

FORMATION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP POTENTIAL IN UKRAINE ON THE BASIS OF OBTAINED MIGRATION EXPERIENCE

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Within the framework of this paper we have analyzed an important issue for Ukraine. This issue was connected with possible efforts in order to stop the fall of the gross national product and creation of prerequisites for its future growth through formation and increasing entrepreneurship potential using migration experience of returning migrants.

Nowadays international migration shall play an important role in formation of entrepreneurship potential in developing countries and in particular in Ukraine. And it is not just international migration, it is so-called “temporary migration”, meaning that migrants after gaining experience, accumulating savings, etc. shall return back to the homeland and become the part of the national entrepreneurship potential by setting up new business as private entrepreneurs.

The main purpose of this research is to find out whether migrants returning to Ukraine are more likely to become entrepreneurs than people, who never left the country? Also, we shall deal with other issues connected with migration, including loss of financial and social capital.

There is a probability that return migrants shall become private entrepreneurs more likely than non-migrants. Moreover, “temporary migration” can be used by the migrants for accumulation of human and physical capital, resulting in their higher entrepreneurship potential. Consequently, there is a question, what kind of situation is there in Ukraine?

Answer to this question is provided by the data collected within the EUMAGINE project [1]. Within the project there were created two groups of respondents, one with migration experience and there one without such experience. Afterward, author and other researchers compared those two groups.

Upon results of the research there were obtained the following key findings:

1. There are high migration aspirations in Ukraine (49,3%);
2. Migration aspirations are almost the same between men and women, there were no significant gender differences revealed;
3. More educated people have the highest migration aspirations;
4. Respondents have rather negative perceptions of Ukraine, herewith, Europe is almost land of a dream for them;
5. People unsatisfied with their financial and social condition have higher migration aspiration.

Research conducted in Ukraine covered four districts in four chosen areas which complied with the criteria for “theoretical sampling”. Those districts included the districts with the highest rates of internal and external migration (Solomensky district of Kyiv city and Zbarazhsky district of Ternopil region), as well as districts with the lowest rates of internal and external migration (Novovodolazsky district of Kharkiv region and Znamyansky district of Kirovohrad).

Key questions answered by the groups of respondents included the following questions:

1. If you had the opportunity to go abroad and live or work there for the next five years - you would go or you would stay in your homeland country?
2. If you had the opportunity to return - you would return or stay in emigration? If you would return, what shall you do in your country of origin?

From the point of view of Ukrainian state, there is a possibility to get back economically active natural persons and to increase the entrepreneurship potential of the country. However, it shall be a great challenge for policy makers.

REFERENCES

1. EUMAGINE project – <http://www.eumagine.org/>