

Well, my name is Iryna Kushnir. Today is May 24, 2023. Oleksandra is with me in this online interview. This interview is part of the project "Ukrainian Migrants in the English Higher Education Sector". Do you give your consent to an anonymous interview under the pseudonym Oleksandra?

Yes, I do, thank you.

Thank you, Oleksandra, tell us in brief about yourself. What was life like in Ukraine? What was your occupation?

Well... I started working in higher education in 2012, on February 12. And exactly a year ago, so to speak, I celebrated my 10th anniversary in higher education. Over these 10 years... I have completed many steps, such as defending my PhD thesis and obtaining an associate professor's degree. I worked in various positions and performed managerial duties. I have worked for ten years at a pedagogical university. When I evaluated the achievements over these 10 years, I already believed that my life was predetermined. I thought that I would continue to work, improve my working methods, continue to conduct research in the scientific field, that it was all settled and nothing would really change. After February 24, we had to reassess everything we have and how we should go on living. Owing to the Ukrainian Sponsorship Schemes program, through the dissemination of information about this program on social media, I found information as to how it works. Initially, I applied for a visa with the Scottish government, but thank God, there was a family who was ready to host us. We applied for the visa again and moved to a sponsor family in the south of England. We are very happy about this, because I think this is a lifelong acquaintance. The key one, the one that turned our lives around. I came with my children, and my children are almost adults. We settled in very well, they provided us with full support in absolutely everything, such as accommodation and children's education. They helped us to find a school. The school is great and the children like it very much. And, let's just put it this way, as they say here, we adapted to a certain extent during the summer, let's say, last summer.

Can you tell us a bit more about teaching and learning in Ukraine after the war started and approximately how much time you tried to keep working there?

Thank you. Well, I remember that first day when we were supposed to be teaching classes, and we also had courses organized, since I teach English at the university for students of non-linguistic specialties, and it was announced that our classes had been canceled, and that we were not holding classes that day. And that's how we ended up not having full-time work anymore, which eventually... I don't remember exactly how long it took, whether a few weeks or up to a month, before we switched to online learning, we were gathering students. At first, we gave them assignments, and then we gathered students for online classes. But you know, they were scattered all over Ukraine and not all of them could get in touch. Therefore, it was really unfair that someone was sitting in a bomb shelter. And some people have a terrible situation there. That's how we tried to hold classes and finish the entire academic semester of 2021-2022. And we used to give lectures or exams, for example, if it was a form of control or assessment, it was online, on the Moodle platform. This is how we finished the semester. But the thing is that I didn't work for one month, I left at my own expense, because basically the government didn't mind and neither did the university administration, so we went abroad. Initially they evacuated us and even encouraged us to leave the territory, because no one really knew what would happen. But then the northern and central parts of Ukraine were liberated, so they were trying to bring me back from abroad. I hadn't worked for a month, and I ended up not working by the fall. After the vacation, my work was over. I see.

And was that when you started looking for ways to move to the UK? Had you already been there before that?

I had already been there. I had already been in the UK, and I was finishing my academic year.

So what were your first general impressions of life there? When you arrived, did anyone help you with anything, not necessarily higher education, but in general, how did it all go?

On the one hand, my previous experience of living abroad helped me a bit. I had some idea of what it would be like, that we were moving abroad and how it would all go. But on the other hand, I had never been to England. It was a new experience for me to live in this country, and I can actually say... Well, how many indigenous British people had I seen in my entire life? At the same time, I had a certain level of English, so I can say that I had some communication experience, although it was not enough. But our sponsor family was very helpful. And, you know, they were so supportive, like wise parents, who don't do everything for you when you sit around and never try to learn what life is really like. On the contrary, they help with advice, direction, and they teach you how to do certain things. Well, education of children was a priority for me, so we focused all our efforts on it, and while we were still in Ukraine, my sponsor had already written to local schools. One school responded and scheduled an interview. The interview was very interesting. We were shown around the school, we were shown the opportunities that they offered. They showed us what children can leave this school with, what kind of knowledge, skills, and abilities they will have. We liked it all so much! We moved here in May, and our children were immediately admitted to this school. So they started adapting to the school environment right away, and we didn't wait for September, because they are older and they could manage to do that. And after that... The paperwork was completed, the BRP was obtained, a bank account was opened, because the British government also helps, in particular, financially, and also seems to coordinate the work. More information is available on the website, and there is an abundance of it for Ukrainians. So I started wondering what I could do. And the particular situation that I had at my workplace in Ukraine also encouraged me to do so. Having a good command of English is a priority. First of all, working with students having a low level of knowledge is one thing, whether it's what you read, or the materials you look at... So even if you're communicating with foreigners, this is completely different from arriving in an English-speaking country and being surrounded by native speakers. Initially, when it came to listening, it was very difficult to grasp... let's just say... As soon as I was spoken to, everything was clear. Once they spoke to each other, I immediately got this shock: how can you know this language if you don't understand most of the conversations, or you just gather pieces of information. And when I was asked what my profession was, I was already joking, because it seemed to me that I couldn't brag, and neither could I keep quiet and not say that I was a teacher, because everyone was asking, "Your English is pretty good, did you know it before, where did you learn it, how come you know it?" But I came to realize that it needs to be improved. So, I asked at the job center how I could do it, and they told me, "Contact local colleges, write to them, and you will find the answers." So I wrote a letter to the local college, and they responded and said, "We're organizing such courses in September, so you can apply, and then there will be an interview that will determine your level, and then you will be registered to attend them." So I registered for the highest level, I was interviewed, and the results showed that it was a Level 2 ESL Course." And, basically, I have been attending it for a year now. On the one hand, I wouldn't say that it's something utterly new for me. It's not new. But the course has bridged a lot of gaps. And, of course, exam preparation (and each exam has its own format) will not hurt. And the language support provided means a lot, because our teacher covers a lot of cultural aspects, for instance, "We don't do this, and we don't say that, and we do this, and we do that..." It is difficult to adapt to this cultural aspect if you simply work there, or if you are just somewhere in the area and do not socialize with the local population, let's put it this way.

I see. Are these courses free of charge?

Yes, they are.

I see.

I also know that in a year's time, job centers are organizing English for Employment. These are also great courses. However, I don't know if they are available in my district, because they definitely are in the neighboring one. These courses are held on a daily basis from 10 am to 2 pm. They also help you familiarize yourself with the employment process in England. These courses are also very useful. Well, I am planning to attend them.

When did you come to realize that you needed to improve your English before considering a university job? I guess it was at the very beginning, right?

Yes, I wrote to the college about the English course, and then I also found announcements in universities that they were looking for teachers to work there.

What kind of teachers? English teachers, right?

No, not English, but simply, say, lecturers in education or at a research department. There were such positions at the local university. I tried to apply, I applied to several institutions. It was one university, one school, and one college. So I tried to apply to different ones.

Different institutions?

Well, it's just that, say, not many of them are close to my place of residence. And I really didn't drive a car back then. Transportation was a bit of a problem in the place where I lived, I mean, it took a long time to get to work if you used public transportation. I think that this experience, the Ukrainian one, prevented me from getting this job, on the one hand. After all, for example, my CV was actually prepared in the Europass format. I didn't know then what kind of CV was required. I tried my best to do it quickly. Maybe I didn't consult enough people, I don't know. But I just kept on trying. Also, there was an application form to fill out on their website. And again, for instance, I didn't know that this could be the first stage of evaluation - a machine or computer-based one - and that, say, if I gave the wrong answers, I would by default fail to proceed to the next stage. I did not know that. But I was genuinely happy about the fact that I received answers, even if they were negative. At least I knew that my application had reached someone. The only thing I didn't know was the reason why I didn't get approved. Maybe I lacked qualifications, since I applied as a teacher of English as a foreign language for speakers of other languages. But since I have a PhD diploma in pedagogy, I applied for the post of lecturer of education as well. I suspected that my qualifications might not meet their requirements etc. Then I asked the job center to advise me on how to improve my CV. I believe there is a special National Careers Service department. As far as I can tell, they provide assistance in preparing a CV in accordance with the requirements in England, and accordingly, with the academic requirements, or, suppose, those set by the institution to which a person is applying. And this is fundamentally different from what I had. Well, except for some aspects like work experience or stuff like that.

I see. So what were your expectations? So before you got into the system and started inquiring about CVs, what had you expected? I mean, when you arrived here, did you think you could get a job at the university right away?

No, I didn't think I could get a job at the university right away. Not sure whether it's because I'm self-critical or because I have a bit low self-esteem. I don't know what exactly the reason is, but... I was an intern at foreign universities, I participated in programs where I held classes for foreign students. I had experience. I was realistic about myself and about what I could offer the university. And, of course, I understood what a university could give me. Why didn't I expect to get hired immediately? Well, it was because I realized that... I came from a foreign university, and the specifics of how these institutions operate may not be the same. And that's the first thing. And, secondly, I did not expect to be employed quickly since I had no experience as a lecturer in Ukraine, even though I was writing my dissertation on pedagogy. I had no relevant experience even

to suggest something or conduct a course at a university. So I realized that I had little to offer the local universities. I hoped that I could at least somehow get into this environment so that I would be able to slowly accumulate this knowledge about how the university operates, about the specifics, the way it functions, and about the division between, say, practitioners and teachers working in the field of science and research. I hoped to get into that kind of environment somehow.

While in Ukraine, you were more involved in research than teaching, right?

No, it was 50/50. The way our university works presupposes a combination of research, work and classroom teaching. I don't know whether this is the case with every university, because I've only worked in one, but it turns out that our workload is determined by how many classes we hold, and science should be an integral part of it. For example, I have articles in SCOPUS, in journals that are included in the scientometric databases, and I defended my dissertation here. This is essential for us. Well, maybe not necessarily, but we are still encouraged to do this kind of work, so it is very difficult to focus only on practical activities. When I made my first moves here, it seemed unrealistic for me. When I started working, it seemed unrealistic for me. But later on, when I immersed myself in the process, I liked it all and was enthusiastic about it.

What did you know, how did you envision your work at a university in England?

How I envisioned it... That's interesting... I wanted to fit in somehow, but I wasn't expecting it, because I know that, for instance, in order to get admitted to a university in England, a foreign student needs a sufficient level of English. That's why I didn't expect that there might be foreign students to whom I could offer my services as an English teacher, and who needed to be tutored in English. And I visualized it more like this – there are lecturers who give lectures to students on theoretical subjects, and there are their assistants who give practical or seminar classes of various types. But I did not envision myself working at a university as an English teacher. But when I started attending college courses, I realized that I was moving in a slightly wrong direction, and that I shouldn't have thought about being a "Teacher of English" or "Lecturer of English" because, in fact, they differ. "English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)". When I was already taking these courses, I realized that I had to seek this particular line of work with speakers of other languages.

I see. What challenges do you think you will face? What challenges do you think you have to overcome? What other challenges do you see on your way to getting a job as a teacher in England?

Next challenge. In fact, just yesterday I was at the job center and we returned to this issue again. The job center organized meetings for us that would give us at least a glimpse of what it's like to work in England. For example, how it all works here, what the hourly wage is, what contracts are available, how much each hour costs, from what age you can start working, what jobs you can do, and so on. As a matter of fact, no one was interested in our diplomas, because first and foremost, you have to speak fluently. Well, suppose I have a certain level of language. It's not elementary, it's not even intermediate, I do have it. And I asked: "What should I do with my diplomas? Can you help me somehow adapt them to the requirements?" This conversation took place almost a year ago. We were told, "Make copies and send them to our e-mail address. We will look into this issue and get back to you." Okay. I was also searching myself for information as to where I could adapt them by paying a certain amount of money. It depends on how many and what kind of diplomas you have, what level they are, whether they are master's degrees, specialist's degrees, even PhD degrees, and so on. At that time, my financial situation was still very uncertain, so I never applied. After all, I wasn't sure what kind of organization it was and if it was trustworthy. After all, we know we can order a translation, for example, but we don't know whether it will be a mere translation. I needed to know that they were reliable. Then, six months later, we had another appointment, and we asked again. There was no answer after the first time. During our second conversation, we asked again

about diplomas, and again they said, "We are going to be instructed as soon as possible on how to work with the program, how to do everything, this mechanism has already been developed at the state level, and we will be able to answer you soon." And just yesterday (these are not specific dates), let's just put it this way, I had this conversation again. I said, "So what about the diplomas?" And they said, "Well, you know, we have so much work to do, but please do send this information, update it, because, you know, we have a lot of letters. And if you also know which college we should contact in Ukraine to confirm your diplomas, that would be great." And I explained that the matter is that there is a certain organization providing this service, but they do it on a paid basis. The answer was as follows: "Oh, so we are going to transfer all your diplomas to this organization anyway, you will still have to pay, because I am not sure that the job center will assist you." I said, "It's not about the money anymore, it's about the fact that I'm not interested in an English teacher's diploma, I'm interested in a PhD in pedagogy. After all, as far as I'm concerned, I still need to confirm this diploma for a university." There is no clear answer, no straightforward advice, no clear understanding of what to do. Furthermore, the matter is that on New Year's Eve I was registered on the INDEED website, and I was looking for a job there. The government provides us with assistance, but I already realized that we would have to look for accommodation, I would need finances, I would need a job. And I saw a job posting about an ESOL teacher position on this site. However, those were mostly colleges or NGOs that started looking, well, maybe they didn't start looking, maybe one semester was just about to come to an end and another semester was about to start, or something like that, or maybe there was an influx of people who wanted to attend such courses. These were ESOL tutor positions. And they required a CELTA, DELTA, TESOL certificate, etc. The applicant had to be competitive. Basically, I can complete such courses, and this will already confirm my master's degree as a specialist in English. In fact, I told this employee that I needed to adapt these diplomas because I had to find a job. In response, they told me what I basically know, that they don't pay attention to diplomas as much as they do to the experience and skills a person has. On the one hand, I understand this, but on the other hand, when I applied for these positions, I still had to indicate the qualifications and diplomas I had. Applying for a position without diplomas or certificates is simply not an option. And, in fact, I managed to be interviewed for three jobs, which I was very proud of. Indeed, the CV prepared with their assistance helped me. I don't know what else helped me get invited for those interviews, what else helped.

And was this interview held at the university?

It was more of a college setting. One of them was closer... I think they could offer a junior bachelor's or maybe even a bachelor's degree. But I wasn't approved there. Let's just say there were some questions that I didn't answer because I had to hold classes first. At some point, I did not answer exactly as expected. And that college is really far from where I live now. The fact that my commute would be extremely time consuming was also accounted for. So, basically, the next obstacle was distance. Specifically, we now reside in a place that is closer to the school our kids go to. So I am already looking for job openings within a radius of no more than an hour's drive. Of course, the distance affects me a bit, because it takes both time and money to commute to work. There was also an online interview with a non-governmental organization. Again, there was a negative outcome: I mostly worked with young people, and they were looking for a tutor for older people. And I also applied to a college close to where we live.. Not sure if they offer higher education, because they were looking for specialists who can conduct courses mostly for adults. ESOL tutor is someone who works in the department for adult education. Anyway, they hired me. It's a zero-hour contract, it depends on what hours are available, but it is not a position of a tutor, but of a Learning Assistant. But still, I am happy to work in the field of education, that I am not outside of it, but I can delve into it, I can learn a bit about how things work here. And it's also very good for me that it's still English, which I used to teach, it's my specialty.

Yes, very good. Of course, there are many challenges like this. And what about opportunities? What opportunities do you see ahead of you in terms of continuing your work in education and eventually getting a job here at the university?

I believe that the first thing is that this experience of living in this country, knowing the language, knowing certain cultural peculiarities is important. First we look for what is in common, then we look for what is different, then we either accept it or we don't, so on and so forth. It is still an important aspect. I think that when I have this knowledge base built up, I don't reject the idea and I really want to start the next courses, for example, in English these are functional language courses. This is very important for me as a teacher, and I still want to complete the CELTA courses.

And what kind of courses are these?

These are the courses that confirm the competence required for teaching English to foreign language speakers. The certificate is... I don't remember exactly what this acronym stands for. "TESOL" stands for "Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages" - that is for sure. And CELTA is also a "Certificate of English Language Teaching... English". I have messed it up a bit. But it's something like that. It's a kind of, you know, "short term goal", the immediate goal, but also a "long term goal". When the knowledge base is formed, I think... I'm still interested in scientific work, that is, R&D. I think when I obtain this preliminary knowledge base that would facilitate everything, because again, there is a lot to know to be able to implement it here, then I would already envision myself working in the field of higher education. My career in Ukraine seems to have reached almost the highest level. I mean, if you look at the scientific field, it is a doctor, a professor. Whereas in England, it has dropped to a lower level, and now I need to build it back up to a higher one. But I guess every case is different, so to speak. Everyone feels differently, has different potential, different opportunities. It might also depend on geographical location. I mean, my son took the National Multi-Subject Test (NMT) last year. We came to London, he took it there, and I had a conversation with my colleagues. They noted that there is a great lack of personnel potential here, that even organizing the NMT itself was a bit difficult for them, because there were too few teachers who could be involved in this.

And what is NMT? This is a shortened form of EIT, which was an External Independent Testing for each subject. Due to the war, it was reduced to one session, but several subjects were added. And it... I don't know what it stands for. It's a multi-subject test. This year it remained the same, but the format has changed slightly.

I see. You have already given me a rough idea of your plan for the near future, a little further on, it is about building a career, basically starting afresh here. But why do you think... Basically, many other people in a situation like this, who had a career at a certain level in Ukraine, came here and have to start all over again. Why do you think you have to start all over again here and build it up almost from scratch? Why is it so hard to leap to a similar job here? What exactly is the biggest obstacle here, is it the language?

I spoke with other Ukrainian women from other professions, including doctors, lawyers or financial experts. Yesterday, at the job center, I was given an example of a Ukrainian woman working in the financial sector, and they said that her language was at a high level. So language is the first obstacle. I think that's the reason why numerous courses are organized. Ukrainians have also come to realize that they need the language, and Britain realizes that without the language they won't be able to employ Ukrainians. Therefore, you are right, language is the first obstacle. And secondly... I've described my own case, but in general... Secondly, I think it all depends on the age of the person. Whether someone else wants to go back to the starting point, or whether someone wants to continue from the same point, where they were before. And the age matters here. Of course, there are a lot of opportunities for young people, for my children. Even though they are not at home, they

are somewhere in another country, in another culture – despite these difficulties, they still need to start building a career here. It doesn't matter where you are, whether at home or elsewhere. However, once you are, say, 50-60 years old, it's almost impossible... Only the bravest can dare to start from scratch or re-qualify themselves. It was the meaning of life for many people, and, for instance, they don't want to change their field of work or do something else. For instance, if you look at a jurisdiction, a lot of teachers or lawyers came to the village where I was. We were laughing. You see, I didn't know as many lawyers in Ukraine as I do here. I got acquainted with lawyers and teachers from all over the world. And they get together, start discussing certain issues, you know, there is a special kind of atmosphere. I felt quite comfortable, and they were even surprised about me: "You definitely work in education, maybe you're somewhere among us." But they say that it is necessary to completely relearn all the laws of another state, that one must completely... well, it cannot even be called "re-qualification," but rather obtaining a completely new education. Then again, depending on their age, not everyone is ready for this, it depends on their background. And you know, many Ukrainian women returned home in order to keep their jobs, even lawyers who were still employed. They came back despite the war. Doctors want to continue their work, they don't want to re-qualify, they don't want to change the occupation field, they want to work the way they used to. But the one who knows the language is in better position. They are now actively attending courses, which is a big advantage for them. What else can I say? I believe these are the most important things, and then there is probably something else on an individual level. It's different for everyone, and it depends on what prevents them from pursuing a particular career. You know what else is interesting? If I was lucky enough to find someone who responded and to have a positive experience in my job search, then there's a friend of mine who has an intermediate level of English. I cannot say that she does not speak the language at all. But she has had several interviews. She is a fitness instructor. She worked with a group and privately. And this is the specifics of this particular job that makes it impossible for her to get employed. There is an increasing emphasis on the fact that she should be self-employed. And so she says, "If it's hard to be an entrepreneur in Ukraine, what will I do here, in another country, how will I solve financial problems, other issues, how can I guarantee that I will succeed?" It is difficult for her to find this job. Perhaps it is due to the specifics of the industry. I was lucky, as there are many Ukrainians, many foreigners or migrants here. And the specifics of the industry can also have an impact on employment opportunities.

I see. What other assistance do you think could be provided for Ukrainian war refugees in England? And what could be done to help those who would like to get a job at universities, either at the state or university level? What could help them on their journey towards these goals?

I don't know to what extent my opinion is objective. As my friend tells me: "You're very passionate about analyzing things, finding things, etc." Well, based on my experience, I can only say what I am lacking. My language level allowed me to communicate with the British, to ask for advice, to understand what they were explaining to me, to ask them questions. There was a dialog between us. I can't say there was no communication or that I didn't experience it at all. It all was there. There was support from them. But if you... And even I wished that there was a person who spoke Ukrainian in the institutions that I visited. Now I have an issue of renting a place to live. We all simultaneously got ill. And even when it is necessary to make an appointment with a doctor, it causes me some discomfort, you know, I have to push myself, I have to make a call to them. I understand that this means creation of new jobs. I understand that this may mean taking away a job from someone. Well, if it sounds harsh, let's just put it this way. But we understand that there is competition in the labor market. But if those very people who have a medical education, who are related to this field, were assigned to work at least at the reception of health centers or hospitals. For instance, when Ukrainians are on the phone, the receptionists should be able to speak Ukrainian, so that they can explain the reason for the call and what they need. Or some kind of, I don't know, I

have heard here about such phone numbers as three ones and three nines that you can call. I haven't called yet, not sure, I didn't check this information. Well, it would be nice if there was a hotline where you could talk to someone in Ukrainian and get advice on certain issues. I mean, at first, there were only questions. I mean, at first, there were certain kinds of questions. And I don't really know how long I need to live here before I can say, "That's it, I don't need anything anymore, I already know everything, I now understand it all, I don't need to do anything anymore." Their system structure differs from ours. Even I experienced something like this (I don't know if we have time yet) with parking. I thought I had already figured out all the ways to pay for parking. Well, as soon as I arrive somewhere new, a new payment method appears. Once there was such a case. I arrived at my new workplace and I didn't know where to park my car, but I knew that that was no longer a good place to park because the parking lot could only be used for a very short time, and I would have to rush out, which is not convenient because I had to work. I went to another parking lot, a car park, and I didn't realize that I would have to pay later, when I was leaving. I asked for help there and asked them to explain it to me. And you know, when you're nervous, your head is a mess. They talk to me, but I don't understand. And I just keep repeating into this machine, "I don't know, I don't understand." And that's it. It took me a while to realize that I need to take a coupon and do nothing else, and then when I come back... And, you know, these kinds of small things don't seem to be that important, but, first of all, they affect your finances, because there are parking fines. And it is necessary to visit the bank. And you know, over the year in this area where I reside, I have not seen a single Ukrainian-speaking person or employee in a job center, not even once. Although they do hire translators when holding meetings. But there are times when they are not there, you know, like when they only talk about random stuff. There is no common ground, no understanding. I even attended a meeting. Some coaches organized courses... and they said, "You must attend the "English for Employment" courses." Later on, the coaches had to find out why these people couldn't attend. And there were many individual situations, but that's the job of a coach. All right, but there's a problem - the language barrier, and there's no one to help the coach, because you can always ask questions, it's obvious, but if there's a particular issue, you need to find out more about it and ask a Ukrainian-speaking person to help you. I don't know to what extent it is unbiased, maybe it's more of a subjective view of mine. For example, they started publishing visa guides (I think I saw them) in Ukrainian, with Ukrainian translation, which is very good. Of course, many people speak Russian, so even if they do, it's not the same as English for them.

Yes, sure. Well, so here's the last question. At the beginning, we've already discussed the future, the goals, the CELTA courses, and ways to build upon that. But, in general, of course, we don't know how the situation in Ukraine will unfold. As for now, do you see yourself here and are you willing to build a life in this country, or have you ever considered returning to the level you were at before?

Hmmm! There is no definitive answer to this question. And it is not that I want or don't want to stay here or go back, but that I am here with my children, while my family and husband are in Ukraine. And I just see that this country has a huge potential and lots of resources. And I see that my children and I, my family, can also contribute significantly to this country with our skills and talents. In particular, my children's successes, their knowledge, their certain skills are recognized at school. And I get positive feedback from their teachers. So I think that the country might benefit if we stayed here. The only thing that is very distressing for me is that my family is there and I miss them here. If we were together, I would definitely want to continue living here, because I... I don't know how it sounds, but I feel more comfortable in terms of the law, in terms of this governmental system, so to speak, at the state level. I feel much more comfortable here. I feel more confident about tomorrow. And yet, it's not that easy or simple, and let's just say it's not like manna from heaven when you just don't have to work for a stable future. No, it's not that, it's just that I'm confident in the institution of the state, and I can even see that the state is planning for the future in terms of some sort of security, because there have been reports of concerns regarding potentially

threatening situations. And I feel relieved, so I would certainly like to... Well, as for universities, it would be a great honor for me if I could find this kind of job at a university.

Yes. Thank you very much. And these are all my questions. But I would also like to ask you one more question. Is there anything else that we haven't discussed yet, haven't touched upon that would be worth mentioning regarding various obstacles and opportunities for Ukrainian refugees in England?

I know for sure that I will recall something later on. I think that in a year or so we will be somewhat closer to higher education, because my son is planning to study at a university here. I think that in a year or so we will be somewhat closer to higher education, because my son is planning to enroll in a university. I hope he will succeed in that. Something may change for me in a year. But we will see how it goes. I guess I have told you everything I planned to.

Thank you very much again. It was a very informative conversation, covering a wide range of relevant and useful topics for our research. Well, thank you very much for your time and for sharing your experience and insights with us. We can end the phone call now. I will call you back later just to say goodbye.

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in your project.

Thank you very much.