

Migration from Ukraine to Czechia from 1991

Abstract

The aim of this bachelor thesis is the analysis of Ukrainian migration to Czechia after the separation of Ukraine from the USSR in 1991. The main indicators used here are the evolution of quantity of immigrated Ukrainians, total number of Ukrainians living in Czechia, the scheme of population percentage according to age, gender, etc. These trends are monitored on 25-years basis, dates from years 1991 to 2015. The first part of thesis explains general migration types and theories of migration. These theories, that are explained, were chosen according to their possible use for describing this specific Ukrainian migration to Czechia. This part is completed with general overview of main migration theories. The second part covers political, sociodemographic and economical characteristics of Ukraine. The third part is focused on the migration politics of Czechia between years 1991 and 2015, especially how the legislative framework affected the migration rate to Czechia. The fourth part shows how the migration from Ukraine looked like from the beginning of the 20th century to 1989. The main indicators used here are the origin of migrants, the destination of migration, and the time evolution of migration. Crucial part of the thesis is the fifth part, which is focused on migration from Ukraine to Czechia after the year of 1991. The description of the Ukrainian migration, using methods mentioned above, is presented here. The placement of Ukrainians in certain districts is explained by maps from years 2005, 2010 and 2015. Moreover, the changes of the settlement of this period are added to fully describe the situation. Illegal migration (as an inseparable part of this phenomenon) is described here as well. The conclusion of the work includes the results of the survey and its interpretation.

Keywords: Czechia, migration, migration politics, migration theory, Ukraine, Ukrainians