

World scanner

world in your hands



October, 2016
Cyprus, Paralimni
Price: 5 Euros

Living in another country: tips and guidelines



Nowaday lot of people wants to leave their native countries because of work and study, or because of some other reasons. These people face a lot of difficulties because it is sometimes not easy to adjust to a new place where people have another culture, where customs , traditions and mentality differ from those of their native countries. But living abroad is great opportunity for people who are seeking to gain a lot of useful experiences and we are ready to give you some pieces of advices for avoiding a lot of difficulties and feel free at any country.

Here we have some useful tips you can follow:

- 1. Respect the culture and religion of the country you are going to live in.**
you are the guest in forgein country so it is recommended to respect the “rules “ of the host. If you neglect then you can put yourself into an unpleasent situation. Do not forget that you are now in totally new enviroment and allow yourself to be open-minded and to experience new things.
- 2. Research the historical background**

Each country has its own history that can at some point be sad or unpleasant. So you need to consider and try to understand what the locals went through.

3. Learn about the minority of the country you are going to live in

in any country there are certain percentage of minority. They also have their culture and traditions that you have to respect

4. Learn about tabus

Tabu subject are very important parts of culture. The best way to avoid difficulties is to know about them. Maybe something that is not tabu in your country is in the one you live now.

5. Research social relationships

Relations between members of family, at work or society changes from culture to culture. For example in some of them woman the head of family and in others it's a man. You need to adjust and try to understand their view on society and world.

6. Be ready to face a lot of difficulties

Each country is unique and anyway there will be things you can't foresee beforehand. So be ready to adjust to a lot of things which are rather unfamiliar and new for you.

7. Don't try to impose your own culture and religion.

This is absolutely wrong to do it because you must understand that the culture and religion of the country you are going to live in were forming for ages and if you will try to impose yours, then you will show your disrespect and you risk to be rejected by the natives.

8. Stay yourself!

Anyway, remember that you are an individual and if you want to be somebody, somebody really special, be yourself!

Moving abroad is both challenging and exciting. If you still feel brave enough to leave your native country and to move abroad - we hope our tips will be useful for you. Anyway, you will experience a lot of new feelings and emotions. If you have anything to add - contact us. We wish you good luck!

Anna Kuzmenko & Dorja Kožić

Active Citizenship

The concept of “citizenship ” aims to capture the idea of indigenous people and the state’s majority population as living in complex, historically formed, interdependent relations that tie their fates together. As opposed to the shared identity theories of citizenship, the understanding of citizenship in terms of shared fate sees the indigenous people and the national majority as sharing a common bond, while keeping their own distinctive identities. While the citizenship as shared fate has been developed to counter the more rigid and homogenizing understandings of citizenship as shared identity, its normative implications extend beyond the psychological realm of citizenship. From the point of view of political power, for example, citizenship has provided grounds for different types of shared-rule institutions, as the interdependency of the two groups is seen to create a need also for power sharing

institutions.

The understanding of citizenship may also have effects on the other dimensions of citizenship, including legal and participatory elements of citizenship. These two elements of citizenship have often been understood differently: While the formal legal citizenship rights are often viewed as distinctively equal (that is, uniform), the quest for equal (now, effectively equal) public participation is often viewed as also requiring differentiated treatment or differentiated group rights. In this article, I aim to map out some of the ways in which the understanding of indigenous citizenship in terms of shared fate may affect these common understandings of legal and participatory aspects of citizenship, by diversifying the common object to which the equal legal rights and the effective means of participation are supposed to apply.

ways of citizenship, we bring together people with different beliefs and perspectives to learn from and share with each other. Working with our partners around the globe, we train participants in the skills and knowledge needed to affect social change in their communities.

Active Citizens connects thousands of like-minded people around the world who collectively want to make a fairer and more inclusive society.

Nidaa Saffarini & Hakam Ammari



Custom and traditions. How strong are they? How they can promote peace?

We all know that traditions bring people together. We also are aware of the fact that each country has its customs and habits. Everyone is unique in every country and every country is unique and different in its way. The ancestors and their lifestyle contributed in our actual traditions, helping us to improve the way we are living. Coincidence or not, some customs and traditions are similar. Despite this, as people, we are different. This is what makes us unique. Habits keep alive the spirit of each country, spreading to the descendants the idea of the whole. Having information about traditions improves our knowledge about our country, helps us understand our history and ancestors, teaches us how to appreciate what the

past gave us and how to be grateful for the present. Being human beings, we tend to forget how unique we are and what an important role our country plays. Sharing common manners, holidays, experiences, people are brought together. In this way, the connection between people gets stronger. Sharing customs and habits, we have the possibility to cross the border to every country. We can easily open a book if we really want to find out information about a specific country. This is the first step in getting closer to different traditions. Traveling and meeting new people, mentalities, habits and lifestyles not only improves your personal knowledge, but also makes the understanding of human beings easier. Also, as we can see, having similar ways of celebrating, common words, clothes, holidays, helps us understand that we all are humans and should respect each other. Meeting so many similarities in our lifestyle and common actions, we could try to understand that we are all equal in every country, language, continent. Despite this, we have to be aware that we need to learn from other human beings; we are here to learn and to share, moments, feelings and thoughts. In order to do this, we should get together in as many projects as we can, so in this way, we could be one day, week, month, a small part of each country. It is also important to remember that traditions can bring people together and can promote peace. Working together, learning from each other, trying to understand some mentalities and actions, we can make peace. We have to spread positive vibes in order to receive the same.

Dani & Ali



Human Rights

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, whatever our nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status. We are all equally entitled to our human rights without discrimination. These rights are all interrelated, interdependent and indivisible.

Universal human rights are often expressed and guaranteed by law, in the forms of treaties, customary international law, general principles and other sources of international law. International human rights law lays down obligations of Governments to act in certain ways or to refrain from certain acts, in order to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals or groups.

The principle of universality of human rights is the cornerstone of international human rights law. This principle, as first emphasized in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights in 1948, has been reiterated in numerous international human rights conventions, declarations, and resolutions. The 1993 Vienna World Conference on Human Rights, for example, noted that it is the duty of States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems.

Human rights include civil and political rights, such as the right to life, liberty and freedom of expression; and social, cultural and economic rights including the right to participate in culture, the right to food, and the right to work and receive an education. Human rights are protected and upheld by international and national laws and treaties.

The (UDHR) is the foundation of the international system of protection for human rights. It was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10th, 1948. This day is celebrated annually as International Human Rights Day. The UDHR establish the civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights of all people. It is a vision for human dignity that transcends political boundaries and authority, committing governments to uphold the fundamental rights of each person. The UDHR helps guide Amnesty International's work.

Nidaa Saffarini and Vadim

The game :)

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				O						x
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				E						
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1. The capital is Tallin
2. it is famous for paprika
3. official languages are Greek & Turkish
4. tulips are symbol of a country
5. flag is red and white
6. it is famous for its mythology and gods like Zeus, Athena...
7. it is famous for football teams like Barcelona
8. Drakula and Ceausescu
9. the capital is Sofia

10. Noterdame and Louvre museum
11. pizza and spaghetti
12. its capital is best advent city in Europe
13. famous lake Bled is in it.

Nidaa Saffarini
Hakam Ammari
Dorja kozic
Vadim
Alexandra Tolv
Daniel Dumitrascu