

**Jan Rath**  
**University of Amsterdam**  
**Dynamics of international migration and integration**

**Contents of the course**

The course will have a sociology-of-knowledge perspective. It starts from the proposition that social scientific thought is not an autonomous process determined by internal developments within the social sciences only, but a product of the time and the social context from which it emerges as well. This implies that the cognitive and normative domains are strongly interwoven. Theories of international migration and integration are informed by, for instance, normative notions as the homogenous nation state, the classless society, the colonial state, or the multicultural society. The first meetings are dedicated to a critical examination of the ways in which international migration and migrants are categorized by states and their institutions, and the perspectives evolving from that. The course covers classical demographic and economic as well as neo-classical economic models of migration, but also anthropological and sociological perspectives with their focus on the interrelationship of individuals, households, and social networks across borders. Next, world systems theories and various political perspectives will pass in review. The course will, furthermore, take students from classical assimilationism, through pluralism, theories of ethnicity and constructivism again to the new assimilationism, and from class models to racial domination models. Special attention will be given to assessing the interrelationship between premigration conditions, the migration process and the dynamics of integration.

**Aims**

The course will provide intimate knowledge of the dynamics of international migration and immigrant integration by providing students an overview of the theories and concepts used in the field.

**Objectives**

Students will learn to assess the dynamics of international migration and immigrant integration in a comparative perspective, and to identify general and specific theories pertaining to these dynamics and stemming from various academic disciplines. Students will, moreover, learn to summarize, review, and discuss these theories, and to give presentations (using electronic media). More concretely, students will be asked to apply their knowledge while discussing concrete cases from their own experience and from readings, and in doing so, putting theoretical notions to an empirical test.

**Code**

ISSO11

**Time**

16:00—19:00

First class: Monday September 5, 2005

Last class: Monday December 19, 2005

**Location**

ISHSS, Prins Hendrikkade 189, Room D

**Format**

Weekly three hour meeting (16 x 3 hours): a short lecture plus critical discussion of reading materials. Students carry out weekly assignments. Class attendance is mandatory, and students are required to participate actively in discussions.

**Assessment**

Assessment is based on class discussions and oral presentations (20%), assignments (30%), and take home exam (50%) on topics related to the course and its readings. The final exam must be completed before February 3, 2006. One re-examination is allowed within two weeks after the grading of the first version.

**Credits**

10 ECTS credits

## Reading List

A reader. A master copy of the reader will be made available to the students in Week 1. Students are expected to make their own copies.

## Cost

The costs of copying the reader will be approx € 35-40.

## Week 1      September 5, 2005

Topic: Introduction

Instructor: Dr Jan Rath & Dr Jeroen Doomernik

Contents: The first meeting is dedicated to a critical examination of the ways in which international migration and migrants are categorized by states and their institutions, and the perspectives on migrants, migration processes and their regulation evolving from that. This will be done by looking at various examples of past and present migration.

### *Suggestions for reading:*

\* Stalker, P. (2001) *The No Nonsense Guide to International Migration*. Abingdon: Verso. This booklet is to be obtained from the book store.

## Week 2      September 12, 2005

Topic: Introduction (continued)

Lecturer: Dr Anja van Heelsum

### *Required reading:*

\* Mollenkopf, J. et al. (2000) *Assimilating Immigrants in Amsterdam: A Perspective from New York; Editorial; Critical Comments; Rejoinder*. Netherlands Journal of Social Sciences, 36 (2), pp 117-155 and 159-172.

\* Vermeulen, H. & R. Penninx (2000) 'Chapter 1: Introduction', pp. 1-29 in H. Vermeulen & R. Penninx (Eds.), *Immigrant Integration. The Dutch Case*, Amsterdam: Spinhuis.

### *Suggestions for further reading:*

\* Vermeulen, H. & R. Penninx (2000) (Eds.), *Immigrant Integration. The Dutch Case*. Amsterdam: Het Spinhuis.

## Week 3      September 19, 2005

Topic: International Migration

Lecturer: Dr Jeroen Doomernik

Contents: This meeting explores the classical and neo-classical perspectives on (international) migration. These are basically economic and demographic in character and are varieties of the push-pull factors model.

### *Required reading:*

Students read one paper closely and take note of the contents of the other papers.

\* Ravenstein, E.G. (1889) 'The Laws of Migration', *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, 52 (2), June, pp. 241-305. (not necessarily to be read in its entirety).

\* Stouffer, S.A. (1940) 'Intervening Opportunities: A Theory Relating Mobility and Distance', *American Sociological Review*, 5 (6), pp. 845-867.

\* Lee, E.S. (1966) 'A Theory of Migration', *Demography*, 3 (1), pp.47-57.

\* Borjas, G.J. (1989) 'Economic Theory and International Migration', *International Migration Review*, 23 (3), pp.457-485.

### *Suggestions for further reading:*

\* Ravenstein, E.G. (1885) 'The Laws of Migration', *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, 48 (2),

June, pp. 167-235.

\* Sjaastad, L.A. (1962) 'The Costs and Returns of Human Migration', *Journal of Political Economy*, 70 (5), pp. 80-93.

\* Dorigo, G. & W. Tobler (1983) 'Push-Pull Migration Laws', *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 73 (1), pp.1-17.

#### **Week 4      September 26, 2005**

Topic: International Immigration

Lecturer: Dr. Jeroen Doomernik

Contents: A classical problem in the social sciences is that of the relationship between the micro and macro levels of analysis. In the case of migration studies, for instance, individual migration decisions can be understood by asking the migrant for his/her motive but also by looking at macro-economic or political factors. The resulting answer to the question what drives this particular migration can be very different.

##### *Required reading:*

\* Faist, Th. (1997) 'The Crucial Meso-level' Migration' in: T. Hammar, G. Brochmann, K. Tamas & Th. Faist (Eds.) *International Migration, Immobility and Development. Multidisciplinary Perspectives*. Oxford/New York: Berg, pp.187-217.

\* Petersen, W. (1958) 'A General Typology of Migration', *American Sociological Review* 23 (3), pp. 256-266.

\* Massey, D.S., L. Goldring & J. Durand (1994) 'Continuities in Transnational Migration: An Analysis of Nineteen Mexican Communities', *American Journal of Sociology*, 99, pp. 1492-1533.

\* Krissman, F. (2005) 'Sin Coyote Ni Patrón: Why the "Migrant Network" Fails to Explain International Migration', *International Migration Review*, 39 (1), pp. 4-44.

##### *Suggestions for further reading:*

\* van Amersfoort, H. & J. Doomernik (1998) *International Migration. Processes and Interventions*. Amsterdam: Het Spinhuis.

#### **Week 5      October 3, 2005**

Topic: International Immigration

Lecturer: Dr Jeroen Doomernik

Contents: Recognizing the failings of classical push-pull models, economists during the 1980s have come up with 'New Economics of labour Migration (NELM)'. It includes in the analysis that migration often is a household decision, often aims to diversify the economic basis of that household and consequently incorporates the situation back home.

##### *Required reading:*

\* Stark, O. & D.E. Bloom (1985) 'The New Economics of Labor Migration', *American Economic Review*, 75, pp. 173-178.

\* Constant, A. & D.S. Massey (2002) 'Return Migration by German Guestworkers: Neoclassical versus New Economic Theories', *International Migration*, 40 (4), pp. 5-36.

\* Stark, O. & J. E. Taylor 'Relative Deprivation and International Migration', *Demography*, 26 (1), pp. 1-14.

\* J. Durand, E.E. Parrado & D.S. Massey (1996) 'Migradollars and development: A Reconsideration of the Mexican Case', *International Migration Review*, 30 (2), pp. 423-444.

##### *Suggestions for further reading:*

\* Lauby, J. & O. Stark (1988) 'Individual Migration as a Family Strategy: Young Women in the Philippines', *Population Studies*, 42, pp. 473-486.

\* Gundel, J. (2002) 'The Migration-Development Nexus: Somalia Case Study', *International Migration*, 40 (5), pp. 255-279.

## Week


### 6 October 10, 2005

Topic: International Immigration

Lecturer: Dr Jeroen Doomernik

Contents: Already NELM allowed us to conceptualize migration as a dynamic process – including temporary or permanent return, and thus not as a one-time one-dimensional phenomenon. This finds its culmination in perspectives usually referred to as “world systems” theories. These theories aim to relate global developments and the global political economy to processes of international migration. This conceptualization of the actual movement of migrants is akin to the anthropological and sociological idea of transnationalism/ transnational communities.

#### Required reading:

 Sassen, S. (1995) *Transnational economies and national migration policies*. Amsterdam: IMES (To be downloaded from the blackboard).

\* Malmberg, G. (1997) ‘Time and Space in International Migration’, T. Hammar, G. Brochmann, K. Tamas & Th. Faist (Eds.) *International Migration, Immobility and Development. Multidisciplinary Perspectives*. Oxford/New York: Berg, pp. 21-48.

\* Zelinsky, W. (1971) ‘The Hypothesis of the Mobility Transition’, *Geographical Review*, 61 (2), pp. 219-249.

#### Suggestions for further reading:

\* Massey, D.S., J. Arango, G. Hugo, A. Kouaouci, A. Pellegrino & J.E. Taylor (1993) ‘Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal’, *Population and Development Review*, 19 (3), pp. 431-466.

\* Sassen, S. (1991) *The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

\* Piore, M. J. (1979) *Birds of Passage: Migrant Labor in Industrial Societies*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

### Week 7 October 17, 2005

Topic: Integration: Sociology of Knowledge of Immigrant Incorporation

Lecturer: Dr Jan Rath

Contents: Most theories are marked by a tendency to conceive immigrants in terms of a particular set of unique features that can ultimately be reduced to such simplified categories as ethnicity, class or otherwise. Likewise, immigrant-mainstream relations are depicted as instances of supposedly more fundamental social and political relationships such as ethnic or class relations. This class explores how immigrants have become identified and how immigrant-mainstream relations have been understood over time by discussing several ideal types of theories as well as their social and political nexus.

#### Required reading:

\* George, H. Jr. (1984) *American Race Relations Theory. A Review of Four Models*. Lanham: University Press of America. (Pp. xi-xix, 1-32, 49-51, 85-89, 135-138).

\* Omi, M. & H. Winant (1986) *Racial Formation in the United States. From the 1960s to the 1980s*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul. (Pp. 9-54).

#### Suggestions for further reading:

\* Hartmann, D. & J. Gerteis (2005) ‘Dealing with diversity. Mapping multiculturalism in sociological terms’, *Sociological theory*, 23 (20, June), pp. 218-240..

**Week 8      October 24, 2005**

No class

**Week 9      October 31, 2005**

Topic: The use of the concepts of assimilation and integration through time

Lecturer: Dr Flip Lindo

Contents: This session explores the rise, fall, and reappraisal of the most central concepts in theories of immigrant settlement and incorporation. Much of the discussion has been, and is still focused on what dominant trends we can expect in the future, or already recognize.

*Required reading:*

- \* Brubaker, R. (2001) 'The Return of Assimilation? Changing Perspectives on Immigration and its Sequels in France, Germany, and the United States', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 24 (4), pp. 531-548.
- \* Hirschman, Ch. (1983) 'America's Melting Pot Reconsidered', *Annual Review of Sociology* 9, p. 397-423.
- \* Lal, B. B. (2003) 'Robert Ezra Park's Approach to Race and Ethnic Relations'. In: J. Stone & R. Dennis (Eds.) *Race and Ethnicity. Comparative and Theoretical Approaches*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 43-54.
- \* Rumbaut, R. (2003) 'Assimilation and its Discontents', In: J. Stone & R. Dennis (Eds.) *Race and Ethnicity. Comparative and Theoretical Approaches*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 237-259.

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Alba, R. & V. Nee (2003) *Remaking the American Mainstream. Assimilation and Contemporary Immigration*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- \* Foner, N. (2001) *From Ellis Island to JFK. New York's Two Great Waves of Immigration*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- \* Gordon, M.M. (1964) *Assimilation in American Life. The Role of Race, Religion and National Origins*. New York: Oxford University Press. (First published in 1963).
- \* Kazal, R.A. (1995) 'Revisiting Assimilation. The Rise, Fall, and Reappraisal of a Concept in American Ethnic History', *American Historical Review*, April, pp. 437-471.
- \* Lockwood, D. (1964) 'Social Integration and System Integration', pp. 244-251 in G.K. Zollschan and W. Hirsch (Eds.), *Explorations in Social Change*. London: Routledge and Kegan.
- \* Portes, A. & M. Zhou (1993) 'The New Second Generation: Segmented Assimilation and its Variants Among Post-1965 Immigrant Youth', *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, 530, pp. 74-96.

**Week 10      November 7, 2005**

Topic: Integration: The Boundary Metaphor

Lecturer: Dr Flip Lindo

Contents: In this session we will focus on how to perceive best the different directions and outcomes of the process of settlement and incorporation of immigrants in Western societies. The boundary metaphor, introduced some 35 years ago by Fredrik Barth, seems to have stood the test of time.

*Required reading:*

- \* Geschierre, P. & B. Meyer (1998) 'Globalization and Identity: Dialectics of Flow and Closure - Introduction', *Development and Change*, 29, pp. 601-615.
- \* Jenkins, R. (2003) 'Rethinking Ethnicity: Identity, categorization, and Power', In: J. Stone & R. Dennis (Eds.) *Race and Ethnicity. Comparative and Theoretical Approaches*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 59-71.
- \* Lamont, M. & V. Molnár (2002) 'The Study of Boundaries in the Social Sciences', *Annual Review of Sociology*, 28, p. 167-195.
- \* Roosens, E. (1994) 'The Primordial Nature of Origins in Migrant Ethnicity', In: H. Vermeulen & C. Govers (Eds.) *The Anthropology of Ethnicity. Beyond 'Ethnic Groups and Boundaries'*. Amsterdam: Het Spinhuis, pp. 81-104.

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Alba, R. and others (2000) 'Beyond the Melting Pot 35 Years Later: On the Relevance of a Sociological Classic for the Immigration Metropolis of Today', *International Migration Review*, Spring, pp. 243-279.
- \* Barth, F. (1969) *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries. The Social Organization of Culture Difference*. Boston: Little, Brown.
- \* Glazer, N. & D. Moynihan (1970), *Beyond The Melting Pot*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- \* Kasinitz, Ph., J. Mollenkopf & M. C. Waters (2003) 'Becoming Americans/Becoming New Yorkers: Immigrant Incorporation in a Majority Minority City', pp. 73-90 in J.G. Reitz (Ed.) *Host Societies and the Reception of Immigrants*. San Diego, CA: Center of Immigration Studies, UCSD.

**Week 11      November 14, 2005**

Topic: Integration: Dimensions and Levels of Analysis

Lecturer: Dr Flip Lindo

Contents: In this session we will investigate in what way and to what measure it is useful to identify dimensions and subfields of study to further analyze the divergent directions and outcomes of processes of immigrant incorporation.

Required reading:

- \* Brubaker, R. (2004) 'Ethnicity as Cognition', *Theory and Society*, 33, pp. 31-64.
- \* Park, R.E. (1928) 'Human Migration and the Marginal Man', *American Journal of Sociology*, 33, no.6, pp. 881-893.
- \* Lindo, F. (2005) 'The concept of integration: theoretical concerns and practical meaning'. In: L. Fonceca and J. Malheiros (Eds.) *Social Integration and Mobility*, pp.7-20, (Chapter 1 from State-of-the-Art Report IMISCOE cluster 5) Lisbon: CEG.
- \* Waldinger, R. (2003) 'The Sociology of Immigration: Second Thoughts and Reconsiderations'. In J.G. Reitz (Ed.) *Host Societies and the Reception of Immigrants*. San Diego: Center of Immigration Studies, UCSD, pp. 21-43.
- \* Yinger, J.M. (1981) 'Toward a Theory of Assimilation and Dissimilation', *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 4 (3), pp. 249-264.

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Barth, F. (1994) 'Enduring and Emerging Issues in the Analysis of Ethnicity', pp. 11-32 in H. Vermeulen & C. Govers (Eds.), *The Anthropology of Ethnicity. Beyond 'Ethnic Groups and Boundaries'*. Amsterdam: Het Spinhuis.
- \* Esser, H. (1986) 'Social Context and Inter-Ethnic Relations. The Case of Migrant Workers in West German Urban Areas', *European Sociological Review*, 2 (1), pp. 30-51.
- \* Hechter, M. (1978) 'Group formation and the cultural division of labor', *American Journal of Sociology*, 84, pp. 293-318.
- \* Park, R.E. (1928) 'Human Migration and the Marginal Man', *American Journal of Sociology*, 33, no.6, pp. 881-893.
- \* Shibutani, T. and K. Kwan (1965), *Ethnic Stratification*. New York: Macmillan.
- \* Vries, M. de (1999) 'Why ethnicity? The ethnicity of Dutch Eurasians raised in the Netherlands', pp. 28-48 in M. Crul, F. Lindo & C.L. Pang (Eds.) *Culture, Structure and Beyond. Changing Identities and Social Positions of Immigrants and Their Children*. Amsterdam: Het Spinhuis.

**Week 12      November 21, 2005**

Topic: Integration: Class Perspectives

Lecturer: Dr Jan Rath

Contents: Some theories take political-economic relations as the starting point of analyses and conceive of immigrants as constituting a particular social class or class fraction within a wider class structure. This class examines several perspectives varying from more vulgar Marxist perspectives to more sophisticated ones.

*Required reading:*

- \* Castles, S. & G. Kosack (1972) 'The function of labour immigration in Western European capitalism', *New Left Review*, 73, May-June, pp. 3-21.
- \* Miles, R. (1984) 'Marxism versus the sociology of "race relations"', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 7 (2), April, pp. 217-237.
- \* Miles, R. & V. Satzewich (1990) 'Migration, racism and "postmodern" capitalism', *Economy and Society*, 19 (3), August, pp. 334-358.
- \* Solomos, J. (1986) 'Varieties of Marxist conceptions of "race", class and the state. A critical analysis', p. 84-109 in J. Rex & D. Mason (Es.), *Theories of Race and Ethnic Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Balibar, E. (1991) 'Class racism', in E. Balibar & I. Wallerstein, *Race, Nation, Class. Ambiguous Identities*. London: Verso.
- \* Castles, S., H. Booth & T. Wallace (1984) *Here for Good. Western Europe's New Ethnic Minorities*. London: Pluto Press.
- \* Miles, R. (1993b) *Racism after 'Race-Relations'*. London: Routledge.
- \* Rath, J. (2001) 'Research on immigrant ethnic minorities in the Netherlands', pp. 137-159 in P. Ratcliffe (Ed.), *The Politics of Social Science Research. 'Race', Ethnicity and Social Change*. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave.
- \* Steinberg, S. (1989) *The Ethnic Myth. Race, Ethnicity and Class in America*. Updated and expanded edition (1981). Boston: Beacon Press.

**Week 13      November 28, 2005**

Topic: Integration: Nation-based Perspectives

Lecturer: Dr Jan Rath

Contents: Some theories are rooted in the emergence of black nationalism or in the struggle against colonialism, racism and white supremacy, and revolve around the formation of a nation-based identity. This class is dedicated to discussing a number of perspectives, each manifesting a different theoretical position and a different political agenda.

*Required reading:*

- \* Kundnani, A. (2002) 'The Death of Multiculturalism', *IRR News*, 1 April. To be downloaded from <http://www.irr.org.uk/2002/april/ak000001.html>
- \* Sivanandan, A. (1982) *A Different Hunger. Writing on Black Resistance*. London: Pluto Press. (Chapter...)
- \* Sivanandan, A. (1982) *A Different Hunger. Writing on Black Resistance*. London: Pluto Press. (Pp. 55-66, 82-98).
- \* Roy, O. (2004) *Globalised Islam. The Search for a New Ummah*. London: C. Hurst & Co. (Chapter 6, 'The modernity of an archaic way of thinking: neofundamentalism', pp. 232-289).

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Gilroy, P. (1987) *"There ain't no Black in the Union Jack". The Cultural Politics of Race and Nation*. London: Hutchinson.
- \* Marable, M. (1980) *From the Grassroots. Social and Political Essays Towards Afro-American Liberation*. Boston, M.A.: South End Press.
- \* Sivanandan, A. (1973) 'Race, class and power. An outline for study', *Race*, 14 (4), pp. 383-391.

**Week 14      December 5, 2005**

Topic: Integration: Politics, Policy, and the State

Lecturer: Dr Anja van Heelsum

Contents: In this class we will look at the different strategies of states towards immigration and

integration. Firstly we look at right to citizenship and nationality (Bauböck), then to the more philosophical ideas about the nation state behind the practices in different countries (Koopmans & Stratham, Brubaker). The objective is to enable students to identify philosophical ideas about the nation state behind current policies.

*Required reading:*

- \* Garcés-Masareñas, B. (2005) *Political, socio-economic and cultural integration. Immigration policy and practice from an international comparative perspective*. Amsterdam/Ottawa: IMES/Metropolis. Chapter IV, pp 15-30.
- \* Bauböck, R. et al. (2004) *Migration and Citizenship: Legal Status, Rights and Political Participation*, IMISCOE state of the art report cluster B3. Chapter 1.
- \* Koopmans, R. & P. Statham (2000) Migration and ethnic relations as a field of political contention: an opportunity structure approach', pp. 13-57 in R. Koopmans & P. Statham, *Challenging immigration and ethnic relations politics, Comparative European perspectives*. Oxford: University Press.
- \* Wihtol de Wenden, C. (2005) 'Multiculturalism in France', *Canadian Diversity*, 4 (1), pp. 68-73.
- \* Biles, J., E. Tolley & H. Ibrahim (2005) 'Does Canada have a multicultural futures?', *Canadian Diversity*, 4 (1), pp. 23-28.
- \* Bader, V., (2005) 'Dutch Nightmare? The End of multiculturalism?' *Canadian Diversity*, 4 (1), pp. 9-12.
- \* Peña, G. de la (2005) 'The indigenous quest for cultural rights and political autonomy in Mexico', *Canadian Diversity*, 4 (1), pp. 78-81.

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Penninx, R., K. Kraal, M. Martiniello & S. Vertovec (2004) *Citizenship in European Cities, immigrants, local politics and integration policies*. Aldershot: Ashgate.
- \* Koopmans R. & P. Stratham (2000) *Challenging immigration and ethnic relations politics, Comparative European perspectives*, Oxford: University Press.
- \* Brubaker, R. (1992) *Citizenship and Nationhood in France and Germany*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- \* Jacobs, D. & J. Tillie (2004) Special Issue on 'Social Capital and Political Integration of Migrants', *Journal of Ethnic and Migrations Studies*, 30 (3).
- \* Articles on Australia, Singapore, China, Denmark, Malaysia, India, South Africa, Norway, Italy, Morocco, etc. in *Canadian Diversity*, (2005), 4(1).

**Week 15      December 12, 2005**

Topic: Migration and Integration Across Space: Transnationalism

Lecturer: Dr Flip Lindo

Contents: This session will be dedicated to a phenomenon that has long been neglected in theories of immigrant incorporation. The issue of transnationalism forces us to view the life courses of immigrants and their descendants from their point of view. Back-and-forth movements of immigrants, the existence of networks and communities that span across national borders, make us aware that many immigrants live in fact 'dual lives', or aspire to live such lives.

*Required reading:*

- \* Çağlar, A. (2001) 'Constraining Metaphors and the Transnationalisation of Spaces in Berlin', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 27 (4), pp. 601-613.
- \* Portes, A. (1999), 'Conclusion: Towards a new World – the origins and effects of transnational activities' *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 22 (2), pp. 463-477.
- \* Vertovec, S. (1999), 'Conceiving and Researching Transnationalism', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 22 (2), pp. 447-462.

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Appadurai, A. (1991) 'Global Ethnoscapes. Notes and Queries for a transnational Anthropology', pp. 191-210 in R.G. Fox (Ed.) *Reconfiguring Anthropology. Working in the Present*. Santa Fe: School of American Research Press.
- \* Ehrkamp, P. (2005) 'Placing Identities. Transnational Practices and Local Attachments of Turkish Immigrants in Germany', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 31 (2): 345-364.

- \* Hannerz, U. (1996) *Transnational Connections. Culture, People, Places*. London: Routledge.
- \* Portes, A., L.E. Guarnizo & P. Landolt (1999) 'The Study of Transnationalism: Pitfalls and Promise of an Emergent Research Field', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 22 (2), pp. 217-226.
- \* Smith, M.P. (2001) *Transnational Urbanism. Locating Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- \* Zelinski, W. & B.A. Lee (1998) 'Heterolocalism. An Alternative Model of the Sociospatial Behaviour of Immigrant Ethnic Communities', *International Journal of Population Geography*, 4, pp. 281-298.

**Week 16      December 19, 2005**

Topic: Migration and Integration Across Time: the Historical Comparative Perspective

Lecturer: Leo Lucassen

Contents: The students should gain insight in the key factors concerning the integration process in Western societies during the 17-20th centuries. Moreover he or she should be able to understand the major general transformations that states went through in the 19th and 20th centuries (state formation and nationalism) and the impact on the way migrants have been categorised and how the assimilation process took place.

*Required reading:*

- \* Lucassen, L. (2005) *The Immigrant Threat. Old and New Migrants in Western Europe*. Europe. Chicago. (Introduction and conclusion).
- \* Moch, L. (2003) *Moving Europeans. Migration in Western Europe since 1650* (Bloomington). (Chapters 4 and 5)

*Suggestions for further reading:*

- \* Bade, K.J. (2003) *Migration in European History*.
- \* Foner, N. (2000) *From Ellis Island to JFK. New York's two great waves of immigration* (New Haven).