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1.The youth problems that American,British and Belarussian teenagers face and how to solve it.

The most popular problems that are face by youth around the globe are:
1. Materialism. The signs of this problem is that people get satisfaction from amassing things.To solve the materialism problem we should start changing our mindset to fill our life with activities other than shopping.
2. Destructive behavior. People with such problems demonstrate antisocial behavior and they don't feel bound by the law,rules. To solve this problem we should ??
3.Failure to succeed in education. People with that problem have a lack of self-motivation and disinterest in studies. Connecting with your groupmates and setting time management may be a solution to this problem.
4.Substance abuse. People with such problems are secretive and they ask for money without any clear reason. To solve the substance abuse problem we should start medical treatment and change the environment.
5. Racism is a fear about personal safety, thoughts that it would be better to belong to other ethnic groups. Receiving support from other people who have also experienced such a trauma is a solution to the racism problem.

2.How to build a path to problem-solving.

To build a path to problem-solving first of all we should identify the problem. Then we must think about why it is a problem. After that we should brainstorm possible solutions to the problem and evaluate the outcome of the problem-solving process. And finally, we put the solution into action and evaluate the solution to the problem.
(порядок?)

4. Role of a family in a teens life.

5. Why the problem shouldnt be hidden.

6. Types of tech and Internet addiction.

Tech Addiction is a disorder,when a person is unable to control their usage of technology.
TV addiction,nomophobia(or cellphone addiction) are related to tech addiction.

Internet Addiction is a mental problem characterized by excessive use of the internet.
Online shopping, video gaming,trading stocks, taking photos, cyber relationships and online gambing are related to Internet addiction.

7. Problems that can be caused by tech and Internet addictions.

A plethora of negative effects have been revealed due to tech and internet addictions. The physiological development of adolescents is slowing down and depression,anxiety and loneliness are on the rise. Our attention spans are becoming short. Poor cognitive and mental health outcomes, we also start having problems with focusing on something.

8. Reasons for becoming tech and Internet addicted.

We are becoming tech and internet addicted because our apps and devices operate on the same principle as slot machines,delivering rewards on a random schedule.
Another reason is in endless sources of information, which we have access to thanks to the Internet.
And as human beings, we want to belong somewhere, to find community and feel connected with other people. Thanks to the Internet and applications,such as Instagram,Telegram,Skype we can stay in touch round the clock and have this sense of connection.
And of course our phones are designed to catch our attention?

So, another question is how to avoid tech or internet addiction. The are several simple steps:
1.You can use time-management apps that will help you to keep track time and limit your phone usage.
2. You can turn off all notifications, turn the screen in a black and white.
3. Establish tech-free zones, for instance your bedroom, because using your phone before bed may impact on your sleep patterns. Put away your phone during the meals.
4. Put away your phone just once a week. It will help you to feel focused and

9. Positive and negative sides of the Internet and technology.

11. Types of generations and their characteristics.

The first generation is the **Traditionalists or Silent Generation**. Their ages are between 76 and 96. They are conservative, they prefer hierarchical workplaces and top-down chain management, prefer formal relationships and scheduled meetings.

The next generation is **Baby Boomers.** Their age is between 57 and 75. They are collaborative, prefer flat hierarchical workplaces and their sacrifice is a job.

The next generation is **Generation X.** Their age is between 42 and 56. They are the most efficient ones because they have experience and they prefer time off for recognition.

The next generation is **Millennials**. Their age is between 27 and 41. They are highly collaborative and active workers, use new technologies and prefer bonuses for recognition.

The next generation is **Gen Z**. Their age is between 9 and 26. They are digital native, highly competitive.

12. How we can prevent the generation gap.

Generation differences at the workplace can be divisive. There are five practices to bridge the gap at the workplace. So the first step is **providing a variety of communication channels**. Because the older generation grew up without cell phones and email and may prefer face-to-face meetings.

The second is to **establish a two-way mentorship programme.** This creates a balanced platform and it also helps to build stronger relationships between counterpants and respect both generations.

The third practice is **to put respect front and center**. (or always treat people the way you want to be treated - with respect).Because people of each age group will be more open if they feel that their knowledge and opinion are respected.

And of course you **shouldn't make assumptions** about the skills of any person, because you risk being misunderstood.

And the last one is **guarding against age segregation.** In the workplace some workers tend to clump up together in little groups of their age peers and if you make sure that there is plenty of cross-pollination between the generations your staff will be more productive. Because the younger generation can teach the older generation and get some practice and experience from it.

13. What each generation can bring to the workplace.

Each generation can bring something to the workplace. For instance,

14. What barriers can affect communication.

1.Linguistic Barriers
The language barrier is one of the main barriers that limit effective communication. Language is the most commonly employed tool of communication. The fact that each region has its own language is one of the Barriers to effective communication.

2. Cultural barriers.

Our world is getting more and more globalized, and large offices may have people from several parts of the world. Cultural diversity makes communication difficult as the mindset of people of different cultures are different, the language, signs and symbols are also different.Different cultures have different meanings of words, behaviors. It forms the way people think and behave. When people belonging to different cultures communicate, these factors can become barriers.

15. How we can manage different generations at the workplace.