Since February 2022, in connection with Russia's armed aggression in Ukraine, Ukrainian linguists were forced to seek refuge in European countries. The desire to continue scientific research determined the search for opportunities in universities in Europe. The most difficult situation arose for linguists who study Slavic languages. In European countries, in particular in Germany, Slavic studies was previously based mainly on the study of the Russian language. In modern conditions, it is necessary to find a new direction for the study of Slavic languages, in particular with the actualization of East Slavic studies. For Ukrainian linguists, there are new opportunities to realize the scientific potential, taking into account the change in the direction of research. Expectations from Germany and Slavic studies turned out to be the opposite of reality. How did the attitude towards Germany and Germans change after moving from Ukraine? Have Slavists found their place as scientists in the system of linguistic research in Germany?

Working language: Ukrainian

**Workshop**

**Aim:** demonstration of changes in attitudes towards Germany and the place of Ukrainian Slavists in German linguistics during 2022-2023 based on the results of experimental research.

**Schedule:**
1. Results of the experimental study "Transformation of ideas about Germans and Germany in the linguistic awareness of Ukrainian refugees". (20 min)
2. Stereotyping of Germany and Germans: corpus approach (based on GRAK materials). (20 min)
3. The role of social networks in the adaptation of Ukrainian scientists in Germany. (15 min)
4. Slavic studies in Germany before and after the Russian-Ukrainian war: general trends. (20 min)

**Practical part:**
Conducting an experiment among workshop participants in order to compare results. (15 min)