

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.

Kenians love to have fun. The main musical style here is Benga – 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. Kenians love beer almost as much as dancing, so the country has well developed beer industry.

#### ЭТИКЕТ ИНДИИ

Жмак М.Д., Маркова Ю.В.

*Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре,  
e-mail: Id186492446-bbd1e2bd0@ykmessenger.com*

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.

#### Список литературы

1. Бондаренко, И.В. Особенности туризма в восточных странах / И.В. Бондаренко, С.В. Латина // Современные наукоемкие технологии. – 2013. – №7-1. – С.58–59.

#### ВЫЗОВЫ: БРОСАЙ ИЛИ ПРИНИМАЙ...

Жукова К.Е., Надвикова И.А.

*Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре,  
e-mail: Ms.miss.kaprizz.199597@mail.ru*

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

Костыгина П.Д., Надвикова И.А.

*Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре,  
e-mail: Choko-polly@mail.ru*

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 creativeness 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