

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.18371/fp.4\(36\).2019.190214](https://doi.org/10.18371/fp.4(36).2019.190214)

JEL Classification F22, K31

## LEGAL CULTURE AS A COMPONENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROTECTION OF LABOR MIGRANTS OF UKRAINE

**KOVALCHUK Veronika**

*Doctor of Public Administration, Associate Professor  
Head of the Department of Management  
and Social and Humanitarian Disciplines  
Kharkiv Educational and Scientific Institute  
State University of Banking  
e-mail: covveron@ukr.net*

**CHEDERNYK Yulia**

*Graduate student of the Department of Management  
and Social and Humanitarian Disciplines  
Kharkiv Educational and Scientific Institute  
State University of Banking  
e-mail: chereju24@gmail.com*

**Abstract.** *The article defines the essence of socio-economic security. The specificity of the protection of migrant workers has been clarified. The role of the legal culture of migrant workers in ensuring their socio-economic protection is substantiated. The main destructive manifestations of the low legal culture of labor migrants from Ukraine were determined by the results of a sociological survey, and the priorities for raising it were outlined.*

**Key words:** *legal culture, socially-economic protection, labor migrant, labor migration.*

The purpose of the article is theoretical and applied justification of the importance of the level of legal culture of labor migrants to ensure their socio-economic protection. The system of socio-economic protection covers the pre-conditions, opportunities, mechanism of observance in the sufficient time period and in the regulated space-time coordinates of human rights concerning personal freedom, living standard, equality, labor, development, reproduction, favorable living environment. Modern labor migration is a common phenomenon and a natural reaction to globalization pro-

cesses. The goal of state migration policy is not so much of its limitation as the leveling of negative manifestations with the optimization of positive determinations. Since the highest value of modern society is a person with his knowledge and abilities, territorial limitations are unacceptable for creating conditions for his development. At the same time, frequent value deformation with an over-orientation towards the material needs compels a person to migrate with further gross violations of labor law. In such circumstances the positive effects of migration are destroyed, because it leads to

enormous socio-demographic losses, loss of human capital. In this context the importance of the level of legal culture of migrant workers in their willingness and ability to defend their rights and responsibilities is actualized.

Thus, the category of socio-economic protection should be considered more

broadly than social protection. It differs from the level of protection of basic human rights associated with basic needs to the protection of developmental rights and a decent standard of living both in the professional and personal spheres.

### References

1. Demchak, R. Ye. (2011). Soczi`al`no-ekonomi`chnij zakhist naseleण्या: teoretichnij aspekt [Socio-economic protection of the population: theoretical aspect]. *Teoretichni ta prikladni pitannya ekonomiki - Theoretical and applied issues of economics*, 25, 144-150. Retrieved from: [http://tppe.econom.univ.kiev.ua/data/2011\\_25/zb25\\_19.pdf](http://tppe.econom.univ.kiev.ua/data/2011_25/zb25_19.pdf) [ in Ukrainian].
2. Yevropejs`ka konvencziya pro pravovij status trudyashhikh-migrantiv vid 16.03.2007 roku [European Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers of 16.03.2007]. Retrieved from: [http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994\\_307](http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_307) [in Ukrainian].
3. Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families of the States Parties to the Commonwealth of Independent States of 21 December 2011. Retrieved from: [http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/997\\_j82](http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/997_j82) [ in Ukrainian].
4. Krichevs`ka, T. O. & Balyuk, O.V. (2012). Ukrayins`ke suspil`stvo ta ekonomika v socziologichnikh ocinkakh rivnya doviry: vnutrishni vymiry ta mizhkrayinovi porivnyannya [Ukrainian society and economy in sociological assessments of confidence level: internal dimensions and cross-country comparisons]. *Ekonomichna teoriya - Economic theory*, 1, 50-64 [ in Ukrainian].
5. Novikova, O.F. (2001). Socialno-ekonomichna zahishenist osobi v Ukrayini: problemi vimiru ta shlyahi rozv`yazannya [Socio-economic security of the individual in Ukraine: measurement issues and solutions]. *Socialno-ekonomichna zahishenist naseleण्या Ukrayini: Zbirnik materialiv, pidgotovlenih do mizhnarodnoyi naukovo-praktichnoyi konferenciyi - Proceedings of the Internation Scientific and Practical*

Conference: Socio-economic protection of the population of Ukraine. (p. 180). Kyiv [in Ukrainian].

6. Sadova, U. Ya & Bill, M.M. (2013). Migracijni procesi v Ukrajini: suchasni vikliki ta regional`na speczifika [Migration Processes in Ukraine: Current Challenges and Regional Specificity]. *Regional`na ekonomika - Regional economy*, 3, 211-222 [in Ukrainian].

7. Tretyak, S. (2005). Pravove zabezpechennya pravovoyi kul`turi naseleennya yak umova stvorennya osnov gromadyans`kogo suspil`stva [Legal support for the legal culture of the population as a condition for creating the foundations of civil society]. *Pravo Ukrajini - Law of Ukraine*, 4, 26 [in Ukrainian].

8. Vroni, V. & Shulgi, V. (Eds.). (2010). *Ukrayins`ke suspil`stvo 1992-2010. Socziologichnij monitoring [Sociological monitoring]*. K.: Institut socziologiyi NAN Ukrajini [in Ukrainian].