



## AMAZING ADVENTURES OF ROTAI DEM

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Mariika and Mykytka, together with Rotai Dem, learn to resolve conflicts peacefully, find solutions that take everyone's interests into account, understand and manage emotions, and express their thoughts and feelings without blame.



E-BOOK  
AND AUDIOBOOK

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IRYNA BALAN

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Three Stories for Preschool and Primary School Children



IRYNA BALAN  
ANNA BARYSHNYKOVA  
LUIZA ROMANADZE

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These stories help children better understand themselves and others while teaching cooperation and mutual understanding.

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# ADVENTURE I



CONFLICTS AND THE MAGIC POWER  
OF COOPERATION

In a Ukrainian town lived a boy Mykytka and his sister Mariyka.

Mariyka was 6 years old, she was studying in the first grade, and Mykytka was 9 — he was in the fourth grade.

The school year was almost coming to an end. Summer was already very close and the children were happy that long holidays — every pupil's favorite time — would start soon.



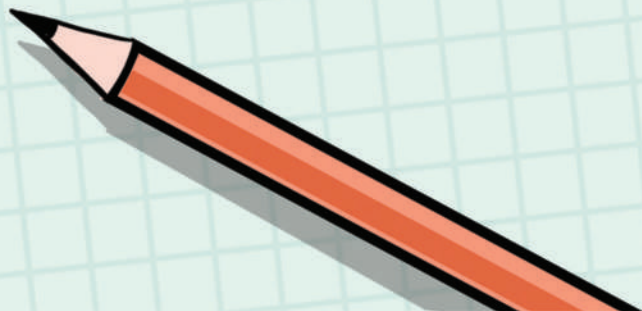


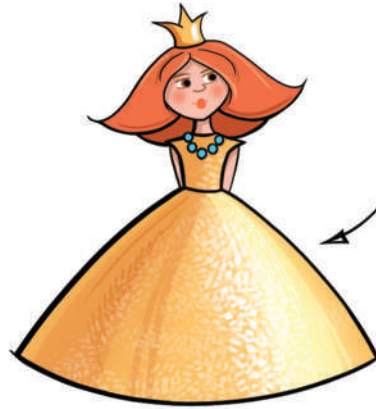
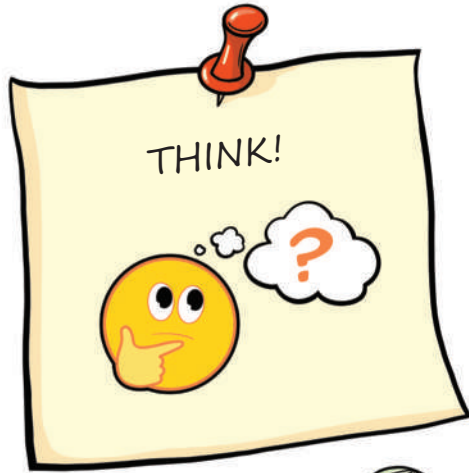
That morning they went to school with a special feeling of joy, because they knew that today they would meet a mysterious guest who had arrived in Ukraine from a distant island.

The day before teachers told them that the guest was a prince from a magical land who travels the world to learn more about different cultures and traditions and to tell about the peculiarities of his people, to share his knowledge and wisdom. He wanted to see the world and learn to be a fair ruler.

When the children entered the school assembly hall with a pleasant excitement for the meeting with the mysterious guest, they saw on the stage...

*Think and choose,  
who do you think  
the children saw?*





A girl?



A boy?



A monkey?



A dragon?



A pirate?



Your option?

The children's surprise knew no bounds when they saw a charming Little Dragon in front of them!

— Hello everyone! My name is Rotai Dem, — said the guest.

Rotai Dem radiated a golden glow and a kind smile adorned his face. It was even difficult for the children to understand what shone more — his smile or himself.



His eyes were as blue as the ocean and radiated kindness and joy from meeting new friends. He wore an amazing vest with embroidered dragons, which he always wore when he set off on long journeys.


Rotai Dem told the children about his island in the middle of the ocean, the traditions and culture of his people, his family and friends. The children really liked Rotai Dem's story. They asked him many questions — they were very interested to know everything about the unusual guest. Rotai Dem answered every question sincerely and willingly.

The Little Dragon was very pleased to feel such a lively interest in himself and his country.



Mariyka was one of the first to bravely raise her hand and ask:  
— How would you like us to address you? Maybe you have a shorter name that you like?  
— Yes, there is. Friends and relatives call me simply Ro. I will be very pleased if you call me Ro. We are all friends now, — said Rotai Dem, and all the children clapped their hands happily. They were amazed that the dragon was now their friend.  
One of the children asked Ro about his clothes, and he said that his mother embroidered this vest especially for long journeys.





*Friends  
and relatives  
call me simply Ro.  
I will be very pleased  
if you call me Ro.*

The vest depicted his dragon ancestors, who appeared every time Ro needed support and help in difficult situations.

Almost two hours flew by like 5 minutes — the meeting came to an end. Ro promised to come to the school for the next week to get to know the children better, and during breaks to play games together and better understand each other's culture.

Mariyka and Mykytka returned home full of emotions, and spent the whole evening telling their relatives about an interesting acquaintance and the magical island.

Everyone was impressed by the story about Ro, and children had been waiting since the evening for tomorrow and the school picnic in honor of the dear guest.

When the sun was already shining brightly, Ro, as promised, visited the school and everyone went on a picnic. Rotai Dem was very glad for the opportunity to spend time with his new friends and children were also happy about it. After fun games and walks, the children decided to set up a tent for relaxation.

But then a sudden argument broke out between Mariyka and Mykytka. They could not agree on where exactly to set up their tent: Mariyka wanted it closer to the forest, and Mykytka — closer to the river.

Ro saw this and approached them with a calm smile on his face. Other children also came with him.

— Friends, why are you arguing? — he asked, looking at them kindly.



— We cannot agree on where to put the tent, — Mariyka replied sadly.

— For example, I always try to discuss controversial issues and together look for a solution that would suit everyone, — Ro replied.

— Why? You are a dragon, — said Mykytka, — and you can simply use force and make everyone do as you want. Why should you agree with anyone if you can just burn everything to the ground?

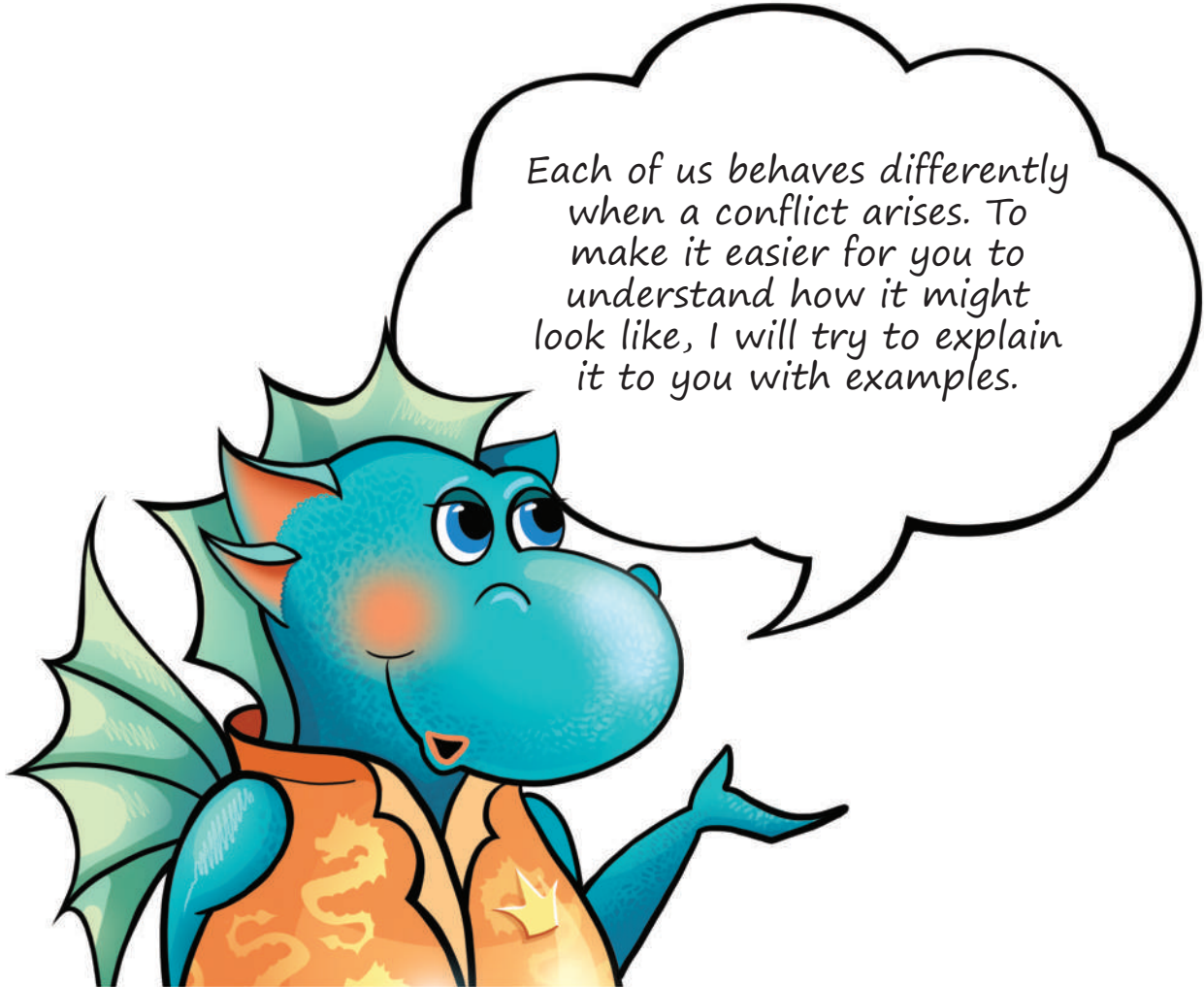


Rotai Dem froze for a moment, took a deep breath and smiled:

— Of course I could use force, — he replied calmly. — But real strength is not in burning or fighting, but in finding a peaceful way to resolve the conflict.

The children listened carefully to Ro — it was hard for them to believe that such a powerful dragon was ready to listen to the opinions of others and negotiate, instead of using force to make everyone do what he wants.

— Each of us behaves differently when a conflict arises, — continued Ro. — To make it easier for you to understand how it might look like, I will try to explain it to you with examples.



*Each of us behaves differently when a conflict arises. To make it easier for you to understand how it might look like, I will try to explain it to you with examples.*



You can act like a **Turtle**, and hide in your shell from the conflict, hoping that it will disappear by itself. This behavior is called “**avoidance**”.



You can act like a **Teddy Bear**, — sacrifice your own interests, to remain good for everyone, so as not to spoil the relationship. This behavior is called “**accommodation**”.



The opposite of “accommodation” is “**competition**”. This is how the **Shark** acts, who is always set only on victory. She is not afraid of conflicts and strives to achieve her goal at any cost, even if she loses friends because of it.



An interesting character is the **Fox**, who is set on finding a middle ground. She is ready to give up something in exchange for concessions to her. This is called “**compromise**”.



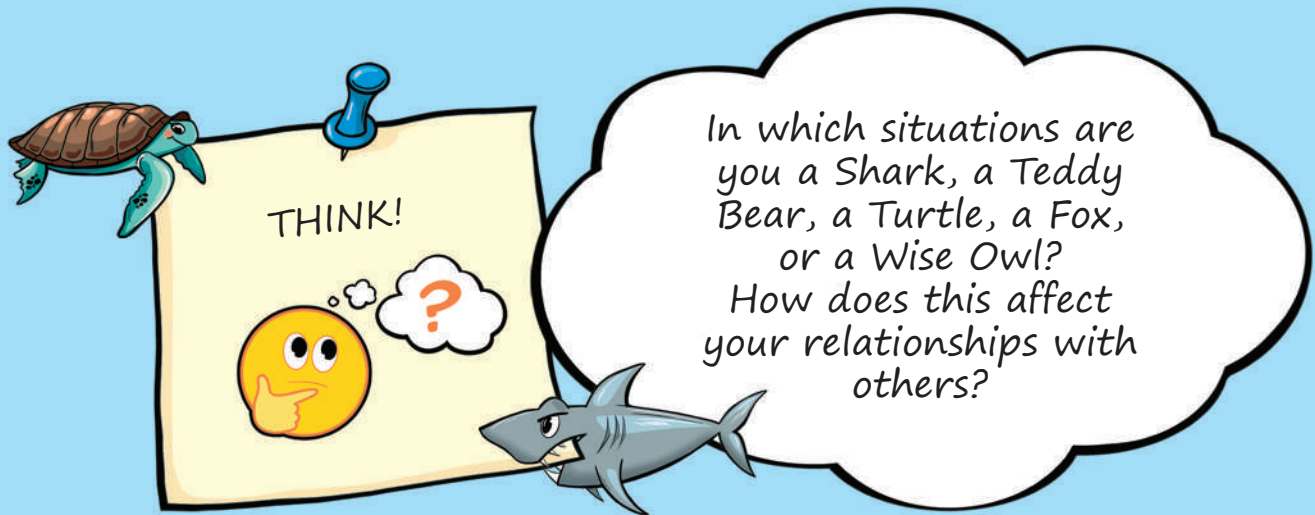
And finally — the **Wise Owl**, who always strives to resolve the conflict so that everyone is satisfied and happy. She carefully listens and looks for a solution that would suit everyone. This behavior is called “**collaboration**”.

To better remember behavior styles in conflict children together with Ro made up a small poem:



One, two, three, four, five —  
About conflict styles we'll now revive!  
The shark starts fighting right away,  
The wise owl seeks a team-up way,  
The cunning fox finds compromise,  
The turtle hides and quietly lies.  
The teddy bear adapts to all,  
And peace returns within the forest hall!

Each style can help in its own way,  
It's up to you which one you'll choose today.

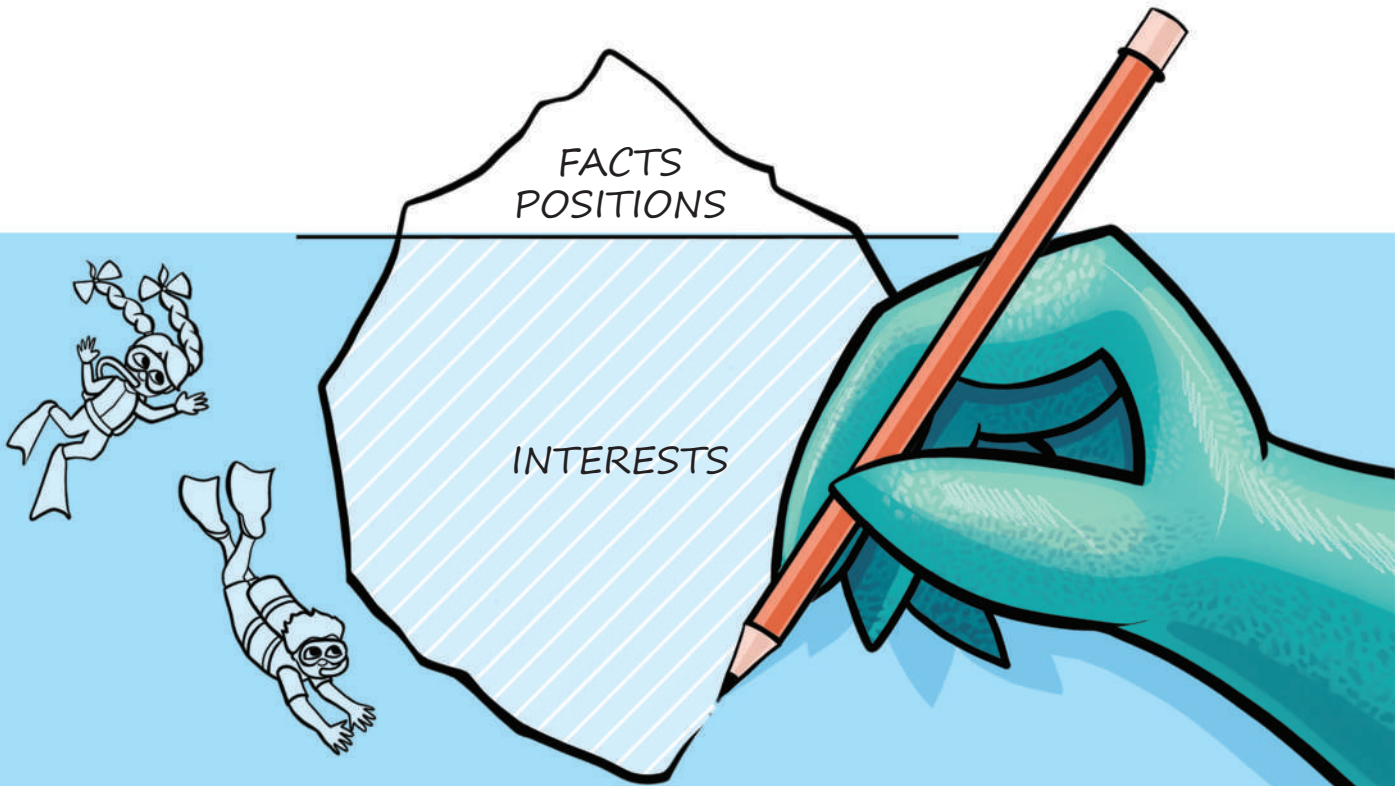


Children were extremely pleased that they not only learned such useful information about different styles of behavior in conflict from Ro, but also came up with a way to remember it easier.

— Now, when you already know that you can behave differently in conflicts, who would you like to be like in this situation? — Ro asked Mariyka and Mykytka. The children shouted in unison: “Like the Wise Owl!”

Rotai Dem suggested children to sit in a circle to draw something and said:

— Imagine a large iceberg in the sea. The tip of the iceberg is what we see above the water. These are like our first thoughts or words that we say during a conflict. For example: “I want to put the tent here!”. But the huge part of the iceberg, which we don’t see, is hidden under the water. These are the real reasons for our desires — our interests and needs. We don’t always talk about them. But you could say something like this: “I want to put the tent here, because it’s quiet here and I feel safe.”



Ro suggested Mariyka and Mykytka imagine that they dove into the water to see the hidden part of the iceberg — their own interests and needs. To do this, everyone had to honestly say why it was important for them that the tent should be in that particular place.

It turned out that Mariyka wants to put the tent closer to the forest because there is a lawn nearby with beautiful flowers and she wants to make a wreath for Ro. Also her leg hurts a bit and it will be very hard for her to walk to get flowers from the river itself.

Ro advised the children to find a solution that would take into account what was important for each of them. The children were surprised by how many different options there could be when you know each other's interests. In the end, they settled on putting the tent closer to the river, because it turned out that Mariyka was also interested in looking at the fish and frogs, and Mykytka with the other boys will gather flowers in the forest and bring them to Mariyka for the wreath.

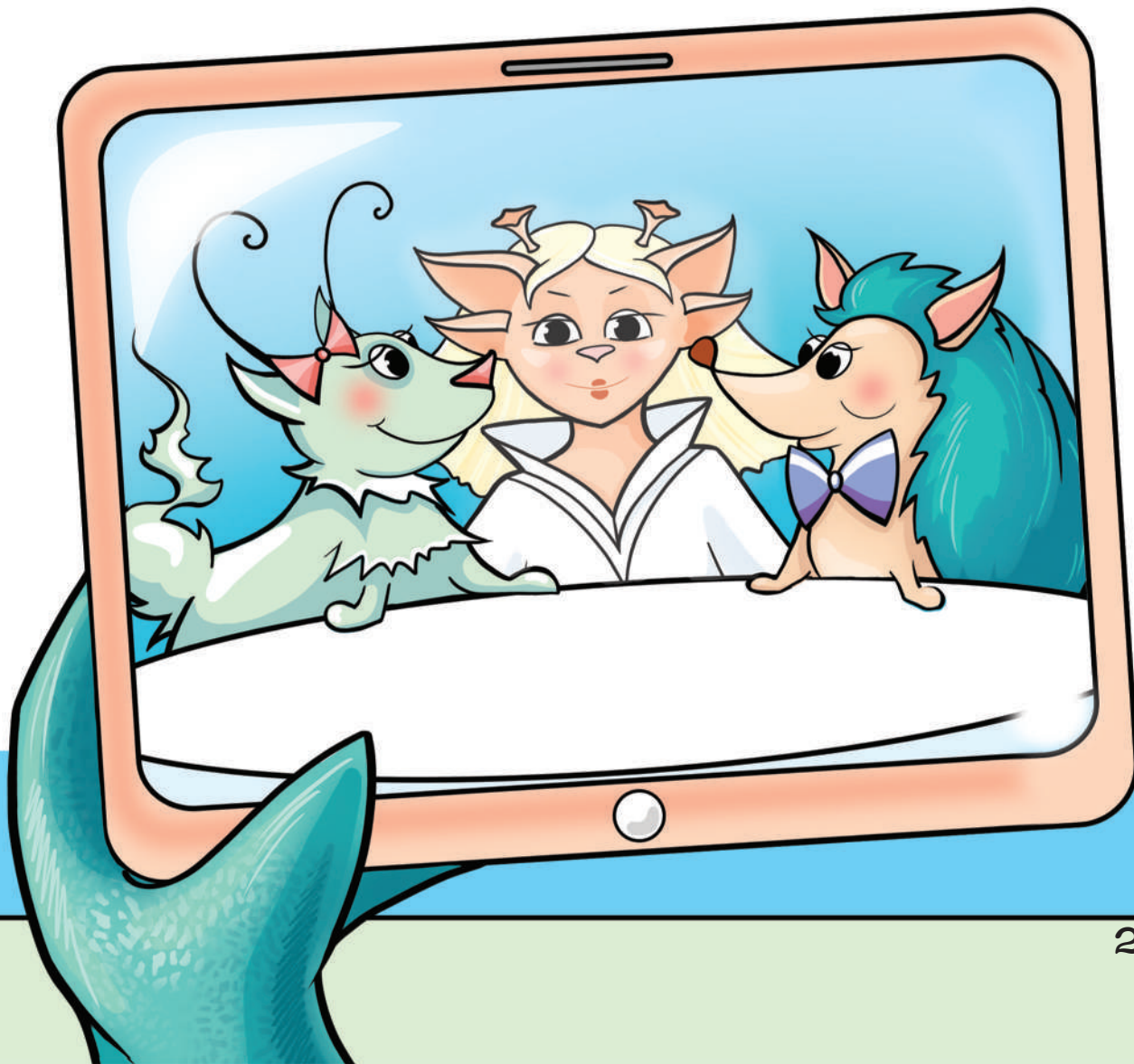
— I am very glad that you understood so quickly how important it is to negotiate and how it should be done.

I hope you saw how useful and valuable it is to cooperate, as the Wise Owl does. When we respect each other and try to understand what worries another person, we can find a solution that suits everyone. Remember, conflicts arise when someone demands something, — said Ro.



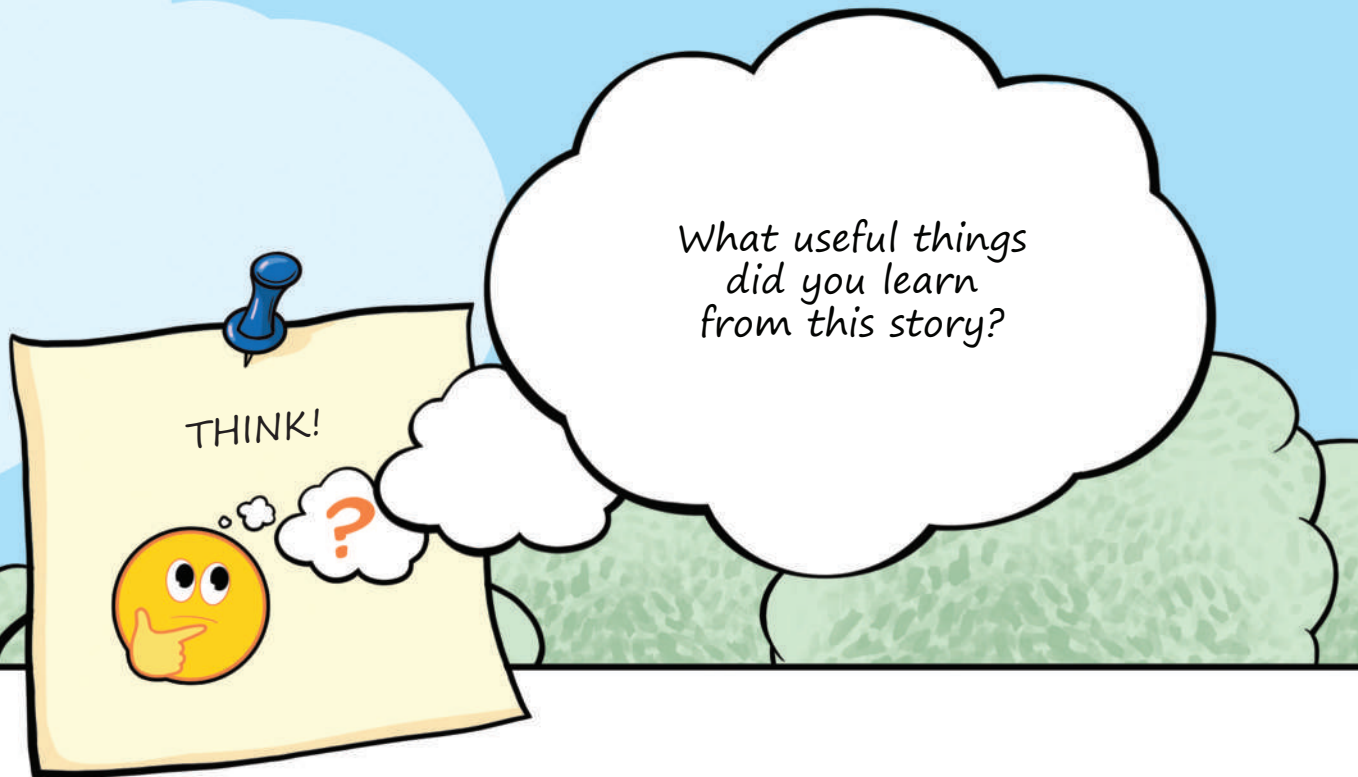
Then Ro told the children about very important specialists in his country — mediators. Mediators are those who help to hear and understand each other. They are highly respected because they do not take anyone’s side, but remain neutral — as if they are at the level of distance from all sides of the conflict.

Mediators, like divers, accompany the parties to the conflict, helping all participants to safely “dive” into the situation to understand all interests and needs.



— Sometimes it's difficult to agree on your own, so the parties to the conflict turn to mediators, — continued Ro. — Mediators know how to listen carefully, because they have as many as four ears! Their main goal is to help in resolving conflicts. Even in schools, we have specially trained children-mediators. The way they help to resolve conflicts is called “mediation”.

Mariyka and the other children were impressed and even a little upset, because they thought they would never be able to become mediators, because they have only two ears.



But Ro calmed them down, saying that everyone who wants to can learn to listen with “four ears”.

From that day on, Mariyka and Mykytka began to behave differently: in any conflict situation they tried to listen to everyone and understand their real interests and needs. They really liked resolving conflicts through cooperation.

Ro was pleased that his knowledge was useful to the children!





# ADVENTURE 2



THE MAGICAL WORLD  
OF EMOTIONS

Hello friends! I hope you haven't forgotten the story of Rotai Dem meeting Mariyka, Mykytka, and other pupils?




Ro really wanted to find out how studying in a Ukrainian school happens, so the next day he came early in the morning to join the lessons. The morning, as always, began with a teacher's conversation with the children about their mood using the "emotional thermometer".


Ro was delighted by how the children shared their emotions before the start of the school day. He said that in his country, emotions are also treated with great attention, because emotions are important helpers that live inside each of us. It is emotions that help to understand what is happening around us and how to act in different situations.


— Ro, can you tell us more about this? We know that emotions are very important, but we never thought of them as helpers!


— Of course! — said Ro, — We have many such helpers, and each of them performs different tasks. Together they are like a team that is always nearby and ready to help. I will introduce you to some of them more closely.





 **Joy** — is a cheerful helper. She comes when we are satisfied, helps us smile, jump for joy, and share our good mood with others. For example, when you win a game or receive a gift, Joy is right there!


 **Sadness** — is a calm and quiet helper. She appears when something doesn't work out or when you are upset. Sadness reminds you that you can rest and think about something important. When you can't find your favorite toy, Sadness helps you stop and feel a little sad, and then feel better again.

 **Anger** — is a strong helper. He arises suddenly when something is not as you like it, or when someone breaks the rules. Anger helps to defend your interests, but you need to be careful not to hurt others. He wants you to know that sometimes you can say loudly: "I don't like this!"

 **Fear** — is a guardian helper who warns of danger. He helps to be careful when something seems scary. For example, when it's dark, Fear says: "Be careful!". And when you find out that there is nothing scary, Fear lets go and falls asleep.

 **Surprise** — is a helper who loves everything new. He helps to discover the world and learn interesting things. When you see something new and unusual, Surprise helps you understand that the world is full of wonders and discoveries!

 **Interest** — is an inquisitive helper who is always looking for something interesting. He helps you learn what you need, ask questions, and research the world. When you learn something new or are engrossed in a book, Interest is right here to help you.

 **Disgust** — is a helper who protects against what might be unpleasant or dangerous. When you see something you don't like or has a strange taste or smell, Disgust says: "Stay away!". She helps you be careful with what can harm you.

Ro stopped, noticing the children's eyes wide with wonder.

— What surprised you so much? — he asked.

— Your color..., — Mykytka was the first to react. — It constantly changed during your story!

Ro said embarrassedly:

— Forgive me, I forgot to warn you! My color changes depending on the emotions I feel. My color can also change from the emotions felt by my interlocutors. This is called empathy. Empathy, — continued Ro, — is when you can put yourself in another person's shoes and understand what they feel.

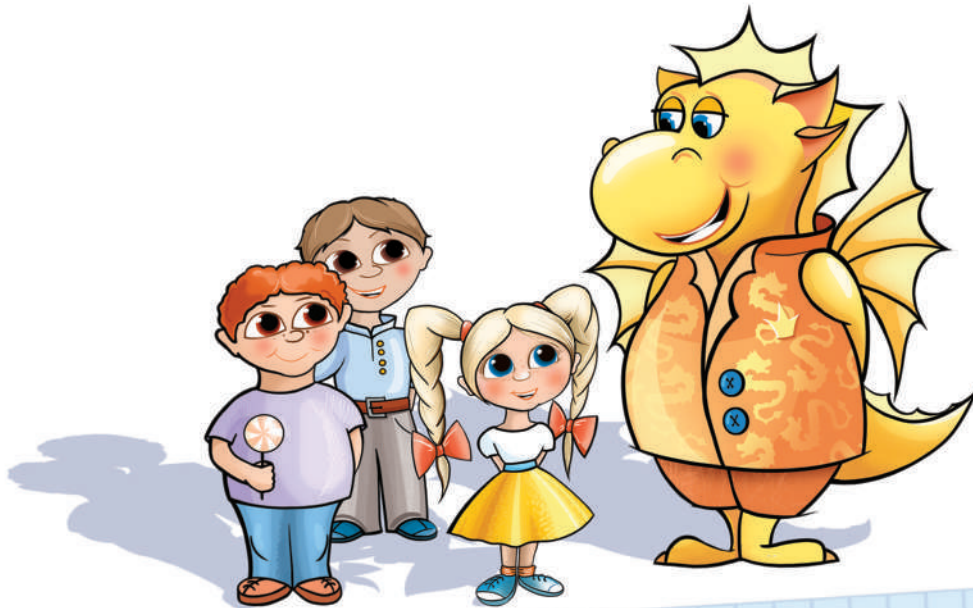
Imagine that your best friend is very sad because they lost their favorite toy. Empathy is when you also feel their sadness and want to support them so they feel better.



It's like magical glass through which you see and feel the emotions of other people. Empathy helps us be good friends, understand each other, and support each other when necessary. In my country, everyone gradually learns empathy.

— Do you feel our emotions now? — one of the children asked.

— Of course. I am an empath and can feel the emotions of each of you, — answered Ro and turned yellow. — Guess what emotions I am feeling now?



Think and choose the children's emotions that Ro feels:

1. Interest.
2. Sadness.
3. Surprise.
4. Fear.
5. Joy.
6. Anger.

— Maybe this will surprise you, but I feel different emotions of yours. Some of you feel joy, others — interest, and someone — surprise.  
— But how can that be? We are all together now! Why do we have different emotions?  
— Danylo asked in surprise.  
— Good question. This is explained by the fact that we all feel differently, because we are all different and unique. And that's wonderful — to be different! If we were all the same, it would be veeery boring and uninteresting.  
Suddenly Ro's yellow color turned blue.



He looked around and asked one of the boys sitting by the wall:  
— Petryk, I felt your worry and sadness. What happened?  
— I lost my house keys and now I don't know what to do, — Petryk said, and his lips trembled.  
— You don't mind if I try to help? — Ro asked.  
— Wow! Do you have a superpower to find lost things? — Mariyka was surprised.  
— No, — Ro smiled kindly, — no one in our country knows how to do that. But we know how to help yourself calm down, so it's easier to find a way out of a difficult situation, because sometimes strong emotions can prevent you from thinking.

— Come on, let's try to perform a magic exercise together that helps to tame some emotions. Repeat after me, — said Ro and crossed his arms over his chest. After that, he began to lightly and rhythmically tap himself with each hand in turn.

— Everyone is doing great! Most importantly — don't forget to breathe calmly and don't tap yourself more often than one beat per second, because otherwise this magic exercise won't work, — said Ro.

Mariyka, without stopping the tapping, said:

— We look like butterflies!

— Correct! That's exactly what we call this exercise — “the butterfly”, — Ro replied.

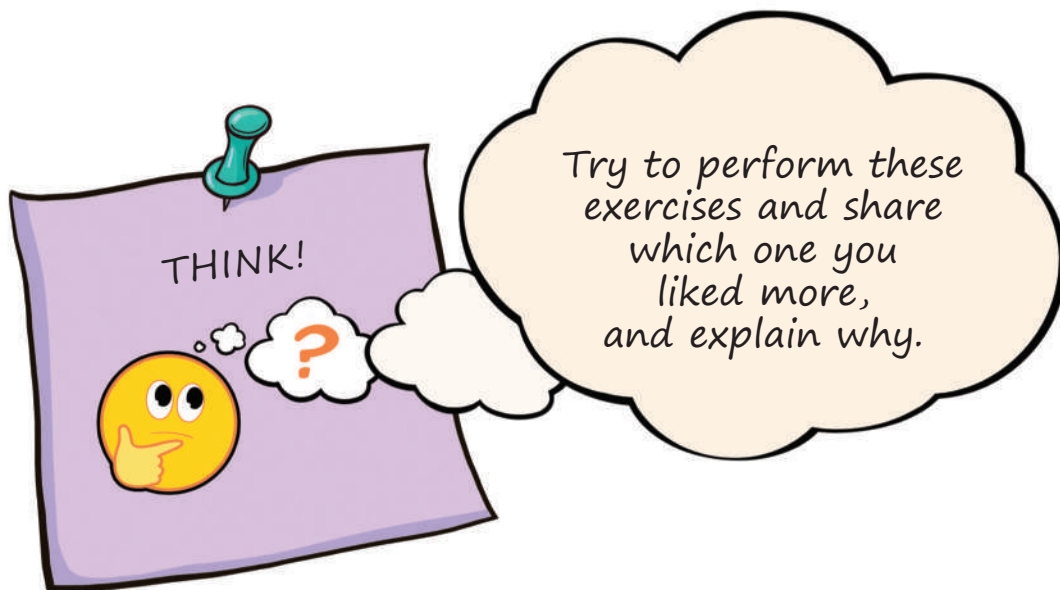
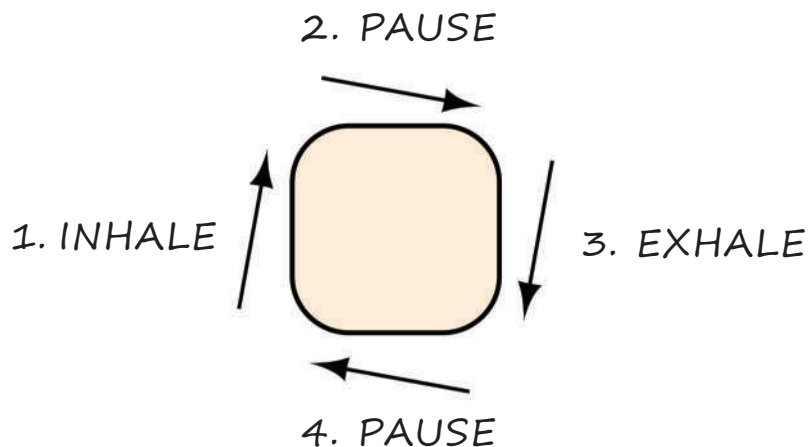
— Do you have any other magic exercises that help to cope with emotions?

— Yes, there is one more super-exercise that I want to share with you — “square breathing”, — said Ro.



— I didn't know you could breathe in geometric shapes... How is that? — Denysko asked in surprise.

— It's very simple. Now I will teach you: first we take a slow breath, counting to four in our minds: one, two, three, four. Then we hold our breath, counting to four again. Next — an exhale and again count to four. Again hold the breath, counting to four. This is what our square looks like: inhale, pause, exhale, pause — each step we count to four. This helps to gather your thoughts and calm your emotions, — Ro explained.



The children began to practice “square breathing” together with Ro with interest. Soon they noticed that they felt calmer and more confident.

And then Petryk exclaimed:

— I remembereeeeed!!! I put the keys in the bag with my sports uniform!

— See how magic exercises work, — Ro winked playfully, — sometimes you just need to calm down so that everything works out.

As a sign of gratitude for the help and support, Petryk decided to make a special gift for Ro. He thought for a long time about what he could give his new friend, and finally decided: he would give Ro a teddy bear as a souvenir.



Ro was very touched by such a gift. He carefully took the bear and hugged it to himself. Ro shimmered with the colors of the rainbow from joy and gratitude.

Soon the knowledge received from Ro became useful to the children.



An excursion to the zoo was planned for Wednesday. Buses were ordered, the teacher told the children about the rules for visiting the zoo and the ban on feeding animals. The children looked at its map and planned the excursion route.

But Wednesday morning met the children with strong wind and rain. The teacher said that due to the bad weather, the excursion would take place another time, because most animals would be hiding in their enclosures.



The children were very upset and disappointed, some were even moved to tears. Mykytka immediately remembered how Ro talked about emotions. He went up to Mariyka and said:

— We can help everyone feel better, not be sad. Let's organize something interesting right here, at school!

Mariyka supported this idea, and they together began to think about what to organize.






The children decided to organize an improvised “Festival of Emotions”, where everyone could share their feelings, and together make the day brighter and more cheerful.

Mariyka and Mykytka asked the teacher for permission to organize the festival in the assembly hall. The teacher happily agreed. Together they decorated the hall with balloons and prepared several zones for expressing and discussing emotions.

Since at the beginning many children still felt sad because the excursion did not take place, Zlata suggested:

— If we can't go to the zoo, let's set up a zoo here!

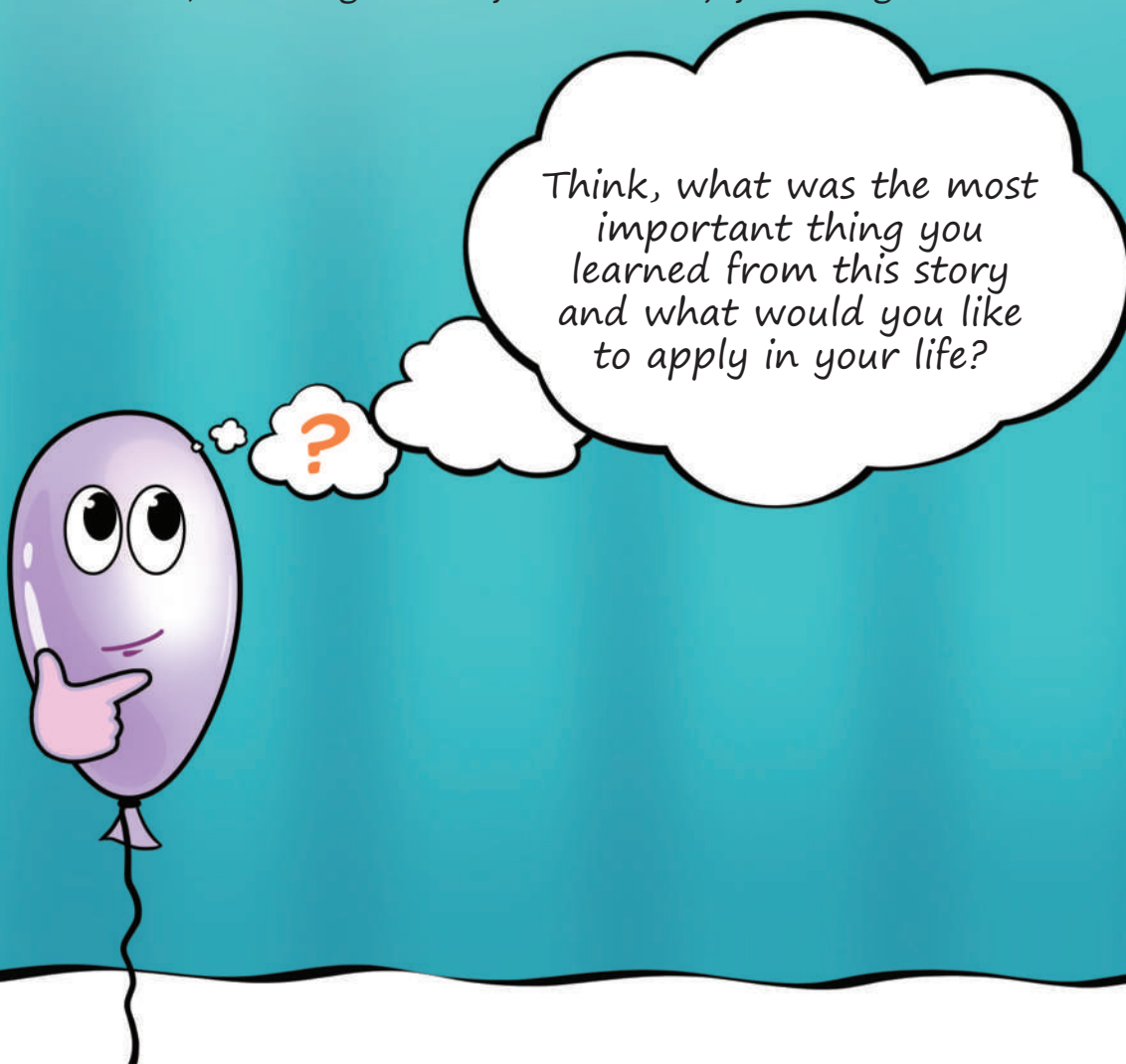


— If we can't go  
to the zoo,  
let's set up  
a zoo here!

— Great idea! Only the zoo should also be emotional, — the children supported Zlata's suggestion.

The idea captured everyone. Everyone chose an animal and prepared a costume. Petryk turned into a curious bunny, Mykytka — into a brave lion, Zlata — into a cheerful stork, Denysko — into a wise bear. But everyone was most amused by Mariyka, who decided to become a surprised moose. No one understood how she made her magnificent braids stick up like real horns.

Time flew by unnoticed, but usefully for everyone. The festival of emotions and the game of zoo not only helped the children better understand their own emotions and those of their friends, but also gave everyone a sea of joy and laughter.







# ADVENTURE 3



COMMUNICATION -  
THE KEY TO FRIENDSHIP

Rotai Dem's wonderful trip to Ukraine was coming to an end, and he tried to spend as much time as possible with his new friends. This trip brought Ro many pleasant impressions. He managed to do a lot: taste Ukrainian borscht, visit famous places, and even learn how to make motanka dolls.

Ro decided to return here at the first opportunity — after all, it's impossible to get to know such a wonderful country in such a short time. Before returning home, Rotai Dem decided to talk to the children about one more important topic — the art of communication.

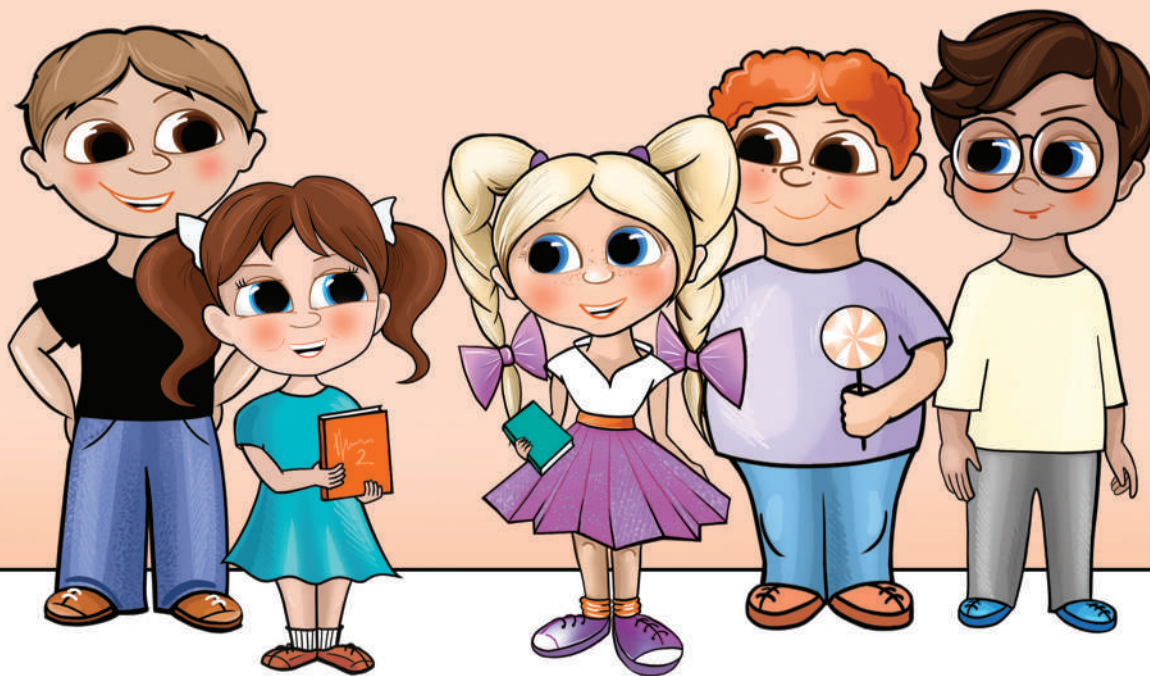


When Ro entered the classroom, he saw that the children were lively discussing something among themselves. The atmosphere was friendly, and the children listened to each other with smiles.

— My dear friends, — Ro began, — it's very pleasant to observe your communication. Does any of you know what “active listening” is?

— Probably, it's when you listen, actively moving your ears so everyone can see that they are working right now? — Petryk said uncertainly. And all the children began to try moving their ears.

Ro burst out laughing so hard he almost snorted. When he calmed down a bit, he said: — Moving your ears is, of course, a useful skill because it helps develop your facial and head muscles. And it can also help make everyone around you laugh. But it has nothing to do with active listening.



*Think, what would you advise  
Ro to do or visit  
in Ukraine?*

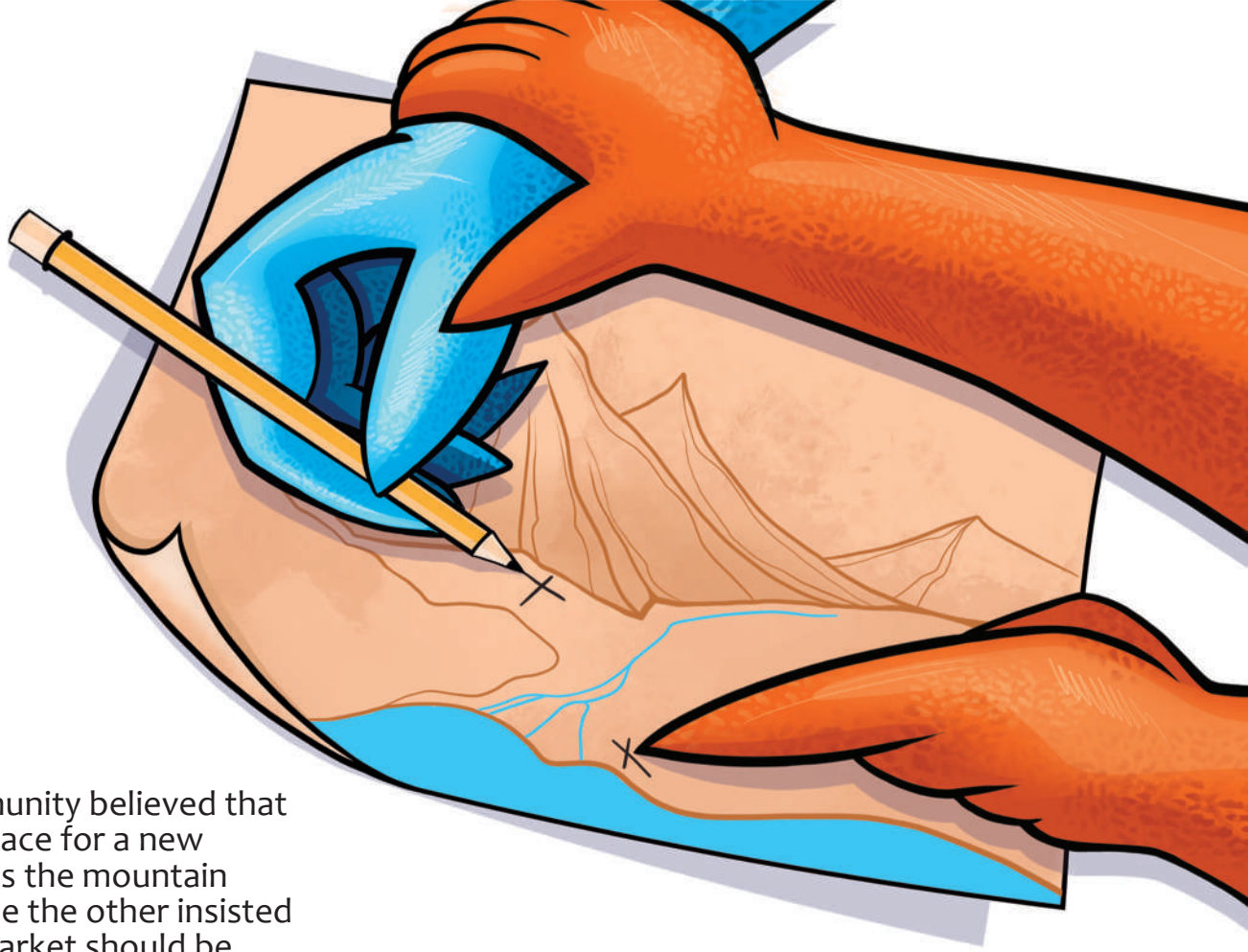
— So, active listening probably means that during a conversation you constantly repeat: “I am listening to you, I am listening to you.” Right? — Mariyka suggested a new version.

— Not quite, — Ro replied. — We don’t say to a person: “I am listening to you,” but we behave so that they feel it. For example, we look them in the eye, nod our head. In fact, active listening is when you truly concentrate on what another person is saying to you, to better understand them. You seem to be sending a return signal to the speaker: “I am here now. I hear what you are saying and I am trying to understand you.” I see that the word “communication” is familiar to you, and we, mediators, more often use the word “communication.” Successful communication is not just talking, but a true art. The ability to listen, understand, and correctly express your thoughts — these are the skills that help us be friendly and find a way out of difficult situations.

The children listened intently, and Rotai Dem continued:

— Recently, a story happened in my country that well illustrates the power of communication. On the island where I live, a dispute arose between two communities.





One community believed that the best place for a new market was the mountain slope, while the other insisted that the market should be closer to the sea.

They discussed this for a long time, but everyone insisted on their own. Then they decided to turn to mediators to help them find a common solution. Remember, I told you who mediators are and what they do? I was one of the invited mediators, and as a mediator, I knew that the first thing to do was to listen carefully to both sides.

*How do you think, what solution did the communities find?*

We invited representatives of both communities and helped them figure out why exactly it was important for each community that the market was located in the place they insisted on.

It turned out that one community wants the market to be located on the mountain slope because there are beautiful scenic views and natural resources that will help the market prosper.

The other community explained that being near the sea would always attract more tourists and bring more profit. And so, thanks to active listening, we helped them find an unexpected solution that everyone liked.



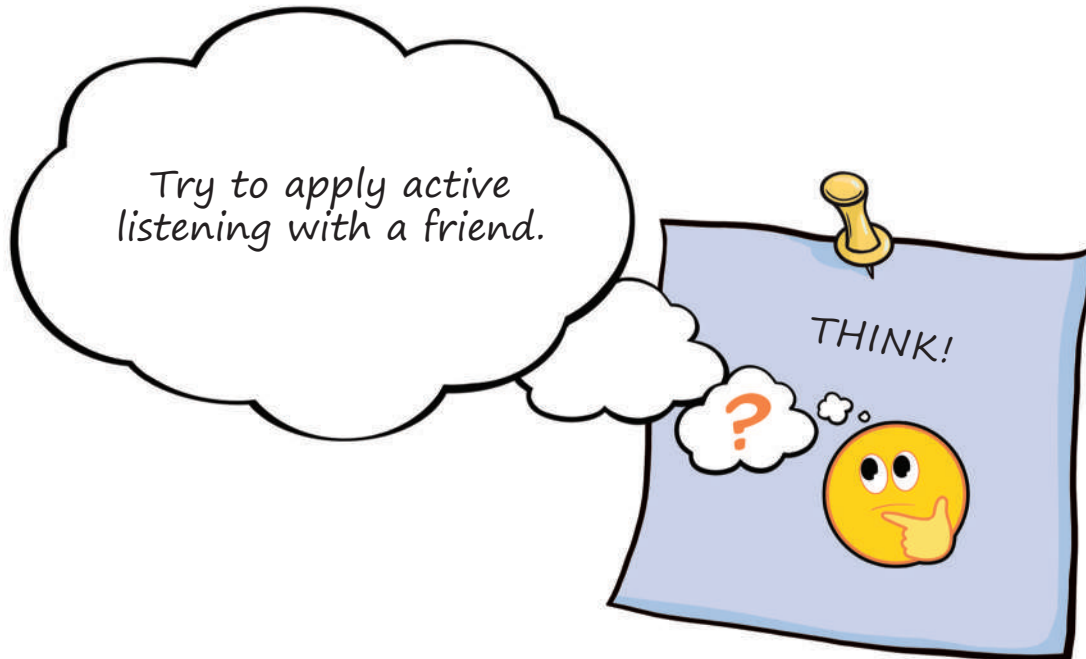
The communities teamed up with travel agencies and developed a new excursion route to the picturesque mountains with a visit to a waterfall and the market.

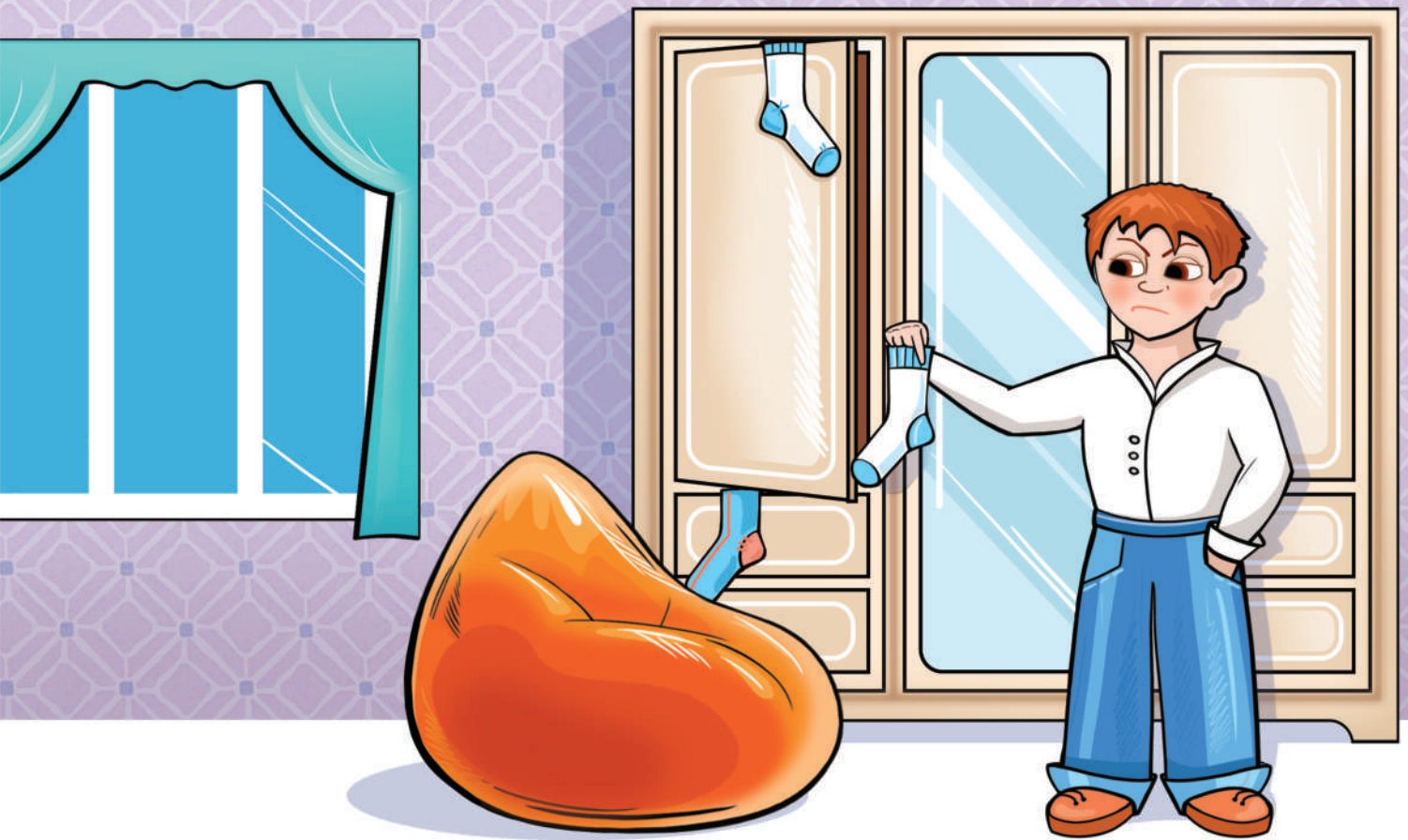
Now buses stop near the market, where tourists can taste delicious treats, fruits, national dishes, and buy souvenirs. And by the sea — on the spot where others proposed building a market — an amazing water park appeared.

This story is about how the power of communication is not in shouting over another, proving you're right, but in hearing, understanding each other, and inventing a common solution.

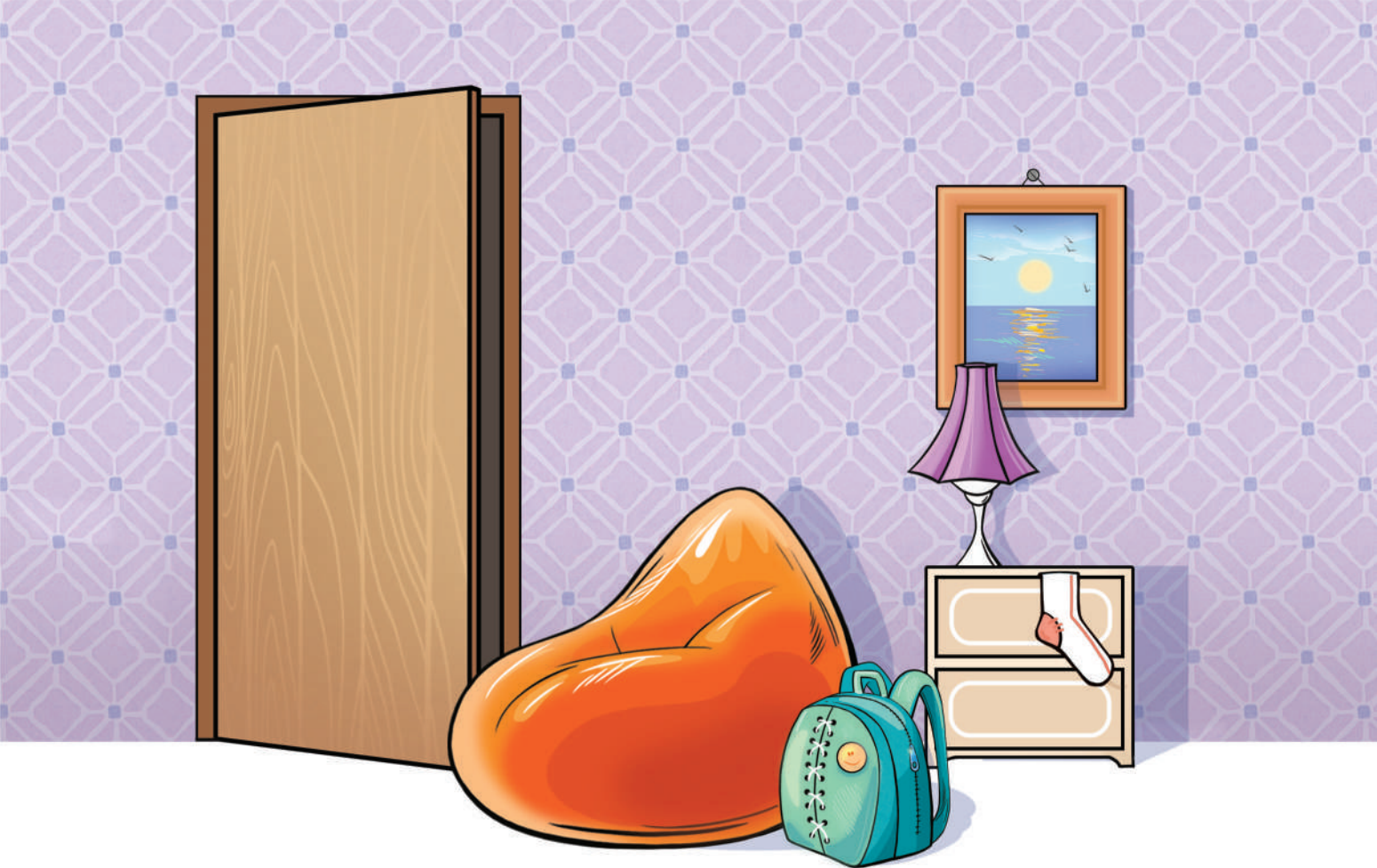
At the end of his story, Ro suggested practicing active listening.  
— Ask your friend to tell you how they spent the weekend: where they were, with whom, and what they did that they liked the most. Listen carefully, without interrupting, to understand everything being told to you. And when the story is over, try to paraphrase, that is, repeat in your own words what you heard to make sure you understood everything correctly.

The children began to discuss what they heard with pleasure and found out that, indeed, they didn't always correctly understand what they were being told, but paraphrasing helped to fix it.





In the next lesson, Ro decided to share another secret of successful communication with the children. He told them how you can talk about your impressions, feelings, and desires without accusation and complaints against others. This helps to avoid misunderstandings and conflicts. The children didn't quite understand what Ro meant until he gave an example: — So, for example, instead of saying: “You always leave your toys everywhere and create a mess!”, you can express it like this: “When toys are scattered around the room, it's hard for me to find my things. Please try to maintain order!”



Ro continued:

— Or imagine you come home and your older brother says: “You didn’t clean up your dirty socks again, how long will this go on? I’ll collect them all and put them on your pillow in your backpack so you finally learn to clean up after yourself!” Is it pleasant to hear that? Hardly. How can this be said differently — so you’re heard for what’s important to you and at the same time not attacked with accusations? — Ro turned to the children.

— And what if you try like this: “When I see socks scattered all over the house instead of lying in the laundry basket, it makes me sad — because I can’t invite friends over. Please, pick them up and don’t scatter them anymore,” — Mariyka suggested.

— Very good, Mariyka, — Ro praised her and turned to all the children. — Why is this a good example? Because Mariyka first describes the situation, then talks about her feelings, and explains how it affects her desire to invite friends over. In conclusion, she politely asks to pick up the socks and not scatter them anymore. No offensive words. If you talk about your feelings, interests, and desires instead of blaming others, it significantly increases the chances of being heard.

— Ro, do you have any more secrets of successful communication you could share with us? — the children asked.

— Of course, I do. I see that this topic has interested you, so I will gladly share what I know, — Rotai Dem said with satisfaction. — I will teach you a fun game called “Positive Navigator.” I’m sure that everyone is familiar with the words “positive”



and “navigator,” so I’ll just explain how they connect in the game. Its essence is to find something good in various, even not-so-good situations.

The children listened to Ro with interest.

— Just as a navigator indicates a direction, so we will learn to look for the positive in what surrounds us. Each of us may face difficulties or unpleasant moments, but it’s important to be able to see something good in them as well. For example, if rain ruined plans for a walk with friends, we can find joy in finally watching our favorite cartoons or playing board games with loved ones!

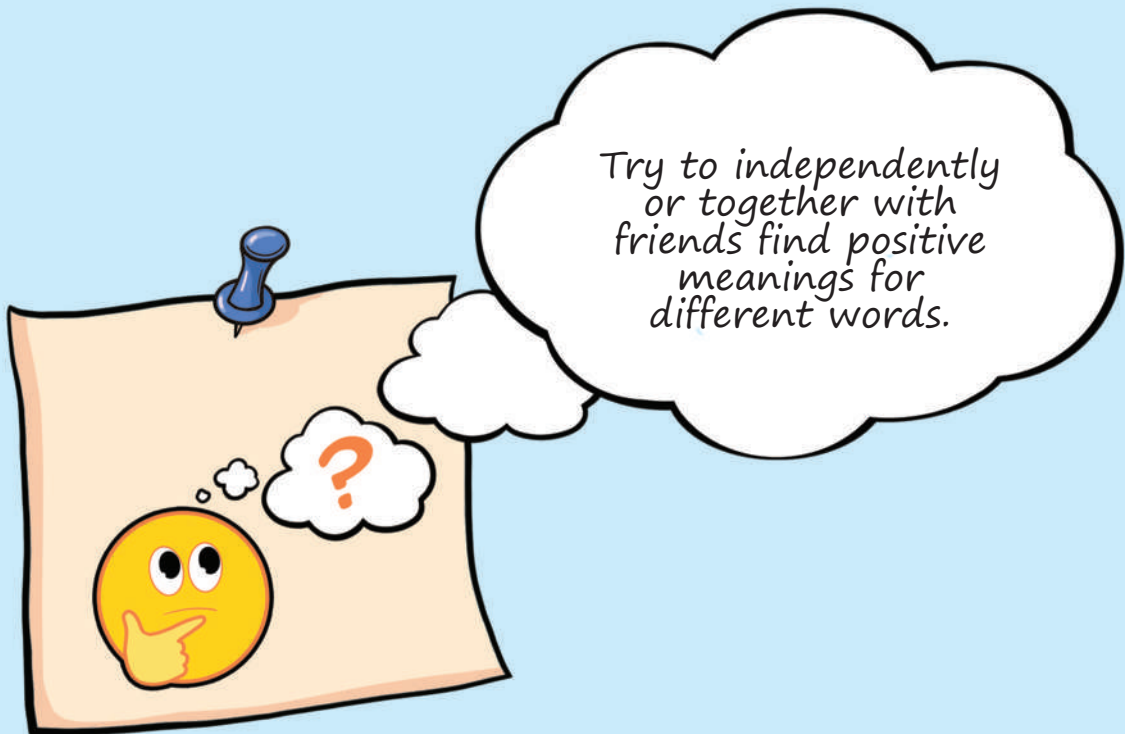


— Let's turn on our "navigators" and practice searching for the positive, — suggested Ro. — If someone thinks something is strange, how else can it be said?  
— We can say "unique," — Zlata answered.  
— Or "special," — Petryk exclaimed.  
— "Creative" or "extraordinary," — Mariyka added.

— Super! We continue. The word "greedy"? — asked Ro.  
— "Economical!", "Thrifty!", "Cunning!" — came from all sides.

— Wonderful! And the word "Stubborn"? — added Ro.  
— "Persistent!", "Resolute!", "Goal-oriented!", "Steady!" — the children shouted cheerfully.

— Enough, enough! I see that your positive navigators are working skillfully. Well done!



— I want to reveal one more secret of successful communication, — said Ro. — Remember that we are all different and we can fill the same words with different meanings.

— How so? — Mykytka was surprised.

— I suggest an experiment: I name a word, and you quickly answer what you associate it with. Shall we start? What's the first thing that comes to your mind when I say "doggy"? — asked Ro.

— My domestic pet!

— The symbol in an email address!

— Neighbor's dog Maverick!

— The slider on my jacket's zipper!



— And if I ask you to imagine a key, what will you think of first?

— A key — an object for unlocking and locking doors!

— A musical clef!

— A scout's key!

— A key — a water spring!

— A key — a hint, for example, in riddles! — the children shouted over each other.

— Well done! I have one more word for you — "me-di-a-tor."

— Ro!!! — the children shouted in unison and ran to hug him.

Rotai Dem was moved by such a reaction and gently hugged everyone he could reach.

— Friends, I am extremely pleased that you associate me with this word, but let me explain that it also has different meanings. For example, for musicians, a mediator (pick) is a small plastic device used to play the guitar, and for doctors, a mediator is a substance that helps transmit signals in the body between nerve cells, for a computer scientist, a mediator is an element of software for processing requests and data transfer.

So, I suggest considering the experiment successful — it proved how different we all are and how differently we can think about the same thing — and therein lies the value and uniqueness. For successful communication and avoiding misunderstandings, it's important to clarify what exactly someone told you about.

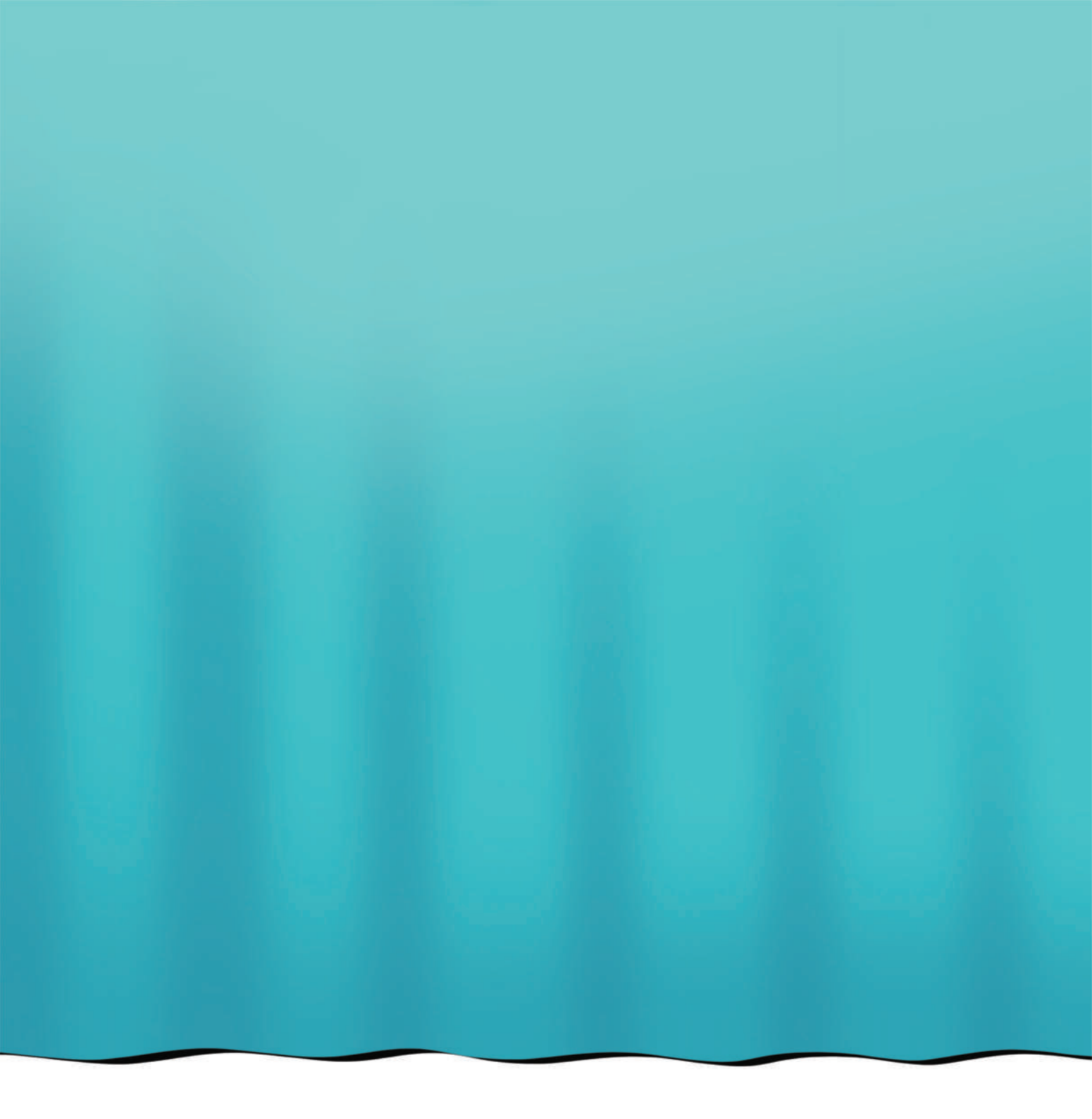


THINK!  
What useful things  
did you learn  
from this story?

Communication is the bridge that connects us. And depending on what “materials” you use for its construction, it will determine how strong it will be and whether it can withstand various trials. And this bridge is the best foundation for true friendship.

This day was full of pleasant conversations, laughter, and bright photos. Despite the fact that Rotai Dem was soon to head home, everyone’s mood remained joyful. Everyone realized that distance would not interfere with their friendship and that new common adventures awaited them soon.





# CONTENT

## ADVENTURE 1

Conflicts and the Magic Power of Cooperation ..... 6

## ADVENTURE 2

The magical world of emotions ..... 26

## ADVENTURE 3

Communication — the key to friendship ..... 44



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