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Anastasiia Skrypniuk

Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University

Vinnytsia

Research Supervisor: I.Y. Charskykh, PhD in History, Assoc.Prof.

Language Advisor: V.I. Kalinichenko, PhD in Philology,

Senior Lecturer

MOTIVATION FOR THE MIGRATION OF MUSLIMS TO THE USA

Introduction. In a world that is constantly getting globalized, the migration phenomenon is natural and predictable. However, the reason for the transition from one place of origin to another for representatives of individual communities always manifests an individual nature and its own specifics. Immigration of Muslims in to the United States is connected with a number of factors and has been taking place over the years. Natives of the Arab world make up a significant share of the population in the European countries and in the United States and are every year gaining more and more influence in public life.

Review of recent publications. The roots of migration are a popular subject of research in today's globalized world. The issue regarding the Muslims' motivation to migrate to the United States has been studied by such scholars as N.N. Suslova, F.M. Nuriakhmetova, G.I. Starchenkov, L.G. Nizamova, A.A. Omelchenko, and others.

Objectives of the paper. This paper studies the main reasons for the migration of Muslims to the United States today in a globalizing world.

Results of the research. Muslim immigration to America has a long history ranging from the forced transportation of slaves to the modern day refugees, victims of conflicts in the Middle East. One of the basic reasons for people choosing the U.S. as a place to live is the high standard of living in the country. Muslim migrants choosing the United States as a country to live in are often guided by material incentives, as there are large economic sectors in need of hiring labor with decent working conditions.

Equally important to Muslims is the cultural aspect that needs to be considered. American values give minorities the right to maintain their identities and allow each individual to develop independently within a multicultural society. For Muslims, it is very important to have favorable conditions for the development of their religion, established habits and traditions. For them, the most appealing thing about American life is that even in the United States, there are more opportunities to provide religious centers and establish Islamic institutions than in today's autocratic Islamic world [1: 2].

Islamists understand that the American political system is inherently oriented toward protecting minorities, including religious minorities [2: 22]. The relatively small group of Muslim migrants are applicants for higher education, as education in the U.S. is one of the most expensive in the world. Only people from well-off families have such an opportunity, and the majority of Muslims do not put a high quality higher education in an American university as a priority aim.

Many Arabs who have made the decision to go to America do not come only because of economic opportunities and democratic freedoms that are not available to them in their homeland. Particularly important factors are the established authoritarian regimes, protracted military conflicts, the dominance of the religious over the secular, and constant instability that compel them to seek asylum in the United States. The 21st century Middle East region has included and continues to

include the problem of Palestine, the war in Syria, the Arab Spring, authoritarian regimes in Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the emergence of pro- Terrorist states, etc. Running away from chaos Muslims find refuge from the dangers and terrible conditions. The Western world is attractive due to the presence of stable democratic institutions that allow one to realize oneself more fully as an individual and to live in favorable conditions. The level of legal protection and constitutional freedoms is unprecedented compared to other parts of the world. Especially the authoritarian, religious Arab states.

An overwhelming majority of Muslim Americans believe that hard work is justified in this society. 71% agree that most people who want to succeed in the United States can do so if they work hard [3].

Drivers to seek asylum in the U.S. are not necessarily related to military or terrorist conflicts. Muslims are motivated to immigrate by universal aspirations for a better life. Settlers arrive in search of work, professional skills, doing business in the country, provides a high level of legal protection for entrepreneurs. People guided by the following motives for migration, as a rule, much faster to adapt to the new realities, speaking English, oriented in the modern culture of the West, have a financial safety net for the first period of stay.

In general, the migration motivation of Muslims to the USA also coincides with the basic, general reasons: better living conditions, reunion with the family, the possibility of receiving a quality education, better opportunities to find a desired job, self-realization or escape from an unstable homeland [4].

Conclusion. Thus, the Western world is attractive to Muslim migrants both through the general reasons for the high standard of living in the United States and through the specific traits formed under the influence of their own origin. Settlers seek to enjoy all the benefits of civilization development while preserving cultural differences, since the United States is traditionally an immigrant, multinational and multireligious society. Muslim migrants have different factors for migrating, but the basic reasons for migrating to the United States are the same. Like others, most Muslims who decide to migrate to America come in search of economic dividends and democratic freedoms. Even a migrant with a low level of education and professional qualifications will be able to find a job and further strengthen their financial position.

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Danylo Stoliarenko

Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University

Vinnitsia

Research Supervisor: Y.T. Temirov, PhD in History,

Assoc. Prof.

Language Advisor: V.I. Kalinichenko, PhD in Philology,

Senior Lecturer

WEST AND RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE: QUASILIBERAL LEVIATHAN

Introduction. Western leadership has historically been the result of a long process and the interaction of many factors, based on a successful model of social development, the core of which is the triad of individualism, market economy and liberal democracy.

The two visions of the West – as a cultural community and a community of highly developed countries – are interconnected, but in the context of the problems of modern world politics, the West is primarily a community of developed democracies, which has acquired diversity and institutionalization, including the form of security systems. Overcoming the entanglement of the West involves the harmonization of values and interests as factors of Western behavior in the international arena.

Review of recent publications. J. Ikenberry, N. Barma, P. Beinart, R. Lowry, and others gave largely substantiated answers to the questions posed. Drawing on their scientific work, the publications of other authors, and sources, we have attempted to elucidate the main aspects of the threat to the global security system that