

Urbanization as a trend to society development: international aspects

Bakulina H.Y.

Student,
Uzhhorod National University

The twenty-first century is the age of urbanization, when there is a rapid change not only of the human, but also a change in the system of values, norms of behavior, intelligence. Such a phenomenon encompasses the social and demographic structure of the population, its way of life, and culture.

The big cities are the engine of the world economy, cultural, historical, spiritual, political and innovative centers. Urbanization processes in the world are growing at an ever-increasing pace, with more and more people striving for self-development, for better living conditions, for promising work.

Urbanization is a gradual change in the place of residence of the human population from rural to urban areas, combined with the general growth and development of urban settlements, an increase in the proportion of urban population, the spread of urban lifestyles in a particular region, country, and the world.

The driving forces of urbanization are the development of productive forces, technical and social progress, the expansion of the framework of the social division of labor, the growth of labor productivity in agriculture, the increase of territorial and social mobility of the population.

Dynamism, active influence on the formation of social space, the emergence of new forms of organization of urban life, becoming centers not only of the state, but also of the international, world significance are the main features of modern urbanization.

However, urbanization processes have a negative impact on the environment. Large cities pollute the environment as a result of the movement of various types of transport, as well as emissions from industry.

It can be concluded that the urbanization processes in the world over the past decades have emerged as one of the main factors in the socio-economic development of both individual regions and national economies. Recent studies prove that urbanization should be considered not only as a geographical, historical, socio-demographic, but also economic process. It should be borne in mind that large-scale urbanization processes affect the economic growth of the national economy by increasing the volume of capital investments in the economy, infrastructure development, increasing demand and supply, the development of rural regions and innovative urban development.