Syllabus

Migration: Demographic and Sociological Perspectives - 53548

Last update 27-10-2015

HU Credits: 4

Responsible Department: sociology & soc. anthropology

Academic year: 0

Semester: Yearly

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Prof. Guy Stecklov

Coordinator Email: stecklov@huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Monday 3-4

Teaching Staff:
Prof Guy Stecklov

Course/Module description:
Population mobility is reshaping modern society, fueling economic growth, social and cultural change, and ethnic tensions. The purpose of this seminar is to explore a range of current themes in migration research and to help students to identify an appropriate research seminar topic. Subsequently, students with individually and with the professor to prepare a seminar paper. The seminar paper is expected to be hypothesis-based and evaluated using quantitative data. Progress in the work is gauged over time through pre-established meetings and I am also available to assist in working with the data and testing hypotheses.

Course/Module aims:
1. Introduction. Human history, migration, and concepts
2. Introduction. Global and local migration
3. Migration dynamics
4. Migration theory (Causes of migration)
5. Migration theory (Assimilation)
6. Migration and Israel
7. Urbanization and internal migration

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
1. Understand macro level migration processes including historical context.
2. Be able to analyze migration dynamics.
3. Recognize main theoretical approaches to study migration.
4. Discuss migration in the context of Israel.

Attendance requirements(%):
90

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Frontal lecture

Course/Module Content:
1. The first two lectures provide an introduction both the structure of the course and to the subject of migration in modern societies. In terms of administrative requirements, we spend some time in discussing the expectations from the course. We begin with a discussion of critical conceptual issues that underlie the exploration of human migration and mobility. This has to begin with questions of how we measure the process of migration. We then move on to a broad historical overview of migration dynamics and then we shift over the course of the two lectures to explore modern migration flows.
Reading: (Castles 2000; Mcneill 1984)
2. The second pair of lectures focuses on a broad set of major migration dynamics and determinants. This includes migration networks, urbanization, ethnic discrimination, forced migration, age and gender. The focus is on an introduction to varying issues in migration research. 
Reading: (Boyd 1989; Poros 2011)

3. The next two lectures focus more heavily on theories of migration, particularly theories that help to understand why people move and how their experience is determined by their receiving societies. This exploration immerses us in the historical and more recent experiences in the United States and other countries. Reading: (Alba and Nee 1997; Brown and Bean 2006; Glazer 1993; Goldstein and Stecklov 2013; Gordon 1961)

4. The subsequent lectures begin to focus on Israel in greater detail. We begin by examining waves of migration into Israeli society and then examine specific groups to understand differences both across ethnicities and over time. Reading: (Al-Haj 2002; Cohen 2009; Friedlander 1975; Shenhav 1999; Smooha 2008).

5. We continue this focus by examining more closely the economic, social and cultural factors associated with immigrant integration into Israeli society, particularly their educational advancement. Reading: (Friedlander et al. 2002; Gshur and Okun 2003; Lewin-Epstein and Semyonov 2000)

6. Our focus now shifts to a more demographic dimension: what happens to migrant fertility over time. Reading: (Okun 1997; Parrado and Morgan 2008)

7. Urbanization and internal migration. Reading: (Al-Haj 1986)


Required Reading:
Bibliography

Al-Haj, M. (2002). Identity patterns among immigrants from the former Soviet Union
in Israel: Assimilation vs. ethnic formation. International Migration, 40(2), 49–70. Accessed 9 October 2013

Additional Reading Material:
None

Course/Module evaluation:
End of year written/oral examination 0 %
Presentation 10 %
Participation in Tutorials 10 %
Project work 0 %
Assignments 0 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 80 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

Additional information:
None