

## **\*\*Level of parental control of internet use by children**

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Now a days the world live information and technology revolution, which is the Internet, social networking and other. Also, of course, there are a lot of advantages and a lot of disadvantages. Many countries and organizations in the world are concerned about the risks coming from the Internet on children, such as sexual harassment and watch inappropriate content. Saudi Arabia is one of the rich countries that live rapid technical day after day. With the increase in the number of Internet users in Saudi Arabia, especially children, and the use of social networking as well as the ease of sharing photos and inappropriate content all this increased the chances of children's exposure to risk more. Therefore, researcher aims to study the level of parental control of Internet use by children in Saudi Arabia. As well as the discovery of the factors affecting positively or negatively in the parents deal with their children when they use the Internet. To get to the results can be generalized, will researcher used the descriptive method for the study and interpretation of this issue. It will be used several ways to collect data such as questionnaires and interviews. The study sample will consist of parents and children in primary schools. The researcher claims that this study is important in its results as a database for those interested in studies of children and the Internet. With a dearth of studies on children and the Internet. Especially that this is the first study in Saudi society which addresses this age group of children.

## **Birth Seasonality - A Comparison Between Five Countries from 2004 to 2013**

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Europe has seen in lasts years, a decline in the number of births and a rise in life expectancy at birth, which leads to population aging. The social and economic cost related with this phenomenon is likely to have major consequences in whole Europe. The birth decrease is not uniform but rather seasonal. The goal of this article is to identify and to compare the seasonal variation for the number of births in five countries: France, Germany, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary between January 2003 and December 2013. The research is based on seasonal coefficients analysis and on Gini - Struck coefficients analysis. Results suggest that the births series presents a seasonal variation and that between the analysed countries are significant differences in seasonality pattern. A future study will examine the impact of low fertility on economic growth.