

CURRENT DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS OF UKRAINE

Погребский Тарас Георгиевич

Аспирант

Харьковский национальный университет им. В.Н. Каразина, Факультет

геолого-географический, Харьков, Украина

E-mail: tarastimo04@mail.ru

In modern conditions of reorientation and formation of a new national strategy, focused on the development of human potential, combined with unfavorable demographic trends of reproduction in Ukraine, the relevance of demographic researches of society is increasing. Individual components of current demographic processes in Ukraine have been formed over decades, before current political and socio-economic changes took place. A public reaction to new life conditions is manifested by changes in demographic behavior, in fertility decline, in transformation of family structure and functions, in reassessment of views on marriage and family relations. The necessity of demographic research confirmed by dualistic nature of its value. On one hand, the demographic situation is the result and reflection of socio-economic development, on other - an influential factor in social development of the country and its national security. The understanding of importance of demographic development and its current problems led to relevance and necessity of demographic studies in the present time [1].

During the years of independence, the population of Ukraine is rapidly decreasing, indicating the dominance of these trends:

- decrease of the population is caused by natural decline from 1991, main cause of which was a decline of the birth rate;
- birth rate, as a result of political, economic and socio-psychological impact, was decreasing till 2000, followed by a gradual increase;
- mortality rates have remained stable over the past 15 years that is a reflection of modern age structure. It can be assumed that mortality rate remains at current level: contemporary cohorts of working-age population will move to the older age groups. As a positive factor we have to note the tendency of changes in the structure of death causes;
- due to the political stabilization and improvement of the socio-economic situation, since 2000, migratory influx of people is observed, which, on the one hand, reduces decline rate of population due to the natural reduction, on other hand it has a number of negative consequences;
- sex-age structure of population is characterized by an increase in the cohort of young people by increasing of birth rate, has a significant employment potential and even sex ratio of persons in reproductive age, that is creating favorable conditions for further revitalization of demographic behavior of the population, however, this age spread entails considerable demographic pressure in the coming decades;
- modern marriage and family structure is transformed under the influence of changes in attitudes and socio-psychological aspects of demographic behavior. It is characterized by the nuclearization of families and the spread of consensual marriages.

The process of reproductive behavior of the population is multifactorial. It is influenced by the deep social and economic changes taking place in society, in particular, the economic

crisis, changes in social and psychological stereotypes. A global transformation create a new social situation, emergence of a new human life orientation and values that make significant changes in the demographic behavior of the population and, consequently, in the demographic development of Ukraine [2].

Литература

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