

M. Vabelian, M. Grusha

М. Бабелян, М. Груша

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель А.В. Ребко

MIGRATION: A NEED OR A CHOICE?

Миграция: необходимость или выбор? *

People run. Always...They start searching for a new world. They try to find a place where they can provide a better life for their children and earn a little more. Money ... Everything revolves around them. But while some move in searching for better jobs, education, economic benefits etc, others are forced to flee conflicts, terrorism or human rights abuses.

Our aim is to analyze reasons why people leave their country and also considers labor migration as a mass phenomenon, involving the population of Third World countries.

Let's see what migration is. The term «migration» has Latin roots (migratio) and means movement, resettlement. Immigration is the entry of foreigners into a country for the long-term stay. Emigration is movement from one country to another.

Population migration has a number of reasons and factors:

- a) Low life level: hunger, low living standards, overpopulation, wars, conflicts etc.;
- b) Higher living standards and higher wages, job opportunities, safety;
- c) Advanced technologies, Internet, mass media;
- d) Raise the level of education, self-realization, family.

The number of people displaced by war and conflicts is at its highest in Western and Central Europe since the 1990s. One in two of those who crossed the Mediterranean these years were Syrians, Afghans accounted for 20% of the arrivals, Iraq – 7%.

The number of illegal immigrants is gradually decreasing (plus 3% from 2019). At the same time, the number of legally working foreign citizens is increasing. The main countries favorable for migration are Germany, France, the Netherlands and the UK.

But there are also countries that are categorically against migrants or «even worse» refugees in their country. Labors say «they are dangerous – very angry» and «we already have many of our own unemployed».

It will be easy to make a strong opinion about migration if you compare pluses and minuses of this phenomenon.

Minuses:

1. Lower salaries of residents due to cheap labor of migrants.
2. Increased competition for jobs as migrants get jobs because they are hardworking.

3. The rise in unemployment caused by the massive influx of migrants.
4. Migrants can completely deny the culture of the host country.
5. Massive economic (such as smuggling) and criminal offenses.

Pros:

1. Reduction of unemployment and underemployment in the host country.
2. Improving the qualifications of labor migrants.
3. The emergence of joint ventures, an increase in trade between the exporting country and the importing country of labor resources.
4. Migration helps to overcome demographic problems caused by uneven growth and population decline.

We thought for a long time about how we can find a way out of this situation. And we would like to highlight several key points:

- Organization of assistance and support for migrants. Namely: to develop a system of call centers for migrants to provide information on their rights and obligations
 - Help migrants find housing. For example, check them in budget hotels.
 - Help migrants get quality medical care when needed
 - To help labor migrants, it is also possible to create specialized educational centers, where they will be able to study the language in their free time.

And now when someone says that people should live where they were born, and not run away from problems just imagine imagine a little African baby, living in the box. And at this moment I think, why did these people deserve it? They have the same rights as all people in this world, so why do not they deserve a better life ... Perhaps there ... Somewhere abroad, a hard, but more dignified life awaited them.

A. Vorovick

А.А. Боровик

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель Г.Е. Казючич

MODERN PROBLEMS OF ENERGY SUPPLY AND PROPECTS FOR IT

Современные проблемы выработки энергии и ее перспективы

Goal: identify promising options for energy.

Objectives: indicate the reasons for replacing traditional energy sources, to analyze the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy and consider promising ways of generating additional energy sources.

Electricity consumption in the world is growing at an accelerated rate every year. However, the fuel resources (oil, natural gas, coal, etc.) used to produce