



Sociological studies of migrations and forced displacement

Working program of the academic discipline (Syllabus)

| Requisites of the academic discipline | |
|---|--|
| Level of higher education | Second (master's) |
| Branch of knowledge | 05 Sociology |
| Specialty | 054 Sociology |
| Educational program | Conflict resolution and mediation |
| Discipline status | Normative |
| Form of education | full-time/part-time/distance/mixed |
| Year of training, semester | 5th year, first semester |
| Scope of the discipline | 4 Credits ECTS/120 hours |
| Semester control/control measures | exam |
| Lessons schedule | |
| Language of teaching | English |
| Information about head of the course / lectures | Lectures and practical: candidate of sociological sciences, associate professor Yenin Maksym Naimovych |
| Placement of the course | Moodle KPI named after Ihor Sikorskyi |

Program of akademik discipline

The educational discipline is aimed at forming the ability to analyze migration processes, identify features and factors of mutual influence of migration and other social processes. The course focuses on the main concepts, problems and theories that exist in the subject field of the sociology of migration, aimed at getting acquainted with the essence, scope, dynamics, causes of migration in the modern globalized society, empirical research methods in this field of knowledge.

Main tasks:

- identify the role of migration as a factor of social transformations in the conditions of globalization;
- identify the relationship between migrations, socio-political, economic, cultural changes in society;
- consider the main sociological theories of migration;
- carry out an overview of the main migration trends in the world, as well as external migrations of the Ukrainian population (factors, motives, main directions and consequences);
- to consider the possibilities of regulating migration processes;
- to consider the peculiarities of the policy of integration of migrants into the society that receives them;
- to carry out an analysis of IDPs as a social group with special needs, the peculiarities of state policy regarding their adaptation and integration in Ukraine;
- consider the factors and barriers of social adaptation of forced migrants.

Communication with the lecturer is possible and will be encouraged during training sessions, as well as within two hours of consultations with the lecturer, which are held according to the schedule available on the website of the Department of Sociology.

In accordance with the requirements of the OPP, the goal of the discipline is the formation of master's students' abilities to:

GC 02 Ability to work autonomously.

PC 1 Ability to analyze social phenomena and processes.

PC 4 Ability to collect and analyze empirical data using modern methods of sociological research.

The task of the discipline is the formation of the following learning outcomes:

PL 01. Analyze social phenomena and processes using empirical data and modern concepts and theories of sociology.

PL 05. Search, analyze and evaluate the necessary information in the scientific literature, data banks and other sources.

Pre-requisites and post-requisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of training according to the relevant educational program)

The course is primarily related to methodological disciplines.

Content of the academic discipline

Full-time

| Names of sections and topics | Number of hours | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Total | including | | | |
| | | Lectures | Seminars | Laboratory (computer workshop) | Independent work |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Chapter 1. Theoretical and methodological aspects of the study of migration processes and internally displaced persons | | | | | |
| Topic 1. Migration processes as an object of sociology | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 3 |
| Topic 2. Formation of migration theory: neoclassical theory, structural-historical approach, «attraction-repulsion» theory | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 3 |
| Topic 3. Sociological theories of assimilation | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 4. Theories of migration in the conditions of globalization | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 5. Modern migration trends in the world | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 3 |
| Topic 6. Migration, integration and social cohesion | 5 | | 2 | | 3 |
| Total according to chapter 1. | 42 | 10 | 12 | | 20 |
| Chapter 2. Migration processes: factors, consequences, ways of regulation | | | | | |
| Topic 7. Migration and health | 5 | | 2 | | 3 |
| Topic 8. Children and dangerous | 6 | | 2 | | 4 |

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|--|------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|
| migration | | | | | |
| Topic 9. Migrants in crisis: contexts, responses and innovations | 5 | | 2 | | 3 |
| Topic 10. Formation of migration potential of Ukraine | 6 | | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 11. Migration trends in Ukraine. External and internal migration trends of the Ukrainian population | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 12. Labour migration: social consequences and ways of regulation | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 13. IDPs as a social group in the social structure of the Ukrainian population. Adaptation and integration of IDPs | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 14. Problems and needs of IDPs | 6 | | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 15. Factors and barriers of social adaptation of forced migrants | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 16. War and mass migration | 6 | | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 17. Forced migrants abroad | 6 | | 2 | | 4 |
| Topic 18. Consequences of large-scale population migrations | 6 | | 2 | | 4 |
| Total according to chapter 2 | 78 | 8 | 24 | | 46 |
| Hours in general | 120 | 18 | 36 | | 66 |

Educational materials and resources

In order to successfully study the discipline, it is enough to study the educational material taught in lectures, as well as to get acquainted with the literature.

Basic literature

1. Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь / Інститут демографії та соціальних досліджень ім. М. В. Птухи НАН України. К., 2018. 396 с.
2. Малиновська О.А. Міграційна політика: глобальний контекст та українські реалії: монографія / О.А. Малиновська. К.: НІСД, 2018. 472 с.
3. World Migration Report (IOM) 2020. URL: <https://publications.iom.int/books/world-migration-report-2020>.
4. World Migration Report (IOM) 2022. URL: <https://publications.iom.int/books/world-migration-report-2022>
5. Ukraine Refugee Situation (2023). Operational Data Portal. URL: <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>.

Additional literature

1. Звіт про внутрішнє переміщення в Україні. Опитування загального населення. Раунд 12. 23 січня 2023. URL: https://iom.org.ua/sites/default/files/nms_round_14_ukr_web.pdf
2. Лібанова Е. Зовнішні трудові міграції українців: масштаби, причини, наслідки // Демографія та соціальна економіка. 2018. № 2. С. 10-26.
3. Майданік І. П. Мігранти у великих містах України: склад і соціально-економічна залученість // Український соціум. 2020. № 3 (74). С. 91-103.
4. Малиновська О. Сучасний розвиток міграційної політики ЄС та міграційні перспективи України // Демографія та соціальна економіка. 2021. № 2 (44). С. 92-109.
5. Малиновська О. Наскільки тимчасовим є тимчасовий захист: приклад вимушених мігрантів з колишньої Югославії // Демографія та соціальна економіка. 2023. №1. С. 53-72.

6. Оцінка потреб та очікувань від майбутнього ВПО та біженців. Фонд Демократичні ініціативи імені Ілька Кучеріва. 2023.
7. Перегудова Т.В. Надання соціальної допомоги внутрішньо-переміщеним особам за принципом соціально-трудової інклюзії // Демографія та соціальна економіка. 2022. №3. С. 145-164.
8. Петрушина Т. Соціологічний вимір трудової міграції в Україні // Українське суспільство: моніторинг соціальних змін. Київ, 2018. Випуск 6 (20). С. 172-178.
9. Погуляйло Т. О. Ресурсний підхід у дослідженні адаптації внутрішньо переміщених осіб // Вісник Національного технічного університету України "Київський політехнічний інститут". Політологія. Соціологія. Право : зб. наук. праць. Київ. 2021. № 1 (49). С. 44-50.
10. Титар І. Поняття та критерії адаптації й інтеграції внутрішньо переміщених осіб і умови скасування статусу переселенця // Український соціум. 2016. № 4. С. 57-68.
11. Щербина В. М., Щербина В. Л. Концепти мультикультуралізму та багатокладності в процесах теоретичної рефлексії трансформацій сучасного суспільства // Соціальні технології: актуальні проблеми теорії та практики, 2019, Вип. 81. С. 34-51.
12. Mazzarol. T., Soutar, G.N. The Push-Pull Factors Influencing International Student Selection of Education Destination. International Journal of Educational Management. 2001. №16. P. 82-90. URL: <http://www.cemi.com.au/node/253>
13. Nina Glick Schiller, Linda Basch and Cristina Szanton Blanc. From Immigrant to Transmigrant: Theorizing Transnational Migration // Anthropological Quarterly. 1995. Vol. 68. No. 1. P. 48-63.
14. Pozniak, O. V. Ukrainian Migrants in Europe: Situation Depending on the Region of Stay. Demography and Social Economy. 2021. №2 (44). 110–126.

Educational content

5. Methodology for mastering an academic discipline (educational component)

Full-time

Lecture classes

| № з/п | The name of the topic of the lecture and a list of main questions (tasks on IWS) |
|-------|--|
| 1. | <p>Topic 1. Migration processes as an object of sociology</p> <p>Main questions: Concept of migration. Typology of migration processes. Evolution of migration processes in the historical context. Globalism and anti-globalism as extreme ideological positions in the issue of migration regulation. Sociology of migration in the structure of sociological knowledge.</p> <p>IWS: Migratory identity and the identity of a potential migrant. The problem of migration of unaccompanied children.</p> <p>Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Topic 2. Formation of migration theory: neoclassical theory, structural-historical approach, «attraction-repulsion» theory</p> <p>Main questions: Formation of the modern theory of migration. «Laws of Migration» by E. Ravenstein. Neoclassical theory of migration. Structural-historical approach. The theory of world systems and the concept of a new international economic order. The model of migration as a balance of forces of attraction and repulsion by E. Lee.</p> <p>IWS: Educational migration in the «pull-push» model.</p> <p>Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 3. | <p>Topic 3. Sociological theories of assimilation</p> <p>Main questions: The theory of migrant assimilation of the Chicago Sociological School. Revised theory of assimilation. Theory of segmental assimilation.</p> |

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| | <p>IWS: Intellectual migration as a tool in the competitive struggle of modern countries of the world. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 4. | <p>Topic 4. Theories of migration in the conditions of globalization Main questions: Theory of multiculturalism. Theory of migration networks. The theory of transnationalism. Theory of migration systems. IWS: Theory of migration interdependence. Literature: Nina Glick Schiller, 1995; Щербина, 2020.</p> |
| 5. | <p>Topic 5. Modern migration trends in the world Main questions: Increasing the volume and expanding the geography of migration. Increasing diversity of socio-cultural characteristics of migrants. Expansion of forced migration. Feminization of migration movements. Emigration and solving employment problems. IWS: Key migration strategies. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 6. | <p>Topic 6. Migration trends in Ukraine. External and internal migration trends of the Ukrainian population Main questions: Scales and directions of labor migrations of Ukrainians. Reasons for migrations. Consequences of migrations. Components of external migration. Possibilities of the state's influence on stopping the outflow of migrants abroad. IWS: Peculiarities of external labor migration of Ukrainian citizens (according to the article Pozniak, O. V. Ukrainian Migrants in Europe: Situation Depending on the Region of Stay). Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018; Лібанова, 2018; Pozniak, 2021; Малиновська, 2021.</p> |
| 7. | <p>Topic 7. Labor migration: social consequences and ways of regulation Main questions: The influence of labour migration on the trends of socio-economic development. Influence on the demographic situation and the labour market. The value of migrants' remittances and contributions to human capital. The impact of labour migration on the family and raising children. Tasks related to the settlement of labour migration problems. Managing Labour Migration in a Globalizing World: Finding New Ways. IWS: Consequences of labor migration for social security. Illegal migration and crime. Migrants in big cities. Literature: Малиновська, 2021; Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |
| 8. | <p>Topic 8. IDPs as a social group in the social structure of the Ukrainian population. Adaptation and integration of IDPs Main questions: Definition of IDPs in regulatory and legal documents. Reasons for forced migration from Donbas and Crimea. Concepts and criteria of adaptation and integration of internally displaced persons. Resource approach in the study of adaptation of internally displaced persons in host communities of Ukraine. IWS: Conditions for cancelling the resettlement status. Social capital of internally displaced persons and ways to strengthen it. Directions for optimizing the policy of adaptation and integration of IDPs. Literature: Тітар, 2016; Погуляйло, 2021.</p> |
| 9. | <p>Topic 9. Factors and barriers of social adaptation of forced migrants Main questions: Forced migration and levels of social integration into the host community. Factors of social adaptation of migrants. Social barriers of adaptation of migrants. IWS: Religious Practices and Integration of Migrants. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |

The main tasks of the cycle of seminar (practical) classes:

to form in master's students:

- ability to work with scientific literature;
- take an active part in the discussion;
- formulate and defend one's position;

- develop and deliver presentations on key topics.

Seminar (practical) classes

| № з/п | Title of the topic and list of main questions (tasks on IWS) |
|----------|---|
| 1 | <p>Topic 1. Migration processes as an object of sociology</p> <p>Main questions: Concept of migration. Typology of migration processes. Evolution of migration processes in the historical context. Globalism and anti-globalism as extreme ideological positions in the issue of migration regulation. Sociology of migration in the structure of sociological knowledge.</p> <p>IWS: Migratory identity and the identity of a potential migrant. The problem of migration of unaccompanied children.</p> <p>Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |
| 2 | <p>Topic 2. Formation of migration theory: neoclassical theory, structural-historical approach, «attraction-repulsion» theory</p> <p>Main questions: Formation of the modern theory of migration. «Laws of Migration» by E. Ravenstein. Neoclassical theory of migration. Structural-historical approach. The theory of world systems and the concept of a new international economic order. The model of migration as a balance of forces of attraction and repulsion by E. Lee.</p> <p>IWS: Educational migration in the «pull-push» model.</p> <p>Literature: Майданік, 2020; Mazarol, Soutar, 2001.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Topic 3. Sociological theories of assimilation</p> <p>Main questions: The theory of migrant assimilation of the Chicago Sociological School. Revised theory of assimilation. Theory of segmental assimilation.</p> <p>IWS: Intellectual migration as a tool in the competitive struggle of modern countries of the world.</p> <p>Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 4 | <p>Topic 4. Theories of migration in the conditions of globalization</p> <p>Main questions: Theory of multiculturalism. Theory of migration networks. The theory of transnationalism. Theory of migration systems.</p> <p>IWS: Theory of migration interdependence.</p> <p>Literature: Nina Glick Schiller, 1995; Щербина, 2020.</p> |
| 5 | <p>Topic 5. Modern migration trends in the world</p> <p>Main questions: Increasing the volume and expanding the geography of migration. Increasing diversity of socio-cultural characteristics of migrants. Expansion of forced migration. Feminization of migration movements. Emigration and solving employment problems.</p> <p>IWS: Key migration strategies.</p> <p>Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 6 | <p>Topic 6. Migration, integration and social cohesion</p> <p>Main questions: Inclusion and social cohesion of migrants. Effectiveness of inclusion (language, education, labour market, family reunification). Political participation. The role of local actors in the inclusion of migrants.</p> <p>IWS: Migrant Integration Policy Index.</p> <p>Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 7 | <p>Topic 7. Migration and health</p> <p>Main questions: Determinants of migrants' health. Main health problems of migrants. Public health. Migration and the fight against diseases. Global regulation of migration and health care.</p> <p>IWS: Research Gaps in Migration and Health. Investments in migration and health care to support socio-economic development.</p> <p>Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 8 | <p>Topic 8. Children and dangerous migration</p> <p>Main questions: Types of child migration. Problems with data when measuring the scale of child migration. Problems with data when measuring the scale of child migration. Data problems in measuring the scale of child migration.</p> |

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| | <p>IWS: Challenges in the protection of migrant children. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 9 | <p>Topic 9. Migrants in crisis languages: contexts, responses and innovations Main questions: Contexts and stages of crises. The right to consular protection. Post-crisis actions. IWS: Mobility of migrants and adaptation to the environment. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 10 | <p>Topic 10. Formation of migration potential of Ukraine Main questions: Reasons and prerequisites for the development of migration processes. Social and socio-psychological characteristics of potential Ukrainian labour migrants. The influence of foreign employment on the personality of childbearing behaviour of return migrants. IWS: Higher education in Ukraine as a factor in the formation of migration attitudes of Ukrainian youth. Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Малиновська, 2021.</p> |
| 11 | <p>Topic 11. Migration trends in Ukraine. External and internal migration trends of the Ukrainian population Main questions: Scales and directions of labour migrations of Ukrainians. Reasons for migrations. Consequences of migrations. Components of external migration. Possibilities of the state's influence on stopping the outflow of migrants abroad. IWS: Peculiarities of external labour migration of Ukrainian citizens (according to the article Pozniak, O. V. Ukrainian Migrants in Europe: Situation Depending on the Region of Stay). Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Pozniak, 2021; Малиновська, 2021.</p> |
| 12 | <p>Topic 12. Labor migration: social consequences and ways of regulation Main questions: The influence of labour migration on the trends of socio-economic development. Influence on the demographic situation and the labour market. The value of migrants' remittances and contributions to human capital. The impact of labour migration on the family and raising children. Tasks related to the settlement of labour migration problems. Managing Labour Migration in a Globalizing World: Finding New Ways. IWS: Implications of Labor Migration for Social Security. Illegal migration and crime. Migrants in big cities. Literature: Майданік, 2020; Малиновська, 2021. Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |
| 13 | <p>Topic 13. IDPs as a social group in the social structure of the Ukrainian population. Adaptation and integration of IDPs Main questions: Definition of IDPs in regulatory and legal documents. Reasons for forced migration from Donbas and Crimea. Concepts and criteria of adaptation and integration of internally displaced persons. Resource approach in the study of adaptation of internally displaced persons in host communities of Ukraine. IWS: Conditions for cancelling the resettlement status. Social capital of internally displaced persons and ways to strengthen it. Directions for optimizing the policy of adaptation and integration of IDPs. Literature: Тітар, 2016; Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Погуляйло, 2021; Перегудова, 2022.</p> |
| 14 | <p>Topic 14. Problems and needs of IDPs Main questions: Assessment of problems and needs of IDPs by research centers. Directions for optimizing the policy of adaptation and integration of IDPs. Provision of social assistance to internally displaced persons based on the principle of social and labour inclusion. IWS: Sociocultural capital of migrants: theory and the problem of measurement. Literature: Тітар, 2016; Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Погуляйло, 2021; Перегудова, 2022. Оцінка потреб та очікувань від майбутнього ВПО та біженців. Фонд Демократичні ініціативи імені Ілька Кучеріва. 2023.</p> |
| 15 | <p>Topic 15. Factors and barriers of social adaptation of forced migrants Main questions: Forced migration and levels of social integration into the host community. Factors</p> |

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| | <p>of social adaptation of migrants. Social barriers of adaptation of migrants. IWS: Religious Practices and Integration of Migrants. Literature: Тітар, 2016; Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Погуляйло, 2021; Перегудова, 2022.</p> |
| 16 | <p>Topic 16. War and mass migration Main questions: Mass refugees as a response to the modern Russian-Ukrainian war. Temporary protection of Ukrainian refugees by EU countries. IWS: Official UN portal for official statistical information on the distribution of refugees in the world. Literature: Малиновська, 2023; Ukraine Refugee Situation, 2023.</p> |
| 17 | <p>Topic 17. Forced migrants abroad Main questions: Status characteristics of forced migrants from Ukraine as a result of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Problems and needs of forced migrants: a review of sociological research. Solo migrants. IWS: Platform of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to provide access to data and analytical information on migration in the countries of South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 18 | <p>Topic 18. Consequences of large-scale population migrations Main questions: Impact of migration on demographic processes. The impact of migration on the state of health and mortality of the population. Family consequences of external migrations. Challenges for the social sphere. Challenges for the defence system. Consequences for the labour market. Political consequences of migrations. IWS: Legal instruments for the implementation of migration policy. Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |

Part-time study

Lecture classes

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|---|---|
| 1 | <p>Topic 1. Migration processes as an object of sociology Main questions: Concept of migration. Typology of migration processes. Evolution of migration processes in the historical context. Globalism and anti-globalism as extreme ideological positions in the issue of migration regulation. Sociology of migration in the structure of sociological knowledge. IWS: Migratory identity and the identity of a potential migrant. The problem of migration of unaccompanied children. Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |
| 2 | <p>Topic 2. Formation of migration theory: neoclassical theory, structural-historical approach, «attraction-repulsion» theory Main questions: Formation of the modern theory of migration. «Laws of Migration» by E. Ravenstein. Neoclassical theory of migration. Structural-historical approach. The theory of world systems and the concept of a new international economic order. The model of migration as a balance of forces of attraction and repulsion by E. Lee. IWS: Educational migration in the «pull-push» model. Literature: Майданік, 2020; Mazarol, Soutar, 2001.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Topic 3. Sociological theories of assimilation Main questions: The theory of migrant assimilation of the Chicago Sociological School. Revised theory of assimilation. Theory of segmental assimilation. IWS: Intellectual migration as a tool in the competitive struggle of modern countries of the world. Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 4 | <p>Topic 4. Theories of migration in the conditions of globalization Main questions: Theory of multiculturalism. Theory of migration networks. The theory of transnationalism. Theory of migration systems. IWS: Theory of migration interdependence. Literature: Nina Glick Schiller, 1995; Щербина, 2020.</p> |

Seminar (practical) classes

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|----|---|
| 1 | <p>Topic 1. Modern migration trends in the world</p> <p>Main questions: Increasing the volume and expanding the geography of migration. Increasing diversity of socio-cultural characteristics of migrants. Expansion of forced migration. Feminization of migration movements. Emigration and solving employment problems.</p> <p>IWS: Key migration strategies.</p> <p>Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018; Малиновська, 2021; World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 2 | <p>Topic 2. Formation of migration potential of Ukraine</p> <p>Main questions: Reasons and prerequisites for the development of migration processes. Social and socio-psychological characteristics of potential Ukrainian labour migrants. The influence of foreign employment on the personality of childbearing behaviour of return migrants.</p> <p>IWS: Higher education in Ukraine as a factor in the formation of migration attitudes of Ukrainian youth.</p> <p>Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Малиновська, 2021; Позняк, 2020.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Topic 3. Migration trends in Ukraine. External and internal migration trends of the Ukrainian population</p> <p>Main questions: Scales and directions of labour migrations of Ukrainians. Reasons for migrations. Consequences of migrations. Components of external migration. Possibilities of the state's influence on stopping the outflow of migrants abroad.</p> <p>IWS: Peculiarities of external labour migration of Ukrainian citizens (according to the article Pozniak, Ukrainian Migrants in Europe: Situation Depending on the Region of Stay).</p> <p>Literature: Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018; Лібанова, 2018; Pozniak, 2021; Малиновська, 2021.</p> |
| 4 | <p>Topic 4. Labour migration: social consequences and ways of regulation</p> <p>Main questions: The influence of labour migration on the trends of socio-economic development. Influence on the demographic situation and the labour market. The value of migrants' remittances and contributions to human capital. The impact of labour migration on the family and raising children. Tasks related to the settlement of labour migration problems. Managing Labour Migration in a Globalizing World: Finding New Ways.</p> <p>IWS: Consequences of labor migration for social security. Illegal migration and crime. Migrants in big cities.</p> <p>Literature: Майданік, 2020; Малиновська, 2021; Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір : нац. доповідь, 2018.</p> |
| 5. | <p>Topic 5. Factors and barriers of social adaptation of forced migrants</p> <p>Main questions: Forced migration and levels of social integration into the host community. Factors of social adaptation of migrants. Social barriers of adaptation of migrants.</p> <p>IWS: Religious Practices and Integration of Migrants.</p> <p>Literature: Тітар, 2016; Українське суспільство: міграційний вимір: нац. доповідь, 2018; Погуляйло, 2021; Перегудова, 2022.</p> |

Independent work of a master's student (full-time and part-time study)

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | <p>Topic. Factors and barriers of social adaptation of forced migrants</p> <p>IWS: Class integration (on the example of the integration of Syrian refugees in Turkey).</p> <p>literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Topic. War and mass displacement</p> <p>IWS: The role of civil society in the integration of refugees.</p> <p>Literature: World Migration Report, 2020; World Migration Report, 2022.</p> |

1. Policy of academic discipline (educational component)

While studying the educational material of the credit module, master's students complete tasks for seminar classes, homework in the form of a creative essay, write a module test and pass an oral exam (appendices to the syllabus). These types of works contribute to the consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge of master's students on certain topics of the module, develop skills of independent work with primary sources, contribute to the formation of theoretical sociological thinking and imagination.

Attendance and performance of tasks

It will be difficult for a master's student to properly prepare for practical classes and tests if he misses lectures. For master's students who want to demonstrate excellent learning results, active work in lecture classes is necessary. However, it is not necessary to make up missed lectures.

Active participation of the master's student in practical classes is mandatory. The rating of the master's student will be largely based on the results of his work in practical (seminar) classes. Each missed practical session (regardless of the reasons for the absence) lowers the final rating of the master's student in the discipline. There is no specific number of missed practical classes, which will require the master's student to independently study the relevant topics (fulfilling tasks) and additional communication on this matter with the lecturer. At the same time, a master's student who missed practical classes may receive a low rating, which will not allow him to take the exam. In this case, topics from missed seminar classes must be studied, and practical tasks completed. Control of the master's student's knowledge (understanding) of missed topics (performance of tasks) will take place during communication with the lecturer according to the consultation schedule available on the website of the Department of Sociology or during a break in the study session. A master's student who completes the relevant tasks (answers the questions) will receive points corresponding to the rating depending on the quality of the answers (task completion).

Master's students who missed practical classes can prevent the reduction of the final rating by timely (during the semester) studying the relevant topics and completing the tasks provided for the missed classes. It is not necessary to wait until the assessment and examination session is approaching for appropriate communication with the lecturer. It should be done as soon as the master's student is ready to demonstrate his knowledge and skills on the missed subjects of classes.

Topics and tasks for practical classes are provided by the syllabus, available from the personal account of the master's student in the «Campus» or «Moodle» system.

In lectures and practical classes, the use of laptops, smartphones, and written notes is allowed, but only for the purposes determined by the topic of the class and the corresponding thematic task. You should not answer the lecturer's questions by reading from the screen of a smartphone, laptop, textbook or notes. This characterizes the level of master's training not in the best light. The master's student's answers can be based on materials at hand, but must be free from reading the text.

Forms of work

Lectures and seminars are conducted in accordance with the requirements of regulatory and methodical documents and the rating system for evaluating the knowledge of master's students.

Computer presentations highlighting the main points of the topics, taking into account the topics of classes: textbooks, manuals and dictionaries on sociology are used in lectures.

The seminar gives an opportunity to assess, on the one hand, the level of preparation for it (presentation, participation in a discussion, expressing one's own opinion), on the other hand, to master the tasks of modular control. The results of the master's student's work are evaluated by the lecturer according to the current point system and testify to the effectiveness of monitoring the master's student's work. The criteria for evaluating the performance of seminar tasks are: logical sequence of the answer; complete disclosure of each question; analytical reasoning in the answer; links to sources; validity of personal conclusions.

University policy

Academic integrity

The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Chapter 3 of the Code of Honour of the National Technical University of Ukraine «Ihor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute». More details: <https://kpi.ua/code>. (other necessary information regarding academic integrity).

Norms of ethical behaviour

The norms of ethical behaviour of master's students and employees are defined in Chapter 2 of the Code of Honour of the National Technical University of Ukraine «Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute». More details: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

1. Types of control and rating system for evaluating learning outcomes (ELO)

Calendar control: is conducted twice a semester as a monitoring of the current state of fulfillment of the syllabus requirements.

Semester control: exam

Evaluation and control measures

The master's student's rating consists of the points he receives for:

- 1) Work at seminar classes
- 2) Modular control work
- 3) Exam
- 4) Incentive points

Calculation of weight points

The ELO in the academic discipline consists of the sum of the master's points for all completed control measures during the semester.

1. Answers at seminar classes.

Weighted score – 5 points when answering most questions. The maximum number of points for all practical classes is equal to 5 points*18 =90 points.

4-5 points – the master's student receive for answering most of the questions in the seminar class. The answer is considered complete if the master's student demonstrates a deep knowledge of the material, presents it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with specific data, mostly gives complete and reasoned answers, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

3 points – the master's student participates in the discussion of certain issues of the seminar lesson plan, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

1-2 points – the master's student participates in the discussion of one issue of the seminar lesson plan or demonstrates rather superficial knowledge, does not demonstrate his own position on problems.

2. Modular control work. Weighted score – 10 points.

MKR involves writing a creative essay (the list of topics is in appendix 1).

Evaluation of answers to questions is carried out according to the following criteria:

«excellent» – 9-10 points – the master's student formulates precise definitions, provides theoretically grounded arguments on the issue, demonstrates his own reasoned position;

«good» – 7-8 points – the essence of the question is reflected, but there are inaccuracies in the answer;

«satisfactory» – 4-6 points – incomplete answer, there are significant errors;

«unsatisfactory» – less than 4 points – missing or incorrect answer.

3. Exam. The maximum score for the exam is 50 points.

The exam involves express control – oral answers to questions, the list of which is given in Appendix 2. The survey lasts from 3 to 5 minutes. The teacher can ask any questions from the list.

40-50 points – the master's student answers almost all exam questions, demonstrates deep knowledge of the material, presents it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with concrete data, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

30-39 points – the master's student answers most of the exam questions, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

20-29 points – the master's student answers about half of the exam questions, demonstrates rather superficial knowledge.

0-19 points – the master's student answers only certain exam questions, does not have his own position, makes significant inaccuracies.

4. Incentive points.

Writing theses for the conference – 5 points.

Writing and publishing an article on a problem studied within the framework of the academic discipline in a professional magazine of at least category B – 10 points.

Participation in the 2nd round of the All-Ukrainian Olympiad – 10 points.

Active work at lectures: participation in discussions on problematic issues – 1-2 points.

Conditions of positive intermediate attestation:

In order to receive «credited» from the first attestation, the master's student must have at least 12 points, to receive «credited» from the second attestation, the master's student must have at least 12 points.

Conditions for admission to the exam:

The condition for admission of a master's student to the exam is to obtain a preliminary rating of at least 24 points.

The master's student can appeal the lecturer's assessment by submitting a corresponding complaint to the lecturer's no later than the next day after the master's student gets acquainted with the lecturer's assessment. The complaint will be processed according to the procedures established by the university.

The table for converting the value of the rating points to a grade on the university scale for submitting them to the credit and examination information and the credit book:

| Scores | Estimation |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 100-95 | Perfectly |
| 94-85 | Very good |
| 84-75 | Fine |
| 74-65 | Satisfactorily |
| 64-60 | Enough |
| Less than 60 | Unsatisfactorily |
| Admission conditions not met | Not allowed |

The master's student's rating consists of the points he receives for:

- 1) Work at seminar classes
- 2) Modular control work
- 3) Exam
- 4) Incentive points

Calculation of weight points

The ELO in the academic discipline consists of the sum of the master's points for all completed control measures during the semester.

1. Answers at seminar classes.

Weighted score – 15 points when answering most questions. The maximum number of points in all practical classes is equal to 15 points * 5 = 75 points.

13-15 points – master's student receives for answering most of the questions in the seminar class. The answer is considered complete if the master's student demonstrates a deep knowledge of the material, presents it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with specific data, mostly gives complete and reasoned answers, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

9-12 points – master's student participates in the discussion of certain issues of the seminar lesson plan, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

1-8 points – master's student participates in the discussion of one issue of the seminar lesson plan or demonstrates rather superficial knowledge, does not demonstrate his own position on problems.

2. Modular control work. Weighted score – 10 points.

MCR involves writing a creative essay (the list of topics is in appendix 1).

Evaluation of answers to questions is carried out according to the following criteria:

«excellent» – 18-20 points – master's student formulates precise definitions, provides theoretically grounded arguments on the issue, demonstrates his own reasoned position;

«good» – 14-17 points – the essence of the question is reflected, but there are inaccuracies in the answer;

«satisfactory» – 8-13 points – incomplete answer, there are significant errors;

«unsatisfactory» – less than 8 points – missing or incorrect answer.

3. Exam. The maximum score for the exam is 50 points.

The exam involves express control – oral answers to questions, the list of which is given in Appendix 2. The survey lasts from 3 to 5 minutes. The lecturer can ask any questions from the list.

40-50 points – master's student answers almost all exam questions, demonstrates deep knowledge of the material, presents it logically and consistently, gives well-founded conclusions, freely operates with concrete data, expresses his own position on debatable issues, demonstrates signs of theoretical thinking and sociological imagination.

30-39 points – master's student answers most of the exam questions, demonstrates a good level of knowledge of the material.

20-29 points – master's student answers about half of the exam questions, demonstrates rather superficial knowledge.

0-19 points – master's student answers only certain exam questions, does not have his own position, makes significant inaccuracies.

4. Incentive points.

Writing theses for the conference – 5 points.

Writing and publishing an article on a problem studied within the framework of the academic discipline in a professional magazine of at least category B – 10 points.

Participation in the 2nd round of the All-Ukrainian Olympiad – 10 points.

Active work at lectures: participation in discussions on problematic issues – 1-2 points.

The table for converting the value of the rating points to a grade on the university scale for submitting them to the credit and examination information and the credit book:

| Scores | Estimation |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 100-95 | Perfectly |
| 94-85 | Very good |
| 84-75 | Fine |
| 74-65 | Satisfactorily |
| 64-60 | Enough |
| Less than 60 | Unsatisfactorily |
| Admission conditions not met | Not allowed |

1. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

Recommendations to master's students

While working on lectures, master's student should take notes on the main concepts, signs, classifications, definitions, algorithms that the teacher will talk about. This will allow master's student to better present his position (opinion), critically evaluate the positions (opinions) of other master's students, ask questions to the lecturer and master's students. The volume of learned educational material and the depth of its understanding will increase as a result. When preparing for a master's student's practical class, it is advisable to study the lecture material of a certain topic, to familiarize yourself with additional resources in the literature list. If the master's student has not familiarized himself with the educational material, he should listen more carefully to the speakers, and thanks to the information received, try to compensate for the shortcomings of preparation for the class. Do not refuse to answer the lecturer's questions. Even if master's student does not know the answer, it is advisable to try to answer, express his opinion, based on his own knowledge, experience, logic of the question, etc. At the same time, one should not be afraid to make a mistake – one of the important tasks of studying social and humanitarian disciplines is to develop the skills of logical thinking, conducting a discussion and expressing one's own thoughts. However, it is worth remembering that ignorance of the material of the discipline is a significant disadvantage of the master's student work and will negatively affect his overall rating.

Distance Learning

Synchronous distance learning is possible using video conferencing platforms and an educational platform for distance learning at the university.

Inclusive education

It is allowed.

Working program of the academic discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by the associate professor of the Department of Sociology, PhD, associate professor, Yenin M.N.

Approved by the Department of Sociology (protocol No. 12 from 23.06.2023.)

Agreed by the Methodical Commission of the faculty (protocol No. 11 from 27.06.2023.)

Appendix 1.

Questions for the modular control work. Writing an essay (up to 5 pages, up to 7 thousand characters).

When writing an essay, demonstrate your own position on the topic of the essay and the issues raised in the publications. Offer your own solutions to problems.

Theme of choice:

1. Policy of adaptation and integration of internally displaced persons (IDPs).
2. Policy of regulation of migration processes in the countries of the European Union
3. Comparative characteristics of the regulation of migration processes in the modern world.
4. Policy of multiculturalism: essence, approaches, problems and prospects.
5. Factors and consequences of migration processes.
6. Directions and tools of migration policy: experience of foreign countries (monograph by O. Malinovska).

Appendix 2.

Questions for the exam.

1. The migration process as an object of sociological analysis.
2. Historical types of migrations.
3. Globalism and anti-globalism as extreme ideological positions in the issue of migration regulation.
4. Sociology of migration in the structure of sociological knowledge.
5. Typology of migration processes.

6. Neoclassical theory of migration.
7. Structural-historical approach.
8. Model of migration as a balance of forces of attraction and repulsion by E. Lee.
9. Threats of the scale of migration abroad for the development of Ukraine. Dynamics of migrant flows from Ukraine (by country). Internal migration movements.
10. Theories of assimilation («melting pot»).
11. Theory of segmental assimilation.
12. The essence of multiculturalism policy.
13. Theory of social networks.
14. Theory of migration networks.
15. Theory of transnationalism.
16. Theory of migration systems.
17. Causes of migratory interdependence in the modern world.
18. Modern migration trends in the world.
19. Reasons and prerequisites for the development of migration processes in Ukraine.
20. Social and socio-psychological characteristics of potential Ukrainian labour migrants.
21. Scales and directions of labour migration of Ukrainians.
22. Causes and consequences of migrations.
23. Possibilities of state influence on stopping the outflow of migrants abroad.
24. Higher education in Ukraine as a factor in the formation of migration attitudes of Ukrainian youth.
25. IDPs as a social group in the social structure of the Ukrainian population. Definition of IDPs in regulatory and legal documents.
26. Concepts and criteria of adaptation and integration of internally displaced persons.
27. Problems and needs of IDPs.
28. Conditions for cancelling the resettlement status.
29. Factors of social adaptation and integration of migrants.
30. Social barriers to adaptation and integration of migrants.