Rustaveli State University, A. Bakuridze. It was also a great opportunity to listen and dance to Georgian music.

On the third day of the conference the participants took part in a one-day trip, during which they visited an archeological site and a museum in Gonio Fortress, the 1st-2nd century BC Roman fortification. It was an excellent opportunity for the conference participants to learn more about Georgia and its rich history. Then, there was a walking tour of the city centre of Batumi, during which they could see the landmarks, including the Piazza Square and churches.

The conference enabled scientists representing various disciplines of humanities to exchange views and share their experience. The international framework of the discussion ensured a cross-linguistic and cross-cultural perspective of the issues which were presented. The organization of the event was perfect thanks to Professor M. Giorgadze's involvement and skills as well as other staff and students' help.

To sum up, it should be concluded that the conference was successful in many respects: not only scientific and organizational, but also cultural and human. The participants had an opportunity to experience famous Georgian hospitality, learn about the history of the nation, see Georgian national dances, taste traditional dishes and visit many places of interest in Batumi and in the vicinity of the city. The scientific and cultural programs were very well received by all persons who attended the event. Last but not least, the participation in the conference was a great occasion to create a network of scholars, who will be cooperating in the future.

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