



POLITICS AND ECONOMICS OF MIGRATION

Course code	<i>POL128</i>
Course name	<i>Politics and Economics of Migration</i>
Type of the course	<i>Elective</i>
Study Level	<i>1st</i>
Department	<i>Bachelor Studies</i>
Year of study	<i>3rd and 4th</i>
Semester	<i>Fall</i>
ECTS credits	<i>6: 24 hours of lectures, 24 hours of seminars, 112 hours of self-study, 2 hours of consultations</i>
Coordinating lecturer	<i>Eglė Verseckaitė (Grzeskowiak) (egilver@faculty.ism.lt)</i>
Study form	<i>Full-time</i>
Course prerequisites	<i>None</i>
Language of Instruction:	<i>English</i>

Annotation

This course will acquaint students with the current state of academic and public debates on one of the most politicized and hotly contested issues in the world – migration. Why do some people migrate and others don't? Which regions produce and which attract the most migrants? What does migration mean for a country's economy, its society and the welfare state? What are the roots of anti-immigrant views? What role does migration perform in politics? Can we control migration? What difference does the birth lottery make? What is the impossible trinity of migration? You may end up surprised at many of the answers to these questions. This course will acquaint students with the current state of academic and public debates on migration, focusing on the insights of economics and political science. Topics examined in this course include an overview of the historical dynamics and contemporary patterns of human mobility; the micro-, meso- and macro- level explanations of the causes of migration; costs and benefits experienced by immigrant-receiving and emigrant-sending countries; and the politics of migration, its electoral and sociopolitical implications, and securitization in the 21st century, as well as the normative debates surrounding the issues of migration.

Aim of the Course

The aim of this course is to equip students with the knowledge and analytical tools that will enable them to become informed and capable participants of current academic and public debates on migration. The course will provide a comprehensive overview of key theories and models explaining the causes and consequences of international migration, focusing on the insights of economics and political science. Students' work will center on the application of these theories and models to the analysis of migration issues in selected migration flows.

Subject learning outcomes (SLO)	Study methods	Assessment methods
SLO1. To describe, understand and explain regional migration patterns, their historical background and relation to globalization.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Midterm exam, seminar participation scorecard, presentation, final exam
SLO2. To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the micro-, meso- and macro-level theories of the causes of international migration.	Lectures, seminars, individual study	Midterm exam, seminar participation scorecard, presentation, final exam
SLO3. To identify and evaluate the economic costs and benefits of migration for emigrant-sending and immigrant-receiving societies.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Midterm exam, seminar participation scorecard, presentation, final exam
SLO4. To identify, understand and analyze the consequences of migration for societal cohesion and electoral politics in emigrant-sending and immigrant-receiving countries.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Midterm exam, seminar participation scorecard, presentation, final exam
SLO5. To understand and explain the impact of migration on states and their external relations.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Seminar participation scorecard, presentation, final exam
SLO6. To apply the theories and models of economics and political science to case analyses of migration issues.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Midterm exam, seminar participation scorecard, presentation, final exam
SLO7. To raise thoughtful questions and engage in informed discussions on ambivalent and polarizing issues surrounding the phenomenon of migration.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Seminar participation scorecard, presentation, midterm, final exam



SLO8. To critically assess the information on migration in the media and public discourse.	Lectures, seminars, individual study, media monitoring	Seminar participation scorecard, presentation, midterm, final exam
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Quality issues

The lecturer assures a variety of teaching methods as well as modes of self-assessment. The course is designed to maximize student learning. The feedback from students will always be highly valued and appreciated.

Cheating issues

The teaching and testing methods are chosen taking into account the purpose of the minimization of cheating opportunities. The ISM regulations on academic ethics are fully applied in the course.

Topics

Schedule	Topic	Contact Hours		Assignments
		Lecture	Seminar	
1	Introduction and overview of the course. Main topics and concepts (immigration, emigration, economic, humanitarian, family reunion, long-term/short-term, forced/voluntary, legal/illegal migration, etc.). Migration in historical perspective. Migration and globalization. Key migration flows.	3	1	OECD. International Migration Outlook 2017 Summary. <i>OECD</i> . < http://www.oecd.org/migration/international-migration-outlook-1999124x.htm >
2	Causes of migration 1. Economic factors. Push and pull factors. Neoclassical economics theory. New economics theory. Dual/segmented labor market theory. World system theory.	2	2	Massey, Douglas S. et al. (1998). "Contemporary Theories of International Migration." In <i>Worlds in Motion: Understanding International Migration at the End of the Millenium</i> (pp. 17-41). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
3	Causes of migration 2. Sociocultural factors. Network theory. Migration systems theory.	2	2	Massey, Douglas S. et al. (1998). "Contemporary Theories of International Migration." In <i>Worlds in Motion: Understanding International Migration at the End of the Millenium</i> (pp. 42-59). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4	Economic consequences of migration for immigrant-receiving countries. Effects of migration on economic growth, labor market and wages. Migration and the public sector. Fiscal consequences of migration. Effects of migration on the welfare state.	2	2	Legrain, Phillipe. (2006). "Snouts in Our Trough? Are Immigrants a Burden on the Welfare State?" In <i>Immigrants: Your Country Needs Them</i> (pp. 144-160). Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.
5	Economic consequences of migration for emigrant-sending countries. The relationship between migration and development. Remittances. Brain drain/gain/circulation.	2	2	de Haas, Hein. (2005). International Remittances, Migration and Development: Myths and Facts. <i>Third World Quarterly</i> , 26(8), 1269-1284.
6	Migration and identity. Sociocultural consequences of migration for migrants and for sending and receiving societies.	2	2	Zolberg, Aristide R., and Long Litt Woon. (1999). Why Islam Is Like Spanish: Cultural Incorporation in Europe and the United States. <i>Politics and Society</i> , 27(1), 5-38.
7	Lecture time: Midterm (10 27)	2		
8	Migration and the state in the 21 st century. Control vs. management of migration. Migration and security. Legal/illegal migration.	2	2	Ceyhan, Ayse, and Anastassia Tsoukala. (2002). The Securitization of Migration in Western Societies: Ambivalent Discourses and Policies. <i>Alternatives: Global, Local, Political</i> , 27(2), 21-39.



9	Issues of migration in domestic political discourse. Left/right politics and politicization of migration.	2	2	Rustenbach, Elisa. (2010). Sources of Negative Attitudes toward Immigrants in Europe: A Multi-Level Analysis. <i>International Migration Review</i> , 44(1), 53-77.
10	Migrant integration and membership in the political community. Political incorporation of migrants. Naturalization. Multiple citizenship.	2	2	Koopmans, Ruud, et al. (2005). "Introduction: The Contentious Politics of Immigration and Ethnic Relations." In <i>Contested Citizenship: Immigration and Cultural Diversity in Europe</i> (pp. 1-30). Minneapolis and London: University of Minnesota Press.
11	Migration and normative political theory. The idea of "open borders". Political rights for immigrants and for emigrants.	2	2	Bauböck, Rainer. (2009). The Rights and Duties of External Citizenship. <i>Citizenship Studies</i> , 13(5), 475-499.
12	Review lecture and presentations.	1	5	
Total:		24	24	

Individual work and assessment:

TYPE	TOPICS	TOTAL HOURS	EVALUATION, %
Midterm exam	1-6	20	20
Seminar Participation + Homework	1-12	47	35
Presentation	1-12	20	20
Final Exam	1-12	25	25
Total:		112	100
Optional additional points for a paper proposal	1-12	NA	Extra 10% (up to 1)

Course requirements and evaluation:

1. Midterm exam

Midterm exam will be administered during lecture 7 of the course in a computer class. It will be a closed-book test and will include multiple choice and open questions. Midterm will be based on topics 1-6 and will count towards 20% of the final grade.

2. Seminar participation

It is imperative for students to have done the readings and the assigned homework before each seminar and to actively participate in seminar discussions. Each student will be assigned a migration flow and will have to find material about that country(-ies) related to the weekly topic for each seminar (for example, about the economic consequences of migration for Philippines, or the social issues related to migration in Japan, or the political issues of the Caribbean related to migration). Students will be required to submit by a specified deadline before each seminar 1-2 discussion questions based on the week's readings and a link to a freely accessible English language mass media article related to how the week's topic pertains to a particular migration flow. Late submissions will be penalized and may end up not being addressed, which would lower the student's seminar participation score. Students who miss a seminar will need to make up for it by coming to office hours to discuss the readings, which will give partial points (however, those partial points will not be enough for a passing grade, so it is crucial to do your homework and miss as few classes as possible). Seminar participation scorecard will include points for active participation in class discussions, for completion of homework and in-class assignments (for example, there might be quizzes on readings), and for the quality and timeliness of questions and articles submitted before seminars, and will count towards 35% of the final grade. It is not possible to make up for the seminar grade during the retake.

3. Presentation

At the end of semester students will prepare summarizing presentations on specific countries' migration issues employing the theories we learn in class. More detailed guidelines for the presentation will be provided during the course of the semester. The presentation counts towards 20% of the overall course grade and cannot be substituted by a retake.

4. Final exam

The final exam will be based on topics 1-12 and count towards 25% of the final grade. It will be a closed-book test taken in computer classes and will include multiple choice and open questions, some related to the post-midterm part of the course and some broader overarching questions based on cumulative course material.

5. Optional paper proposal

Although it is possible to earn a 10 by performing well during seminars and examinations and completing all requirements, students will have a possibility to earn an additional point by preparing a paper proposal (about ~7000-8000 characters without spaces and the bibliography, formatted according to ISM requirements). Depending on the quality of the proposal it is possible to get from 0.01 to 1 added to your overall grade. Students who choose to prepare a paper proposal will have a consultation meeting, but should work mostly independently in order to be evaluated well. The paper proposal must focus on a causal relationship between economics and politics in the realm of migration. The best proposals later may be developed into actual BA thesis proposals. This paper cannot be identical to another class paper. Keep in mind that it is not mandatory to write the paper.

In case of a negative final grade, students are allowed a retake exam. It will cover all course material and take longer than a regular exam. The weight of the retake is 40% (which underscores the importance of getting a positive grade for ongoing work on monitoring and presenting the information about migraton flows). Seminar participation and the presentation cannot be re-done, but their evaluation (if positive) is not annulled.

Obligatory readings:

1. Bauböck, Rainer. (2009). The Rights and Duties of External Citizenship. *Citizenship Studies*, 13(5), 475–499.
2. Ceyhan, Ayse, & Tsoukala, Anastassia. (2002). The Securitization of Migration in Western Societies: Ambivalent Discourses and Policies. *Alternatives: Global, Local, Political*, 27(2), 21-39.
3. de Haas, Hein. (2005). International Remittances, Migration and Development: Myths and Facts. *Third World Quarterly*, 26(8), 1269-1284.
4. Koopmans, Ruud, et al. (2005). "Introduction: The Contentious Politics of Immigration and Ethnic Relations." In *Contested Citizenship: Immigration and Cultural Diversity in Europe* (pp.1-30). Minneapolis and London: University of Minnesota Press.
5. Legrain, Phillipe. (2006). "Snouts in Our Trough? Are Immigrants a Burden on the Welfare State?" In *Immigrants: Your Country Needs Them* (pp.144-160). Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.
6. Massey, Douglas S. et al. (1998). "Contemporary Theories of International Migration." In *Worlds in Motion: Understanding International Migration at the End of the Millenium* (pp.17-59). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. OECD. International Migration Outlook 2017 Summary. *OECD*. Retrieved from <http://www.oecd.org/migration/international-migration-outlook-1999124x.htm>.
8. Rustenbach, Elisa. (2010). Sources of Negative Attitudes toward Immigrants in Europe: A Multi-Level Analysis. *International Migration Review*, 44(1), 53-77.
9. Zolberg, Aristide R., & Woon, Long Litt. (1999). Why Islam Is Like Spanish: Cultural Incorporation in Europe and the United States. *Politics and Society*, 27(1), 5-38.

Optional resources:

- Aalberg, Toril, & Beyer, Audun. (2015). Human Interest Framing of Irregular Immigration: An Empirical Study of Public Preferences for Personalized News Stories in the United States, France, and Norway. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 59(7), 858-875.
- Aarøe, Lene, Petersen, Michael Bang, & Arceneaux, Kevin. (2017). The Behavioral Immune System Shapes Political Intuitions: Why and How Individual Differences in Disgust Sensitivity Underlie Opposition to Immigration. *American Political Science Review*, 111(2), 277-294.
- Agunias, D. R., and Newland, K. (2007). *Circular Migration and Development: Trends, Policy Routes and Ways Forward*. Migration Policy Institute Policy Brief.
- Aleinikoff, T. Alexander, and Klusmeyer, Douglas (eds.). (2000). *From Migrants to Citizens*. Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
- Ben-Nun Bloom, Pazit, Arikan, Gizem, & Courtemanche, Marie. (2015). Religious Social Identity, Religious Belief, and Anti-Immigration Sentiment. *American Political Science Review*, 109(2), 203-221.
- Berezin, Mabel, and Schain, Martin (eds.). (2003). *Europe without Borders: Remapping Territory, Citizenship, and Identity in a Transnational Age*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Bertossi, Christophe, & Duyvendak, Jan Willem. (2012). National models of immigrant integration: The costs for comparative research. *Comparative European Politics*, 10(3), 237-247.
- Bloemraad, Irene. (2006). *Becoming a Citizen: Incorporating Immigrants and Refugees in the United States and Canada*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Bodvarsson, O.B., & Van den Berg, H. (2009). *Economics of Immigration: Theory and Policy*. Heidelberg: Springer Verlag.
- Bohman, Andrea. (2011). Articulated Antipathies: Political Influence on Anti-immigrant Attitudes. *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 52(6), 457-477.
- Boswell, Christina, & Geddes, Andrew. (2011) *Migration and Mobility in the European Union*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Bove, Vincenzo, & Böhmelt, Tobias. (2016). Does Immigration Induce Terrorism. *The Journal of Politics*, 78(2), 572-588. doi: <http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/10.1086/684679>
- Brady, David, & Finnigan, Ryan. (2014). Does Immigration Undermine Public Support for Social Policy? *American Sociological Review*, 79(1), 17-42.
- Brettell, Caroline, & Hollified, James (eds.). (2007). *Migration Theory: Debating Across Disciplines*. 2nd ed. Routledge.

- Carens, Joseph H. (1996). Realistic and Idealistic Approaches to the Ethics of Migration. *International Migration Review*, 30(1), 156-170.
- Carmel, Emma. (2012). Migration Governance in the European Union: A Theme and Its Variations. *The Journal of Poverty and Social Justice*, 20(1), 31-39.
- Castles, Stephen, and Miller, Mark J. (2009). "Ch.3. Globalization, Development and Migration." In *The Age of Migration*, 4th ed (pp.50-78). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Cornelius, Wayne A. et al. (2004). *Controlling Immigration: A Global Perspective*. 2nd ed. Stanford University Press.
- Corrigan, Owen. (2012). Migrants, Welfare Systems and Social Citizenship in Ireland and Britain: Users or Abusers? *Journal of Social Policy*, 39(3), 415-437.
- Dancygier, Rafaela M. & Donnelly, Michael J. (2013). Sectoral Economies, Economic Contexts, and Attitudes toward Immigration. *The Journal of Politics*, 75(1), 17-35.
- DiPietro, Stephanie M., & Bursik, Robert J. (2012). Studies of the New Immigration: The Dangers of Pan-Ethnic Classification. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 641(1), 247-267.
- Faist, Thomas. (2000). "Chapter 4. The Crucial Meso Link: Social Capital in Social and Symbolic Ties." In *The Volume and Dynamics of International Migration and Transnational Social Spaces* (pp. 96-123). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Faist, Thomas, et al. (eds.). (2011). *The Migration-Development Nexus: A Transnational Perspective*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Faist, Thomas, and Ette, Andreas (eds.). (2007). *The Europeanization of National Policies and Politics of Immigration*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Fix, Michael, et al. (2009).. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute.
- Fox, Stephen. (2016). Addressing the causes of *Migration and the Global Recession* mass migrations: Leapfrog solutions for mutual prosperity growth between regions of emigration and regions of immigration. *Technology in Society*, 46, 35-39.
- Fox, Stephen, El-Thalji, Idriss, & Altarazi, Safwan A. (2017). Good intentions with limited outcomes: Three limitations of trying to reduce mass migration with industrial thinking. *Technology in Society*, 50(August), 31-32.
- Freeman, Gary P. (1995). Modes of Immigration Politics in Liberal Democratic States. *International Migration Review*, 29(4), 881-902.
- Friedberg, Rachel M., and Jennifer Hunt. (1999) "Immigration and the Receiving Economy." In Hirschman, Charles, Josh DeWind, and Philip Kasinitz (eds.), *The Handbook of International Migration: The American Experience* (pp.342-359). New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Geddes, A. (2008). *Immigration and European Integration: Towards Fortress Europe*. Manchester University Press.
- Gries, Peter Hays. (2016). Liberals, Conservatives, and Latin America: How Ideology Divides Americans over Immigration and Foreign Aid. *Latin American Research Review*, 51(3), 23-46, 251, 256.
- Guild, Elspeth. (2009). *Security and Migration in the 21st Century*. Polity.
- Guiraudon, Virginie, & Joppke, Christian. (2001). "Controlling a New Migration World." In Guiraudon, Virginie, and Christian Joppke (eds.), *Controlling a New Migration World* (pp.1-27). London and New York: Routledge.
- Hammar, Tomas, et al. (eds.). (2001). *International Migration, Immobility and Development. Multidisciplinary Perspectives*. Oxford: Berg.
- Hatton, Timothy, & Williamson, Jeffrey G. (2005). *Global Migration and the World Economy: Two Centuries of Policy and Performance*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Hochschild, Jennifer L., & Mollenkopf, John H. (eds.). (2009). *Bringing Outsiders In: Transatlantic Perspectives on Immigrant Political Incorporation*. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press.
- Hollifield, James Frank. (1992). *Immigrants, Markets, and States: The Political Economy of Postwar Europe*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Howard, Marc Morjé. (2009). *The Politics of Citizenship in Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
- Ireland, Patrick. (2004). *Becoming Europe: Immigration, Integration, and the Welfare State*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Joppke, Christian. (2005). *Selecting by Origin: Ethnic Migration in the Liberal State*. Harvard University Press
- Joppke, Christian. (1998). Why Liberal States Accept Unwanted Immigration. *World Politics*, 50(2), 266-293.
- Joppke, Christian, & Morawska, Ewa (eds.). (2003). *Towards Assimilation and Citizenship: Immigrants in Liberal Nation-States*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Jordan, Bill, & Düvell, Franck. (2002). *Irregular Migration: The Dilemmas of Transnational Mobility*. Cheltenham, UK, and Northampton, MA, USA: Edward Elgar.
- Keeley, Brian. (2009) In *International Migration: The Human Face of Globalization*. Paris: OECD.
- Koser, Khalid. (2007). *International Migration: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
- Kofman, Eleonore. (2005). Citizenship, Migration and Reassertion of National Identity. *Citizenship Studies*, 9(5), 453-467.
- Kritz, M. M., et al. (1992). *International Migration Systems: A Global Approach*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Lowell, B. Lindsay. (2007). Trends in International Migration Flows and Stocks, 1975-2005. OECD Working Paper. DELSA/ELSA/WD/SEM(2007)13. <<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/58/60/39415229.pdf>>.
- Martin, John P. (2008). *Migration and the Global Economy: Some Stylised Facts*. OECD. Retrieved from <http://www.oecd.org/migration/mig/40196342.pdf>.
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- Mason, Patric L. (2014). Immigration and African American Wages and Employment: Critically Appraising the Empirical Evidence. *Review of Black Political Economy*, 41, 271-297.
- Messina, Anthony. (2007). *The Logics and Politics of Post-WWII Migration to Western Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
- Messina, Anthony M., & Lahav, Gallya (eds.). (2006). *The Migration Reader: Exploring Politics and Policies*. Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Missirian, Anouch, & Wolfram Schlenker. (2017). Asylum Applications and Migration Flows. *American Economic Review*, 107(5), 436-40.
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- Oishi, Nana. (2012). The Limits of Immigration Policies: The Challenges of Highly Skilled Migration in Japan. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 56(8), 1080-1100.
- Ozden, Caglar, and Schiff, Maurice (eds.). (2005). *International Migration, Remittances and the Brain Drain*. New York: World Bank and Palgrave Macmillan.
- Perea, Juan F. (1996). *Immigrants Out! The New Nativism and the Anti-Immigrant Impulse in the United States*. New York, NY: New York University Press.
- Phillips, Nicola (ed.). (2011). Migration in the Global Political Economy. *International Political Economy Yearbook*, Vol.17. Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Polakowski, Michał, & Szelewa, Dorota. (2016). Poland in the migration chain: causes and consequences. *Transfer: European Review of Labour and Research*, 22(2), 207-218. DOI: 10.1177/1024258916636581.
- Poros, Maritsa V. (2011). "Migrant Social Networks: Vehicles for Migration, Integration, and Development". *The Migration Information Source*. Retrieved from <http://www.migrationinformation.org/Feature/display.cfm?ID=833>.
- Reitz, Jeffrey G. (2003). *Host Societies and the Reception of Immigrants*. La Jolla, CA: Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, UC San Diego.
- Sassen, Saskia. (1999). *Guests and Aliens*. New York: The New Press.
- Schierup C.-U. et al. (2006). *Migration, Citizenship, and the European Welfare State*. Oxford University Press.
- Schmidt-Catran, Alexander W., & Spies, Dennis C. (2016). Immigration and Welfare Support in Germany. *American Sociological Review*, 81(2), 242-261.
- Soysal, Yasemin Nuhoglu. (1994). *Limits of Citizenship: Migrants and Postnational Membership in Europe*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Stark, Oded. (1991). *The Migration of Labor*. Cambridge: Basil Blackwell.
- Steil, Justin Peter, & Vasi, Ion Bogdan. (2014). The New Immigration Contestation: Social Movements and Local Immigration Policy Making in the United States, 2000–2011. *American Journal of Sociology*, 119(4), 1104-1155. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1086/675301>
- Thorbjørnsrud, Kjersti. (2015). Framing Irregular Immigration in Western Media. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 59(7), 771-782.
- Triandafyllidou, Anna. (2010). *Irregular Migration in Europe: Myths and Realities*. Oxford University Press.
- Vigdor, Jacob L. (2011). *Comparing Immigrant Assimilation in North America and Europe*. New York: Manhattan Institute. Retrieved from http://www.manhattan-institute.org/pdf/cr_64.pdf.
- Young, Julia G. (2017). Making America 1920 Again? Nativism and US Immigration, Past and Present. *Journal on Migration and Human Security*, 5(1), 217-235.
- Zhou, Min. (1997). Segmented Assimilation: Issues, Controversies, and Recent Research on the New Second Generation. *International Migration Review*, 31(4), 975-1008.
- Zolberg, Aristide, & Benda, Peter (eds.). (2001). *Global Migrants, Global Refugees: Problems and Solutions*. New York, Berghahn Books.