

**DEMOGRAPHY, LABOR ECONOMY,  
SOCIAL ECONOMY AND POLITICS****ADAPTIVE PROCESSES OF INTERNAL MIGRATION  
IN TERMS OF TRANSFORMATION  
OF REGIONAL LABOUR MARKETS****Bachynska M.V.**

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As a result of military operations in the east intensified external migration and forced internal migration is activated. In the last year internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the eastern regions of Ukraine left their homes due to the safety issues (attacks, including artillery) and the consequences of the conflict (lack of housing, water, food, medicine) and moved to regions remote from the hostilities and more suitable for life. Before get used to the culture and traditions of their new environment every migrant must go through the process of adaptation and to adjust to the new environment. In the article the theoretical basis of adaptation processes of internally displaced persons in the host society is given. Studied and improved definitions such as “adaptation”, “social adaptation”, “adaptation mechanisms”. Grounded views of scientists and psychologists of studying the process of adaptation of internally displaced persons in the new environment. Analyzed the number of internally displaced persons, their location and concentration in different regions of Ukraine. Highlighted adaptive mechanisms and suggested adaptive model of internally displaced persons in the host society. Described how the process of adaptation of internally displaced persons in various regions of Ukraine is taking place. Characterized specificity, socio-cultural traditions and peculiarities of the host region.

The analysis of projects that organize and ensure the adaptation and development of internally displaced persons in the region is made.

Taking into account the opinion of scientists and psychologists IDPs adaptation to the new conditions of the social environment, underlying such mechanisms that reflect the diversity of social processes in the new region, and defining feature of adaptation process can be grouped into the following features: activity – the basis of the mechanism underlying its ingredients such as communication, work, study. They allow full inclusion, active individual adaptation to the new social environment. The mechanism of adaptation and social activity has its own specific steps and can be regarded as a scheme: the need for individual; needs, motives decision – Implementation and summing conclusions – its score; communication – with no software experience or language discrimination or limitations in the new region (education, work place) and be able to communicate with other IDPs and restore contact with their relatives. The purpose of this mechanism is the expansion of learning social values in active cooperation with other individuals; the individual consciousness – through this mechanism is the formation and realization of his social class to social environment, which is IDPs, and their role in it.