In Spain a common-law marriage is legalized (Pareja de hecho). There is even an official ceremony where you are given a document about your cohabitation and mutual rights and responsibilities.

There is no such a concept as "a common-law marriage" in Belarus. The question of upbringing children is still unsolved. That's why it is necessary to show what can be changed to resolve these legal disputes based on existing norms mentioned in the Marriage and Family Code of the Republic of Belarus. The first thing should be done is to introduce into legislation such concepts as "a common-law marriage" and " common-law spouses".

The birth of children in a common-law marriage doesn't differ from the birth of any others. It's also necessary for them to be registered, to get certificates of their citizenship and parental guardianship, etc. In a registered marriage, the father of a child is considered as the mother's husband, and it doesn't require any proofs. However, there may be no father in the birth certificate in default of a marriage seal. To solve this problem, it is necessary to change article 52 of the Marriage and Family Code in the particular way: "The father of a child born in a common-law marriage is a common-law husband of the child's mother".

Summing up the results of our research, we derived the definition of a common-law marriage as a more stable and ordered form of relationships provided with certain rights and obligations of the partners. We should state that the solution to this vital problem of a common-law marriage legalization is extremely important and, what is more significant, achievable.

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THE IMPACT OF BEAUTY STANDARDS ON SOCIETY

ВЛИЯНИЕ СТАНДАРТОВ КРАСОТЫ НА ОБЩЕСТВО

The research work aims to prove that beauty standards directly influence our society.

The feminine beauty ideal is the socially constructed notion that physical attractiveness is one of women's most important assets, and something all women should strive to achieve and maintain. It varies from culture to culture. The feminine beauty ideal is portrayed in many children's fairy tales. It has been common in Brothers Grimm's fairy tales for physical attractiveness in female characters to be

rewarded. In those fairy tales, "beauty is often associated with being white, economically privileged, and virtuous." Their fairy tales usually involve a beautiful heroine. In the fairy tale "Snow White", the protagonist Snow White is described as being "white as snow, as red as blood, as black as ebony wood, and as beautiful as the light of day."

The next point under consideration is the impact of mass media. It is one of the most powerful tools for young girls and women to learn and also understand feminine beauty ideals. As mass media develops, the way people see feminine beauty ideals changes, as does how females view themselves. The average teen girl gets about 180 minutes of media exposure daily and only about 10 minutes of parental interaction a day (Renee Hobbs, EdD, associate professor of communications at Temple University).

The survey among 100 second year students has been conducted. The results, proving strong influence of beauty standards (for example, 66 % of the students have already tried to lose weight) and including economic aspects, such as the amount of money spent monthly on clothes, cosmetics or fitness are shown in detail in the presentation.

Psychological effects of beauty standards such as eating problems, low selfesteem, appeal to plastic surgery and others are here to make the conclusion that blindly following the recommendations of mass media, friends and relatives is not the key to happiness.

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THE CURRENT MIGRATION TENDENCY AND ITS INFLUENCE ON SOCIOCULTURAL AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT OF INDIVIDUAL AND GLOBAL SOCIETY

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ МИГРАЦИИ И ИХ ВЛИЯНИЕ НА СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНУЮ И ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКУЮ ЖИЗНЬ ОТДЕЛЬНО ВЗЯТОГО ОБЩЕСТВА И МИРОВОГО СООБЩЕСТВА

Nationalist ideas increase and migration policy escalation, connected with boundary protection is vivid now. But why is this policy destructive for both sociocultural and economic life of the society and which methods of smoothing the consequences of this policy exist?