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MODERN YOUTH: THE ENGINE OR BALLAST OF OUR COUNTRY

In my opinion, the new generation should invest all our forces because of changing situation in the country. Nowadays young generation is lack of experience in different fields of activity. Moreover, to develop the country we need to think about our attitude to each other, we should become one, while everyone is in different direction. That is why, our country still can not properly develop.

Basic requirements for youth development in Ukraine.

From the GfK Ukraine [1] Youth Ukraine 2015 Sociological Survey presented at the All-Ukrainian Forum on Innovation and Youth Policy Reforms, it can be seen that the priority areas that need attention from the state are youth employment, housing, supporting talented youth, promoting healthy and safe lifestyles. Exactly such answers were given by interviewed Ukrainian citizens aged 14 to 35 years.

It may seem that the problems that the next generation is concerned with are self-centered because they are personal in nature, but addressing these needs di-

rectly affects the changing macroeconomic status of Ukraine. Increasing the number of jobs, building new housing, opening sections for physical education, supporting youth centers that teach young people moral values, enable them to find employment to their liking, to realize themselves and expand their social circle are the main requirements of young people. First, improving living conditions gives young people a sense of security and belief in the future. Thus, in a crisis situation, people will have more confidence in the government and keep hope for the better. Second, seeing a shift in pressing issues, the younger generation can rethink their plans for the future. According to a survey by GfK Ukraine, 17% of young people want to emigrate abroad. Solving urgent issues can help you revise your youth travel plans. So, if you start solving the main problems of young people, you can achieve greater returns in the form of an increase in the working-age population in the country, an increase in the number of talented youth in the labor market. It should be noted that the solution of the country's problems and implementation of changes is not only required by the youth from the government but is strongly supported. The next generation is ready to participate in the reconstruction of the country, which can be seen from the youth's answers to questions about national-patriotic sentiment, mobility and emigration sentiment and financial optimism. Most of the respondents (81%) are proud that they are Ukrainian, 51% speak their native language. They are ready to defend the interests of Ukraine, even if 39% are required to take up arms, 17% consider this possibility.

Emigration abroad has changed the most recently. In the wake of the awakening of the Ukrainian national consciousness, the number of young people who want to emigrate from Ukraine has decreased significantly. For comparison, according to a survey conducted by the Gallup International Institute in 2013, respondents between the ages of 18 and 24 are asked "If you could easily choose any country in the world in which country you would like to live?" only 22% of young people said they did not want to emigrate and 3% did not answer [2]. In 2015, according to a survey by GfK Ukraine on the question "Would you like to emigrate?" 82% of Ukrainian youth said they would not want to leave Ukraine. As for real emigrants aged 15 to 29 years, according to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, 11 478 people left in 2013, and in 2014 the number of displaced persons was 11 190[4].

The financial optimism indicators are not as impressive as the emigration data, but they also have a greater number of positive answers: 43% of the respondents answered the question of whether they would be able to achieve the desired financial position, positively, 39% said they did not see such prospects for himself. It is very important to mention about organization of youth development. Youth NGOs have played an important role in activating young Ukrainians recently. According to a study by the People's Academy of Ukraine [5], socially meaningful activity helps students to successfully function and develop harmoniously in a changing society. Existing models of student self-government (parliament, senate, head of state, student rectorate, student deans, student councils, etc.) testify to the suffi-

ciently mature and well-considered attitude of students to their role in modern society. Members of student NGOs are actively involved in the system of public engagement, work on joint projects, organize the work of sectors, associations and clubs of interest, make decisions at the level of councils, through asset schools, gain the skills of organizational work, self-government, development of independence and responsibility.

According to the results of a sociological survey conducted by GfK Ukraine, the main motives for manifestations of social activity are the desire to develop the necessary quality of life, skills, knowledge (31.6%), a sense of involvement in public life (24.2%) and broadening the circle of communication. (23.8%). At the same time, the attractiveness of social activity is connected with the development of the necessary connections for life success (18%), with the possibility to start a career and participate in management, to decide something (13,1%). It should also be noted that when hiring, they now pay attention to the participation of candidates in public life and belonging to public organizations, which indicates the active position of the future employee, his progressiveness [5].

Examples of youth organizations operating in Ukraine are the FRI, AISEC, Rotaract, Studresublika. With the participation of active young people, projects are created that are aimed at achieving a specific goal. These are projects such as Clean Cherries, Honestly, Studway.

Everyone can find an organization to realize themselves and express their community initiative. Young people from the organization of FRI are engaged in self-development and charitable projects; Rotaract and AISEC are more specialized. Rotaract is involved in charitable projects: helping children from orphanages and the elderly from the homes of the elderly. AISEC gives its members the opportunity to participate in Global Talent, GlobalEntrepreneursexchange and professional internship programs.

Developed by young activists, the CESNO project gives an objective assessment of the actions of Ukrainian politicians by promulgating the results of their activities, aimed at stimulating openness of the authorities and responding to the demand for quality policy among citizens. The Pure Higher Education Project is aimed at combating corruption in universities, informing students about methods of combating corruption schemes. On their social networking sites, project executives outline laws that can govern student rights while protecting their rights, and publish articles on the subject. The purpose of the Studway project is to motivate young people for personal and professional development, and this project publishes information on grants, announces performances, workshops and festivals held in different cities of Ukraine. Therefore, from the above analysis of active life and problems of youth, it can be argued that the younger generation is not indifferent to the fate of their homeland. Young people are bringing new ideas and have already started creating programs that will help the social and economic prosperity of the country. Sometimes these ideas are not well thought out, for example, such as the introduction in eighth section and ninth article 40 of the Law "On Higher Educa-

tion" requirements to prohibit the intervention of the administration of higher education institution in student self-government. This gives full discretion, but in my opinion, actions need to be coordinated with an administration that is more competent in organizational terms, better acquainted with the law, and can give sound advice. In some places, youth actions are provocative. For example, a KPI student created a petition to stop illegal trade near Art. Polytechnic Institute. But all these actions are experiences that will further help to build a new strong Ukraine. The main thing can be considered that the younger generation is the engine of development of the country, the initiator of progress, its guiding force, and this rapid youth movement of ideas allows the state to move faster and become better.

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2. End of Year 2013 Ukraine URL: Access mode: http://www.wingia.com/en/news/end_of_year_2013_ukraine/138/

3. MV Demography and Social Research Institute. Birds of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine URL: Access mode: <http://www.idss.org.ua/index.html>

4. Migration movement of population URL: Access mode: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua>

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ПОРЯДОК СТВОРЕННЯ, РЕОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ТА ПРИПИНЕННЯ ЮРИДИЧНИХ ОСІБ

Юридичні особи є важливою ланкою економіки України, а тому правове регулювання їх створення, реорганізації та припинення діяльності має стратегічне значення.

Юридичною особою згідно зі ст. 80 Цивільного кодексу України є ор-