Вопросы топик 2 урок 1:

* the youth problems that American, British, Belarusian teenagers face;
* how to build a path to problem- solving;
* how to solve youth problems;
* role of a family in a teen's life;
* why the problem shouldn ' t be hidden.

№1

Young people today face many challenges. I would like to list 5 of them. First of all, this is materialism. Signs of this problem include self-absorption to the exclusion of others. Such people tend to amass more and more objects. They associate their well-being with high life satisfaction, social integration, and low envy and depression. The next one is offending and destructive behavior. This problem occurs when individuals are not properly socialised and thus do not feel bound by the law, rules, and everything that has been established by society. People demonstrate antisocial behaviour. It is more common among teens and people in their twenties. The third is substance abuse. People with such problems usually miss classes or work, demonstrate disinterest in study or work activities. They exaggerate their efforts to bar family members from entering their room or being very secretive about where they go with friends or may request for money without a reasonable explanation. The next problem is failure to succeed in education. People feel the anxiety of trying to catch up on missed material. They demonstrate a low level of motivation and comfort in attending classes and completing tasks. And the last is racism. Fears about his/her personal safety, thoughts that it would be better to belong to other ethnic groups.

№2

There are also some simple tips how to solve problems. So, 1-st of all you need to identify the problem. The second step is to think is it really a problem for you. Later, you should try to find a possible solution to the problem. I'll try to contact adults or friends, maybe someone has encountered such a problem before. The next 2 steps can be combined into one. At this step, you should evaluate the found solution and try to apply it. At the very last step, you should think about the result of the work done, whether the solution found helped you, if not, you can repeat the algorithm again

Вопросы топик 2 урок 2

* types of tech and Internet addiction;
* proble ms that can be caused by tech and Internet addictions;
* reasons for becoming tech and Internet addicted;
* positive and negative sides of the Internet and technology;
* how to avoid tech and Internet addiction.

№1

Today gadgets play an important role in our life. However, this often leads to negative consequences. Overuse of technology leads to technical addiction and internet addiction. We can distinguish TV addiction, footage addiction, online shopping, online gambling, virtual relationship, nomophobia, screen addiction and so on.

№2

A plethora of **negative effects** have been revealed. So, a correlation between tech use and various mental health conditions has been established. The psychological development of adolescents is slowing down and **depression, anxiety,** and **loneliness ,** which are attributed to **tech engagement ,** are on the rise. **Multitasking,** a behaviour that technology encourages and reinforces , is consistently correlated with poor cognitive and mental **health outcomes.** Clearly, our technology use is affecting our psychological functioning. Our **attention spans** are short. Our ability to focus on one task at a time is **impaired.**

№3

The main idea is that today Internet becoming a diagnosable eddiction. According to the surveyes most of people spend most of their time interacting with screens. They doing shopping online, post videos and so on.

№4

Being addicted means dealing with negative consequences. In our case, addiction to technology and the Internet leads to lack of sleep, increased stress, loneliness, and increased anxiety. At the same time, technology and the Internet have become a necessity in our time. The Internet, for example, is an endless source of information, a primary tool for commerce, communication, and learning, while technology in general allows a person to perform everyday tasks that greatly simplify life.

№5

There are some tips for avoiding addiction. Thirst of all you need to think, how much time you give for sitting in front of screen. You can do an assignment by downloading special apps and tracking your screen time. The next tip is to deliberate schedule time by setting an alarm for 1 min of using your smartphone. And the last useful tip is to establish tech free zones and times, for example during the meal, before the bed time. You can also practice a tech free day without devices to feel digital detox.

Вопросы топик 2 урок 3

* types of generations and their characteristics;
* how we can prevent the generation gap;
* what each generation can bring to the workplace;
* what barriers can affect communication;
* how we can manage different generatio ns at the workplace;

№1

There are several generations that most scientists distinguish. First of all, these are the traditionalists. They are conservative, attach importance to hierarchy and have lived their entire lives in the Soviet Union. Born before 1946. The next generation is the baby boomer generation. Born from 1946 to 1964. They grew up before the computer revolution, they still read newspapers. They value stability and are considered the richest generation. Generation X was born before 1980. Above all, they value the well-being of their family. They are very capable of working and always rely only on themselves. The Millennial Generation or Generation Y was born before 1996. They may be more competitive, wants

independence, can multi-task, is more entrepreneurial, wants to communicate face-to-face, is truly digital-native, and wants to be catered for. And the last one is our generation. It is generation Z. They were born from 1997 to 2012. They value workplaces that are positive, fun, efficient, fast-paced, flexible , infomal, and have access to leadership and all infonnation.

№2

Today, although more people see generation differences at the workplace, most do not see them as divisive. That is partly because of the areas of difference. The top areas of disagreement between young and old, according to the research are the use of technology, management styles, conununication tools, moral values, work ethic, etc.

It' s one thing to recognise that generational differences exist but it takes conscious effort from management to use those differences effectively and bridge the gap between generations of workers. The best approach for training across a multigenerational staff is to create an enviromnent where knowledge is openly shared and easily accessed instead of being

guarded. To do this, employees must be genuinely interested in helping each other to learn and grow. Correcting your organisational culture to acconunodate all your employees more effectively can be daunting, but here are just a few ways that a manager can hel p to ensure his e mployees are effectively working together.