

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: European migration policy at the present stage.

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Relevance of the research issue. The intensification of migration processes has become one of the main trends of world development. It is due primarily to increased non-uniformity of economic growth of various countries in the context of globalization, the variety of ethnic, social, international conflicts, peculiarities of demographic processes in the regions traditionally related to the area of the "North" and "South". In general, the main migration flows are formed due to the growth in the number of migrants arriving in developed industrial countries from developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The migration crisis in Europe identified the weaknesses of the scientific-theoretical approaches. The concept of "melting pot", multiculturalism, different patterns of adaptation and assimilation to the expected expectations were not met. They are unable to prevent any radicalization in the Diaspora, mainly on the basis of upholding religious and confessional identity, no the resuscitation of xenophobia and nationalism in the countries of the recipients of migration flows. In these conditions the scientific community are faced with acute problems of rethinking scientific-theoretical views on the ways, methods and mechanisms of the solution generated by the migration problems human civilization coexistence, which causes the relevance of this research issue.

The object of research are the processes of migration in the context of contemporary international relations.

The subject of research is the migration in the countries of the European Union and its consequences.

The purpose is to analyze the causes and trends of current migration crisis in Europe.

Research objectives:

- to explore the problems of international migration;
- to consider the causes and consequences of contemporary immigration crisis;
- to analyze the foreign policy aspects of migration to EU countries;
- to identify the causes and trends of aggravation of migration situation in the European Union.

Scientific novelty: It is analyzed how migration processes affect social-political development countries: trends of immigration policy, especially integration of migrants in the political life of the countries and their influence on the political and legal aspects.

It is proved that the migration crisis in Europe, geopolitical risks weakening the EU as a result of internal contradictions, the deterioration of public security and economic situation.

Structure: two chapters, four paragraphs, the conclusion, bibliography list of used literature from 111 sources, including 40 sources in foreign languages. The total volume is 71 pages.

Summary: The activation of migration processes has become one of the main trends of world development. It is due to increased non-uniformity of economic growth of various countries in the context of globalization, the variety of ethnic, social, international conflicts, peculiarities of demographic processes in the regions. The consequences of the influx of migrants in modern Europe are ambiguous. On the one hand, immigration provides the inflow of new workers, which solves the problem of shortage of labour, especially unskilled. On the other hand, a significant increase in the number of foreign workers is widely recognized as a threat to national security European Union countries due to the cultural differences of the host society and the migrant communities. In general, the mass migration has put before the society two problems: the integration of migrants into the host society and of the permissible limits of its changes under the influence of the mass immigration of other cultures. The problem of migration is multi-faceted, including factors of unemployment, rising crime, the integration of the long arrived and newly arriving migrants, to the development of extremism among migrants and right-wing attitudes among the local population, the search for identity among descendants of migrants in the second and third generations, aging, and the actual extinction of the indigenous peoples of Western Europe, the burden on the social sector of the host countries, and many other aspects.

The current situation of migrants has become a manifestation of the ineffectiveness of European institutions and the organizational structures created to regulate migration flows, a symbol of the failure of the policy of "managed migration". European immigration crisis is a cumulative effect of a series of factors, such as the global economic crisis; the deepening of social inequality in many countries; the consequences of military conflicts and civil wars, destabilization of these countries, etc. One of the characteristic feature of today's crisis is the merging of multiple flows of migration – legal, illegal economic migration and refugees – in a single powerful stream. It is worth noting that the majority of migrants initially focused on the most developed countries of Western Europe. This indicates a fairly high degree of awareness regarding the living conditions and quality of socio-economic support for migrants and refugees in a country of the EU.