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DEVELOPMENT OF MIGRATION PROCESSES IN MODERN UKRAINE AS INSTRUMENT OF LEGAL SOCIETY FOUNDATION

Each country faces with such natural processes as migration. These flows of people help estimate the country in many rates. One of such rate is presence of the freedom, possibility to move from one place to another.

Migration processes are special factors for states all over the world. Migrations have a significant impact on the demographic situation. They are closely interrelated with the reproduction of the population. International migration is widespread in the world. With the development of transport and communication, they captured a huge mass of people.

According to the United Nations, almost 1,000 million of the Earth's inhabitants live not in the countries where they were born. Moving people from one state to another, like any other relocation, is aimed at finding more favorable social and economic conditions for life, security and stability.

The active development of the migration of the Ukrainian population has gained momentum since independence.

Migration of the Ukrainian population by its prominent features, the activity of resettlement is divided into periods:

1. The first one covers 1991-1993. The main cause of migration was the uncertain situation caused by the collapse of a previously united state. Almost half a million people left the country for three years, and nearly half a million have arrived. Thanks to immigration, the Ukrainian population grew despite negative indicators of natural reproduction.

2. The second covers 1994-2004. This period was marked by very low indicators, the census of the Ukrainian population and the determination that the figures for real migration losses in Ukraine in the 1990s were 1.7 times higher than was recorded statistically.

If in 1992 the border services recorded approximately 4,5 million border crossings by citizens of Ukraine in the direction of departure, then in the late 1990's there were 15-16 million

3. The third period of the development of migration processes began approximately in 2005, the migration indicators stabilized at a very low level, and departure from Ukraine decreased significantly

4. The fourth period in the history of migration of the population began approximately in 2009-2010. It was the attempt to develop from the crisis situation. The sharp decline in living conditions for people leads to the promotion of emigration to other states. During this period, emigration is called forced because of the aggression of the n state and the beginning of hostilities. The number of asylum seekers in Ukraine has increased in other states, in particular in the EU. If before the war it fluctuated within one thousand per year, then in 2014 it reached 14 thousand.

Under the influence of all factors and factors there were significant changes in the composition of migration. According to researches, the number of young people has increased, in order to acquire education, small and medium-sized entrepreneurs. The change in the age of Ukrainian emigration is partly due to the process of family reunification, when the children who completed their studies in Ukraine joined their parents who have been abroad for a long time. In addition to the desire to gain high-quality education, people began labor emigration for further employment [2].

The situation of the year 2017 slightly improved, and the rates of emigration of the population decreased. This happened due to the stabilization of the economic and political situation in the country. Thanks to the possibilities of visa-free travel to the EU, international mobility of Ukrainian citizens helps to deepen contacts between people, develop economic and cultural cooperation, and accelerate the modernization of the country.

The narrow paths of immigration to Ukraine need to be expanded, taking into account the needs of the economy, somewhat simplify procedures for the immigration of skilled workers, young people, foreigners who have studied in the country. Educational and educational work will not be superfluous, especially among young people, aimed at preventing migrant phobia, any forms of discrimination of the newcomers. Increasing the effectiveness of the regulation of migration processes directly depends on qualitative statistical data and understanding of factors, dynamics, and consequences of international migration. To find out the real situation regarding the displacement of the inhabitants of the country will help the planned census for 2020, for which the relevant question should be asked in the census letter.

We strongly believe that such process reflects the positive changes in our people's legal conscious. It will help us to restore the justice society in Ukraine.

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