

There is a high probability that a nuclear terrorist attack will occur during the next decades. A dirty bomb attack is probably essentially inevitable.

Ending risks of nuclear proliferation and terrorism will require comprehensively securing radioactive sources, an end to uranium enrichment and reprocessing of spent reactor fuel, abolition of nuclear weapons, and phasing out of nuclear power generation.

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## **SOCIAL ASPECTS OF BIOTECHNOLOGY**

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Biotechnology cause the formation of a new type of relations between society and nature, where the central idea will be the idea of "reverence for life", the unity of man and nature. Biotechnologies are social by nature, they are realized in a society and determine social needs, interests. The development of biotechnology is influenced by various social factors such as social needs, the system of social relations. Therefore, biotechnology has pronounced humanistic aspect related to the definition of the boundaries of biotechnologies. A crucial constraint on the development of biotechnology, and perhaps other technologies too, is the global revitalization and reinforcement of the religious dimension that has taken place in the past decades. Many people believe that they see in this development not only a quantitative increase, but also a fundamental change in the religious dimension and its relationship to other cultural and social dimensions. The development of biotechnology, especially human biotechnology, is one of the key arenas where these change processes are expressed as more or less powerful reactions against what is perceived as the objectification of life, body and mind. The social nature of biotechnology allows us to understand its axiological content that appears in the value of the realization of biotechnology as a special form of social activity. Transforming social realities with the help of biotechnology, the invasion in the evolution of life may create a threat to human existence. The main concerns of biotechnology became more and more relevant, related to issues of bioethics and biosafety, such as bioterrorism (e. g., genetically modified bacteria resistant to treatment or preparations erasing memory); social control (e. g., drugs to pacify the aggressive individuals or forced birth control); enhancement of our bodies and minds (drugs that improve memory), and if that enhancements become widespread the issue of equal access may arise. As a result there will be a split in society, which may lead to devastating results as it is a potential threat to the security, freedom and even human nature itself.

As the products, methods and terminology of biotechnology make inroads into new markets and areas of society and experience, the basis is expanded for empirical studies of dilemmas, options and impacts related to the development of biotechnology. One feature of the development of biotechnology is that it often takes

longer, has different impacts, follows other paths and is more complicated and multifaceted than anticipated. This necessitates continued vigilance, knowledge development and a wide-ranging debate on the further development of biotechnology. If the international scientific community is able to take a responsible approach to the development and application of bioethical norms and principles there will be the development of biotechnology in medicine, biotechnological aspects in the processes of transnational interaction and social control will be managed to integrate in future. On the basis of the safe use of such technologies it has all chances to make possible the most significant leap in the history of the human population. Furthermore, the process may serve as a guide for dealing with other, related technologies.

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## **THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AS A PART OF THE COURSES DISTANCE LEARNING**

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One of the priorities of social-economic development of the Republic of Belarus is accession to one of the leading countries in terms of development of information and communication technologies and their usage in society.

Nowadays due to an informatization of society there is an active implementation of information products, tools and technologies in all spheres of human activity, primarily in the education system. Using modern information technology provides the organization of educational process, training manuals, monitoring of students' knowledge, searching the information on the Internet, as well as providing the possibility of learning at a distance, i.e. distance learning, which main objective is the ability to freely receive the necessary educational services of high quality that meet the educational needs in any place and at any time.

It may have to be dealt with distance learning using a large range of different tools, services, and technologies. The most popular distance learning system is a freely available system Moodle (Modular Object Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment) that is used in more than 200 countries around the world. Moodle is an open platform for the organization of e-learning over the Internet, which is set up under the auspices of UNESCO and allows not only to provide training materials in electronic form, but also to exercise control over the use of these materials of each student, to accumulate information about the learning process. Through the mechanisms of control, you can measure the effectiveness of e-learning and professional development of the judge as a result of training. And given that students and teachers remotely separated from each other, modern distance learning course includes a variety of communication tools to individually contact with the teacher and other students (email, chat), and to put certain issues to the whole group.