

AI - L3 - MIGRATIONS IN GLOBALIZATION

Spring term, 2022

Prof. Fabrice Lyczba, Université Dauphine (Paris)

fabrice.lyczba@dauphine.psl.eu

AI - L3 - MIGRATIONS IN GLOBALIZATION	1
ASSIGNMENTS.....	2
1. <i>Reflection paper</i>	2
2. <i>Final paper: a research proposal</i>	2
SYLLABUS.....	2
1. <i>General intro: International Migrants</i>	3
2. <i>Theories of migration</i>	3
3. <i>Migration and societies</i>	4
4. <i>Migration in Europe since WW2</i>	4
5. <i>Migration in the Americas</i>	5
6. <i>Migration in the Asia-Pacific Region</i>	5
7. <i>Migration in Africa and the Middle East</i>	6
8. <i>Migrants in the labour force</i>	7
9. <i>States and migration: the quest for control, and immigration politics</i>	8
10. <i>Migrations in the 21st century</i>	9

ASSIGNMENTS

Students will have 2 assignments to hand in during the term. Both will be graded, 50% of final grade for each.

1. REFLECTION PAPER:

1,000 words maximum, the reflection paper is an opportunity to engage with the readings for the course. Each student must choose a theme, issue, topic and at least two readings that engage with that topic or issue across the course. The paper should not simply summarize the arguments in the readings, but critically engage with them. Students may need to do additional research to be able to critically engage with the readings. The choice of readings is entirely up to the students, as is the choice of one issue. Ideally, this paper should be an opportunity to make connections between different parts of the course, raise questions, and develop arguments found in the readings. Papers will be evaluated on the overall clarity of writing, critical engagement with the literature, and strength of analytical skills.

Students will have opportunities to submit several essays throughout the term.

Electronic submission only, Word document.

The first reflection paper will be due for 27 February 2022 (midnight end of day).

2. FINAL PAPER: A RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Each student designs, researches and writes about a topic of their choice, engaging with the ideas of the course. Papers should be **maximum 3** pages long, double spaced, 12 point fonts. This should be a research proposal, based on a clear thesis, with clear research assumptions and research objectives. It should show that some effort has been made to review some of the existing literature in the field, and show consideration for the practicalities of the research if field research will be involved. A minimum of 3 sources drawn from the course reading should be incorporated into the paper. On top of the three pages, there should be a bibliography of *maximum* one page.

Students are encouraged to discuss their research idea with their instructor throughout the term.

Electronic submission only, Word document.

This research design piece will be due 3 April 2022 (midnight end of day).

SYLLABUS

Please check Moodle for all updated readings for each week.

Note: a key textbook for this class is De Haas H., Castles S., & Miller M.J., *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*, 6th edition, MacMillan, 2020 – this will be referenced throughout as “DeHaas” in the reading sections below.

1. GENERAL INTRO: INTERNATIONAL MIGRANTS

What, and who, is a migrant? How to understand the state of mobility in the world today? What categories do we need to discuss migrations and migrating populations? What are the key global trends we can observe?

Essential readings:

DeHaas pp. 1-41.

Further readings:

Celermajer, Danielle, and Arian D. Wallach, 'Counting and Discounting Life in an Age of Extinction', *Cultural Anthropology*, 26 Jan. 2021 [<https://culanth.org/fieldsights/counting-and-discounting-life-in-an-age-of-extinction>]

Clemens, Michael A., and Thomas Ginn. 'Global Mobility and the Threat of Pandemics: Evidence from Three Centuries'. *IZA Discussion Paper*. IZA Institute of Labor Economics, December 2020. [<https://www.iza.org/publications/dp/13947/global-mobility-and-the-threat-of-pandemics-evidence-from-three-centuries>]

Czaika M., De Haas H. (2014), "The Globalization of Migration: Has the World Become more Migratory?" [Moodle]

Masco, Joseph. 'The Crisis in Crisis'. *Current Anthropology* 58, no. S15 (1 February 2017): S65-76. [Moodle]

Urry, John, *Mobilities*, Polity, 2007.

Simmel, Georg. 'The Stranger'. In *The Sociology of Georg Simmel*, translated by Kurt Wolff, 402-8. New York: Free Press, 1950. [Moodle]

2. THEORIES OF MIGRATION

We review major theories of migration that attempt to explain and predict the migratory process. As a multi-causal process, migration requires multiple theoretical approaches to be combined if we want to make sense of migrants' agency.

Essential readings:

DeHaas ch. 3, pp. 42-74

De Haas H. (2014), "Migration Theory: Quo Vadis?" [Moodle]

Sassen S. (2016), "A Massive Loss of Habitat" [Moodle]

Further readings:

De Haas H. (2014), "[What drives human migration?](#)"

Massey D., et al. (1987), *Return to Aztlan: the social process of international migration from Western Mexico*, "introduction" [Moodle]

Overseas Development Institute (2017), "Migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" [<https://www.odi.org/publications/10913-migration-and-2030-agenda-sustainable-development-downloads>]

Sassen S. (2017a), "Is Rohingya persecution caused by business interests rather than religion?" [<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development-professionals-network/2017/jan/04/is-rohingya-persecution-caused-by-business-interests-rather-than-religion>]

Sassen S. (2017b), "Land grabs are partly to blame for Skyrocketing Violence in Central America" [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/landgrabs-central-america_us_586bf1a6e4b0eb58648abe1f]

Sen A. (1999), *Development as Freedom* (Knopf: New York)

Williamson J. (1995), "The Evolution of Global Labor Markets since 1830: Background Evidence and Hypotheses" [Moodle]

3. MIGRATION AND SOCIETIES

We discuss some of the most important ways that migration impacts on both receiving and sending countries are discussed in the literature. We explore the main models for the integration of migrants in host societies, and the main discussions about migrants' impacts on the development of origin countries.

Essential readings:

DeHaas ch. 4, 74-93 & ch.13, 297-330

Castles S. (1995), "How Nation-States Respond to Immigration and Ethnic Diversity" [Moodle]

Further readings:

Anderson B. (1983), "Imagined Communities" [Moodle]

Appadurai, Arjun (1990), "Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy." *Theory, Culture & Society* 7:2-3: 295-310. [[Moodle](#)]

Castles S. (2002), "Migration and Community Formation under conditions of globalization" [Moodle]

De Haas (2006), "Migration, Remittances, and regional development in Southern Morocco" [Moodle]

Cohen J. (2011), "Migration, Remittances, and Household Strategies" [Moodle]

Hall S. (1990), "Cultural Identity and Diaspora" [Moodle]

Levitt P. (1998), "Social Remittances: Migration Driven Local-Level Forms of Cultural Diffusion" [Moodle]

Sana M. (2005), "Buying Membership in the Transnational Community: Migrant Remittances, Social Status, and Assimilation" [Moodle]

Tomlinson J (2003), "Globalization and Cultural Identity" in Held D & McGrew A (eds) *The Global Transformations Reader* (Polity): 269-277 [[Moodle](#)]

4. MIGRATION IN EUROPE SINCE WW2

We review the most important migratory trends for Europe. The class discusses historical policy challenges and contemporary frameworks to address migration issues in Europe today (decolonization, guest-worker programs, integration, and refugee integration policy in the EU framework of Schengen and Dublin).

Essential readings:

DeHaas Ch. 5, 117-145

Andersson R. (2014), "Hunter and Prey: Patrolling Clandestine Migration in the Euro-African Borderlands" [Moodle]

Further readings:

Beauchemin C. *et al.* (2014), "New patterns of migration between Senegal and Europe" [Moodle]

Burchardi K. & Hassan T. (2013), "The Economic Impact of Social Ties: The Evidence from German Reunification" [Moodle]

Busse M & Barslund (2017), "Has Brexit Made the UK Less Attractive to High-Skilled EU Migrants? New Evidence." [<http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/brexit/2017/09/18/has-brexit-made-the-uk-less-attractive-to-high-skilled-eu-migrants-new-evidence/>]

Czaika M. & de Haas H. (2014), "Determinants of Migration to the UK", [<https://www.imi.ox.ac.uk/publications/determinants-of-migration-to-the-uk>]

De Haas H. (2006), "Migration, remittances and regional development in Southern Morocco" [Moodle]

Leruth M.F. (1998), "The Neorepublican Discourse on French National Identity" [Moodle]

Mortera-Martinez C. & Odendahl C. (2017), "What free movement means to Europe and why it matters for Britain" [Moodle]

Thatcher J. & Halvorsrud K. (2016), "Migrating Habitus: A Comparative Case Study of Polish and South African Migrants in the UK" [Moodle]

5. MIGRATION IN THE AMERICAS

Historical and recent patterns of migration to the American continent and within it, both North-South flows and South-South flows. It looks at the US long-term experience with migration from the angle of economic integration, trade, regulation, legalization, and irregular migration. It studies the reasons for migratory flows in Mexico/Central America, and emerging trends in the Mercosur area.

Essential readings:

DeHaas ch. 7, 145-172

Parsons C. & Vézina P.L. (2014), "Migrant Networks and Trade: The Vietnamese Boat People as a Natural Experiment" [Moodle]

Further readings:

Acosta D. (2016), "Free Movement in South America: The Emergence of an Alternative Model?" [Moodle]

Alba F. (2013), "Mexico, the new migration narrative" [<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/mexico-new-migration-narrative>]

Freier L.F., "The Importance of Access Policies in South-South Migration: Ecuador's Policy of Open Doors as a Quasi Experiment" [Moodle]

Miles A. (2015), "Healthcare Imaginaries and Retirement Migration to Cuenca, Ecuador" [Moodle]

6. MIGRATION IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

The Asia-Pacific Region is home to 60% of the world's population. We review migratory flows within Asia and to other continents, from contract labour migration to the Middle East to irregular South-East Asian

migrations. There are contradictions emerging in some destination countries of the region, notably between concerns about ethnic homogeneity and the diversity the increasing migratory flows brings. In the Pacific region, recent policy changes in refugee admission in Australia will be discussed.

Essential readings:

DeHaas ch. 8, 173-198

Rodriguez R. M. (2011), *Migrants for Export: How the Philippine State Brokers Labor to the World*, ch. 1&2, 1-49 [Moodle]

Further readings:

“Statelessness: Nowhere to Call Home.” 2014. *The Economist* (May 17). “Ethnic Cleansing in Myanmar: No Place Like Home.” 2012. *The Economist* (November 3).

Bélanger D. (2016), “Beyond the Brokers: Local Marriage Migration Industries in Rural Vietnam” [Moodle]

Ip M. (2012), “Here, There, and Back Again: A New Zealand Case Study of Chinese Circulatory Transmigration” [<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/here-there-and-back-again-new-zealand-case-study-chinese-circulatory-transmigration>]

Kyaw, Nyi Nyi. 2017. “Unpacking the Presumed Statelessness of Rohingyas.” *Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies*. 15(3): 269-286

McDonald P. (2015), “International Migration and Employment in Australia” [Moodle]

Park Y. (2012), “Living in Between: The Chinese in South Africa” [<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/living-between-chinese-south-africa>]

Skeldon R. (2011), “China: An Emerging Destination for Economic Migration” [<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/china-emerging-destination-economic-migration>]

7. MIGRATION IN AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

In Africa and the Middle East colonization is one of the key structuring force of migratory flows. Recent trends will be examined, notably in the opening of flows to the Middle East and Asia. Several African countries are now undergoing a migration transition. The impact of continuing national struggles over flows will be discussed, as will also be the issue of ‘transit migration’ from Africa—the concern that most Central African migrants are merely transiting through North Africa on their way to Europe. The class will question the stereotype of Africa as “a continent on the move”.

Essential readings:

DeHaas ch. 9, 198-224

Flahaux & DeHaas (2016), “African Migration: trends, patterns, drivers” [Moodle]

Further readings:

Alpes M.J. (2017), “Why aspiring migrants trust migration brokers: the moral economy of departure in Anglophone Cameroon” [Moodle]

BBC (2015), “Inside Mali’s human-trafficking underworld in Gao” [<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-32359142>]

Berriane J. (2015), “Sub-Saharan students in Morocco: determinants, everyday life, and future plans of a high-skilled migrant group” [Moodle]

Flahaux & DeHaas (2016), "African migration: is the continent really on the move?" [<http://www.niussp.org/article/639/>] [this is the short version of their 2016 article]

Jolivet D. (2015), "Times of uncertainty in Europe: migration feedback loops in four Moroccan regions" [Moodle]

Politzer M. (2008), "China and Africa: Stronger Economic Ties Mean More Migration" [<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/china-and-africa-stronger-economic-ties-mean-more-migration>]

Samanani F. (2014), "Belonging on the Move: the question of clan amongst Somali migrants" [Moodle]

8. MIGRANTS IN THE LABOUR FORCE

The discussion here will focus on the evidence concerning the impacts of migrants in the labor force, one of the key debates in recent politics of developed countries. We look at how the global economic crisis has impact global labor migrants, and how economic globalization and labor transformations in dual-segmented labor markets around the world are shaping labor migration.

Essential readings

DeHaas ch. 12, 275-296

Further readings:

Busse M., Barslund M. (2017), "Has Brexit made the UK less attractive to high-skilled EU migrants? New evidence" [<http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/brexit/2017/09/18/has-brexit-made-the-uk-less-attractive-to-high-skilled-eu-migrants-new-evidence/%5D>]

Constant A. (2014), "Do migrants take the jobs of native workers?" [Moodle]

Czaika & Parsons (2016), "High-skilled migration in times of global economic crisis" [Moodle]

Enchautegui M. (2015), "Immigrant and native workers compete for different low-skilled jobs" [<https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/immigrant-and-native-workers-compete-different-low-skilled-jobs>]

Gerhsitz & Ungerer (2017), "Jobs, Crime and Votes: a short-run evaluation of the refugee crisis in Germany" [Moodle]

Lofstrom M. (2014), "Immigrants and Entrepreneurship" [<https://wol.iza.org/articles/immigrants-and-entrepreneurship/long>]

Mahendra E. (2014), "Trade Liberalisation and Migration Hump: NAFTA as a Quasi-Natural Experiment" [Moodle]

Pereira S. (2014), "Migrant workers and labour agency: Social actors or submissive players?" [Moodle]

Peri G. (2014), "Do immigrant workers depress the wages of native workers?" [<https://wol.iza.org/articles/do-immigrant-workers-depress-the-wages-of-native-workers/long>]

Petrongolo B. (2016), "Does immigration harm the job prospects of the UK-born? Brexit and the UK Labour market" [<http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/politicsandpolicy/brexit-and-the-uk-labour-market/>]

Washington Post (2013), "North Carolina needed 6,500 farm workers. Only 7 Americans stuck it out." [https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2013/05/15/north-carolina-needed-6500-farm-workers-only-7-americans-stuck-it-out/?utm_term=.f33b044c6d71]

9. STATES AND MIGRATION: THE QUEST FOR CONTROL, AND IMMIGRATION POLITICS

In this (large!) section of the course we review ways that States have attempted to gain control over migratory flows, whether for economic migration or refugees. We discuss the uses and consequences of migration enforcement, border securitization and visa regimes – during the Covid pandemic but also beyond that. explores the recent trend in securitization of migration.

Essential readings:

DeHaas ch. 10 and 11, 225-274

DeHaas & Natter (2015), “The determinants of migration policies: does the political orientation of governments matter?” [Moodle]

De Genova (2010), 33-65 [Moodle]

Zolberg (1999), 71-93 [Moodle]

Further readings:

Adamson (2006), “International Migration and National Security” [Moodle]

Andersson R. (2016), “Why Europe’s Border Security Approach has failed – and How to replace it” [Moodle]

Bjerre L. (2017), “Immigration policy effects – a conceptual framework” [Moodle]

Carling (2002), “Migration in the age of involuntary immobility” [Moodle]

Chaudhary & Guarnizo (2016), “Pakistani Immigrant organizational Spaces in Toronto and New York City” [MyCours]

Czaika & Di Lillo (2017), “The Geography of Anti-Immigrant Attitudes across Europe, 2002-2014” [Moodle]

Czaika & Neumayer (2017), “Visa Restrictions and Economic Globalisation” [Moodle]

De Graauw & Vermeulen (2016), “Cities and the politics of immigrant integration: a comparison of Berlin, Amsterdam, New York City, and San Francisco” [Moodle]

Lemberg-Pedersen M. (2015), “Unraveling the drivers behind EU border militarization” [<https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/research-subject-groups/centre-criminology/centreborder-criminologies/blog/2015/10/unravelling>]

Lehne S. (2017), “Will Europe Follow Trump?” [<http://carnegieeurope.eu/2017/03/07/will-europe-follow-trump-on-migration-pub-68197>]

McConnachie K. (2017), “Refugee Protection and the Art of the Deal.” [Moodle]

Massey D. (2017), “The Counterproductive Consequences of Border Enforcement” [<https://www.cato.org/cato-journal/fall-2017/counterproductive-consequences-border-enforcement>]

Schüller S. (2016), “Ethnic enclaves and immigrant economic integration” [<https://wol.iza.org/articles/ethnic-enclaves-and-immigrant-economic-integration/long>]

Vezzoli & Flahaux (2017), “How do post-colonial ties and migration regimes shape travel visa requirements? The case of Caribbean nationals” [Moodle]

Wolff S. (2017), “Immigration: an issue in the French presidential campaign” [<https://www.clingendael.org/publication/immigration-issue-french-presidential-campaign>]

Zanghi A. (2016), "Germany's radical, pro-refugee urban-planning experiment"
[<https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2016/08/germany-refugees-arrival-cities-syria/496697/>]

10. MIGRATIONS IN THE 21ST CENTURY

In this last class we review potential scenarios for international migration in the future. We discuss the hypothesis of global open borders.

Essential readings:

DeHaas, 355-369

Vezzoli *et al.* (2017), "Global migration futures: exploring the future of international migration with a scenario methodology" [Moodle]

Further readings:

Bauder H. (2014), "The Possibilities of Open and No Borders" [Moodle]

Kennan (2014), "Freedom of movement for workers" [<https://wol.iza.org/articles/freedom-of-movement-for-workers/long>]