

custody of her husband - you can take girls as wives from the age of ten. In 2013, Saudi Arabia declared to the UN that it would remove the guardianship system for men and any discrimination against women, but the age-old way of life is not easy to change and the rights of women in the country continue to be violated [3].

To summarise, the girl fled due to family abuse. Importantly, she wanted to have the choice she received. Al-Kanun was extremely grateful to everyone who helped her. The family wrote a statement about the abdication of Al-Kanun. On her way there were many obstacles, they wanted to return her and her passport was selected. Rahaf wants to start a new life. First of all, she will start by getting a jelly and learning English. It prompted desire to work in the future in support of women's freedom around the world.

References:

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CONVERGENCE OF CITY AND VILLAGE

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In this article we suggest considering quite a relevant situation of nowadays, which might be looked at as an important topic for our social life.

Referring to the past, we can see that the distance between an average city and an average village was extra high. In all countries of the world people who lived in the urban area always were closer to the manifestations of civilization. All scientific discoveries happened in cities, industry progress was characteristic of cities, where important social events took place and where the governments were located. Moreover, it was in cities where more educated people were living.

In the villages situated far away from cities, people were mostly involved in “dirty and hard work”. They were working at factories, farms, etc., while those living in cities were sitting in clean offices and working with papers. And it was not a stereotype. Sometimes people who were born on the outback lived their whole lives there and died there, with their children also living that way.

However, in recent years this problem has been in the process of solving (at least in some developed countries). We can call this phenomenon “General Civilization Tendency”. To my mind, the most important reasons for such a

tendency are *internetization* and *accumulation of profitable work in cities*. Let us consider both of these reasons:

Internetization. For the first time the world heard the word “Internet” at the end of the XX century. But it did not become number one source of information and entertainment at one moment. Year by year the Internet developed and extended the area of its influence. Speaking about expansion of the Internet influence, we can argue that, as it often happened, within the first years of its functioning, the Internet was available only in big cities through lack of the needed equipment. But over time, with arrival of technology development and scientific progress, accompanied by the support of new inventions in the sphere of computer sciences, the Internet came to increase its prevalence. More and more cities became able to use the Internet, which was followed by the increased number of countryside households capable of using it as well. Thus, step by step everything we could watch on television and and hear from the radio turned to the Internet. The latter became a source No 1 of everything we use in our daily life – a provider of unlimited amount of information, images, music, books, news, videos, and on and on. According to all above, the world web net has become available even for village inhabitants, who are currently able to act, work and just have access to information as city people do. Also these changes influenced enormously the village culture. As a result, as evidenced by national and foreign experience, the material situation of the rural population is improving, their cultural level is growing, everyday life and social structure of the population are changing radically. This all allows us to see the global civilization in all its colours.

Accumulation of profitable work in cities. As we emphasized earlier, cities had more opportunities to develop than villages and countryside settlements. So over time, people began to understand that there was nothing to do in rural areas and in order to make money they had to move to urban ones. Accordingly, because of mass arrival of newcomers in cities, the latter began to grow in size both horizontally and vertically. If we look at the map of population density, we can see that all huge concentrations of people can be found in cities. But if we go back 200-250 years into the past of Ukraine, we’ll be able to realize that more than 50-60% of people were village inhabitants. Yet it is not a universal tendency, because there is much work for urban population in villages. Thus, some farms, for example, introduce computer technologies. Accordingly, there arises a need for specialists, who start moving to villages for work. This phenomenon can be viewed as kind of cultural, mental and physical exchange between city and village. Talking about the tendencies of this situation in the future, it is possible to say that this moving tendency «villager – city dweller» will increase. Year by year concentration of EVERYTHING is expected to be in cities. The goal of this work is not to say that villagers are outsiders or that village is bad. I just want to argue that cities have more opportunities, and bigger cities have bigger opportunities and so on.

Finally, the question arises concerning the prospect for the future, “Is this tendency good or bad?” Our answer is “Definitely good”, which is based on democracy and equality of every person’s rights. In the past, if a person was born in

a village, it was hard to imagine what he/she had to do in order to get to a city. In the former USSR, for example, there was obligation to work for collective farms, which was under the pressure of the government. It is known that even urban people were forced to work there, then what could be said about the villagers? The latter had no chance to move out of the countryside to a big city. Even if they were extra talented and ambitious, it was not in the government's interests. But now, after the collapse of the USSR, we can feel more liberty. Now, with the help of the Internet, everyone has a lot of opportunities, so moving to the city from the countryside is not a problem today. How it happens? The easiest way is to go to study in a city. All universities are predominantly in cities, so after finishing school children move to cities, which promotes the intellectual growth of population and larger social diversity. As a result, more and more opportunities open up for everyone. It makes us "dream big and to act big". The information above is not universal for every person, village, city or country. Rather it just reveals some common facts and our personal view on them.

PRINCIPLES OF SUCCESSFUL PRESENTATIONS

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One of the best options for launching information is a presentation. A person receive 80-90% of information by sight. It can be argued that the use of this type of training provides clarity. Let's consider at some of the principles behind a successful presentation.

Firstly, gesturing. The science of gestures is very interesting. After all, by them we can determine the person feelings. On the other hand, gesticulating speaker draws attention to his speech. Secondly, silence. Many speakers masterly use this technique to attract the attention of listeners. Thirdly, general questions to the audience. Asking the listeners something and getting an answer, you also increase their involvement in the discussion. Fourthly, enumeration or numbering. This simple technique helps to structure the performance.

In addition to this, the principle of clarity and evidence. Representation crashes into memory much faster than the information being heard. Experienced speakers know that we remember 40% of what we saw and only 10% of what we perceive. The principle of emotional stress.

Creating an impressive effect is important when speaker use presentations. The principle of simplicity. «Every block of stone has a statue inside it and it's the task of the sculptor to discover it – brilliant words that are relevant in all areas – I have only to hew away the rough walls that imprison the lovely apparition to reveal it to the other eyes as mine see it». The «10/20/30» principle. PowerPoint presentation should contain 10 slides, continue no more than 20 minutes, should not