

Emigrant Moods of Ukrainian Students: a Causal Conditionality in the Context of Sociocultural Transformation

Taking into account the dynamics of Ukrainian society development, an examination of emigrant moods of contemporary Ukrainian students in the context of sociocultural transformation can be referred to as a topical problem nowadays. The emigrant moods of students acquire special significance, because of its potential to become a real pre-condition in the future for the brain drain.

Thus the tendency of general emigrant moods of Ukrainian students has changed during the years of transformations of the independency. In 2001 40% Ukrainian students declared their desire to emigrate, while in 2007 this number was only 10%.

The purpose of this work is the research the reasons for possible emigration of students will allow in future to develop effective methods, of stabilizing and adjusting of emigrant processes a spatio-temporal analysis could be instrumental in consideration of dynamics indicators.

The basic tasks of work this paper are to:

- Search for basic theoretical approaches, which make possible to examine the emigrant moods of Ukrainian students;
- examine of possible aims of emigration;
- research a tendency of changing indexes of emigrant moods of Ukrainian students in the conditions of sociocultural transformation, during 2001-2007 years.

For viewing this problem from several perspectives, the author uses the secondary data analysis of results of two researches which were conducted by the Department of Sociology Kharkiv National University. These researches were conducted in Ukraine, Russia and Belarus in 2001-2007 (the sample were 1972 and 3057 respondents).

Foremost, it is necessary to point out three primary purposes going abroad: for study, for temporal work, for permanent place of inhabitation. Following to the results of research, the Ukrainian students excels the Byelorussian and Russian colleagues at planning of go abroad for a job and to stay for remain into permanent residence there. The tendency of dominant motivation of departure is also to go abroad for temporal work in connection with the possibility to improve the financial sufficiency, and also taking into account its large availability and feasibility. This tendency is observed in all three countries of postsoviet space.

Confronting of researches 2001 and 2007 years on Ukraine, we look after the falling dynamics of number of emigrant student's moods. Leading position among reasons of going about for departure on border into permanent place of inhabitation occupy reasons, classified by us as economic, thus there is noticeable reduction of their meaningfulness. Also ponderable is reason of large possibilities for self-realization abroad. Interesting circumstance that less meaningful reason of possible emigration is satisfied that abroad exists indeed democratic society: this indicator was abbreviated in 3,25 time by comparison to 2001-st.

We probed, that was observed reverse dependence between economic welfare of students of country and volume of emigration mood: what higher economic welfare, the less than volume of emigration mood. Working out the totals it is necessary to mark the general dynamics of reduction of number of emigrant student's moods, that can serve as foundation for optimistic prognoses, touching stabilizing of emigrant processes in Ukraine.