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HUMAN MIGRATION NOWADAYS

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СОВРЕМЕННАЯ МИГРАЦИЯ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ

Historical migration of human populations begins with the movement of Homo erectus out of Africa across Eurasia about a million years ago. Homo sapiens appear to have occupied all of Africa about 150,000 years ago, moved out of Africa 70,000 years ago, and had spread across Australia, Asia and Europe by 40,000 BC. Early humans migrated due to many factors such as changing climate and landscape and inadequate food supply.

While the pace of migration had accelerated since the 18th century (including the involuntary slave trade), it increased further in the 19th century. Nowadays urbanization is the major type of human migrations [1, 29].

Human migration (derived from Latin: migratio) is physical movement by humans from one area to another, sometimes over long distances or in large groups. Migration has continued under the form of both voluntary migration within one's region, country, or beyond and involuntary migration (which includes the slave trade, trafficking in human beings and ethnic cleansing).

According to International Organization for Migration, "no universally accepted definition for (migrant) exists. The term migrant was usually understood to cover all cases where the decision to migrate was taken freely by the individual concerned for reasons of "personal convenience" and without intervention of an external compelling factor; it therefore applied to persons, and family members, moving to another country or region to better their material or social conditions and improve the prospect for themselves or their family [5, 1].

The author stresses, that 21st century when migration occurred across the world but legally, systematically in terms of economic stability of individuals and families, moreover revealed the facts of human trafficking and social insecurity among the vulnerable, poorer and minorities. South Asian countries (Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka) within their territories feature the worst practices of migrations through crossing the borders illicit. Most probably round the clock illiterate youths, children, teen girls have been deluded by having dreams in their eyes of fascinating lifestyle, dollars in their accounts and luxury residencies taken as illegal emigrants almost to nearest destinations like Dubai, Singapore, Bangkok, Thailand, Malaysia and to some Europe an countries, utilized and left helpless and/or thrown to some personal prisons, prostitution houses, hotels, night bars.

According to the International Organization for Migration's World Migration Report 2010, the number of international migrants was estimated at 220 million in 2013. If this number continues to grow at the same pace as during the last 20 years, it could reach 405 million by 2050 [6].

There are some theories for migration for work in the 21st century: 1) Neoclassical economic theory [4], 2) Dual labor market theory [4], 3) The new economics of labor migration [2]. In this research the authors characterizes two main theories: *the first theory* is that labor markets around the country have become more similar in the returns they offer to particular skills, so workers need not move to a particular place to maximize the return on their idiosyncratic abilities. *The second theory* is that better information due to both information technology and falling travel costs has made locations less of an experience good, reducing the need for young people to experiment with living in deferent places, 4) Relative deprivation theory [4], 5) World systems theory which looks at migration from a global perspective. It explains that interaction between different societies can be an important factor in social change within societies. Trade with one country, which causes economic decline in another, may create incentive to migrate to a country with a more vibrant economy [4].

To sum up, modern migration has barriers that traditional migration did not have. Nowadays, people must face political processes when they want to cross national borders. Sometimes the political forces limit modern migration to select groups of people. People frequently migrate for better jobs and economic opportunities, which is the reason so many people are trying to migrate from Mexico to the United States right now [3], for example, in the 1980s in the United States, migration started shifting from the north to the south as new industries in the south began to open up and provide job opportunities for people.

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