SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: « Migration as a Factor of Modern World Politics (on the example of the United States of America) »

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Relevance of the research issue: Currently, many countries are faced with the processes of migration. This phenomenon is considered as one of the consequences of globalization, representing a world process and clearly requires international legal settlement. The most important and largest center of migration is the United States of America. The U.S. has the great historical experience of absorbing large numbers of immigrants. It is useful to consider whether the U.S. experience offers any useful lessons for Russia.

The object of research is recent migratory processes as a factor of world politics.

The subject of this study is specific features of migration flows, regulation of migration processes in the United States of America and also possibilities of using American experience in the Russian practice.

The purpose of the research consists in a comprehensive study of the specifics of the state regulation of migratory processes in the U.S., the determination of the key elements of a successful migration policy that can be used by the Russian Federation.

Achieving this goal involves the following tasks:
- to explore nature and characteristic features of recent migratory processes in the world;
- to explore the experience of international cooperation to regulate migration, and also generalize the international legal base regulating global migratory processes;
- to explore the basic vectors of migratory processes in the U.S. and reveal its regulatory features;
- to identify possibilities of application of the U.S. experience in the regulation of migratory processes in Russia.

Scientific novelty of the research
- The main impacts of migration on global, regional and national security have been outlined and systemized. It was proved that international migration has both positive and negative consequences for host countries;
- The main directions of improvement of migration policy as a part of security policies in leading countries of the world, particularly in the United States, have been in detail described and also possibilities of their adaptation to the Russian conditions have been examined.

Structure: the introduction, the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion, the 109-reference bibliography (48 of which are in foreign languages). The total volume is 75 pages.

Summary:
Migration has always been an essential component of economic development and social progress in many countries. At present migration serves as a foundation of the world globalization process. The growing tendencies of global labor division enhancing the migration flows are becoming a major challenge of present day economies since the migration processes entail certain threats to the receiving states.

The majority of international migrants originate from developing countries of Asia, Africa and West Indies. Large-scale refugee flows flee conflict zones, failed states and countries where ethnic segregation or discrimination continues to exist.
The developed European and North American countries take the most immigrants. The Russian Federation is the main migratory recipient of migrants from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). The ethno-social and ethno-political nature of migration represents potential threats to their national security. These include the following.

– The ethnocultural composition of the population of recipient countries changes considerably. The number of migrants who don’t respect the values, laws, traditions and principles of the host society grows. Their descendants becoming citizens of the settlement country have difficulty assimilating to host cultures and risk becoming marginalized. They can become involved in terrorism or other activity dangerous to resident countries.

– The illegal migration is very difficult to control while corruption is such a huge problem, the national and global efforts to deal with it are often weak. This situation creates threat of national security of resident countries. Modern slavery and human trafficking on the rise throughout the world today.

– The illegal migration is one of the major reasons for social and ethnic violence in resident countries. Ethnic nationalism seems to rise in many european countries (France, Germany, Austria, Netherlands).

Migration policy is part of the state’s foreign and domestic policy and its implementation is one the employment, housing and family subject to joint of the priorities of every state. Migration affects many aspects of society, as a social, economic, foreign trade, demographic development and the national security.

The United States of America have a great experience with immigration. Since its founding as a nation-state, the U.S. has always been a country of immigration. Migration regulation has been a feature of American legislative, judicial, and executive life since the earliest days. Immigration legislation is one of the most complicated set of laws in the United States. Realization of migratory policy is provided by active interaction by active interaction of the Government, local authorities (States). The American experience of state regulation of migratory processes can be made successfully use in Russia in the accounting of national and cultural features.