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THE CASES OF UKRAINIAN SCIENTIFIC EMIGRATION

Everyone should have a right of choice. Emigration is also the choice of everyone: where to live, study, work, to realize yourself as a specialist, to create a family, and so on. Today more and more Ukrainians want to leave their homeland. Research & Branding Group research has shown that the strongest emigrant mood among young people is: 55% ukrainians under 30 years old are ready to leave the country. Among the "thirty-year-olds" are ready to emigrate 47%, among the "forty" - 38% and among the "fifty-year-olds" - 28%. It can be argued that the emigration of 2017 is significantly becomes "younger". So what prompts young people to emigrate?

Today, graduates of schools have good command of foreign languages - in particular English, German, and French. This allows them to enter and study at universities abroad. Educational institutions in Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Germany are very interested in our students, they are enrolled for studying without extranet, as graduates of their schools travel massively to study deeper into Europe, the USA, Canada and their universities are not filled. The tuition fee is relatively low. The population living in border areas well speaks the language of the neighboring country, which also lays the barrier for emigration. Much of the students studying in Ukraine in bachelor's programs want to obtain

master's diplomas abroad. Such a choice is due to the significantly higher quality of educational services in foreign universities, the lack of corruption, the opportunity to study and work in parallel, the ability to choose courses that they want to study the student and schedules attending classes. Students are studying in a small groups - one teacher has 5-7 students. Much attention is paid to the practical application of the aforementioned theoretical aspects. Students with teachers implement their scientific developments at existing enterprises, and cooperate with them. Students live and study in compact campuses with well-developed infrastructure. And the main thing is, that having a European diploma - there is a wide opportunity to realize yourself, and without any problems to find decent work for the corresponding salary, as well as see the world. For ukrainians, the most popular countries for study are Poland (22%), the United States, Canada, Great Britain (18%), Germany (17%). These countries are offering the government scholarships. Approximately 2/3 of the students who came to the US under the program «work and travel» do not return to Ukraine, they are trying to legalize themselves in America in a different way. Less popular are the countries of northern Europe and the Baltic. It can be argued that Ukrainians go to study in countries where there is a significant Ukrainian diaspora, or close to mentality, language and culture. There is a proportion of young people who go to study abroad, because their parents are migrant workers in this country CEDOS analysts say that 2/3 of students studying at foreign universities will look for ways to continue their studies, start an internship or find a job abroad. And only in the absence of any opportunities, they will return to Ukraine. Already, employers, especially in the construction sector, lack the skilled staff and are trying to hold and train staff within the company. Labor emigration for Ukrainians - the phenomenon is not so negative, as it is logical. Yes, we lose the able-bodied population, but there is a positive moment in this: if in a few years a part of the emigrants will return with new knowledge and experience, it can lead to positive changes for the country. The study of Ukrainian academic migration should encourage the development of a state-of-the-art brain drain policy, establish effective interaction with the diaspora, attract investments to the Ukrainian economy, promote cooperation with foreign educational institutions at the level of student exchange, joint research projects with the participation of professors. It is essential to stimulate and implement reform in education and science in the first place.

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