



The Future Mobility of Georgian's in Population

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Introduction

The social-economical crisis during the last decade in Georgia has been affected by several wars, increasing number of refugees, increasing unemployment, and dramatically increased number of emigrants-defined as the negatively influence on the population of Georgia simultaneously decreasing the demographical development though the Country. According to figures published by the United Nations, if this trend continues, the population will decrease twice by the year 2050, which may result in significant population loss (United Nations, 2015). The research question is What are the attitudes of adult people living in Georgia toward of emigration.

Methods of Research

The study was using cross-sectional survey design. The research setting was two areas of largest population and smallest population area. 10% of the populations of each area were selected for the study. The area with largest population in Imerety and the smallest population is Racha-Lechxum Kvemosvanety. Participants shared characteristics as socioeconomic status, educational background and ethnicity. Sampling methods was the stratified sampling technique, randomly applied with target group. Respondents were aged between 18 and 65 years. The ethical approval was granted from Tbilisi State Medical University's ethical committee. Data was collected by the researcher from January 2017 to April 2017. The questionnaire included questions on demography, emigration experiences and influencing factors on the emigrations. The data was analysing using the University of Chester SPSS version 23.

Results and Discussion

A total of 580 respondents participated in the survey. 62.8% of the respondents were in their youthful age of less than 45 years and 72.7%. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. Most of

respondents were Georgians by nationality, Orthodox Christians. The income for each family was 701 Lari (275.21 EURO) 70% of respondents had a desire to go abroad for future living (IQR 2); And the 26% of them think that most of Georgians are emigrating to Ukraine and Turkey, and lesser number of Georgians are emigrating to Spain. The more respondents identified increasing unemployment level as the main reason of emigration (63%). 47% of respondents thought that Positive feedback from emigration speeders the spread of Georgian Culture through the World, while 20% of them thought that Georgian Citizens should not go abroad to live, they should come back to Georgia for living. The 40% of respondents are thinking that emigrants are the main source of income to the people living in Georgia. 30 % of those respondents have one or more family members abroad, who are not going to come back to Georgia to live. The respondents placed high value on foreign education. 64% of respondents preferred their children get high education abroad, not in Georgia. In the last ten years, there have been incredible increase in the number of immigrants into Georgia from foreign Country. They are of different climatographical zone, culture and religion. There is a problem in adaptation and socialisation into Georgian culture

Conclusion

The research has shown high level of desire for emigration in the attitude of Georgian residents. The increasing unemployment level and low economical income are the main reasons for desiring to emigrate. This study makes recommendations for the creation of strategic plan to solve the problems of migration crisis which is a factor for decreasing unemployment levels. While Georgian citizenships are going abroad for improvement of economical income, on the other hand foreign immigrants in Georgia are filling the employment gaps, and this creates risk for Country [1-9].

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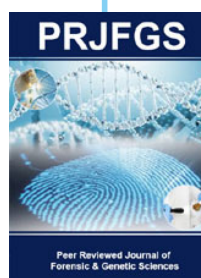
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