Ekaterina Shulman begins her lecture with words about the future and two types of thinking: the Golden Age and faith in progress. After that, Catherine showed the Inglehart values ​​map, on which she showed that even the poorest countries have overtaken Russia in the development of values, therefore, when talking about the future, we speak with threats, crises and fears. Then the speaker talks about the institution of the family and the fact that people can now live completely alone and not create a family, which is directly a threat to the institution of the family. Based on the current realities, Catherine says that in fact, people are ready to do a lot for free, the main thing is that they are somehow encouraged for this, even with ordinary likes. Among other things, she drew attention to computer games and called them the current salvation, because it is there that now young people can leave their bad energy and, moreover, to some extent develop through games. The next thought sounds very interesting, Catherine says that soon the need to own something will go away, our descendants will be poorer than us, just like we are poorer than our ancestors, but the quality of life will increase. In the topic of the state, it was said that no state actually has sovereignty and is always connected with other economic networks. Democracy can withstand all changes in people's lives, and social society is quite satisfied with that. The next thought was that it doesn't matter what you can get if you have no social rights, in some states this can be traced and happiness is not noticed there. I cannot disagree with the statements of Ekaterina Shulman, having considered these thoughts, consciousness begins to change and more and more problems, not previously noticed, begin to emerge in my consciousness, forcing me to think.