

The level of support for Ukrainians by residents and the adaptation of Ukrainians in the context of the continuation of hostilities

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The emergence of yet another ethnic group in conflict obviously raises several questions in the ever-changing design of international relations. This study proposes to explore relations as a two-way communication for the further formation of integration and humanitarian policies.

The purpose of the study is to identify points of solidarity and tension among the local population in the context of multinationalism and diversity of historical, political, economic, and socio-cultural contexts from one side and to identify the level and strategies for adapting Ukrainians to new realities. The additional aspect of research may be getting the answer to the question, "What do new Ukrainians bring to the German socio-cultural context?".

This goal requires the research of **the following research tasks**:

- 1) Identification of social sentiments towards Ukrainians, as well as to determine the level of solidarity of German society regarding support for Ukraine as a country and Ukrainians as refugees;
- 2) Influence of quality of life on the attitude towards Ukraine and the role of Germany in helping Ukraine;
- 3) Identify agents of influence on the formation of a set of beliefs, such as organizations, leaders of public opinion, the media, and close surroundings;
- 4) Map the conflict in interethnic relations within German society, taking into account the search for military asylum for Ukrainians and political asylum for Russians and Belarusians in the multinational landscape of the region;
- 5) Determine the socio-psychological, political, and cultural readiness level for the integration of Ukrainians.

Depending on the resources and scope of the study, different research methods can be used - from a representative sociological survey to in-depth interviews. In the case of in-depth interviews, different social, political, religious, and integration organizations can be chosen as the bases for the study, reflecting different visions of the current situation. We will receive both general representative data and actual narratives depending on the chosen method or combination of methods.

Thus, **research methods** can be:

- 1) A representative mass survey to measure the quality of life of the local population, social sentiments, positions, and agents of influence regarding the role of Germany in helping Ukraine and Ukrainians;
- 2) A mass survey or a series of focus group interviews to study the level of adaptation of Ukrainians to the current situation;
- 3) Narrative analysis of the media and social networks, as well as interviews, help to create a map of conflicts.

The study results can show the direction of further integration policies, including developing local projects to strengthen solidarity.