Introduction

Turning to the concept of “migration”, it should be understood what it is. Migration (lat. migratio - resettlement) is the movement of people from one region (country, world) to another, in some cases in large groups and over long distances. [2:1]

Migration can be voluntary and forced, returnable and irrevocable, as well as external and internal. Taken together, this concept distinguishes between international migration, labor migration, seasonal migration, migration from rural areas to cities, and vice versa, migration for ethnic reasons, migration by age criteria and many others.

Migration is a global problem that has existed since ancient times. This article discusses the migration of young people, since it is the vast majority of migrants that consists of the young part of the population aged 15-35 years.

The purpose of the article is to analyze the patterns of population migration in the countries of the world, a general analysis of the possibilities and threats of youth migration.

METHODS

This problem was relevant both in antiquity and now. In ancient times, the population migrated for various reasons, which will be described below, but in particular, migration occurred in pursuit of an increase in living standards. Everyone remembers the greatest event of the 20th century in the field of migration, such as Brain Drain. And at the present stage of development of society, we are faced with a similar problem. Since the migration of the population, especially labor, and in particular young people, is growing actively and permanently every year. Therefore, in order to identify the main aspects of migration, it is necessary to analyze its causes.

The first reason for youth migration is the desire to develop, to be realized at the educational rate, and international education is also important here. That is, we are dealing with Russian youth who are moving not only from the periphery to the central regions of the country, but also with that part of the youth who decides to study and receive education abroad.

Through migration, the labor potential of youth is formed, which is the next reason. Labor migration is a broader concept than youth migration. Often, through migration, young people of working age realize themselves in the profession, this issue can be considered as in the global sense, where the priority of young people to realize in life the profession, this issue can be considered as in the global sense, where the priority of young people to realize in life
mature population, it should be borne in mind that the reasons for migration from city to village are environmental aspects, the growing importance of a healthy lifestyle, problems of a big city, in particular, noise, high population density, fast pace of life, etc.

The fourth reason is the pursuit of a high standard of living of the population, often the younger generation strongly believes that the quality of life in the capitals is much higher than in the provinces, this is confirmed. In large cities, the infrastructure is really developed, the provision of services of various classes is widespread.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
Today, youth is also the cause of youth migration. This is an urgent issue for recent events. We have witnessed a situation where young people of the 21st century migrate from one continent to another, speaking for other countries in sports competitions. But the most important migrants in the sports population category are football players. The problem of football migration has become so significant that it is already being discussed at international conferences. [9:3]

Also, a number of reasons include the development of information and communication technologies, the development of social trends, for example: social networks, ethnicity, ideology and many other reasons. According to a sociological survey of the population aged 18-35, the reasons for migration can be concluded that the young population leaves the country in search of a better life, to achieve a career, to improve their financial situation, which is not meaningless. If you think about it, you can indicate the following reasons:
1) quality of life;
2) career growth;
3) financial well-being;
4) expansion of social ties;
5) the best medical care;
6) "find love";
7) avoid political persecution.

But what migration brings, it is necessary to find out what threats and opportunities it presents for youth. To do this, we will analyze the migration of the young population.

Advantage:
✓ the availability of cheap labor;
✓ migrants from backward countries find work for themselves;
✓ migrants from backward countries increase living standards;
✓ world language;
✓ world money;
✓ career growth;
✓ the possibility of obtaining a high level of education;
✓ globalization;
✓ expansion of socio-cultural ties;
✓ studying the culture of other regions of countries.

Minuses:
✓ increase in crime;
✓ increase in drug addiction;
✓ complexity of adaptation of the visiting population;
✓ decrease in tolerance, tolerance for the visiting population;
✓ loss of cultural property, cultural heritage;
✓ decrease in the share of the indigenous population;
✓ ethnic conflicts;
✓ loss of communication with compatriots;
✓ integration - as the elimination of mentality.

CONCLUSION
Having analyzed the consequences caused by population migration, we can conclude that youth migration not only has negative consequences in the form of racial conflicts, the growth of crimes, the loss of cultural property, but also combines positive aspects in the form of: prospects for self-realization, which is a very important factor for the young population. Also in the synthesis, migration provides young people with careers, education, improved living standards and many other positive consequences.

The purpose of this article was to analyze the patterns of population migration and a general analysis of the possibilities and threats of youth migration.

References:


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