GENERATIONAL INTERACTIONS BETWEEN THE PERSONS IN THE SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT: GENERATIONAL RELATIONS HUMAN CHARACTERIZE ONLY THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH HE INTERACTS WITH OTHER PEOPLE AND GENERATIONS, BUT ALSO CONSTITUTE ITS INNER CERTAINTY. FROM THE SOCIOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW GENERATION TO CONSIDER A SET OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE AROUND THE SAME TIME AND ARE ALSO APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AGE. THE ARTICLE MAKES CHARACTERISTIC OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF GENERATIONS: ARTURIAN GENERATION PURITAN GENERATION, ENLIGHTENED GENERATION, GENERATION OF COMPROMISE, GREATEST GENERATION, SILENT GENERATION, THE LOST GENERATION, GENERATION OF BABY BOOMERS, GENERATION X, GENERATION Y, GENERATION Z. IN ESSENCE ONE IS A KIND OF ENSEMBLE OF SOCIAL RELATIONS AND WHEN EXAMINED IT, IT MEANS THAT VIRTUALLY EXPLORE PUBLIC RELATIONS AT A TIME WHEN MAN LIVED.

KEYWORDS: GENERATION, GENERATION ARCHETYPES, ARTURIAN GENERATION PURITAN GENERATION, ENLIGHTENED GENERATION, GENERATION OF COMPROMISE, GREATEST GENERATION, SILENT GENERATION, THE LOST GENERATION, GENERATION OF BABY BOOMERS, GENERATION X, GENERATION Y, GENERATION Z.

G enerational relations of man characterize only the conditions in which he interacts with other people and generations, but also constitute its inner certainty.

The generation [1] is represented by fewer or more people of the same age and which differs significantly from the previous generation by lifestyle and thinking. The name comes from the Latin. Lake. generatio - birth, reproduction. Similarly be seen generation - the generation of a kind of animals, plants and minerals. For example, from a sociological standpoint generation to consider a set of people who live around the same time and are also approximately the same age. In this sense, are used expressions such as "generation / generation of 20 year" or "offspring / generation of 70 years", etc. In a figurative sense the term is used in various combinations such as "new generation / generation spacecraft" or the new generation / generation smartphones, etc. Later in the article used the synonym of "generation" - the word "generation" that is more close to the Slavic languages, including Bulgarian.

The problem of generations is seen at different times from different social thinkers [1] - from Polybius and Ibn Khaldun up to Jose Ortega y Gasset, Karl Mannheim John Stuart Mill, Emil Litre Auguste Comte and François Mantre.

In modern American researchers William Strauss and Neil Hove create Theory of generations in 1992, which systematized in his book "Generations" [5]. In fact, they show various generations of the USA, starting from the 16th century. And in 1997, the authors issued a second book – „The Fourth Turning" [6], where final substantiate his theory and

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show consisting of four parts generational cycle of US and repetitive behaviors it. In this way they present the history US history as a series of generational biographies. In 1993, two scientists issued the third book – „13th Gen: Abort, Retry, Ignore, Fail" [3], generation, which according to them is the thirteenth in a row from the appearance of the American nation, which they called "Generation X". The next book by W. Strauss and N. Hove, published in 2000 „Millennials Rising: The Next Great Generation" [4]. According to them, this generation change pessimism with optimism, but brought higher claims to the existing world. According to the authors of the Millennium generation could become the new greatest generation.

Human generations in sociological plan have changed according to historical era. By way of development of human civilization been out of the public scene different generations. Given the archetypes that systematize W. Strauss and N. Hove related to the history of the American nation and to add them to put historical generations in the world can offer the following, typing a sample of some of generations in English - American and European history:

*Arturian generation (*15-16 century). - Appears in the late Middle Ages - XV century and primarily associated with 100-year war. This is the generation of knights and defense of the Christian faith through the Crusades to the Holy Land. It makes moral and aesthetic ideal of the warrior in the era under the influence of the later spiritually - knightly orders. This is the era of the invention of firearms and consolidation of feudal chivalry. The world view of this generation is contained in knightly orders: being a Christian believer, to keep the church to defend the downtrodden, to love their homeland, to be manly in battle, to tell the truth and keep their word, to be generous, to fight against evil and protect the good and so on.

Puritan generation (XVI-XVII centuries). – Associated with the rise of good old England. This generation manifest destiny of fate and that anyone who expects salvation with all his life and all his actions must prove that he is chosen by God for salvation. In their lifestyles Puritans are characterized by moderation and restraint preach heartedness and severity and kind of personal asceticism.

Enlightened generation (XVII-XVIII century) – Associated with the Enlightenment (from the end VII to the beginning of the XIX century) in West Evopa and Bulgarian Revival. This generation professes that everything in the world can be explained by way of understanding the natural principles of human life - a natural religion, natural law, the natural order of economic life, etc. From the perspective of these natural and reasonable basis, raised criticisms of all enduring historical and factual existing forms and relationships. In this period undertake reforms aimed at revamping the entire public life in the European world. In Bulgaria expression of Enlightenment Bulgarian Revival (17-18 centuries), whose main feature is the fact that this generation in the country is characterized mainly by the desire, and action for the realization of this aspiration to national self-determination - spiritually and restoration of Bulgarian country.

*Generation of compromise (*XVIII-XIX century) - The formation of this generation coincided with the American Revolution (1774-1783), which marks the beginning of a series of intellectual, political and social changes in early American society. During this period, Europe was shaken by the French Revolution from 1789 to 1799 and the implementation of major political and social changes. Removed absolute monarchy. Feudal, aristocratic and religious privileges are revoked. This revolution inspired the French Revolution of 1848), and the October Revolution in Russia in 1917.

*The great Generation (*1901-1924), His appearance is associated with World War 1914-1918, and the disintegration of the colonial system. In Russia, this is the generation of the October Socialist Revolution, the creation of the Soviet Union, socialist development, collectivization and electrification. This generation is characterized by hard work, responsibility, faith in a bright future, attachment to a particular ideology almost Kakko to religion, family and family traditions, dominance, etc.

Silent generation (XX century). It is connected with the Great Depression in the US and brainchild of the troubled years between 1925 - 1945 At the same time, so called generation lived in the time of Stalin's repressions in the USSR. This is pokolenienieto of World War I 1939 - 1945 The creation of the United Nations (UN) and the Korean War (1950-1953 AD).

Lost Generation - (1918-1945). This concept emerged in the interwar period WWI and WWII. This is the generation of 18-19 year-olds called to fight at the front, leaving his studies at school and starting early to kill their fellow men. They are also called "unaccounted victims of wars." After the wars they fail to adapt to normal peaceful life. A significant portion of them are alcoholics, others commit suicide, and many of them lose their sanity.

Generation of baby boomers (1946-1964). This is a revival of the policy called Pax Americana, the beginning of the thaw in relations between the two political blocs in the world, the release of human in space and the start of his mastery, implementation of the first plastic surgery, grafting the first heart, the creation of the contraceptive pill and construction educational standards. Cold War, the Vietnam War (1956-1953), rock - the music and the sexual revolution.

*Generation X (*1961-1981) – For the first time the term was used in a survey of British youth in 1964. It formed an idea of generation such as young people, who sleep together before the wedding, do not love the Queen and changed his surname when they marry. For the US and other countries it is a period associated with the drop in fertility and the beginning of demographic collapse. The generation living in a period of intensification of the Cold War between the two politechski blocks - capitalist and socialist countries with radically different doctrines.

Generation Y (1882-2004). This generation lives in times of cross-cultural wars, Postmodernism, disintegration of the USSR and the system of socialist parties will in Eastern Europe, war, cold war between the two world political bloc, the development of digital technologies, the emergence of mobile phones and the Internet, acts of global terrorism. Other names that are found in the scientific literature regarding this generation: *Generation of Millennium, Millennia, Generation "Next", network generation, Echo-boomer and others.* They welcome the new millennium at a young age and is characterized by exaggeration of digital technology. Profess a more liberal culture of the previous generation and only certain groups profess more conservative views. This generation is growing atheism. On this basis appear radical political currents and beginning to spread neo-Nazi, Communist and monarchist ideas. Democratic ideas present too few among the members of this generation.

*Generation Z (*2005 and later). Global economic crisis, climate change, war against terrorism. At present generation continues to be formed, but is conditioned by the rapid development of information technologies and communications, mastering the ever more distant areas of the solar system in space robotization of various public sectors. This generation is seen as a generation whose parents come from the preceding Generation X and Generation Y. What these generations are referred to as the "new technology" or "technologies of the future" for Generation Z is already present. It is due to the conversion into life on the Internet as a whole, YouTube, mobile phones, SMS and MP3-Players,

connects the concept of "Digital Man" or "digital immigrants". This is the first posolenie born in the era of the Internet and Postmodernism. According to researchers, this generation will be the progenitor of the next generation Alpha, which will involve a giant leap in technology of the 21st century.

Generatsinnite human interactions with other people and generations up and his inner certainty. In essence one is a kind of ensemble of social relations and when examined it, it means that virtually explore public relations at a time when man lived. Therefore, to understand the particular person's approach to it must be like living unit, which are accumulated as Ensemble social specificity of the times in which he lived or lives.

In the development of mankind always conflict between generations. They are based on the fact that the ideals of a generation confronted openly with those of other generations.

Wars and economic changes have always been considered that determine behavior of generations. It is not surprising that people who have become mature during the economic and political crisis are usually based on strong collective identities often oriented around ethnicity, social progress and confidence in social progress.

Exceptional national situations also cause events leading to conflict of generations. The largest historical clashes were accompanied by spiritual awakenings that typically occur during periods of relative peace and prosperity. Such revivals are marked with spiritual rebirth and moral reform among young people. Many modern scholars, great historical events like the Reformation, the Enlightenment and the Bulgarian National Revival is largely due to the younger generation.

Very often, these generational conflicts are termed as "generation gap."

This is a difference of opinion between the generations in terms of beliefs, politics or values. The term most often refers to the perceived gap between young people and their parents and / or grandparents. Sociologists currently refer to the "generation gap" as "institutional age segregation. On this basis, they observe and study the ways in which generations are separated from each other at home, in different social situations and places like churches, clubs, education centers, youth centers.

Furthermore, "generation gap" means differences in the use of language. Generation gap creates a gap in language that creates a difficult communication between them. This creates complications in the day at home, in the workplace and in educational institutions. As new generations are intended to identify as something separate from the older, they adopt new jargon, allowing a generation to create a sense of separation from the previous one. This is clearly a gap between generations that we see every day. Jargon is a constantly changing set of colloquial words and phrases that speakers use to establish or strengthen social identity and cohesion within the group as a whole. Each subsequent generation of society is trying to create its own unique identity among their predecessors.

Each generation develops new jargon, but with technological developments, gaps in understanding widened considerably between older and younger. For example, the term "communication skills" can mean a formal writing and speaking abilities of the older man. But this may mean email and instant messages to many people. The younger generation, however, often have secret private conversations in a crowded room because of the progress of mobile phones and text messages, which is also communication. Young people increasingly rely on personal technological devices such as mobile phones to identify and create social circles apart from their families. This changes the way in which they communicate with their parents. Cell phones, instant messaging, e-mail and the like

encourage young consumers to create their own inventions, quirky and very private written language. This enables them to be more connected than ever, but also far more independent.

Everyone makes transitions of development at every level of life - from child to old man. These transitions are the same for all people - all share the same basic stages in the journey from childhood through youth, middle age and old age. Yet, while roads through these stages remain the same - schooling, starting a family, increasing his number, career, retirement, etc., the reality in which realize these trips vary not only with each ivdivid, but with each new generation. For example, if a post-war generation in Bulgaria introduced in mass everyday TVs, their grandchildren and great-grandchildren must learn these same people now their grandparents sister to maneuver things such as DVR, mobile phones and social networks. Today, when most of us are working closely with colleagues who cover at least three, if not four generations, the ability to understand wrong behavior dnyakoy team member is likely. To avoid hasty and wrong impression of someone from another generation requires personal knowledge of culture and generational interactions in society.

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