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UKRAINIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION BOOSTS DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY IN HOST COUNTRIES

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The immigration of Ukrainian refugees has become a significant issue for many democratic societies, and its impact on the development of democracy is of a major concern. While refugee immigration can have positive effects, such as promoting diversity and strengthening democratic values, it can also have negative effects, such as strains on social services, political polarization, and difficulties with integration. As such, the impact of Ukrainian refugee immigration on democratic society development is a complex and nuanced problem that requires careful consideration and analysis. It is not a simple matter with a single solution, as the interplay between different social, cultural, and economic factors makes it a complex and multifaceted problem.

On one hand, the influx of Ukrainian refugees into a democratic society can bring about numerous positive changes, such as a boost to the economy, cultural diversity, and the creation of new jobs. Additionally, refugees may introduce new perspectives and values that can enrich the social fabric of their new host country, thus promoting a more open and tolerant society.

On the other hand, there can also be challenges associated with the integration of refugees into a democratic society. Issues such as language barriers, cultural differences, and discrimination can create significant obstacles for refugees as they navigate their new environment. Furthermore, the process of resettlement can be traumatic and disruptive, which can affect refugees' mental and

physical health, as well as their ability to adjust to their new surroundings. This study provides an attempt to focus on the positive effects of refugee immigration and on the ways that the host country can optimize them, while minimizing the negative impacts and addressing the challenges.

There are three main categories through which refugees can contribute to their host country: sociocultural, civic-political, and economic [2]. *Sociocultural* impact is based on the fact that immigration can help in creating a more diverse and culturally rich society. The arrival of Ukrainian refugees can introduce new traditions, values, and customs to the host country, providing a better understanding and appreciation of different cultures. This can help to create a more tolerant society, which is a fundamental aspect of a democratic society. The integration of Ukrainian refugees can also help to promote social cohesion by bringing people from different backgrounds together. It will create a sense of community and shared values which will develop a more stable and harmonious society. *Civic-political* impact is founded on involving refugees in decision-making. It leads to strengthening democratic values such as participation, representation, and accountability while also promoting a sense of ownership and belonging in the community. By involving refugees in decision-making, policies and programs can be tailored to the specific needs and challenges faced by refugees [1]. This can contribute to more effective and efficient policies that address the root causes of problems and create long-term solutions. *Economic* impact is based upon the fact that Ukrainian refugees who are able to find employment can contribute to the local economy and help to drive economic growth [3]. This can lead to increased prosperity and a higher standard of living for both refugees and the host community.

The immigration of Ukrainian refugees can have a significant impact on the development of democratic society in the host country. While there are potential challenges and risks associated with refugee immigration, there are also many opportunities and benefits that can be realized if it is managed effectively. To ensure that the immigration of Ukrainian refugees contributes to the development of democratic society, it is important for host countries to have clear policies and programs in place that promote integration, inclusion, and respect for human rights and democratic values. This includes providing access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities, as well as creating opportunities for civic engagement and political participation.

Moreover, when a country accepts refugees, it becomes responsible for their well-being and integration into society. This includes providing legal status that allows them to live and work legally in the country, access to housing, and social services such as healthcare, education, and employment assistance. By providing these forms of support, the host country can help refugees to build new lives and contribute to the local community. Additionally, this support can facilitate the integration of refugees into the democratic society and provide them with the opportunity to exercise their rights as citizens or residents. In turn, this can lead to

the development of a more diverse and inclusive society that values the contributions of all its members, regardless of their background or origin. The process of integration and adjustment can be challenging, and it is essential for the host country to provide support and resources to ensure that refugees can thrive and contribute to society. Finally, the issue of refugee immigration should be approached with sensitivity and empathy, recognizing the difficult circumstances that forced many Ukrainian refugees to flee their home country.

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QUALITY OF SEX EDUCATION AS A PROBLEM OF UKRAINIAN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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Nowadays, adherence to principles of gender equality is an integral part of democratic transformations and sustainable development of society. Ukraine integrates into the European society and at the current stage of the formation of Ukrainian modern democratic society, there is an aggravation of moral and universal human values, gender relations etc. The future of our nation and state depends on those values that should be embedded in the people's outlook since childhood. Sex education is one of the most important parts of formation of a tolerant member of gender equal society. That's why the problem of its quality should be noticed and solved.

In most European countries sex education and sexual socialization is an important part of educational system [1]. What about Ukraine? Sexual education in Ukraine is only in its infancy. Ukrainian schools do not yet have a single subject on sex education, the elements of general sex education are distributed among several academic disciplines and electives. And, frankly speaking, it is a pittance. Regarding existing attempts to introduce sex education, they seem wretched and