

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

about 30% of the population. In some areas of the country its own religions were formed, which are a mixture of Islam, Christianity and local beliefs.

Kenyan love to have fun. The main musical style here is Benge – modern dance music. It appeared originally in the Luo tribe in the 1950s. Its famous artists were Shirati Jazz, Victoria Kings, «Globestyle» and «The Ambira Boys». But if you don't grasp the understanding through music, film of 1985 «Out of Africa» with the participation of Meryl Streep and Robert Redford can help you.

The main dish of Kenyan cuisine is a thick paste of beans and meat. Caloric cheap food is really necessary for local residents. Nama Choma (roasted meat, usually goat) is one of the most common dishes in Kenya. Kenyan food does not do for gourmets and vegetarians. Kenyans love beer almost as much as dancing, so the country has well developed beer industry.

#### ЭТИКЕТ ИНДИИ

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India is located in South Asia and occupies the biggest part of the Indian subcontinent. The Constitution of India stipulates that Hindi and English are the two languages of national government that is the official languages. The Indian subcontinent is home of the ancient Indus Valley civilization. Throughout its history, India was the center of important trade routes and was famous for its wealth and high culture.

India is one of the most diverse, religiously, countries around the world, with some deeply religious societies and cultures such as Hinduism and Buddhism. Hindus comprise 80% of the population, and Islamizes about 13%. Hinduism has many schools, each of which has its own outlook. India, being a multi-cultural and multi-religious country, celebrates feasts of different religions. There are four national holidays in India: Indian Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, the First of May are celebrated on a large scale and with enthusiasm all over India. As the second English-speaking country in the world according to its number of English-speaking population traditions and way of life in India are still quite different.

Speaking about welcoming in India you cannot hug or kiss a friend at the meeting, they rarely meet and shake hands. But putting together hands and saying of «Namaste» are very frequent, as a greeting of friends and acquaintances. Also it is not permitted to greet by putting your hand on one's shoulder. It does not matter whether this gesture is addressed to a woman or a man. Parents or spiritual leaders are welcomed by bowing at their feet [1].

Indian etiquette forbids appearing in public and religious places in the clear and tight dresses and costumes, as well as with bare body parts. Most Indian clothes are made of cotton, which is perfect for the local hot climate. Since the climate is hot and rainy in India, most Indians wear sandals.

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#### ВЫЗОВЫ: БРОСАЙ ИЛИ ПРИНИМАЙ...

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Challenge is not a new form of social activity. Its historical roots date back deeply to early periods of the

humankind when there were classical duels, cruel and brutal contests, convoluted competitions. Their aim was to gain a victory at any price and be a leader, hero or champion after the challenge or save somebody's life or promote awareness of an existed problem in society. Whereas, the reasons were various due to a specification of the challenge itself. In past usually men than women gave or took a dare and the forms varied from a childish fight with many bruises and torn endings of clothes up to dramatic duel with a lady's mourning. Nowadays, we have the same defiance legally and illegally brought about by daredevils and the brave, or last time it became fashionably to accept or invite into a competition, fight, or contest. I can list some recent popular challenges in EU such as ice bucket challenge or ALS ice bucket challenge which is involving dumping a bucket of ice water on someone's head to promote awareness of the disease amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and encourage donations to research. It went viral on social media during July-August 2014. Consequently, many people in the USA and in the UK participate for the Association. The challenge encourages nominated participants to be filmed having a bucket of ice water poured on their heads for others to do the same. Another one is called Angry Birds Friends tournament for the Pangolins in which 'Prince William plays Angry Birds to save endangered mammal' in order to raise awareness of the critical threat to wildlife through illegal poaching of pangolins – a species of scaly ant-eaters living in Asia and Africa. The tournament will run on the 17<sup>th</sup> of November. Prince William said: 'By spreading the message about poaching, I hope you can be part of a movement that says no to poached ivory and rhino horn, and many other animal parts. And with the help of Angry Birds, we have created an Angry Birds Friends tournament for the Pangolins, so you can have some fun while learning more about them and the wider issue of poaching.' According to the IUCN, the animal is being 'eaten to death' in China. In a nutshell, we can conclude that challenge can be a type of enjoyment from one side and give a boost to efforts to stop the social cruelty or save the lives due to responsiveness, sympathy and sensitiveness.

#### «СЪЕДОБНЫЙ» АВСТРАЛИЙСКИЙ СИМВОЛ: ЗОЛОТОЙ СИРОП

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Most of us may be absolutely confused but intrigued at the same time by the headline An 'Edible' Australian Symbol. However, it is possible and even essential for any country over the world just because of a nation's creativity and resourcefulness. It means that we as a part of a particular motherland discover and give a name to animated or unanimated objects taking into account of geographical position and natural diversity, cultural heritage and historical events. That's why our world is polysemantic, multifaceted and versatile in all social aspects, categories and spheres. Nonetheless, each of global country is unique due to its set of incomparable national symbols.

If we just take a glance or have a glimpse of English-speaking countries we will be attracted with their inimitable emblematic findings, discoveries and works, 'edible symbols' such as in the USA it is an Edson and Aztecs' peanut butter mania, in Canada it is a maple syrup which has an ancient technology of processing and many legends of its origin, in the UK people abide by a tea ceremony with different brownies and finally, the