

Monika Puchalska - Migration from Podkarpacie to Germany. Causes, process and results. Abstract

Migration is a relatively simple process of moving people from one place in the world to another, but it is also a phenomenon which causes diverse conditions and effects. The mobility of people from Podkarpackie Voivodeship is not a new issue, however Poland's entry into the European Union had a profound effect on dynamics and intensity of migration streams from Podkarpacie, preferences of immigrants regarding destination countries and their behaviour abroad. Transfer of various capitals: social, economical or cultural is an additional issue which appears within the framework of migration. These transfers are sources of profit for receiving country and loss for sending country. Every single migration decision brings positive and negative changes that affect households and families and can disorganize local communities, regions, voivodeships and sending and receiving countries.

The main subject of the migration issue is to explore how an individual function at the social and economic background of push factors from Podkarpacie and pull factors to Germany. The presentation and interpretation of migration process of people from Podkarpackie Voivodeship to Germany consist in investigation of the whole migration period of time: from the migration decision and migration preparation, through moving into another country, integration attempts in the new community and behavioural changes till decision to go back to the home country or to stay in Germany.

One of the key perspectives focuses on the effects of labour migration and on maintaining strong ties between individuals and home country and taking part on activities in local German community. The main issue from the individual point of view refers to their social and career situation. It is relevant to find out if and how the migration can impact on their jobs prospects or cause qualification depreciation. Moreover it is to explore how the migration can lead to deterioration or improvement of their health and development, continuation or stopping of pathology problems typical for immigrants like: alcoholism, drug addition, homelessness and prostitution.

Main aspects at the level of household and family are problems of Euro-orphans, 2nd immigrant generation and the situation of senescent parents in the home country. A very important issue are also the effects of migration on the level of local community that concern brain drain and the impact of money transfers on the wealth of migration households.

Key words: migration, immigration, Podkarpackie Voivodeship, pathology, Euro-orphans, 2nd immigrant generation, brain drain

