

Данные опроса показали, что респонденты 22-27 лет положительно относятся к никаху, как мужчины, так и женщины (92%-95%). Это говорит о том, что в наше время, молодежь является духовно развитой, что не может не радовать.

Практически все опрошенные сходятся в одном, что в наше время старые традиции и обряды утрачены или не соблюдаются (98%), и лишь 2% считают иначе и готовы вступить в брак по старым традициям.

Опрос показал, что молодежь не против религиозных браков (возврат к старым традициям), но на вопрос, о совместном проживании с родителями мужа, женщины 100% ответили, что не согласны, а вот мужчины (25%) согласны жить под одной крышей со своими родными.

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**ПАРКУР КАК ТРАНСНАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ  
МОЛОДЕЖНАЯ СУБКУЛЬТУРА**

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The dialogue between cultures and the exchange of spiritual and material innovations have acquired great importance in these latter days. They are an important factor for pulling together the countries in a comprehensive international integration. One of the most promising areas of research in the field of youth subcultures in modern society is the study of their interactions from the position of intercultural communication [1]. Thanks to the advent of electronic media representatives of many subcultural communities have got a strong possibility to find each other, no matter where they are. In this regard, since the unity of the national cultural space is lost, a separate subculture goes to a common world-wide zone, perceiving itself as a part of it. In this case, the national cultural context simply loses its necessity [2]. Of all youth subcultures exploring the cyberspace, the parkour should be singled out into a special group of extreme sports. Practitioners move from one place to another, negotiating the obstacles in between. But traceurs see parkour as much more than that. Parkour is a transnational subculture, the basic idea of which is best described as strength, freedom, courage and discipline. The philosophy of traceurs lies in the following words "There are no limits; there are only plateaus. Truth is born of arguments and the technique is born of falling! In disputes truth is born, in the fall the technique is born! The danger shines like a sun for the man of courage! Site <http://parkour.com/> can be called the Internet home and resource for traceurs worldwide. The site's creators help those who are interested to be up to date on Parkour news and get the world's best Parkour videos and tips from Traceurs around the globe. The global mass culture is widely exploiting the elements of parkour for commercial purposes. There have also been a number of films to feature elements of parkour, for example Taxi 2, Yamakasi, Banlieue 13, Casino Royale, Dhoom 3 and so on. Many video games include elements of parkour as major gameplay aspects (Assassin's Creed, Crackdown, American Wasteland, Prince of Persia, and Sleeping Dogs). This is because businesses see young people as their main target audience, and, therefore, sales and consumption of cultural products are another proof of the parkour's transnationality.

Из проведенного социологического исследования можно сделать вывод: традиции, передаваемые от поколения к поколению, в наше время, пожалуй, можно сравнить с антиквариатом, так как общество неуклонно развивается, а вместе с ним изменяются и обычаи. Возврат к духовным ценностям, вернет и передаст новым поколениям большую часть народных традиций.

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**ТРАДИЦИОННЫЕ ЦЕННОСТИ КУЛЬТУРЫ:  
БРАЧНО-СЕМЕЙНАЯ СФЕРА**

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Culture is a set of values, the way of creating and using them. Values arise from people's understanding the significance of some material or spiritual object. This object has a value if one sees it as a means of satisfying his/her want. Thus value is not a thing, but a special kind of meaning which a person puts into it. So value orientation is primarily a preference or rejection of certain meanings as an existential organizing principle and (un)willingness to act in accordance with it [1, c. 139a]. All types of values represent a hierarchically ordered system, in the center of which there are the higher values that define the essence of the other values and concentrate them into a unity [2, c. 134]. One of the higher values is a reliable family. Traditional family values are a set of assumptions about the family that affects the choice of family goals, ways of organizing life and interaction. Let us specify what most of us had in mind speaking about family values. Most likely, it is the principles of relationships both between spouses and between parents and children, which include: love, care, understanding, patience, loyalty, sacrifice, respect, compassion, mutual support, honesty, sincerity, and trust. These principles are the fundamental basis of any problem-free family. But we should ignore the local culture. For example, in Middle Ages a lady-love was estimated more than a wife. A real knight was happy to die for her (a lady-love) waving a handkerchief to him, and he was not obliged to love the wife. In the 70-s in the Slavic culture the most common type of family became a child-centered one where the child was one of the highest values for both parents. Then a child was more important for many mothers than his father: «My child is my own flesh and blood, and I can do without a husband.» In Arab culture, no lover can be more precious than the mother: «Each person can have only one mother but many wives.» A modern family is very different from its prototype as a lot has changed – from requirements to the partner and allocation of duties in the marriage to re-