

1

Globalization العولمة

Globalization refers to increasing global connectivity, integration and interdependence in the economic, social, technological, cultural, political, and ecological spheres. Globalization is an umbrella term and is perhaps best understood as a unitary process inclusive of many sub-processes (such as enhanced economic interdependence, increased cultural influence, rapid advances of information technology, and novel governance and geopolitical challenges) that are increasingly binding people and the biosphere more tightly into one global system.

There are several definitions and all usually mention the increasing connectivity of economies and ways of life across the world. The Encyclopedia Britannica says that globalization is the "process by which the experience of everyday life ... is becoming standardized around the world." While some scholars and observers of globalization stress convergence of patterns of production and consumption and a resulting homogenization of culture, others stress that globalization has the potential to take many diverse forms.

2

right of women حقوق المرأة

Nowadays we take it for granted that women have the same rights as men before the first world war few people believed this.

As far as work was concerned there were jobs which were regarded as women's jobs and other which were regarded as men's jobs. Women's jobs were generally lower paid as men's. Men did almost all the heavy jobs in industry or in transport.

Women had jobs like dress-making, cleaning or worked as servants.

Women's main role was as being to raise children and look after their home. Women were not expected to take position of leadership. Women were not even allowed to vote in elections.

Before the war some women had been struggling to achieve greater equality with men. The most famous of these had been the suffragettes who staged a violent campaign against the government from 1905 to 1914 trying to achieve the right to vote. However, at the outbreak of war, they were still no near to success. Many men argued that women were unsuited to such responsibility that women could not be trusted to vote sensibly that women should not concern themselves with such male activities and voting.

During the war many things changed

3

Television

Television has become part of our every day life. What are its advantages and disadvantages

On the one hand, TV has become the most influential means of the mass media because it has both sound and picture. It's also the most popular source of information education and international, in brief TV brings the whole world to us.

On the other hand TV develops passive and lazy viewers. It also prevents communication between the members of the family besides students don't do their homework and may become aggressive when they watch films of violence.

4

War الحرب

WAR is one of the worst crime that people have ever made to the humanity. that's why we should know why some idiot people can't stand leaving in peace because the best thing that can draw the smile on every one's face is the peace. but in reality we have a different image to the world, we see that no one want to respect the right of other or want's to enslave people or take their weals, and they make some silly reasons to get what they want exactly like what happened to our brothers in Iraq.

War also creates a very bad destruction and ruin in everywhere.

and from the main point we can say that people in stead of burning world they have to learn how to leave in peace and create the happiness instead of hate and killing.

5

Working children تشغيل الأطفال

Child labour is one of the problems that many countries face, there are various causes that drive

children to work some of them drop out of school in order to help their poor or sick parents others have to work because they are orphans. In addition some parents are ignorant they think education is a waste of time.

Working children face a tough life; in factories and mines they work in bad conditions no fresh air, long hours they may be injured by machines they are also deprived of education and childhood

6

Air pollution تلوث الهواء

Air pollution can effect our health in many ways with a both short-term effects different groups of individuals are effected by air pollution in different ways. some individuals are much more sensitive to pollutants than are others. young children and elderly people after suffer more from effects of air pollution. people with health problems such asthma, heart and lung disease may also suffer more when the air is polluted the extent to which an individual is harmed by air pollution usually depends on the total of the damaging chemicals i.e the duration of exposure and the concentration of the chemicals must be taken into account. this is the end of paragraph i wish to benefit it ok

7

Humain rights حقوق الإنسان

The concept of human rights has existed under several names in European thought for many centuries, at least since the time of King John of England. After the king violated a number of ancient laws and customs by which England had been governed, his subjects forced him to sign the Magna Carta, or Great Charter, which enumerates a number of what later came to be thought of as human rights. Among them were the right of the church to be free from governmental interference, the rights of all free citizens to own and inherit property and be free from excessive taxes. It established the right of widows who owned property to choose not to remarry, and established principles of due process and equality before the law. It also contained provisions forbidding bribery and official misconduct.

The political and religious traditions in other parts of the world also proclaimed what have come to be called human rights, calling on rulers to rule justly and compassionately, and delineating limits on their power over the lives, property, and activities of their citizens.

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in Europe several philosophers proposed the concept of "natural rights," rights belonging to a person by nature and because he was a human being, not by virtue of his citizenship in a particular country or membership in a particular religious or ethnic group. This concept was vigorously debated and rejected by some philosophers as baseless. Others saw it as a formulation of the underlying principle on which all ideas of citizens' rights and political and religious liberty were based.

In the late 1700s two revolutions occurred which drew heavily on this concept. In 1776 most of the British colonies in North America proclaimed their independence from the British Empire in a document which still stirs feelings, and debate, the U.S. Declaration of Independence

8

Business أعمال

In economics, business is the social science of managing people to organize and maintain collective productivity toward accomplishing particular creative and productive goals, usually to generate profit.

The etymology of "business" refers to the state of being busy, in the context of the individual as well as the community or society. In other words, to be busy is to be doing commercially viable and profitable work.

The term "business" has at least three usages, depending on the scope — the general usage (above), the singular usage to refer to a particular company or corporation, and the generalized usage to refer to a particular market sector, such as "the record business," "the computer business," or "the business community" -- the community of suppliers of goods and services.

The singular "business" can be a legally-recognized entity within an economically free society, wherein individuals organize based on expertise and skills to bring about social and technological advancement.

In predominantly capitalist economies, businesses are typically formed to earn profit and grow the

personal wealth of their owners.

The owners and operators of a business have as one of their main objectives the receipt or generation of a financial return in exchange for their work — that is, the expense of time and energy — and for their acceptance of risk — investing work and money without certainty of success.

Notable exceptions to this rule include some businesses which are cooperatives, or government institutions.

However, the exact definition of business is disputable as is business philosophy; for example, some Marxists use "means of production" as a rough synonym for "business"; however a more accurate definition of "means of production" would be the resources and apparatus by which products and services are created.

Control of these resources and apparatus results in control of business activity, and so, while they are very closely related, they are not the same thing.

Socialists advocate either government, public, or worker ownership of most sizable businesses.

Some advocate a mixed economy of private and state-owned enterprises. Others advocate a capitalist economy where all, or nearly all, enterprises are privately owned.

Business Studies is taught as a subject in many schools

9

smoking

الشرب

When your parents were young, people could buy cigarettes and smoke pretty much anywhere - even in hospitals! Ads for cigarettes were all over the place. Today we're more aware about how bad smoking is for our health. Smoking is restricted or banned in almost all public places and cigarette companies are no longer allowed to advertise on buses or trains, billboards, TV, and in many magazines.

Almost everyone knows that smoking causes cancer, emphysema, and heart disease; that it can shorten your life by 14 years or more; and that the habit can cost a smoker thousands of dollars a year. So how come people are still lighting up!

10

Natural disaster

الكوارث الطبيعية

A is the consequence of when a potential natural hazard becomes a physical event (e.g. volcanic eruption, earthquake, landslide) and this interacts with human activities. Human vulnerability, caused by the lack of planning, lack of appropriate emergency management or the event being unexpected, leads to financial, structural, and human losses. The resulting loss depends on the capacity of the population to support or resist the disaster, their resilience.[1] This understanding is concentrated in the formulation: "disasters occur when hazards meet vulnerability".[2] A natural hazard will hence never result in a natural disaster in areas without vulnerability, e.g. strong earthquakes in uninhabited areas. The term natural has consequently been disputed because the events simply are not hazards or disasters without human involvement

11

Advertinsing

One the hand advertising makes consumers aware, of the new products on the market and helps them spend their money wisely it also as creates many jobs .

On the other hand advertising makes people feel frustrated, if they can't afford the products .it also increases the prise of goods what's more it urges consumers to buy unnecessary commodities.

12

Cinema - *السينما*

For the first twenty years of motion picture history most silent films were short—only a few minutes in length. At first a novelty, and then increasingly an art form and literary form, silent films reached greater complexity and length in the early 1910's. The films on the list above represent the greatest achievements of the silent era, which ended—after years of experimentation—in 1929 when a means of recording sound that would be synchronous with the recorded image was discovered. Few silent films were made in the 1930s, with the exception of Charlie Chaplin, whose character of the Tramp perfected expressive physical moves in many short films in the 1910's and

1920s. When the silent era ended, Chaplin refused to go along with sound; instead, he maintained the melodramatic Tramp as his mainstay in *City Lights* (1931) and *Modern Times* (1936). The trademarks of Chaplin's Tramp were his ill-fitting suit, floppy over-sized shoes and a bowler hat, and his ever-present cane. A memorable image is Chaplin's Tramp shuffling off, penguin-like, into the sunset and spinning his cane whimsically as he exits. He represented the "little guy," the underdog, someone who used wit and whimsy to defeat his adversaries.

Eisenstein's contribution to the development of cinema rested primarily in his theory of editing, or montage, which focused on the collision of opposites in order to create a new entity. One of the greatest achievements in editing is the Odessa Steps sequence, in his film *Potemkin* (1925). Eisenstein intercut between shots of townspeople trapped on the steps by Czarist troops, and shots of the troops firing down upon the crowd. Members of the crowd became individual characters to viewers as the montage continued. Within the editing track the fate of these individuals was played out. A mother picks up her dead child and confronts the troops. Then she is shot. A student looks on in terror and then flees—his fate uncertain. An old woman prays to be spared, but she is killed by a soldier who slashes her face with his saber. When a woman holding her baby carriage is killed, she falls to the steps, and the carriage begins a precipitous decline—shots of the baby crying are intercut with wide shots of the carriage rolling down the steps. To Eisenstein, each individual shot contributed an energy within the editing track that yielded far more than the sum total of shots. In other words, the "combination" of shots through editing created a new entity, based on the expressive emotional energy unleashed through the editing process.

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Emmigration - *الهجرة*

Morocco recently saw a migration of the population of cities and villages me especially in the last 50 years that happened Leone Morocco for independence. What are the reasons that drive housing villages to migrate to cities? And what are the causes of migrations out of the negative impact?

-There is a range of reasons why the villagers to the cities Tahgerh me among them lack even the most basic means necessary hospitals and transportation means Finding work

Mestekareaulthossein circumstances of living ect . The result eased the congestion entire towns and neighborhoods Baladi shanties and Tahera begging and the use of young children Resulting from the whole circumcision eased some tragic scenes

-Finally, I wish to state that changed everything in their power to stop the advance of the pious and out of control the situation

14

Education *التعليم*

Education encompasses teaching and learning specific skills, and also something less tangible but more profound: the imparting of knowledge, good judgement and wisdom. Education has as one of its fundamental goals the imparting of culture from generation to generation (see socialization). Education means 'to draw out', facilitating realisation of self-potential and latent talents of an individual. It is an application of pedagogy, a body of theoretical and applied research relating to teaching and learning and draws on many disciplines such as psychology, philosophy, computer science, linguistics, neuroscience, sociology and anthropology.

The education of an individual human begins at birth and continues throughout life. (Some believe that education begins even before birth, as evidenced by some parents' playing music or reading to the baby in the womb in the hope it will influence the child's development.) For some, the struggles and triumphs of daily life provide far more instruction than does formal schooling (thus Albert Einstein's admonition to "never let school interfere with your education"). Family members may have a profound educational effect — often more profound than they realize — though family teaching may function very informally our food.

In conclusion, these problems are growing daily because people don't want to change their lifestyle. People need to be educated so they will stop damaging our planet.

Furthermore, governments should take actions to prevent individuals and companies from harming their environment

15 - 16

Leisure time *وقت الفراغ*

Recreation is very important for one health whoever we are we need leisure activities because they enable us our minds and bodies

If we go on working without a break we'll get bored and exhausted

Therefore we should spend our free time on the things we like doing much as listening to music and practising sport in this way we'll have energy to resume our studies and working

OK sany I PPRESENT TO YOU THIS OBJECT OF THE HOW CAN AIR POLLUTION HURT MY HEALTH

Air pollution can effect our health in many ways with a both short-term effects different groups of individuals are effected by air pollution in different ways .some individualsare much more sensitive to pollutants than are others. young children and elderly people after suffer môtre from effects of air pollution.poeple with health problems such asthma .heart and lung disease may also suffer more when the air is poolluted the extent to wich in individual is harmed by air pollution usualy depends on the total to the damaging chemicals i.e the duration of exposure and the concentration of the chemicals must be taken into account..this s the end of pragraph i wish to benefit it ok

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Racism *التمييز*

Racism or racialism is a form of race, especially the belief that one race is superior to another. Racism may be expressed individually and consciously, through explicit thoughts, feelings, or acts, or socially and unconsciously, through institutions that promote inequality between races. In the 19th century many legitimized racist beliefs and practices through scientific theories about biological differences among races. Today, most scientists have rejected the biological basis of race or the validity of "race" as a scientific concept. Racism, then, becomes discrimination based on alleged race. Racists themselves usually do believe that humans are divided into different races.

There are two main definitions of racism today. One of them states that racism is discrimination based on alleged race, the other - newer - one states that racism has started to include also discrimination based on religion or culture

18

Women working *شغل المرأة*

There have been a lot of changes in our social life in the last decades .many more women working, of course, has the lifestyle of many families

Many people are worried whether a career women can properly care for the children the advantage of women working women and men are equal and should also have the right have a job women should help in the development of their country career women are usually educated and so can help their family the disadvantage of career women : women find it difficult to take very good care of children while working outside they usually return home tired often a day 's work outside they also have to deal with the house work they are left with little time to care for their children this affects a lot the whole family ,and may cause problems for children at schoole bc. .finally i say that at taking good care children of women /mothers alone Man/father should also share this responsibility with their wives life is getting very expensive and women to help their family

19

A drought *جفاف*

A drought is a prolonged, abnormally dry period when there is not enough water for users' normal needs. Drought is not simply low rainfall; if it was, much of inland Australia would be in almost perpetual drought. Because people use water in so many different ways, there is no universal definition of drought.

Meteorologists monitor the extent and severity of drought in terms of rainfall deficiencies.

Agriculturalists rate the impact on primary industries, hydrologists compare ground water levels, and sociologists define it on social expectations and perceptions

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Tv

Nowdays .TV viewers have a wide choice of channels .more and more people have got satellite TV not all of them are satisfied with it .

Satellite TV has both advantages and drawbacks . whats is de advantages and drawbacks of TV,?

-satellite TV brings the whole world into your home there a variety of programmes to choose from it helps people improve foreigns languages and there are lots of entertaining ...educating programmes. You may not feel bored.

-and the drawbacks of satellite TV :

People spend too much time watching TV and they become passive and lazy there are too many channels and it is often difficult to choose the right programme and the people watch foreign TV channels and not their national TV .

They don't know what is happening in their country ,they might forget about their own culture and problem

Children don't do their homework ,don't read enough .

-satellite TV like any other technology is means to an end people should be selective and watch interesting programmes only.

21

Families

It's not necessarily a fact that small families are the best, but the fact that raising just one child is extremely expensive. There is the hospital bill, one must have good medical/dental (very expensive) for those toothaches, possible braces, fevers, scrapes, childhood diseases, not to mention the many shots children get during their younger years. There is clothing, food, a good home to live in, education and other hidden costs. Your child is better adjusted if they (a boy) are put into a sport at the age of 5 or 6, or if it's a girl, into dancing, etc., to keeping them off the streets and also give them insight as to what the future can hold for them. It costs many thousands of dollars to raise one child, and I use to know the stats on it, but it has since changed. If a family can afford more than 2 children (good to have sibling) then they should go for it. I have known families during the 50s to 70s where there were 5 - 8 kids in a family and they were all well adjusted kids, not to mention the oldest child always ends up helping mom and pop out. Large families can be fun, but if you can't afford it this can cause a great deal of pressure on the parents and either shorten their life span or end in divorce. To have a large family you have to be well organized

22

Languages

A language is a system used to facilitate communication among higher animals and/or computers. This article is about the fundamental features typically found in nearly all natural human languages. For information about artificial languages specifically for computers, please see instead machine code. Higher animals believed to employ audible language only, without symbols, include, but are not limited to, dolphins and whales. For information about this subject, please see "Animal communication" instead

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Minorities

A minority or subordinate group is a sociological group that does not constitute a politically dominant plurality of the total population of a given society. A sociological minority is not necessarily a numerical minority — it may include any group that is disadvantaged with respect to a dominant group in terms of social status, education, employment, wealth and political power. To avoid confusion, some writers prefer the terms "subordinate group" and "dominant group" rather than "minority" and "majority".

In socioeconomics, the term "minority" typically refers to a socially subordinate ethnic group (understood in terms of language, nationality, religion and/or culture). Other minority groups include people with disabilities, "economic minorities" (working poor or unemployed), "age minorities" (who are younger or older than a typical working age) and sexual minorities (whose sexual orientation or gender identity differs from the sociological norm).

The term "minority group" often occurs alongside a discourse of civil rights and collective rights which gained prominence in the 20th century. Members of minority groups are subject to differential treatment in the society in which they live. This discrimination may be directly based on an individual's perceived membership of a minority group, without consideration of that individual's personal achievement. It may also occur indirectly, due to social structures that are not equally accessible to all. Activists campaigning on a range of issues may use the language of minority rights, including student rights, consumer rights and animal rights. In recent years, some members of social groups traditionally perceived as dominant have attempted to present themselves as an oppressed minority, such as white, middle-class heterosexual males.

Studies have consistently shown a correlation between negative attitudes or prejudice toward minorities and social conservatism (as well as the converse, positive attitudes and social progressivism).[2] Minority groups in history, include Jews under Nazi Germany and African Americans in the Jim Crow period

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English

World science is dominated today by a small number of languages, but English which is probably is the most popular global language of science and of modern technology that because many reason: first it is international language and the majority of country used it as their home language,

In addition to that you can understand what happen in the world, in the other hand you can understand the new technology, moreover we see that the people that speak more than two language have a chance to get a better job than the other people who can speak just one. And also it is very important to student who want finish their Hight study in university.

Finally English will become more important in the future and more using in all things

25

Leisure

What i do in my free time ? Well, i like to exercise and sports, especially Karate. Just the same, i like to watch a football match or a good film sometimes.

Music- now that`s somethingi like as much as sport. I very often listen to music on the radio.but what i lke best is reading books on biology,chemistry and physics. These are my favourite subjects at school.what about friends? Ilike to be with them on Saturday

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Women

Millions of women throughout the world live in conditions of abject deprivation of, and attacks against, their fundamental human rights for no other reason than that they are women. Combatants and their sympathizers in conflicts, such as those in Sierra Leone, Kosovo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan, and Rwanda, have raped women as a weapon of war with near complete impunity. Men in Pakistan, South Africa, Peru, Russia, and Uzbekistan beat women in the home at astounding rates, while these governments alternatively refuse to intervene to protect women and punish their batterers or do so haphazardly and in ways that make women feel culpable for the violence. As a direct result of inequalities found in their countries of origin, women from Ukraine, Moldova, Nigeria, the Dominican Republic, Burma, and Thailand are bought and sold, trafficked to work in forced prostitution, with insufficient government attention to protect their rights and punish the traffickers. In Guatemala, South Africa, and Mexico, women's ability to enter and remain in the work force is obstructed by private employers who use women's reproductive status to exclude them from work and by discriminatory employment laws or discriminatory enforcement of the law. In the U.S., students discriminate against and attack girls in school who are lesbian, bi-sexual, or transgendered, or do not conform to male standards of female behavior. Women in Morocco, Jordan, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia face government-sponsored discrimination that renders them unequal before the law - including discriminatory family codes that take away women's legal authority and place it in the hands of male family members - and restricts women's participation in public life

27

Internet

The Internet is a worldwide, publicly accessible network of interconnected computer networks that transmit data by packet switching using the standard Internet Protocol (IP). It is a "network of networks" that consists of millions of smaller domestic, academic, business, and government networks, which together carry various information and services, such as electronic mail, online chat, file transfer, and the interlinked web pages and other documents of the world wide web. The USSR's launch of Sputnik spurred the United States to create the Advanced Research Projects Agency, known as ARPA, in February 1958 to regain a technological lead.[1][2] ARPA created the Information Processing Technology Office (IPTO) to further the research of the Semi Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) program, which had networked country-wide radar systems together for the first time. J. C. R. Licklider was selected to head the IPTO, and saw universal networking as a potential unifying human revolution.

Licklider had moved from the Psycho-Acoustic Laboratory at Harvard University to MIT in 1950, after becoming interested in information technology. At MIT, he served on a committee that established Lincoln Laboratory and worked on the SAGE project. In 1957 he became a Vice President at BBN, where he bought the first production PDP-1 computer and conducted the first public demonstration of time-sharing.

At the IPTO, Licklider recruited Lawrence Roberts to head a project to implement a network, and Roberts based the technology on the work of Paul Baran who had written an exhaustive study for

the U.S. Air Force that recommended packet switching (as opposed to circuit switching) to make a network highly robust and survivable. After much work, the first node went live at UCLA on October 29, 1969 on what would be called the ARPANET, one of the "eve" networks of today's Internet. Following on from this, the British Post Office, Western Union International and Tymnet collaborated to create the first international packet switched network, referred to as the International Packet Switched Service (IPSS), in 1978. This network grew from Europe and the US to cover Canada, Hong Kong and Australia by 1981.

The first TCP/IP-wide area network was operational by January 1, 1983, when the United States' National Science Foundation (NSF) constructed a university network backbone that would later become the NSFNet.

It was then followed by the opening of the network to commercial interests in 1985. Important, separate networks that offered gateways into, then later merged with, the NSFNet include Usenet, BITNET and the various commercial and educational networks, such as X.25, Compuserve and JANET. Telenet (later called Sprintnet) was a large privately-funded national computer network with free dial-up access in cities throughout the U.S. that had been in operation since the 1970s. This network eventually merged with the others in the 1990s as the TCP/IP protocol became increasingly popular. The ability of TCP/IP to work over these pre-existing communication networks, especially the international X.25 IPSS network, allowed for a great ease of growth. Use of the term "Internet" to describe a single global TCP/IP network originated around this time.

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Terrorism

Terrorism is a term used to describe violence or other harmful acts. They are classified into six categories: Civil Disorders, Political Terrorism, Non-Political Terrorism, Quasi-Terrorism, Limited Political Terrorism, Official or State Terrorism. Terrorist attacks are often targeted to maximize fear and publicity. They usually use explosives or poison, but there is also concern about terrorist attacks using weapons of mass destruction. Terrorist organizations usually methodically plan attacks in advance, and may train participants, plant "undercover" agents, and raise money from supporters or through organized crime. Communication may occur through modern telecommunications, or through old-fashioned methods such as couriers. The context in which terrorist tactics are used is often a large-scale, unresolved political conflict.

The type of conflict varies widely; historical examples include:

Secession of a territory to form a new sovereign state

Dominance of territory or resources by various ethnic groups

Imposition of a particular form of government, such as democracy, theocracy, or anarchy

Economic deprivation of a population

Opposition to a domestic government or occupying army

29

A revolution

A revolution (from Late Latin *revolutio* which means "a turn around") is a significant change that usually occurs in a relatively short period of time. Various defined revolutions have been happening throughout human history. They vary in terms of numbers of their participants (revolutionaries), means employed by them, duration, motivating ideology and many other aspects. They may result in a socio-political change in the socio-political institutions, or a major change in a culture or economy. Scholarly debates about what is and what is not a revolution center around several issues. Early study of revolutions primarily analyzed events in European history from psychological perspective[citation needed], soon however new theories were offered using explanations for more global events and using works from other social sciences such as sociology and political sciences. Several generations of scholarly thought have generated many competing theories on revolutions, gradually increasing our understanding of this complex phenomenon

30

Brain Drain = هجرة الأدمغة (some formation about DB)

Brain drain" is the phenomena whereby nations lose skilled labor because there are better paid jobs elsewhere. In recent years , this has affected poorer countries more so, as some rich countries tempt workers away, and workers look to escape bleak situations in their poor home countries

According to Dictionary.com , the term " Brain drain " originated in the 1960s, "when many British scientists and intellectuals emigrated to the United States for a better working climate." In recent years, however, the problem of "brain drain " has been acute for poorer countries that lose workers to wealthier countries .

31

Pollution التلوث

By polluting the atmosphere man is destroying this is happening through ignorance and short sight men

Of the ozone larger leads to many hazards such as disease and global warming this rise in temperature , which is due to carbon dioxide from the smoke of factories and exhaust fumes of vehicles causes the melting of the polar ice the rise in sea level and change of the climate .

We should find solutions otherwise living beings will face the danger of extinction.

32

Brain drain هجرة الأدمغة

The migration of skilled individuals from developing countries has typically been considered to be costly for the sending country , due to lost investments in education, high fiscal costs and labour market distortions. Economic theory, however, raises the possibility of a beneficial brain drain primarily through improved incentives to acquire human capital. Our survey of empirical and theoretical work shows under what circumstances a developing country can benefit from skilled migration. It argues that the sectoral aspects of migration and screening of migrants in the receiving country are of major importance in determining the welfare implications of the brain drain. These issues, as well as the size of the sending country, duration of migration and the effect of diaspora populations, should be addressed in future empirical work on skilled migration.

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Synopsis:

International migration, the movement of people across international boundaries, has enormous economic, social and cultural implications in both origin and destination countries. Using original research, this title examines the determinants of migration, the impact of remittances and migration on poverty, welfare, and investment decisions, and the consequences of brain drain, brain gain, and brain waste.

Citizen rights

1. Every person has the right to have his or her affairs handled impartially, fairly and within a reasonable time by the institutions and bodies of the Union.
2. This right includes:
 - The right of every person to be heard, before any individual measure which would affect him or her adversely is taken;
 - The right of every person to have access to his or her file, while respecting the legitimate interests of confidentiality and of professional and business secrecy;
 - The obligation of the administration to give reasons for its decisions.
3. Every person has the right to have the Community make good any damage caused by its institutions or by its servants in the performance of their duties, in accordance with the general principles common to the laws of the Member States.
4. Every person may write to the institutions of the Union in one of the languages of the Treaties and must have an answer in the same language.

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Drop out of school

Increasing stress in school, at work, and at home has caused many students to drop out of school to escape their problems.

With this increasing amount of stress and work, some students have become very frustrated and depressed. Students then drop out of school and take the easy way out to eliminate some of that stress.

Students who are most likely to drop out of school are those who do not have a great interest in school, or students that have many adult responsibilities placed upon them. These problems can force some students into the work force. They do this both to provide money for themselves and to fill the gap that was once school.

Students in high school do not have to deal with these problems alone. There are guidance counsellors to talk to, as well as close friends and teachers to prevent certain students from dropping out of school.

Most students that have dropped out of school usually regret it after awhile. Margaret D., a student at G.V.C., regrets that she ever dropped out of school. Although she enjoyed being out of school, she realized she would regret it for the rest of her life. Margaret D. says, "I wasted a year of my life".

Dealing with the stress and staying in school is generally worth it later on in life

35

Humor

I think that the best things to relief from stress is to watch some sitcoms or hear something funny like jokes ... person should develop his sense of humor and he should be cool , Comic and optimistic, because some expert of mental .health have noted that we can't imagine going through a day without laughter.

Humor will make every part of your life better.

It will help you trough difficult times and it will help you make the good times even letter, also i twill attract good people and good situations to you.

So cheer up ☺

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International organization

International Organization is a leading peer-reviewed journal that covers the entire field of international affairs. Subject areas include: foreign policies, international relations, international and comparative political economy, security policies, environmental disputes and resolutions, European integration, alliance patterns and war, bargaining and conflict resolution, economic development and adjustment, and international capital movements.

37

Sustainable development

Sustainable development is a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the natural environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but in the indefinite future. The term was used by the Brundtland Commission which coined what has become the most often-quoted definition of sustainable development as development that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." [1]

The field of sustainable development can be conceptually broken into three constituent parts: environmental sustainability , economic sustainability and social - political sustainability.

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Abstract

Access to information in developing countries is limited. There are multiple reasons for this ranging from economic, social , cultural and political factors to lack of an adequate infrastructure that guarantees information flows within the country. In general, national governments have been in a priviledged position in most developing countries when it comes to getting information on speci fic developmental issues .

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Woman and power

It's true that Islam gave a great importance to woman in society and she is much more naturally

than man. The modern world gave woman more opportunities, today she is equal with man in many fields, and for example she can participate in the political fields she can vote .

Morocco has tried to reconcile the law of the Koran with the universal human rights laid down in the country's Constitution. It has resulted in two sets of legislation - one that is open and liberal for matters relating to public law, and another that is closed when it comes to applying private law .

We can say that woman play the major role in her society .the only way to be powerfully successful whether you are a man or woman is to be a good citizen

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Traffic problems

There are many dangers when driving in a big city , traffic jams, road rage, car jacking drive-by- shootings ,smash-and-grabs , accidents or purpose ambulance chasers , corrupt police , touring ,companies that can grab your car in ten seconds .the list goes on.

Traffic jams are caused by drivers who tailgate and try to drive faster than the flow of traffic , when drivers merge at the last second , they have to step on their brakes , and that causes the tailgaters behind them to step on their brakes , roads rage occurs when someone loses self-control , some driver is going too fast , this causes a clash , there are many reasons behind the traffic jams problem.

The latter can also be attributed to the road code, violation , speed and carelessness , other reasons such as natural factors are involved ,snow , obscurity, and rain are most of them , one other cause is the poor infrastructure .

Understanding these very real dangers will help you learn how to avoid or prevent traffic problems .drivers should drive safely and learn to maintain self-control , the driver should be a street-wise so that he can take the

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You inscribe to University

Dear madam; Date:

I am writing to ask about opportunities to study interpreting in your university, I am Moroccan, aged 19, and I hop to pass my baccalaureate well .I want to become a Translator or interpreter in Arabic French and English , if I obtain a place at this university , my uncle who lives in Las Vegas ,will pay my expenses.

My first language is Arabic, I have also French since the age of 9 , I speak it fluently , and I have a good reading and writing knowledge of it.

My second foreign language is English, which I do not yet speak fluently, however. I can read it quite well and can write a certain amount . I also have a limited knowledge of Spanish.

I should be grateful if you would send me details of your entrance equipments a copy of your prospectus and an application form.

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Dropping from school

The fact that student drop off from school is a serious problems that hinders the progress of student first and then the level of national education .

Most of students who drop off from school are poor, they speak their incapability of supplying, their parents obliged them to drop off from and look for a job to help the family .

Other reason may be attributed to the students indifference .those students who stop going to school are villagers because they don't attend classes doing some agricultural work instead.

Other ex-students attest that leaving school is not an idea that comes at random but as a reaction to the dissatisfaction resulted by those who have attained their degrees but gained no work after .

The government must do some serious attempts so that students can keep up with their studies no matter what circumstances are .Also it should set plan to improve the educational system to most attainable one that open minds and doors.

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Urbanization

Urbanization refers to a process in which an increasing proportion of entire population lives in cities and the suburbs of cities, this phenomenon has been closely connected with industrialization .

By the end of this decade, more than half of the world's population will live in cities making humanity a predominantly urban species for the first time in its history .

When more and more inanimate sources of energy were used in to enhance human productivity .surpluses increased economical fields

Such as industry. Then the larger and larger proportions of population could live in cities.

Economic forces were such that cities became the ideal places to locate factories and their workers , urbanization is a serious problem that will spoil the natural world in due course .there will be no countryside and no green places to feel the first endowed natural beauty of this world .

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Immigration

Spanish officials estimate that about 1.000 people have drowned attempting to enter Europe by crossing the 10-mile wide strait of Gibraltar in the past six years. Spanish officials say that Morocco is tolerating the exit of small boats.

In 1996, several hundred illegal immigrants, most Moroccans, were picked up by the police and coast guard on the southern shores of Spain. Morocco's newly appointed prime minister, Abderahmane Youssoufi, blamed illegal immigration on poverty, and said that policemen and walls are not solutions to the illegal migration, which should be handled with realism in order to find human solutions.

On February, the interior ministers of Morocco and Italy signed a convention to cooperate in the fight against drug smuggling and illegal immigration. The Italian interior minister said that a lot of Moroccans live legally in Italy, the largest foreign community in the country.

Hand in hand between Morocco and Italy to fight drugs, illegal immigration.

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The new family code : Nowadays, Women enjoy far reaching rights ever since these rights, brought by the new family code, have enabled women to live in dignity and self-esteem.

Before the implementation of the new Modawana, as it is widely known in Morocco, women used to live in absence under the authority of men. A woman did not have the right to ask for divorce in case she was very ill-treated by a bad-tempered husband. However, not only could a man repudiate her verbally, but also kick her out of her marital house at any time of the day. As for children, it's up to the husband to decide about their fate. Polygamy was also a big problem, which continually haunted the married woman; she was always threatened by the coming of another woman or even other women into her life.

Nowadays, things have changed and the Moroccan woman can enjoy her rights fully. For example, verbal repudiation is no longer efficient. The husband has to go to court to make it binding. Furthermore, the new family code has put both men and women on equal footing, no one is considered superior than the other.

Another point in favour of the woman is the restrictive conditions imposed on the issue of polygamy such as the consent of the first wife. To name but a few the most important point that was laid down in the Modawana is that in case of divorce, whoever keeps the children keeps the marital house. Therefore, children can no longer be on the streets.

All things considered, the changes brought by the new family code have protected both children and women from the early injustice of men.

The woman's role in society should not be limited to her domestic one because a woman has shown her competence in many fields. Nowadays, she's a hardworking factory worker, a helpful nurse, a lovely teacher, a successful scientist and so on. Moreover, she has excelled man in many fields of knowledge. So why should we deprive our society of her competence?

Furthermore, raising and looking after children is not the responsibility of women only, but that of man, too.

To sum up, we may say that it is taken for granted that men and women are equal partners; both of them should work together side by side, for the benefit of their nation and their country. Moreover, I think that women with veil or jeans enjoy their rights or deprived from them housewives or workers; there is one thing in common, they were and they will stay those nice creatures that we are all in need to.

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Scientific progress is necessary for every development of any nation. However, this progress can have a number of negative aspects. It has made life more comfortable and more practical. It has enabled countries to make important steps on the way of development in different fields. We have sophisticated machines, practical gadgets everywhere; means of transport are much faster and more comfortable; nevertheless, scientific progress has some inconvenient: pollution, for instance, has become more frightening. A lot of people are killed everyday in dangerous accidents; unemployment also has become a serious headache and so on. To conclude, it could be said that scientific progress has some good advantages, yet, it has very serious drawbacks, people, therefore, should know, perfectly, how to profit from the positive aspects and find urgent solutions to the negative ones.

Our life has changed remarkably because of new technology. These technology inventions have affected our lives both positively and negatively. On the one hand, these inventions have made life easier for example by transportation, people save time and travel cheaply. Also, people are informed all over the world due to television; moreover, live longer owing to medicine that saves their lives. However, medicine has not been able to cure or eradicate some fatal diseases and some medicine is still very expensive. So, as these technological inventions have made life easier, they also have made it difficult because transportation pollutes the air and so causes many diseases. Furthermore, due to technology, many people are suffering from unemployment as the machines have replaced men in many jobs. It is true there are useful inventions that we are in need of them. They are signs of our progress and we should be careful not to make inventions damage our life and existence.

An article about dropping out from school, causes, consequences and solutions to this phenomenon.

The phenomenon of dropping from school or not continuing education at school is a huge problem in our society and the rest of developing countries. This problem can be in urban areas as well as in rural ones, but it has more propagation in rural areas and cities. so we should find some solutions to this problem and contribute in the development of our country.

The major causes of this phenomenon are numerous. First, poverty is the major cause since most parents can't afford expensive textbooks books and school equipment; then parents are obliged to send their daughters to towns and cities as, house maids. Second, many schools are far from homes. Children and especially girls can't go to schools due to the long distances as there are no available means of transport.

Moreover, in some areas, children are to cross rivers or climb mountains or endure different climate changes.

Third, boys are needed in fields to help their parents in farms while girls are needed in bringing water, collecting wood sticks in forests and doing other household chores. Finally, some parents still hold the old mentalities of keeping girls at home to get married and boys for farm work.

Some consequences of dropping out of schools can be an increase of illiteracy in our country. Adding to this, some illiterate can become criminals and may commit serious problems and crimes.

To decrease this phenomenon, I suggest that the government and the civil society should support poor families and sensitize parents and children about the importance of education and schooling. Different NGOS can participate through campaigns in making drop out children return to schools and raising people's awareness of the consequences of illiteracy as a hindrance to progress and development. The government should build more schools near villages and appoint good teachers with higher salaries to help rural children to benefit from education and studies as one their basic rights.

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Humour : first of all, humour is the best medicine for people so that they could refresh their minds and bodies; furthermore, it helps them to be creative, positive, joyful and energetic. Besides that, people who laugh are sociable and make relationships, they are certainly successful and do better job, we need to have the sense of humour as it is the perfect tool to get more pleasure and help fight stress, and avoid boredom and harmful remedies because stress, a part of this laughter and humour stimulate people mentally, emotionally and spiritually; on the other hand, bursting into laughter can abuse seriousness and spoil the atmosphere. On the whole, to live longer and be optimistic so that life could smile to us.

I approve using humour at school because it helps students have good relationships with our teachers and classmates. Furthermore, humour is the perfect tool to get more pleasure and satisfaction on condition that students and teachers don't spend too much time in joking and we should not spoil the atmosphere of studies.

Humour and having fun play an important role in a person's life, especially at school. However, a lot of people believe that humour restricts performance at school, and they think that if they have fun they can't work but personally think humour is healthy, profitable and necessary since laughter with passion stimulates a student mentally, emotionally and physically.

The school is a universe where all students must work carefully and seriously but this image if every day repeats without fun and humour, students may become stressful and dull. Therefore, we must integrate humour in the student's daily life since humour can change their mood and alleviate some over-seriousness.

Humour can help students to combat stress and fatigue and make them less stressed. Sometimes, jokes and light side help students to relax and enjoy themselves. More than that, they can become ready to concentrate and understand more in their lessons and so they can get good marks in tests. So, the students who have fun from time to time are really the most successful at school.

Literacy: literacy could change too many things in people's life. Well, literate people can't read and write and take part in the development of the society, literate people know how to behave towards the environment, and literate people bring up their children appropriately. Besides, they can be in touch with the events happening in the world and can't exposed to any sort of discrimination. Moreover, literate people are conscious of their rights. They can join associations and organizations to enjoy more rights. They are a symbol and example for others so as to learn and participate in community. As a conclusion, literacy paves the way for people towards progress and prosperity.

Illiteracy affects people and society negatively. It may lead illiterate people to beggary, robbery, and vicious crimes. Illiterate adults miss too many things in their lives. They can't read and write their letters, e-mails, cheques and so forth. They can express themselves in such a civilised way of life. In addition to this, they lead a miserable life and are exploited at work as they get low wages. Besides, they are forced to do their employers personal errands. They abuse the education of their children and don't respect the environment.

Parents are still acquainted with their back ideas well in the rural areas as children are deprived of going to school because of poverty, ignorance and back idea. That's to say,

country people prefer to keep their children to do farm work and keep workshop. They think that the right place for girls is at home till they get married. To cope with illiteracy, the government has implemented a literacy programme to educate people and sensitise them of the importance of learning and education by making regular campaigns and support poor families financially by giving them school furniture building schools and reads in rural areas. Illiteracy has a lot of drawbacks. An illiterate person can't improve his or her living conditions. He is unable to get a good job. He can face a lot of difficulties in life. He can't his personal documents by himself and can't teach his children. He feels inferior to others. Illiteracy is really a handicap in life.

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Immigration: there are many Moroccan immigrants in Europe. Do you think that it is easy for a Moroccan to adapt himself to a foreign culture?

What difficulties may they face? Discuss these questions and give your opinion on the topic.

More and younger Moroccans long to leave their homes and immigrate abroad. Nevertheless, the question that imposes itself is whether immigrants can easily adapt themselves to the new environments.

The majority of immigrants cannot adjust themselves to the environments of the host counties. Firstly, there is the problem of the weather that may be totally different from the one of the native country. This factor can cause an immigrant to suffer from many health problems. Secondly, great numbers of immigrants find problems to adapt themselves to the new foreign life because they reject the new culture. For instance, it is not easy for a Moroccan to accept some European eating and dressing habits. I mean, a Muslim cannot drink wine or wear indecent clothes as European do. Thirdly, the problem becomes worse when the immigrants are illiterate. This situation certainly leads to lack of communication between immigrants and people of the host countries.

It is important for immigrants to adapt themselves to the new foreign life. However, this does not mean that they should ignore their own culture.

Young people have different interests in different fields: sports, business, art...etc challengers TV program is an example for ambitions and Enthusiastic

Young people above all others could rise the Moroccan flag in international

Competitions life H Geroj, Y.E L INAOUI and too may others but, there are other young people who lose the right way and admate to bad habits but we should save them together because they represent a power for the country o lot of young Moroccan people could make o lot of achievement yours faith fully.

Sustainable development

The engagement in the political life is compulsory to helps advance the country but a great number of young people are stunning politics. So why they don't take part in the political issues.

And what should be done to engage them in polities?

Youths don't trust the government, the parliament and the political parties as politicians don't keep their promises and don't implement their political programmes, in addition to this the same majority think that democracy doesn't exist in morocco that is why they refuse to vote and express their opinions as the political life is based manly

On corruption and original purposes consequent by they are pessimistic , thus great efforts should be dome to persuade young people to engage in politics.

Either by the government or by the governmental associations, through regular complains they should approach them and resolve their problems and give them guarantees for good future careers DABA association is an example for other association participate in sustainable development and young people should execute this rational duty.

The gifts of youth

It is said that young people are no longer irrelative and imaginative because of their boring interests, adults stereotype them severely, they think that they are thought less, obstinate and rebellious but is this true?

Not all young people are alike, some of them are good for nothing but others have proved a great challenge, mental ability, skills, audacity creativity, ambitions and enthusiasm, they could successfully impose themselves in the society and contribute to the development of the country, indeed, youths represent a powerful support in advancing thanks to their grate willingness, abilities and a great deal of energy.

Youness al anaoui, boussoufa, and others in different fields are examples .

Young people have got obligations and rights so they should be aware as conclusion, the government should help and encourage young people to express.

Their qualification and abilities instead of being neglected.

Citizenship

Citizenship is the act of participating with others and working.

Citizens have got obligations and rights together

They should take part in all issues, political, towards

Socio-cultural, economic and sportive, they should be bound by their duties, having the sense of communication, voluntary work and environmentally to help responsibility in all what goes in their to give a good image for the country, so good citizens play a big role in the society, they do favours and give services in addition to this organisations, associations and should promote citizens in villages, cities or countries, their active members should scarify for the welfare of the others the education and the media campaigns must sensitise people by the real meaning of citizenship.

Brain drain

Nowadays, Brain Drain has become a serious concern for young talented, highly educated professionals to leave their country to pursue their dreams abroad so what are the advantages and disadvantages?

On one hand clever people could take advantage of the support and get more opportunities to flourish in addition to this they could insure their own future and the future of their families . Beside this they got experience is good for themselves, their country and the world.

On the other hand Brain Drain is a big loss for the country as it has spent too much money for them but the fact of keeping them in side may cause problems to the society like unemployment understood and understand others so as to integrate easily in the new environment, in spite of being stereotyped and distain aguish at work in public life and sport because of the skin colour race

Immigrants can't manage to escape discrimination and racism because of the cross cultural ideological religious and social differences.

As a conclusion we should avoid miss understanding stereotypy and prejer dicing others so that we could live in harmony, peace and security.

To conclude, and talented people is an educated workforce that can be productive and useful to the country so why don't we take advantage of them ? cont

Culture shock

Even Nowadays there are a lot of miss understanding between different nationalities and groups people because of different religion ideas and politics so not may people manage to example prejudice and stereotype in particular during a culture shock .

Immigrants may face some difficulties because of certain differences interims of behaviours, ideas, traditions and creators and other life style aspects like eating habits, the way of clothing and the way of communication in the begging may make them selves.

An article about the gift of youths

Youth magazine

Name

The February 2008

Dear sir or madam

I have enjoyed read your article talking about the gift of youths and have decided to take part in the discussion.

To day, in spite of means of entertainment and other interests a great number of young people are still creative and have the sense of imagination in different fields for instance: sport, music, and other talents but parents, educators and the whole society should help youths to express their abilities, qualification and experiences as long as they are ambitions, hard working and represent the future, they certainly are able to contribute to the development of their countries parents should send their children to school, educators should be helpful to guide them and the whole society must support them spiritually and financially because it's every body's duty.

As a conclusion, we should stick together to help and encourage youths and not to keep thereon scrap heap so that we could advance.

Scientific invention

Thanks to advancing in science and technology, we can live better and more comfortable. Our life has been crawling with plenty of science inventions at medicine, in the industry, agriculture ever at home by electrical appliances and means of entertainment so what are the advantages and disadvantage.

On one hand people can take advantage of different inventions such as means of entertainment the TV, the net and other means of telecommunication, at mediocre doctors can examine better farmers and factories can produce more and more because of machine at home, women can use electrical appliances and other robots to save time and do less physical efforts on the other hand the environment has become polluted due to domestic, industrial and nuclear wastes not to mention deforestations and other damages.

It gorgeous to live a civilized and Morden life on condition that we save the environment and the natural resources to survive but is this possible?

A descriptive paragraph

Let me tell you about my Brother, well, his name is Soufiane.

He is of medium height, slim, middle-aged and, he has an oval face, round eyes. Moreover, he is usually dressed smartly. Besides he is sociable, relaxed and trustworthy.

In addition to this, he is gifted foot ball player. More than that everybody likes speaking to him and makes.

Relations helps with him Because he is wise and well-Mannered he is polite and honest.

Humour (ingeneral)

First of all, humour is the best medicine for people so that they could refresh their minds and bodies, furthermore, it helps us to be creative, positive, joyful and energetic.

Besides people who laugh are more sociable and make relations hips, they are certainly successful and do better job, we need to have the sens of humour as it is the perfect tool to get more pleasure and help fight stress, and avoid harmful remedies because of stress, a part from this laughter and humour stimulate people mentally, emotionally and spiritually. On the other hand bursting into laughter can abuse seriousness and spoil the atmosphere. On the whole I appreciate humour and laughter to live longer and be optimistic so that life could smile for us.

Humour (using it in class)

I approve using humour at school because it helps to reduce stress and refresh our minds and bodies besides, to have good relation ships with our teachers and classmates furthermore humour is the perfect tool to get more pleasure and satisfaction on condition that students and teachers don't spend too much time in joking. And we shouldn't spoil the atmosphere of studies on the whole we should have the sens of humour to live longer and to be optimistic.

literacy

Literacy could change too many things in people's life swell, literate people can read and take part in the development of the society also, literate people know how to behave towards the environment, literate people bring up their children correctly Besides they can be in touch with the events happening in the world and can't exposed to the discrimination moreover literate people are conscious about their rights, they can join associations and organisations to ask for their rights and the rights of the others, they're a symbol and an example for the others

so as to learn, study and participate in community life. As a conclusion literacy lights the way for people.

Illiteracy

Illiteracy reflects negatively both on people and the society (beggary, Robbery), illiterate people miss too many things in their life, they can't read and write, and they can't express themselves in such a civilized way in addition to this they lead a miserable life and are exploited at work as they get low wages, Besides they're forced to do personal errands for their employers, they abuse the education of children and destroy the environment parents are still acquainted with their back ideas, well in the rural areas children are deprived of going to school Because of poverty, I ignorance and back ideas, that's to say country people.

Prefer to keep their children to do the farm work and do the works shop, they think that the right place for girls at home then getting married.

To cope with illiteracy, the government implemented illiteracy program to educate people, sensitise them by marking regular campaigns and support poor families financially by giving them furniture.

A report on pollution in Casa

The seminar took place at our high school, January 3 re, 200 people approssimately attended the seminar the seminar shed light on pollution in Casa, the mini-lectures and work shops put the stress on three main factors, the first one is due to factories: such as industrial wastes, chemical smoke the second one is a lot of cars and the third one is domestique garbage.

The seminar finished by some proposals, participants suggested that the ministry should improve public transport, de locate factories and recycle garbage. The seminar was fruitful and successful, some of the participants were pleased but others call for further action.

Women power:

In the past women were deprived of their legal rights such as self-expression, schooling and working and even clothing freely. But later women could impose themselves in all fields such as the world of business, sports, politics ...women could prove a great success and challenge women's rights empower them in all fields, to day women could concur men and impose themselves in all fields also contribute to the development of the society they become teachers, doctors, lawyers, soldiers....Morocco women take advantage of the family code or status. They have the right to participate in the family matters, keep the house and children in case of divorce Besides women could set up women association to defend other women.

On the whole, thanks to the family status women have become strong and powerful, they are in the parliament, in the world of business, sports and politics.