

Immigration in Western Societies

SOC2091/SOC3091/POL2091/POL3091

Dr Alexey Bessudnov

September 2017

1 Practical arrangements

Lectures and group debates

- Friday, 10.30am - 12pm, Newman Purple LT (B)

Lectures and group debates alternate every week.

In week 1, we will have a lecture on Monday 25 September (12.30 - 2pm, Laver LT3). There is no class on 29 September.

In week 5, we will not have a class on Friday 27 October. We will have it on Wednesday 1 November instead (10.30am - 12pm, Laver LT6).

Computer lab sessions:

- Thursday, 10.30-11.30, Forum Exploration Lab 1 (taught by Claudia Zucca)

Office hours:

- Dr Alexey Bessudnov (Amory A341):

- Monday, 3pm - 4pm
- Friday, 12.30pm - 1.30pm

- Claudia Zucca (Queens D1):

- Thursday, 12.30pm - 1.30pm

Emails:

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2 Aims of the module

This module introduces you to the study of immigration and immigrants in Western societies. The focus is on the position of immigrants / ethnic minorities in Western labour markets and educational systems rather than on legal and humanitarian issues related to immigration. The module has a data analytic component. More specifically, we will analyse data on ethnic minorities in Britain from the Understanding Society, a large UK longitudinal survey. The main purpose of the course is to equip you with main theories and facts about immigration and immigrants in Western Europe (particularly the UK) and the USA, as well as to introduce you to relevant data sources and some techniques for the statistical analysis of survey data.

The module is part of the Q-Step programme: <http://socialsciences.exeter.ac.uk/q-step/>.

3 Assessment and marking criteria

Below is the list of assignments for this module with the criteria we are going to use to mark your work.

- 40%: statistical assignment (about 1,500 words). Due 12 December, 2pm. Please submit the assignment on eBart. The details for the assignment will be uploaded on ELE separately by the end of Week 4.
 - Is the statistical analysis correct?
 - How well does the analysis support your substantive arguments?
 - How well are the substantive arguments developed?
 - Is the analysis well presented? (Referring to the quality of the tables and graphs.)
 - Is the work clearly structured?
- 40%: exam (one hour). To be taken in January 2018. The date will be communicated to you at a later point.
 - Did you answer the question that was asked?
 - Does your answer refer to the specific theories and literature?
 - Does the answer contain any factual mistakes?

- Is the argument well developed?
- Is the answer clearly structured?
- 20%: group presentations. (Please see below for the details.)

For the group debates you will be assessed as a team.

- How well are you familiar with the academic research and factual evidence for your question?
- Are three parts of your presentation clearly structured with each addressing some specific questions/aspects or are they repetitive?
- Do you engage with the arguments of your opponents? Do you ask challenging questions to the opposing team?
- How well do you handle the questions?
- Do you present well? Have you made it interesting for the audience to listen to you?

Submissions that are late for up to two weeks after the deadline will be capped at 40%. Assignments that are late for longer than this will be marked zero.

You must be the sole author of the report you submit. Please refer to the ELE module on academic honesty and plagiarism for more information about plagiarism and how to avoid it: <http://vle.exeter.ac.uk/mod/imscp/view.php?id=104743>.

4 Syllabus plan

Lectures

1. Introduction. History and theory of immigration (25 September)
2. Immigrants in the labour market (6 October)
3. Second generation of immigrants (20 October)
4. Immigrants in the political system (3 November)
5. Public attitudes to immigrants (17 November)
6. Immigration policy in Britain (1 December)

7. Revision session (15 December)

Group debates

For the group debates you will split into ten teams of three or four people each. For each of the five debates you will be given a statement, and the team will have to prepare a presentation in support or in opposition to the statement. Whether you will be speaking to support or oppose the statement will be determined in advance by chance.

The statements for the debates are the following:

1. “Immigration is good for the British economy” (13 October)
2. “Ethnic minorities face discrimination in Britain” (1 November)
3. “Second generation immigrants integrate well into the British society” (10 November)
4. “Multiculturalism is good for Britain” (24 November)
5. “Brexit will help reduce the levels of immigration to the UK” (8 December)

Before the debate the teams must email me a two-page summary of their main arguments, with references and bibliography. To prepare for the debates you should consult the literature provided below, but feel free to use other literature as well.

We will follow the slightly modified format of the Karl Popper debates (see https://debate.uvm.edu/dcpdf/KPDRules_Mead.com.pdf for a brief description). Each team will select three speakers. The remaining member of the team will do background research, help the speakers prepare and will participate in cross-examination.

The team that supports the statement is designated as Team 1, and the team that opposes the statement is designated as Team 2.

1. Team 1, 1st speaker. Introducing the team, the topic and briefly presenting the main arguments of Team 1 in a structured way (6 minutes).
2. Cross-examination of the 1st speaker of Team 1 by Team 2 (3 minutes).
3. Team 2, 1st speaker. Analogous to Team 1.
4. Cross-examination of the 1st speaker of Team 2 by Team 1.

5. Team 1, 2nd speaker. Summarising the results of the cross-examination, developing the arguments in more detail and attacking the arguments of the opposing team (5 minutes).
6. Cross-examination of the 2nd speaker of Team 1 by Team 2 (3 minutes).
7. Team 2, 2nd speaker.
8. Cross-examination of the 2nd speaker of Team 2 by Team 1.
9. Answering questions from the audience, both teams (20 minutes).
10. Team 1, 3rd speaker. The analysis of the arguments of both teams, summary of where they clash and where they agree, emphasizing key arguments of Team 1 (5 minutes).
11. Team 2, 3rd speaker.
12. Voting

For the group debate you will be assessed as a team.

Computer lab sessions

At the computer lab sessions you will learn how to analyse data on ethnic minorities from the Understanding Society, a large UK longitudinal survey (www.understandingsociety.ac.uk), using R.

5 Reading list

General reading:

- S.Castles, H.de Haas & M.Miller. (2014). The Age of Migration. International Population Movements in the Modern World. 5th ed. Palgrave Macmillan. This is a popular international textbook on immigration, although it does not have a specific focus on the issues we deal with in this module.
- P.Collier. (2013). Exodus: How Migration is Changing Our World. Oxford University Press. An exploration of various aspects of modern immigration by an Oxford professor of developmental economics. It is well-written and based on evidence and avoids unnecessary technicalities.

- D.Goodhart. (2014). *The British Dream: Successes and Failures of Post-War Immigration*. Atlantic Books. David Goodhart is a journalist, not an academic. He is quite sceptical about mass immigration to the UK, and in the liberal world of the academia and media this is an unusual stance. You may disagree with the main argument, but the book is definitely worth reading. Goodhart uses a lot of academic evidence, the book is well researched and, contrary to many academic volumes, reads really well.
- A.Portes & R.Rumbaut. (2014). *Immigrant America: A Portrait*. 4th ed. University of California Press. The most authoritative textbook on immigration and ethnic minorities in the USA. Many themes and theories can be applied to the UK as well.
- A.Messina. (2007). *The Logics and Politics of Post-WWII Migration to Western Europe*. Cambridge University Press. Good on the politics of immigration, but does not deal with immigrant integration in the labour market and educational system. Chapter 2 provides a useful overview of the post-war immigration in Europe.
- G.Borjas. (2014). *Immigration Economics*. Harvard University Press. A state-of-the-art review of the economic approach to immigration by a leading scholar in the field. It is quite technical, but this is what economists do.
- C.Wills. (2017). *Lovers and Strangers: An Immigrant History of Post-War Britain*. Allen Lane. An historical account of the everyday life of immigrants in Britain in the 1950s and 1960s.
- I.Spencer. (1997). *British Immigration Policy Since 1939: The Making of Multi-Racial Britain*. Routledge. A good historical account of the British immigration policies in the post-war period up to 1991.
- International Migration Outlook 2017. OECD. The most up-to-date data on international immigration flows and policies. <http://www.oecd.org/migration/international-migration-outlook-1999124x.htm>
- Office for National Statistics migration data and reports. <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration>

Computer lab sessions

There are many books and online resources that can help you with data analysis in R.

- List of books related to R: <https://www.r-project.org/doc/bib/R-books.html>
- W.N.Venables, D.M.Smith and the R Core Team. An Introduction to R. <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf>.
- DataCamp: www.datacamp.com. A useful website with short online courses on R at different levels.

Readings for the debates

I provide some literature below for your reference, but you should also explore other books and papers. Please see also see the list of books above.

1. “Immigration is good for the British economy”.

- C.Dustmann & T.Frattini. (2014). “The fiscal effects of immigration to the UK”. *The Economic Journal* 124: F593-F643.
- R.Rowthorn. (2014). “Large-scale immigration. Its economic and demographic consequences for the UK”. Civitas: Institute for the Study of Civil Society.
- G.Borjas. (2014). Immigration Economics. Ch.1 (“The selection of immigrants”), pp.8-37.
- “Are Migrants an Economic Benefit to the UK?”. (2016). Migration Watch briefing paper MW 386. <https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/pdfs/Economics-MW386.pdf>
- “Economic Impacts of Immigration to the UK”. (2016). Migration Watch briefing paper MW 235. <https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/pdfs/Economics-MW235.pdf>

2. “Ethnic minorities face discrimination in Britain”.

- M.Wood et al. (2009). “A test for racial discrimination in recruitment practices in British cities”. Department for Work and Pensions. Research Report No 607.

- Y.Algan et al. (2010). “The economic situation of first- and second-generation immigrants in France, Germany and the United Kingdom”. *Economic Journal* 120: F4-F30.
- C.Dustmann & N.Theodoropoulos. (2010). “Ethnic minority immigrants and their children in Britain”. *Oxford Economic Papers* 62: 209-233.
- D.Goodhart. (2014). *The British Dream*, ch.2 (“The Way We Live Now”).

3. “Second generation immigrants integrate well into the British society”.

- A.Portes & R.Rumbaut. (2014). *Immigrant America: A Portrait*. 4th ed. Ch.7 (“Growing up American. The new second generation”), pp.258-305.
- C.Dustmann, T.Frattini & C.Lanzara. (2012). “Educational achievement of second-generation immigrants: An international comparison”. *Economic Policy* 27 (69): 143-185.
- A.Heath & C.Rothon. (2014). “Ethnic penalties and premia at the end of lower secondary education”, in: A.Heath & Y.Brinbaum. (Eds.) *Unequal Attainments. Ethnic Educational Inequalities in Ten Western Countries*. Oxford University Press. Pp. 63-93.
- Y.Algan et al. (2010). “The economic situation of first- and second-generation immigrants in France, Germany and the United Kingdom”. *Economic Journal* 120: F4-F30.
- C.Dustmann & N.Theodoropoulos. (2010). “Ethnic minority immigrants and their children in Britain”. *Oxford Economic Papers* 62: 209-233.
- D.Goodhart. (2014). *The British Dream*, ch.2 (“The Way We Live Now”).

4. “Multiculturalism is good for Britain”.

- P.Collier. (2013). *Exodus*, Ch.3. “The Social Consequences”, pp.57-110.
- D.Goodhart. (2014). *The British Dream*, ch.4 (“The Multicultural Odyssey”).
- R.Muttarak, A.Heath. (2010). “Who intermarries in Britain? Explaining ethnic diversity in intermarriage patterns”. *British Journal of Sociology* 61 (2): 275-305.

- R.Ford. (2011). “Acceptable and unacceptable immigrants: How opposition to immigration in Britain is affected by migrants’ region of origin”. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 37 (7): 1017-1037.

5. “Brexit will help reduce the levels of immigration to the UK”.

- D.S.Massey. (2015). “Uninformed policies and reactionary politics. A cautionary tale from the United States”, in: C.Dustmann. (Ed.) *Migration: Economic Change, Social Challenge*. Oxford University Press.
- “EU Immigration, Post-Brexit. A Comprehensive Policy”. (2017). Migration Watch briefing paper MW 408. <https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/pdfs/MW408-eu-immigration-post-brexit-a-comprehensive-policy.pdf>
- ONS data on international migration.
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration>
- Migration Statistics Quarterly reports.
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/bulletins/migrationstatisticsquarterlyreport/august2016>