



# Alma Mater

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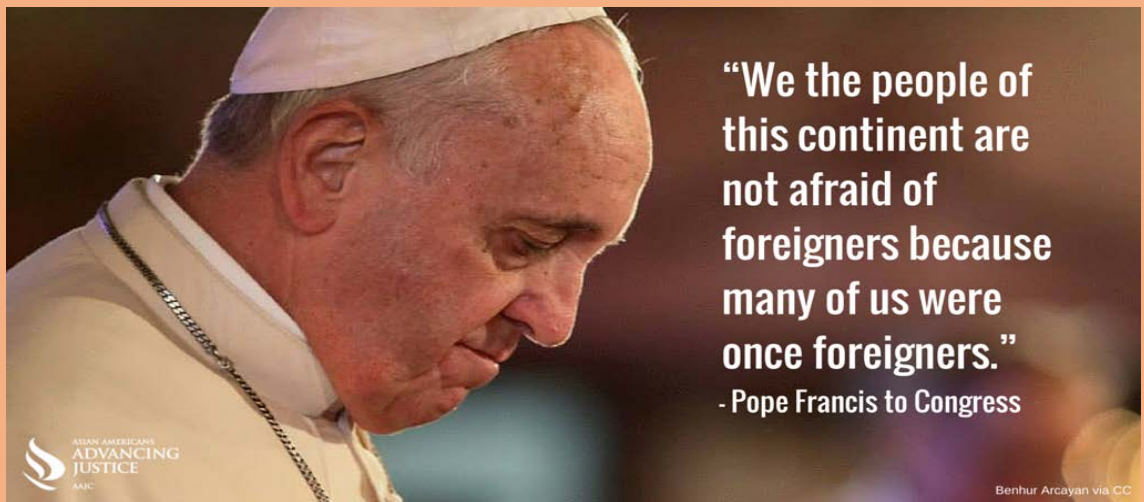


*“Immigration policy should be generous; it should be fair; it should be flexible. With such a policy we can turn to the world, and to our own past, with clean hands and a clear conscience.”*

**John F. Kennedy**

*“perhaps we are all immigrants trading one home for another first we leave the womb for air then the suburbs for the filthy city in search of a better life*

*some of us just happen to leave entire countries”* **Rupi Kaur**



**Immigration** - the act of someone coming to live in a different country.

**Emigration** - the process of leaving a country permanently and going to live in another one.

**Migration** - the process of people travelling to a new place to live, usually in large numbers.

People have always moved from one country, one place, and one residence to settle in another one. We tend to move from our families' and friends' homes to our own places. We migrate between regions, cities and towns. And we also migrate between countries.

More and more people are migrating than ever before, creating enormous challenges and opportunities for individuals, countries, and the world. Today, more than 250 million people live outside their country of birth.

There are many arguments about the advantages and disadvantages of migration and its impact on people. So why do people migrate?

Such unwelcome factors as poor economic conditions, lack of social and job opportunities, war or political oppression, or simply oppression by neighbors or people in the surrounding area make us not want to be in a certain place anymore, so we decide to leave. People always want to move to the areas where there are opportunities, so they go to the areas with more economic freedoms.

Another reason people may think of migration is the desire for political stability where there isn't much tension between the government and citizens. Where security is increasing and crime isn't escalating. They also want to go to the area where the government is supporting people. Where it's meeting their needs,



helping the economy grow, and ensuring we don't have a recession or anything that would make times uncomfortable for the citizens.

Some people are looking for a different environment to live in - like big cities where there is more diversity. Everyone has different cultural things that will pull them to a certain area.

What about the impact on host countries and countries of origin?

Positive sides are:

- Job vacancies and skills gaps can be filled by migrants.
- Economic growth can be sustained.
- In countries where there is an aging nation, this problem can be solved by the intake of young migrants.
- The pension gap can be filled by the contributions of new young workers as they also pay taxes.
- Immigrants bring energy and innovation.
- Host countries are enriched by cultural diversity.

Negative Impacts on host countries can be:

- Depression of wages may occur, especially in lower paid jobs, as migrants, usually, agree to work for lower salary.

- Migrants may be exploited.
- Increases in population can put pressure on public services.
- Unemployment may rise if there are unrestricted numbers of incomers.
- There may be integration difficulties and friction with local people.
- Large movements of people lead to more security monitoring.
- Ease of movement may facilitate organised crime and people trafficking.

For countries of origin good side is that payments, sent home by migrants, are helping to develop economic. Unemployment is usually reduced as migrants vacate jobs. Returning migrants bring back knowledge, skills and international contacts, which can also help origins' country to develop.

However, disadvantages are very serious – lack of young workers and loss of highly trained and educated people can lead to significant economic disadvantages for the homeland of migrant.

No matter how much debate there is about the impact of migration on humanity and the economy, as governments work together, their decisions must not only address whether and how to accept the flows of migrants, but also other factors including war, famine, and economic opportunity that drive these millions of people to move in the first place.

*Sofia Rusakevych, Gr. KB 2211*

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The modern war between Ukraine and Russia has caused a great deal of suffering and displacing of many people. This has led to a large number of people leaving their homes and seeking refuge in other countries. Emigration is a complex issue, and there are both arguments for and against it.



On the one hand, emigration can be seen as a positive thing. It can provide people with the opportunity to escape from a dangerous and oppressive situation, and to find a better life in a new country. People can find new jobs, learn new skills, and gain access to better education and healthcare. Emigration can also provide a sense of freedom and independence, as people can choose to live in a place where they feel safe and secure.

On the other hand, there are also arguments against emigration. People who leave their homes may find it difficult to adjust to a new culture and language, and may struggle to find employment and housing. They may also be separated from their families and friends, and may find it difficult to maintain relationships with them. Furthermore, emigration can be expensive, and people may not have the resources to make the move.

Ultimately, the decision to emigrate is a personal one, and it is important to consider both the pros and cons before making it. Emigration can be a difficult and stressful process, but it can also be a rewarding one. It is important to weigh up the risks and benefits before making a decision, and to ensure that the decision is made with the best interests of an individual in mind.

*Bogdan Siroklin, Gr. KB 2211*

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I think it's very important to travel all over the world nowadays, some people do it because of work, and some just because they can afford it or just want to plunge into new traditions. For me, the most interesting country to move to is Canada.

The advantages of moving to Canada is that this country is considered promising and comfortable for work. Canada is also among the top countries that are primarily considered for possible immigration, because it has an efficiently developed industry, good transport links within the country, and unprecedented mineral reserves. The Canadian health care system is also recognized as one of the most effective. In most cases, you can get quality medical care here absolutely free of charge. Even serious diseases that require long and expensive treatment are covered by health insurance. And life in this country is considered calm and safe.



But there are also cons of moving to Canada. The biggest downside of living in Canada is wages, taxes and prices. The salary here is high but heavily taxed, about 40% of income, food and housing prices are very high. Canada also has very cold winters. Despite the fact that medicine is covered by insurance, you will still need to pay a lot for going to a doctor, such as a dentist or an optometrist. Also, on the street you can see a lot of people who take drugs, because marijuana is legal in Canada, it can be a very unusual sight even for adults, not to mention children and teenagers.

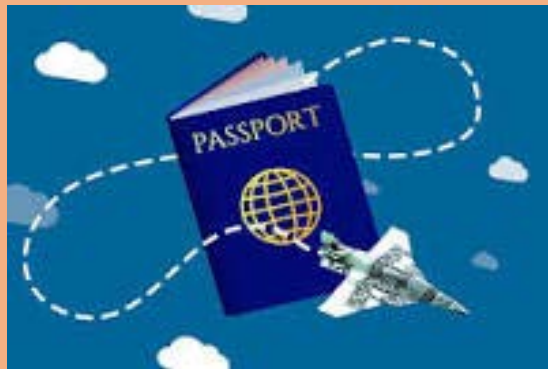
As a conclusion, I think that life in Canada is very good but also very expensive, and you can live in it only if you have high incomes and you are ready to spend a lot of money on good food and medicine.

*Maksym Zhelezniak, Gr. KC 2211*

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Migration is a phenomenon that has been present throughout human history. People move from one place to another for various reasons, such as economic, social, or political factors. Ukraine is no exception of this trend. Over the past

decades, migration from Ukraine has been a significant issue, with many Ukrainians leaving their country in search of better life.



Economic factors are the main driving forces behind migration from Ukraine. The country has experienced a severe economic crisis since the collapse of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s. High inflation, low wages, and a lack of job opportunities have led many Ukrainians to seek work abroad. Poland, Germany, Italy, and the Czech Republic are popular destinations for Ukrainian migrants, where they work in various sectors such as construction, agriculture, and hospitality chain.

However, migration from Ukraine is not limited of economic reasons. Political instability and conflicts in the country have also forced many people to leave. Russia's annexation of Crimea in 2014, the war in eastern Ukraine, and a full-scale war with Russia have forced thousands of people from their homes. Many Ukrainians sought refuge in neighboring countries, such as Poland, Romania, the Czech Republic and Hungary. But the majority of Ukrainians who fled the war have returned or will return home after peaceful life resumes in their



city.

Moreover, the migration of young people is a significant issue for Ukraine. The country has one of the lowest birth rates in Europe, and the number of young people leaving the country exceeds the number of those who remain. This brain drain has a severe impact on the country's economy and social development. It deprives Ukraine of its most talented and skilled workforce and contributes to the

country's overall decline.

The migration of Ukrainians also has different implications for the countries they move to. Ukrainian migrants make a significant contribution to the economies of the countries they work in. They fill labor shortages and contribute to economic growth. However, the migration of Ukrainians also poses challenges, such as language barriers and cultural differences. Integration into the new society can be difficult for some migrants, leading to social isolation and exclusion.

In conclusion, migration from Ukraine is a complex issue that is driven by various factors. Economic reasons, political instability, and the brain drain of young people are all contributing to the migration of Ukrainians. While migration offers new opportunities for individuals, it also poses challenges for both the



country and carry out attacks. This threat is heightened when immigrants enter the country illegally or when the government is unable to adequately screen them.

In conclusion, the debate over immigration is complex and multifaceted. Proponents argue that it provides economic benefits, cultural diversity, and demographic enrichment, while opponents claim that it causes job loss, strains social services, and poses a risk to national security. Ultimately, the decision to support or oppose immigration is determined by balancing these factors and considering political, moral, and social considerations. As the world becomes more interconnected, it is essential to have an insightful and nuanced discussion about immigration in order to create policies that benefit all citizens.

*Dmitry Hodosevich, Gr. KB 2211-916*

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I was a stranger  
On the outside looking in  
Beyond all favor  
I was wandering  
She was a mother  
But no one to call her own  
This lowly stranger  
Could never disown

I said  
Let me come with you we  
don't have to be alone

I said

Let me come with you I will make your home my home  
*Immigrant's Song* Keith & Kristyn Getty, Jordyn Shellhart

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