

may be interrupted and it may have a negative effect on the rest of Europe and the whole world. To avoid this disadvantageous situation Ukraine should use the economical, political and social possibilities at her disposal to influence on forming the Eastern European Union policy and establishing stable understate cooperation in the region. The Eastern dimension competes with the Mediterranean and Northern in the EU policy¹. So it is not an easy task.

Obtaining these goals is possible if acting upon the following guidelines:

the strategic significance of the oil-pipe line Odesa-Brody-Polotsk-Gdansk for diversification of the energy supply for Europe and importance of the rail-way transport corridor Odesa-Gdansk;

Ukrainian-Polish and Ukrainian-Polish-American cooperation in anti-terrorist actions in Iraq and relations within the pro-NATO team in the EU;

international collaboration in migration control;

good relations with the groups of the EU countries which stand for domination of the Eastern dimension over the Mediterranean and Northern, as well as for predominance of the enlargement of the European Union over its deepening.

Including the new Eastern neighbours of the EU (particularly Ukraine) into the cooperation with modern Europe is the most effective way of protection against new kinds of threats and it can be very beneficial for the environment and the people in the region.

YOUTH AND TECHNOLOGY

Ivan Nikitin,

Chernivtsy Trade and Economics Institute, Ukraine

Mikle Johnston,

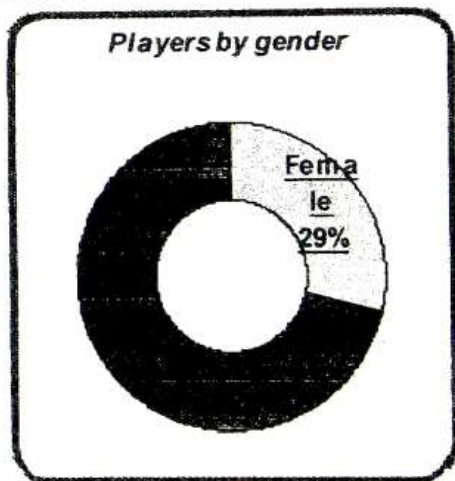
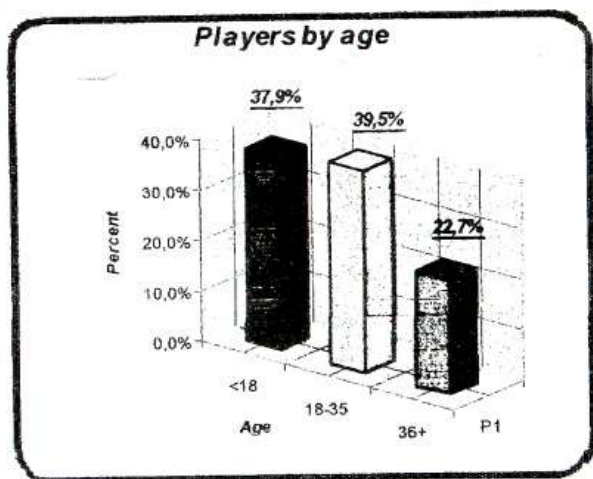
associate professor, Peace Corps

To tell the truth, nowadays mankind lives in a post industrial century. As we know, there are 4 commonly known factors of production, which include: land, labor, capital and entrepreneurship. Modern society needs more accurate classification of these factors, such a productive factor as information is of great importance nowadays. We need information whenever and wherever we can get it. We want to know as much as possible about problems or events that are sometimes of vital importance for us. Thus we watch news on TV, read newspapers or magazines and surf the World Wide Web looking for this information almost daily. Sometimes our senses are simply bombarded and overloaded with information that flows from every direction and get us anywhere. So the problem that disturbs modern individuals greatly is their ability to understand the point of information correctly and the ability to process it quickly and adequately.

¹ See http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/search/regions.htm

Being an economist I understand that information as communication technologies, by means of which information could be received, is a broad sphere of economic activity. It is a rather perspective one. In the result of competition of world giant producers of high-tech communication technologies and equipment, mankind gains greatly. Among the most popular communication technologies are: telephone with help of which one can make a call or even a conference call, when several business partners for instance may discuss their problems or strategies simultaneously. There is also a possibility to fax original documents, to leave a voice mail for your friends and of course send them an SMS or even access Internet by means of a cell phone. With help of your PC you can reach the Internet, sent an instant message or find the information that you are interested in; you can even buy sea-food at a Chinese restaurant that is situated on your street. This is not just a complete list of things you can do with help of modern technologies. Such a situation may seem not real one for some parents who grown up without electricity, though it is truth.

Generally, high-tech technologies are used by the sort of people who really need them for work. What could be said if such technologies were used just for fun? Wouldn't it be just a mere vast of time and money? To tell the truth children have never been so wired. So the main source of culture nowadays is technologies rather than mores or fashion. Skills are being acquired less from books than from videogames which is the part of modern life of almost every teenager. Here you are the statistics of how much do teens play games on the PC.



Are videogames dangerous for youth or are playing games a great resource of free time? In order to answer this question children's brains should be studied to see what happens on during the hours spend engaged in videogames or rambling the Web. It is clear that modern youth develop their skills handling visual information and multitasking, which is of great importance nowadays.

Trying to measure the visual perception of children and to explain the ability of an impressible young brain to adopt various stimuli (violence in PC games for instance) Daphne Bevalier, a professor of Rochester University in New York, conducted an experiment. She put together 2 groups of students – avid gamers and

non gamers - and during a certain period of time gave both series of computerized visual-perception tests. On average, the avid gamers scored 30 percent better than nonplayers. So she concluded that videogames enhance the capacity of visual attention. Gaming seems to be some sort of visual task for brain and that is why it gets processes in the right hemisphere. So gaming is training for non analytical right hemisphere while more rational left hemisphere does not participate in the process.

According to the another experiment that was conducted by Craig Anderson, psychologist of the University of Missouri-Columbia, playing violent games such as Mortal Combat cause antisocial behavior, aggressive personalities, poor academic performance and delinquency.

Nowadays when every second may cost one thousand or even millions \$, multitasking in the process of search of information and the ability to apply it is considered to be one of the most eager skills that is evaluated by most employers. Multitasking – the practice of performing several tasks simultaneously – is in demand now. So what if gaming is the perfect way to develop the very ability? It is clear that the mind does not switch its attention from one thing to the next one instantaneously; it takes about seven tenths of a second.

So we thing there is some sort of dilemma when, on the one hand, “Kids are getting better at paying attention to several things at ones. Though, on the other hand, there is a cost in that they don’t go into anyone thing in as much depth”, says Patricia Greenfield, director of Children’s Digital Media Centre.

Thus, it is you to decide which way is better.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

Michael Owusu Obimpeh,

Asian Academy of Film and TV, Ghana; India

Contributing and volunteering ideas is humanity as it helps others gain access both technically and acadamicaly to divergent perspective from different geographical, cultural and religious background. Volunteering has been the catalyst that started making my dreams and goals a reality. When i contributed to International Youth Parliaments(IYP)book tittled Youth Guid To Globalization,co sponsored by Oxfam Community Aid Abroad.I was the first amongst all to be quoted in the forward ,page 44 and the back cover.This made me able to reinvent who i was and become a better version of my self.Iwould like to take part in this years conference to add up, shear and to contribute my ideas to international social justics on enviroment.I have also realise that observation is good but to take part is better.I feel helping to blow the whistle on enviromental decadence is a weathy crusade .