

of royal family over 160 years! The dress of the bride was created by the British fashion designer Sara Burton. The three-meter loop became so interesting feature and the wedding dress very reminds a wedding dress of the American actress Grace Kelly during her wedding with the prince of Monaco. The snow-white dress with lacy sleeves and a traditional long loop combines fidelity to English traditions and modern tastes of the bride. By the ancient tradition the longer the loop is, the happier longer the life will be.

The prince William dressed a red uniform of the colonel of the Irish Guard on a ceremony, as He already has this honorary title. Also order of the Garter, a star and the Gold anniversary medal flaunted on his jacket.

The cost of a royal wedding made more than one hundred million dollars, but the profit was more than one hundred seventy seven million dollars. Instead of throwing a wedding bouquet to crowd of unmarried girls, Kate placed the flowers to the monument of the Unknown Soldier. And, at last, since that moment as Kate Middleton said "Yes!" in Westminster abbey it is possible to call her only the princess Catherine!

БРИТАНСКИЙ ЭТИКЕТ

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While you are abroad, you should remember the famous saying: "When in Rome, do as the Romans do". Knowing the customs of the country you are visit, you can avoid some embarrassing situations and conflicts caused by misunderstanding. So, I'll try to acquaint you with some simple rules of British etiquette, mainly when you communicate face to face.

If you are the link between people who have never met it is up to you to make the introductions. Never neglect to do so; it makes people very uncomfortable to be left standing on the periphery, while you engage in animated conversation with a stranger. If possible, offering a little information about each person as you introduce them will help to break the ice. Speak clearly and don't mumble; you don't want people to be left embarrassed. When you are introduced, the traditional response is 'How do you do'. With younger people and in more informal settings you may prefer: 'Hello' or even 'Hi' but resist adding: 'Pleased to meet you.'

Offering to shake hands is never rude. It may occasionally be somewhat impractical and if you are in doubt use your common sense and observe other people. As with all matters of etiquette the best manners do not draw attention to yourself, so to be the only one offering to shake hands on a very informal occasion or one where, for example, the people you meet are occupied or there is some kind of physical barrier, is disruptive and may be seen as attention-seeking.

A genuine compliment will suffuse the recipient with positive feelings. Don't over-compliment – you will look like an insincere flatterer. A compliment on a haircut or dress will be much more appreciated than a generic and unimaginative 'You are looking well'. Try and give the compliment in a timely manner. If someone pays you a compliment, smile and thank them graciously, and do not demur. Try to avoid the British and very female – 'Oh this old thing', a form of self-deprecation which can make the person paying you the compliment feel they have done the wrong thing and dent their confidence.

If you have forgotten some of these rules don't worry: you should only be polite and friendly to other people.

КАНАДСКИЕ МОЛОДЕЖНЫЕ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ

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Beyond doubt, during puberty most of us either tend or just want to belong to any youth organizations for the sake of peace, stability, nature preservation, social order, cultural development, national innovations and discoveries, volunteer work spreading and its legalization under impact of inner motivation and external stimulator coming from society.

As a matter of fact, organization can be considered as a social movement based on voluntary principles which allow all participants take part in any actions, projects or programs on national or international level freely but sincerely and faithfully. The categorization of youth organizations can vary depending on participants' interests, lifestyles, motives and priorities. Therefore, in Canada we can see a division of youth organizations on three orientations: political, social and religious. Nevertheless, they have a common mission – to inspire community involvement into national and global changes and transformations provoked by a human activity, then, to develop leadership skills and an integrated vision of environmental protection and sustainable formation of interaction and open attitude towards the diversity of social and multicultural realities, also to engage in diverse work experience and favour a healthy lifestyle in society, finally, to prepare for integration into the job market, school or college, or other life event or phenomenon.

Consequently, I can enumerate some of the most popular YOUTH CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS due to their main purposes, exclusive prerogatives, common but actual mottos and efficient program orientation without any bigotry and forced compulsion to the youth movement: Katimavik, TUXIS, YMCA, Count me in, CYMA, Kids Help Phone, Canadian coalition for the Rights of children, Child welfare League of Canada, Wrennette Corp, National High School Rodeo Association, Shad Valley, Sumkidz, Big Doe Camp, Brandee Elliott Educational Projects, Apathy is Boring, 2537 Battlefords Army Cadets, Camp Ramah in Canada, Camp Simpresca, Camp Pathfinder, SSMC, IEG, GAF, WI, etc.

In general, all youth Canadian organizations are directed to create absolutely a new way of understanding the world through setting aspirational goals among participants.

РОЛЬ КЕНИИ В АНГЛИЯЗЫЧНОЙ МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОЙ КОММУНИКАЦИИ

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There are more than 70 tribal groups in Kenya. The differences between them become fuzzy and Kenyan life is gradually starting to be a part of Western culture.

English and Swahili are two languages which are compulsory for learning throughout the country, but there are also a lot of local languages: Kikuyu, Luhya, Luo, Kikamba and others. If you go to Kenya it is useful to understand Swahili a little, especially when your route is away from major cities. Another pervasive language is Sheng which is spoken by the youth of the country. Sheng is a mixture of Swahili, English and some local languages.

The majority of Kenyans living at the coast and in the Eastern provinces are Muslims, and Christians of different trends live in other parts of the country. Muslims make up