

ТРУДЫ

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2015



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Abstract

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Table 1

[illegible][illegible]

² These findings suggest that very specialized, narrow range and even 10 fold more so narrow range species may be specialized to specific soil types in the temperate zone.

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Abstract. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a 12-week training program on the physical fitness of 10-year-old children. The study was conducted in a primary school in the city of Ankara, Turkey. The children were divided into two groups: a control group and an experimental group. The experimental group participated in a 12-week training program that included aerobic, strength, and flexibility exercises. Physical fitness was measured using a series of tests, including a 1000m run, a 15m shuttle run, a sit-and-reach test, and a handgrip strength test. The results showed that the experimental group had significantly higher scores than the control group in all tests after the 12-week training program. The study suggests that a 12-week training program can improve the physical fitness of 10-year-old children.

There are two main theoretical approaches to the study of the development of language. The first approach is the nativist approach, which claims that language is innate and that children are born with a pre-wired capacity to learn language. The second approach is the behaviorist approach, which claims that language is learned through imitation and reinforcement. The nativist approach is based on the work of Noam Chomsky, who proposed the concept of the 'language acquisition device' (LAD). The behaviorist approach is based on the work of B.F. Skinner, who proposed the concept of 'operant conditioning'. Both approaches have been criticized for their oversimplification of the complex process of language development. A more recent approach, the interactionist approach, claims that language development is the result of the interaction between innate factors and environmental factors. This approach is based on the work of Lev Vygotsky, who proposed the concept of the 'zone of proximal development' (ZPD). The interactionist approach is the most widely accepted approach to the study of language development today.

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Figure 1 shows the results of the regression analysis. The dependent variable is the number of days of absence from work due to illness. The independent variables are the age, sex, and education of the respondent, and the number of children in the household. The results show that the number of days of absence from work due to illness increases with age, and is higher for females than for males. The number of days of absence from work due to illness also increases with the number of children in the household. The results also show that the number of days of absence from work due to illness is higher for respondents with a high school education than for respondents with a college education.

It focuses on the management of the firm and on the business environment. The approach was largely in harmony with the views of the 1960s, emphasizing strategic management, financial management, human resources management and marketing. In addition, it highlighted the importance of the firm's environment and the firm's role in society. The approach was largely in harmony with the views of the 1960s, emphasizing strategic management, financial management, human resources management and marketing. In addition, it highlighted the importance of the firm's environment and the firm's role in society.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 35 million by the year 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older is expected to be even more dramatic in the next 20 years. By the year 2020, the number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 45 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older is expected to be even more dramatic in the next 20 years. By the year 2020, the number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 45 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

■ **RESEARCH** **TECHNOLOGY** **INDUSTRY** **RESEARCHERS** — **DRUGS**
RESEARCHERS **TECHNOLOGY** **INDUSTRY** **RESEARCHERS** — **DRUGS**

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are obese has increased by 50 percent. In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of obesity has increased by 100 percent in the last 20 years. In the United States, the prevalence of obesity has increased by 100 percent in the last 20 years. In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of obesity has increased by 100 percent in the last 20 years. In the United States, the prevalence of obesity has increased by 100 percent in the last 20 years.

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the results of the regression analysis. The results show that the regression coefficients for the variables are significant at the 1% level. The results show that the regression coefficients for the variables are significant at the 1% level. The results show that the regression coefficients for the variables are significant at the 1% level.

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem.
 2. The second step is to define the problem.
 3. The third step is to analyze the problem.
 4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.
 5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.
 6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.
 7. The seventh step is to monitor the solution.
 8. The eighth step is to maintain the solution.
 9. The ninth step is to improve the solution.
 10. The tenth step is to document the solution.

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