**TEXT**

**MAIN CHARACTERISTIC PER GENERATIONS**



 Most often, when a person uses the concept of "different generations", he means another person or people who are either much older than him in age, or significantly younger.

 But does this concept only mean such a difference?

 Actually, not really. The fact is that several scientists established years ago that people's interests, values, and character largely depend on the year they were born. Moreover, similar parameters of human qualities change every 20 years.

 This made it possible to identify 5 main generations of humanity, which have their own principles and customs. Each generation received its name.

**Generation characteristic**

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| "Movchun" (1923-1942) | People born after 1920 are characterized by modesty and firm adherence to traditions, rules and ethical standards. Most of their lives were spent during the years when science and technology developed rapidly, new devices and benefits for mankind appeared. They tend to save and "stock up". They are not at all ready for experiments and highly value respectful attitude and morality. |
| "Baby Boomers" (1943-1962) | Citizens born during the war are very different from the previous generation. They are very active, but at the same time do not like to leave their comfort zone. Often, such people are a little aggressive - their childhood was very difficult, many lost their parents early, as a result of which they did not receive their love. In many respects, they are real creators, because the modern world was rebuilt with their hands. They believe that the best indicator of success is financial stability, and working at one factory all your life is very honorable. |
| "Generation X" (1963-1982) | Generation X, that is, the children of the baby boomers, are open-minded people who are always ready for experiments and changes. They believe that the main thing in life is a good education, because only it can make a person's life full and not difficult in financial terms. People of this generation are not inclined to spend large sums of money, they like to save and save money for big purchases. Regarding the psychology of baby boomers, they are people who grew up in kindergartens of the Soviet "hardening", as a result of which manifestations of childhood trauma are not uncommon. Such people are silent and are not used to talking about what brings them discomfort. |
| "Generation Y" (1983-2000) | The players are today's youth, people who are hardly 30 years old. In contrast to other generations, Greeks are incredibly optimistic, they are open to everything new and are not afraid to experiment at all. Education is not as important for them as work, which they like not only because of high salaries, but also because it brings happiness. They are used to traveling independently on a low-cost airline without the help of travel agencies. Shopping is better to do online, and you are not used to going to work at all. Most of them are freelancers. They are characterized by an understanding of the fragility of life, which is why they try to live it exclusively as they want. |
| "Generation Z" (2000-present) | The most modern generation is generation Z. They are characterized by infantility, love of freedom and dreaminess. Often, such people (and these are mainly children and teenagers) are better at gadgets than people. They do not like live communication, preferring to communicate in social networks. Any device that enters the market immediately "subordinates" to them, which cannot be said about any of the previous generations. |

 Researchers are sure that the conflict of generations is inextricably linked to the fact that each of them has its own main features. Will it be easy to communicate with those who easily master each new device and those who can hardly create an Instagram account on their own?

 Of course, the role of the difference between generations is very large, but there are several other factors that strongly influence the continuous misunderstanding between people.

**Differences in adolescence**



 In the last 50 years after the end of the Second World War, the confrontation between parents and children has practically been postulated by the culture. A stable concept of "adolescent rebellion" appeared. This is the behavior expected of a growing child.

 If we look at it from a historical and cultural point of view, then this is a young concept that no one had heard of even a hundred years ago. And such a word as "teenager" did not exist in any lexicon. Why has everything changed nowadays?

 In many ways, this phenomenon is connected with the fact that the traditional patriarchal order both in society and in the family has collapsed. Therefore, if earlier it was accepted that the wisest bearers of the truth are the elders of the family, now all hope rests on the younger generation. Using the example of specific family situations, all this can cause many problems, for example:

* In the slang of teenagers, the concept of "father" as such is not used. In most cases, it is replaced by the following disdainful words: relatives, ancestors - people who are no longer relevant and do not have the right to vote, as they are "in the background", while young people are "driving".
* By default, the opinion of parents is perceived by children as outdated: "so what do you understand about this!", "Mom, no one says (thinks, does) like that for a long time."

 In order to establish intergenerational relations and mitigate the conflicts that have arisen, it is necessary to:

* Don't lose your sense of humor. Even if you are very sorry and unpleasant, you should not take everything to heart.
* Try to remember yourself and your behavior in adolescence. If you have any old photos or diaries, be sure to look at them and read them carefully. And also talk to friends, parents, who can tell you what you were like.
* When there is a calm and good atmosphere at home, talk to your child about the fact that you too were once in this state. Try to make this conversation friendly, not didactic.
* And it is also recommended to talk about the fact that your parents also seemed to you to be outdated and stupid.
* I calm myself down by thinking that the teenage period eventually passes. And who among us at the age of 14 did not think that he knew everything about life and people? However, life experience softens everyone.
* When the situation becomes more and more difficult, it should be remembered that, in conflict, children develop their position in life.

 Years will pass, and the child's consciousness will change. He will understand, appreciate and express his gratitude more. In most cases, conflicting attitudes between generations are replaced by mutual understanding.

**Conflict of generations: benefit or harm?**

 At first glance, any kind of conflict is an extremely negative phenomenon. However, as you know, every coin has two sides. Perhaps misunderstanding between generations has its pros and cons?

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| **disadvantages** | **benefits** |
| Misunderstanding and unwillingness to hear or make concessions always leads to quarrels. And this is in addition to all the damaged nerves, stress and depression. | Differences in generations are an opportunity for older people to learn about life from younger people, to learn something new, to learn interesting things. |
| The more the generations quarrel, the greater the "gap" between them becomes. It becomes more difficult to find a common language after each conflict. | Listening to the advice of elders, even through education in a conflict situation, often helps young people to avoid mistakes and not to do stupid things.  |

 Advantages in this case are, of course, not a reason to provoke a conflict. After all, the best quarrel is the one that was avoided.