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MIGRATION OF YOUTH IN UKRAINE

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The article deals with migration of youth people from Ukraine to other EU countries. Reasons, extent of migration. Potential intentions of migrants in relation to their place and country of further employment. Migration moods of young Ukrainians.

***Key words:** youth, migration, potential intentions, employment, migration moods*

V.A. Volokh makes sense when he claims that at the end of XX - beginning of XXI century. International population migration has become one of the largest, most dynamic, global social processes which developing today.

Scientists view migration as moving a working population from one place of residence to another in order to find more comfortable conditions for living and working.

The basic socio-economic function of migration is to ensure certain ones the level of mobility of the population and its territorial redistribution, in particular to industrial centers and those areas of the economy that are fast developing. That is

why migration contributes to a more rational distribution labor resources and productivity growth [1].

According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM)

After the introduction of democratic freedoms, the cross-border mobility of Ukraine's population has grown rapidly primarily due to crossings of the western border. In 2013, before the annexation of Crimea and the beginning of the military conflict in the east of Ukraine, the number of trips to Poland exceeded the number of trips to Russia for the first time. Since the beginning of the conflict, there has been a general decrease in the number of trips to Russia: in 2014, they were almost one third less than in 2013, while the number of trips of Ukrainians to the EU continued to increase - 10.5 million in 2014, 12.5 millions - in 2015.

Increasing migration flows of young people of Ukraine indicate that there are serious systemic economic and social problems in the country that adversely affect the mood of young people and do not meet their demands and needs in the sphere of labor and professional realization. It is not coincidence that a large number of young people are formed by migration moods, which are manifested in the desire and desire to travel to other countries that are at the highest level in terms of their economic and social development. The main goal is higher salary and level of life [2].

In today's context, migration is a global, acutely problematic nature, due to the consequences: the massive influx of migrants from the Middle East to the European Union, which exacerbates the criminogenic situation and increases the risk of terrorism in them. One of the problem areas of migration is the fact that the outflow of young highly professional staff is increasing to other European countries, the vast majority of which would not like to return to their homeland. This means that the migration sentiment, and therefore the labor migration of young people from Ukraine, under favorable working and living conditions in the more developed EU countries will increase. Therefore, the levers of retention of young people in the Motherland should be formed at the expense of high standards of living and attractive working conditions, where they could realize their

intellectual potential, professional and business skills and create competitive products for the European and world markets [3].

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