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AN EXAMINATION OF THE CURRENT MOVEMENT TOWARD BI-CULTURAL SOCIALIZATION OF ADOPTEES IN THE USA

The abstract is devoted to the importance of research a movement toward bi-cultural socialization of adoptees in the United States. The growing phenomenon of adoption merits future research to continue to improve the experience of families who become multiethnic through international adoption.

Key words: bi-cultural, adoptees, international adoption, socialization

Existing research highlights the existence of a movement toward bi-cultural socialization of Ukrainian adoptees in the United States. This abstract lays the groundwork for examining the necessity of such a movement in terms of a child's well being and development of a healthy identity. Data collected by the present study suggests that bi-cultural education, rather than bi-cultural socialization, more accurately characterizes the effort of adoptive parents, who have minimal exposure to and limited understanding of Ukrainian culture. Pending further research, this abstract proposes that exposing the adoptee to her or his birth culture through bi-cultural educational opportunities may enhance the parent-child attachment, which in turn enables a child to develop a positive self-esteem.

Security of attachment and cognitive development, however, are more critical to confidence and healthy child development than nurturing identification with Ukrainian culture. The implications of this research pertain not only to adoptive families but also to the international community that questions the practice of international and transracial adoptions.

Another concern of international adoption opponents is the argument for cultural preservation. Some professional workers in child welfare «believe that no child should be uprooted from his own national and racial culture and be forced to bear the burdens of possible social rejection and loss of identity» [2].

International adoptees are brought to a foreign country at an age when they would not realize that they were adopted. Since they tend to assimilate to the foreign culture quickly by speaking the language, customs and traditions, adopting the social standards and growing up as a native of the foreign country, they will not know their native cultural background. Even attempts to educate the child about his or her background have limited effectiveness because, usually, the adopted parent has no ingrained knowledge about the native children`s culture.

Even if the child becomes «Americanized» he or she may encounter conflicts as a minority. This individual may not experience conscious rejection by his or her country of residence or country of birth, but he or she might somehow feel empty or incomplete.

Maybe we should ask ourselves: Is maintaining cultural identity important in this interdependent world? Or maybe is it better for adoptees to distract from their harmful national background that they faced in their native country?

Elizabeth Bartholet cannot find any evidence that «the challenge of establishing a satisfactory ethnic and cultural identity causes any harm to the international adoptee» [1: 98]. She believes that this argument against international adoption does not involve genuine concerns over the risks to children. Rather, she finds that children are being sacrificed for the sake of group pride and honor. Bartholet states, «the current tendency to glorify group identity and to emphasize the importance of ethnic and cultural roots combines with nationalism to make international adoption newly suspect in this country as well as in the world at large» [1: 100].

On the other hand, each culture has so much to offer every other culture that the more individuals can integrate a multi-cultural perspective into their lives, the more comprehensively and meaningfully peacefully people would live in our international community. Although the children receive benefits from resourceful parents and the foreign country in this case, the United States, substituting one culture for another may deprive these children of a wealth of opportunities as well as of a part of their own identity. Despite all the concerns we should claim that adoption is a wonderful opportunity to bring hope and show unconditional love to an orphaned child. The children experience the love of a family, many for the first time. They learn about functional families and functional relationships. They can learn languages, get education, get medical care and often experience the simple childhood pleasures that they have never been able to experience before.

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REPRESENTATION OF THE FRENCH ELECTIONS IN 2017 ON BBC

Introduction. Elections in any country are an event that does not bypass any edition. It happens that journalists cover the electoral process differently, openly support certain candidates, breaking journalistic standards.

The presidential elections in France in 2017 also left a mark on the press in many countries. This topic was actively represented by the BBC, creating a separate section on the site called «France elections 2017».

The BBC Corporation is currently considered a benchmark in world journalism, working on the principles of public service broadcasting, its goal is not profit, not impact on the mass consciousness, but the satisfaction of the needs of the nationwide audience. The editors and journalists of the organization are responsible for the coverage of global social, economic, political, and life stories; their publications are true, accurate and independent, balanced and have a variety of points of view.

The objective of the paper is to determine the features of the news feed and the relevance of the BBC journalistic texts to journalistic standards based on publications about the election in France.

The first mention of the election in the special separate column «France elections 2017» appeared in December 2016. These were single materials, and then in January, their number increased to ten, later the publications about the election issue appeared several times a day. The paper analyzes more than 80 publications devoted to the French election.

One of the main features of election coverage is compliance of balance. Being balanced means striving to include the voices of all main political parties and not simply one opinion. It means if a candidate makes an election promise, then you should seek reactions from other candidates and voters. People should especially have the right of reply to controversial statements. At times, it is impossible to avoid giving one party more coverage because of the significance of an event. But similar events by other parties should receive similar amounts of coverage [1].

Judging by the analyzed news, BBC journalists are trying to balance their publications, turning their attention to all candidates and expressing their opinions, especially during the debate. Journalists repeatedly remind pre-election programs and