

# **GRITIM-UPF Seminars 2017-2018**

## **Research Methods and Methodologies in Immigration Studies**

This academic year the GRITIM-UPF Seminars Series will be focused on Research Methods and Methodologies in Immigration Studies.

**Place/Time:**

- UPF/18:00 to 21:00: Room 40.213. Jaume I Building, UPF Ciutadella Campus, Carrer Ramon Trias Fargas 25-27, Barcelona. (Except Steven Vertovec lecture, the room will be confirmed later on).
- IBEI/18:00 to 21:00: Room TBC. Mercè Rodoreda Building, UPF Ciutadella Campus, Carrer Ramon Trias Fargas 25-27, Barcelona.
- IEMed /18.00-20:00: Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona.

**Note:** those interested are requested before to check the web GRITIM-UPF or to contact Evren Yalaz (gritim@upf.edu), since there can be unexpected modifications.

See the [poster](#) (Download all the information)

## Lectures 2017-2018

### 1. Sheetal Sharma (Jawahral Nehru University, New Delhi, India) (*Inaugural Lecture for the Master in Migration Studies*)

**Date:** 11<sup>th</sup> October 2017

**Place:** UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building Jaume I Building, Room TBC).

**Title:** Multiculturalism and the Social Structure in India and Europe

**Abstract:** Multiculturalism can be understood and explained as a fact, as a value and as a policy. In the contemporary milieu of ever increasing international migration and mixing of cultures, cultural diversity is inevitable. In this context to understand multiculturalism in all its dimensions becomes all the more relevant. Both India and Europe are multicultural. If on one hand the magnitude of ethnographic-cultural diversity of India and Europe presents interesting patterns of 'unity in diversity' then on the other hand it poses challenges of social integration of people from different cultural and ethnic background. It is worth to compare the ways in which both India and Europe are coping with multiculturalism, both as a reality and as a value. Drawing upon the similarities and difference between India and Europe this presentation will dwell into understanding the contours of Multicultural policies and practices, mechanism for addressing gaps, short comings of multiculturalism and explore the possibility and scope of developing cross-cultural collective bonds among diverse groups in multicultural societies in order to foster social integration.

**BIO:** Dr. Sheetal Sharma is Assistant Professor at the Centre for European Studies. Prior to her joining JNU, she was Lecturer since 1998 at Institute of Technology and Management, Gurgaon, India, and taught emergence of Sociological Theory in Europe and Methodology of Social Sciences as curriculum of degree program of London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). Dr. Sharma holds a BA (Hon) in Sociology from the University of Delhi, and holds post graduate and doctorate degree in Sociology from the Centre for the Study of Social Systems, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Her research interests include social and cultural issues in contemporary Europe and India and their historical roots, Multiculturalism and Diversity, Methodology of Social Sciences, Gender and empowerment of women. Dr. Sharma avidly follows methodological and theoretical trends in Social Sciences and International Relations. She writes regularly on socially relevant issues in India and Europe for journals and magazines of national and international repute. She is also interested in and writes on issues relevant to education in India particularly higher education. She has completed Video Lecture Series in Sociology for CIET, NCERT's project NROER (National Repository for Educational Resources and Training, these lectures can be accessed on NROER website). She has also been invited as a discussant on number of programs on radio and TV. She has presented papers in a number of national and international seminars and conferences. Dr. Sharma has also successfully organized national/ international seminars and lectures at the university. At the Centre for European Studies, she offers M.Phil and PhD supervision in the broad areas of international relations with a focus on the sociological understanding of nature, structure, and dynamics, of social and cultural institutions in Europe. She takes compulsory course in Research Methodology and is offering a course on

European society titled as Social Structure and Dynamics in Europe at M.Phil level.

**Recommended Reading:** TBC

## 2. Andreu Domingo Valls (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain)

**Date:** 15<sup>th</sup> November 2017

**Place:** UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building Jaume I Building, Room TBC).

**Title:** Immigration and diversity in Catalan Society: Crisis of Demographic and Social Reproduction or Metamorphoses?

**Abstract:** 17% of the population living in Catalonia is born for over Spain, most of them arriving with the last wave of international immigration, while 18% were born in the rest of Spain, corresponding to migration of the twentieth century. If we include their descendants, we can estimate that more than 70% of the population in Catalonia is direct or indirect result of migration of XXth and XXIth century. The role of migration to Catalonia and the national identity of immigrants and their descendants have been a focal point of mutual accusations between the Catalan and Spanish national narratives for and against the demand for national sovereignty in Catalonia. Twentieth-century migration to Catalonia, mainly from elsewhere in Spain, and international immigrants attracted during the twenty-first-century boom have raised the question of ethno-cultural diversity. Given the importance of immigration in its population growth, Catalonia could be defined, at least from the early years of the twentieth century, as a Complex System of Demographic (and Social) Reproduction. As in other developed societies, accelerated migration as a result of globalisation is overheating the System and leading to a crisis of social and demographic and social reproduction. The analysis of the demographic impact of migration in the Catalan case since the beginning of XXth Century, can be considered a good example to understand latest tendencies in Europe, using the theoretical framework of Ulrich Beck about “Metamorphosis of the World” contrasted with the concept of “Reproduction”.

**BIO:** Andreu Domingo holds a doctorate in Sociology (1997), a Masters in Demography (1989), is researcher (1984) and has been Deputy director of the Center for Demographic Studies (CED) since 1997 and an associate professor at the Department of Geography of the Autonomous University of Barcelona since 2006. Núm. ORCID: 0000-0003-3270-1939. Principal Investigator of International Migration Research Group of the CED, the Group of Studies on Demography and Migration (GEDEM, <http://gedemced.uab.cat/es>). Specialized in international immigration and family formation, is also interested in population theory. Since 2000 he has directed more than 30 R & D projects and contracts with the administration on various issues related to immigration, both local, national and international, having participated in 20 more. He is President of Historic Demographic Association of Spain and Portugal (ADEH), and member of the main global demographic associations (IUSSP, EAPS, PAA, ALAP) and national professional associations (FES). He has held stays in the Department of Political Science and Sociology of the University of Edinburgh, and as professor in the Master of Population of the University of Luján (Argentina). Member of the network of research institutes in

demography, Population Europe. He has been a member of several jury and advisory councils on immigration for the international administration (United Nations) and state level (Government of the Canaries, Generalitat de Catalunya). His main current research project is: 2015-2017: Diversity, segregation and vulnerability: Sociodemographic Analysis. Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness. National R&D&I Plan (CSO2014-54059-R).

**Recommended Reading:** TBC

### **3. Valeria Bello (United Nations University-GCM, Barcelona, Spain)**

**Date:** 17<sup>th</sup> January 2018

**Place:** UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building Jaume I Building, Room TBC).

**Title:** “International Migration and International Security. Why Prejudice is a Global Security Threat” (From the homonymous book published by Routledge, 2017).

**Abstract:** A glance at the last 25 years illustrates that energy policies, conflicts, migration, public policies and the construction of otherness as a threat are all related. Their interaction have entailed both national and transnational dynamics that have increased extremism, prejudiced attitudes towards others and international xenophobia. Similarities between Europe today and Europe before World War II explain why prejudice is a global security threat and why it is arising as a current global concern within International Organizations. In such a light, changes in the International System and the attack on the UN practice of Intercultural Dialogue have become sources of new perceived threats and the reasons for which new exclusionary patterns have arisen. The main claim is that this situation has been exacerbating the perceived clash of civilizations and the root causes of different fashions of extremisms. However, as the analysis of discussions between members of the UN Security Council demonstrate, alternative ways to deal with these instabilities are still practicable and possible through a partnership of different stakeholders, including both state and non-state actors at global, regional, national and local levels.

**BIO:** Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po, Paris and (from Aug 2015) Chair of Sociology Valeria Bello (PhD in Sociology and Political Sociology, 2007, University of Florence, Italy) is a Research Fellow at the United Nations University Institute on Globalization, Culture and Mobility (UNU-GCM) and is the founding scientific coordinator of the UNU Migration Network, which she has coordinated from February 2014 until January 2016. She has taught and published in the fields of Sociology, International Relations and Political Science. She mainly works at themes such as prejudice, extremism and the securitization of migration. Her research interests concern the role of non-state actors in the area of migration and interethnic relations and in the fields of international relations and international and human security. Before joining UNU-GCM in 2012, she has been “Marie Curie” Intra-European Research Fellow at the Institut Barcelona d’Estudis Internacionals (Spain) from 2009 to 2011. She has also worked as assistant coordinator of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence of the University of Trento (2003-2009) and assistant professor at the University of Trento (Italy) from 2005 to 2009.

She is author of the book "International Migration and International Security. Why Prejudice is a Global Security Threat" (Routledge, 2017); and editor of the books: "Civil Society and International Governance. The role of Non-state Actors in the European Union, Middle East, Africa and Asia" (with D. Armstrong, J. Gilson and D. Spini, Routledge 2011); and "A Global Security Triangle. European, African and Asian Interaction" (with B. Gebrewold, Routledge 2010). She has published in several international journals, including *Social Indicators Research*, *International Migration*, *International Studies Review*, *Global Affairs*, *Global Policy*, *Crossings: Journal of Migration and Culture*.

#### **Recommended Reading:**

Bello, V. (2017) Interculturalism as a New Framework to reduce Prejudice in Times of Crisis in European Countries, *International Migration*, 55 (2), pp. 23-38.

Bello, V. (2016) Inclusiveness as Construction of Open Identity: How Social Relationships Affect Attitudes Towards Immigrants in European Societies, *Social Indicators Research*, 126 (1), pp. 199-223.

#### **4. IEMed Roundtable (Names TBC)**

**Date:** 15<sup>th</sup> March 2018

**Place:** TBC

**Title:** TBC

**Abstract:** TBC

**Bio:** TBC

#### **5. Marc Helbling (University of Bamberg, Germany)**

**Date:** New date to be confirmed

**Place:** UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building Jaume I Building, Room TBC).

**Title:** "Explaining Islamophobia with Survey Experiments: Liberal Values, Religiosity and Policies"

**Abstract:** What citizens think about Muslim immigrants is of great importance for some of the most pressing challenges facing Western democracies. The aim of this lecture is to present and test different arguments on how to explain negative attitudes towards Muslim immigrants by means of survey experiments. To advance our understanding of what "Islamophobia" really is in the first part of the talk a vignette study is presented that allows to study to what extent Islamophobia is a dislike based on immigrants' ethnic background, their religious identity or their specific religious behaviour. In the second part two explanatory factors at the individual level are

discussed: liberal values and religiosity. It appears that these two factors have different effects depending on whether the ethnicity, religion or religiosity of Muslim immigrants is emphasized. In the third part, the effects of the policy context are investigated. It appears that attitudes depend on how states support religious matters in general and to what extent authorities support Muslim claims. It is shown that disagreement with elite decision is a source of citizens' resentment toward Muslim immigrants and leads to increased polarization.

**Bio:** Marc Helbling is full professor in Political Sociology at the University of Bamberg and a Research Fellow at the WZB Berlin Social Science Center where he has previously been head of the Emmy-Noether research group 'Immigration Policies in Comparison' (IMPIC). He was a visiting lecturer or scholar among others at the Universities of Princeton, Harvard, Oxford, Sydney, New York and the European University Institute. He studied political science at the University of Lausanne and holds a PhD from the University of Zurich. His research fields include immigration and citizenship policies, xenophobia/islamophobia and right-wing populism. His work has appeared in political science journals (e.g., *British Journal of Political Science*, *Comparative Political Studies*, *European Journal of Political Research*) and sociology journals (e.g., *European Sociological Review*, *Social Forces*). He was an elected member of The Young Academy at the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina. He is the Newsletter Editor of the American Political Science Association Organized Section on Migration and Citizenship and serves on the editorial boards of *Social Science Research* and the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*.

**Recommended Readings:** TBC

**6. Steven Vertovec** (Managing Director Max-Planck-Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen, Germany)

**Date:** 12th April 2018

**Place:** UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

**Title:** Conceiving 'diversity'

**Abstract:** In this lecture I will explore several ways in which the concept of 'diversity' has been conceived, evoked and imagined in both public discourse and academic study. I will also discuss some of the conundrums of trying to develop a social scientific approach to a topic/theme that is often both highly normative and tactically vague. Some additional or alternative ways of conceiving and studying 'diversity' will be suggested as well.

**BIO:** **Steven Vertovec** is Director of the Max-Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen and Honorary Joint Professor of Sociology and Ethnology, University of Göttingen. Previously he was Professor of Transnational Anthropology at the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Oxford, Director of the British Economic and Social Research Council's Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), and Senior Research Fellow at Linacre College, Oxford. Currently co-Editor of the journal *Global Networks* and Editor of the

Palgrave Macmillan book series 'Global Diversities', Prof. Vertovec has held fellowships at the University of California, University of Warwick, Free University Berlin, Humboldt University Berlin, University of British Columbia and Wissenschaftskolleg (Institute for Advanced Study), Berlin. His research interests surround globalization and transnational social formations, international migration, ethnic diasporas and contexts of urban diversity. He is author of *Hindu Trinidad* (Macmillan, 1992), *The Hindu Diaspora* (Routledge, 2000), *Transnationalism* (Routledge, 2009) and *Super-diversity* (Routledge, forthcoming) and editor or co-editor of thirty-five volumes including *Islam in Europe* (Macmillan, 1997), *Migration, Diasporas and Transnationalism* (Edward Elgar, 1999), *Conceiving Cosmopolitanism* (Oxford University Press, 2003), *Anthropology of Migration and Multiculturalism* (Routledge 2009), *The Multicultural Backlash* (Routledge 2010), *Migration* (five volumes, Routledge 2010), *Migration and Diversity* (Elgar, 2014), the *International Handbook of Diversity Studies* (Routledge, 2015) and *Diversities Old and New* (Palgrave, 2015).

**Recommended Readings:** TBC

**7. Jørgen Carling** (Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO), Norway)

**Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018

**Place:** IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

**Title: Examining the complexity of global migration through two-step approaches**

**Abstract:** It is a refreshingly simple thought that migration results from the combination of two factors: the aspiration and the ability to migrate. This analytical distinction helps disentangle complex questions around why some people migrate while others do not, without resorting to overly structural or individualistic explanations. The aspiration/ability model was proposed by Carling (2002) and has since been applied or adapted in diverse ways. Across methodological and disciplinary divides we can identify 'two-step approaches' as a class of analytical frameworks that share the basic logic of this model. The common element is a focus on how desires for migration are formed, and subsequently converted into action. Such approaches hold the promise of better understanding of migration processes, but also raise a number of challenging theoretical and methodological issues.

**BIO: Jørgen Carling** is Research Professor of migration and transnationalism studies at the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO). His research addresses a broad range of themes including migration theory, migration management, transnational families, remittances, and the links between migration and development. He has published in all the top-ranked migration studies journals as well as in disciplinary journals in anthropology, economics, geography, and political science and carried out policy-oriented work for various governmental and international agencies. He received his doctorate in human geography from the University of Oslo, Norway in 2007 and attained the status of full professor in 2011.

## Recommended Readings:

Carling, Jørgen. 2002. "Migration in the age of involuntary immobility: Theoretical reflections and Cape Verdean experiences." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 28 (1):5-42. doi: 10.1080/13691830120103912.

Carling, Jørgen, and Kerilyn Schewel. Under review. "Revisiting aspiration and ability in international migration."

**8. Sarah Spencer** (CBE Director, Global Exchange on Migration and Diversity, Oxford, Compas, UK)

**Date:** 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2018

**Place:** at IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

**Title:** City responses to migrants with irregular status: reflections on drivers, framing and the implications for multi-level governance in Europe

**Abstract:** Drawing on her study of national and sub-state approaches towards migrants with irregular status, and on a peer learning initiative between 10 European cities launched in 2017, Sarah Spencer will explore the constraints on city responses imposed by restrictive (but evolving) national legal frameworks; the legal, ethical and pragmatic drivers that are leading some cities to allow greater access to services and official documentation; and the implications for vertical and horizontal multi-level governance to which this can give rise. She will expand on the concept in the multi-level governance literature of 'decoupling', contrasting vertical relationships of overt conflict with low visibility strategies of conflict avoidance; demonstrating the differing forms this 'shadow politics' of migrants' rights and shadow provision of services can take, including arms-length provision through NGOs. Thus the dynamic of multi-level governance is itself one part of explaining the nature of local responses to the challenges for cities that migrants with irregular status can pose.

**BIO:** Dr Sarah Spencer (<https://www.compas.ox.ac.uk/people/sarah-spencer-cbe/>) is a Senior Fellow at the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), University of Oxford, and Director of its learning-exchange arm, the Global Exchange on Migration and Diversity (<http://www.compas.ox.ac.uk/engagement/global-exchange/>). Her research interests focus on integration theory and policy, on migrants with irregular status, and on the policy-making process. A recent study with Katherine Charsley on marriage migration and integration led to publication in *Ethnicities* (DOI: 10.1177/1468796816677329) and *Comparative Migration Studies* (2016 4(18)). Earlier work with Colin Harvey on National Human Rights Institutions led to publication in *Policy & Politics*, (2014 42(1)) and the *Fordham International Law Journal* (2012, 35(6)). In 2012-2014 she held an Open Society Fellowship to study national and local authority responses to migrants with irregular status in Europe. That work led to the first formal engagement between European cities on this issue, at a roundtable organised with the City of Barcelona, and subsequently to a two-year city working group which she facilitates. Prior to appointment at Oxford (2003), she was Chair of the network of national equality organisations, the Equality and



Diversity Forum; Deputy Chair of the Commission for Racial Equality; and Director of Liberty, Britain's human rights NGO. She represents COMPAS on the Board of IMISCOE.

**Recommended readings:**

Spencer, S. (2017 forthcoming). 'Multi-level governance of an intractable policy problem: migrants with irregular status in Europe'. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. DOI:10.1080/1369183X.2017.1341708

Spencer, S. (2016). 'Postcode Lottery for Europe's Undocumented Children: Unravelling an Uneven Geography of Entitlements in the European Union'. *American Behavioral Scientist* 60 (13) 1613-1628.

Spencer, S. and Hughes, V. (2015). 'Fundamental rights for irregular migrants: legal entitlements to healthcare and school education across the EU28'. *European Human Rights Law Review* (6), 604-616).

**9. Adriana Kemp** (Chair of the Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology Tel Aviv University, Israel).

**Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> May 2018

**Place:** at IEMed (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

**Title: Labor Migrants' right to family life - between state and social biopolitics**

**Abstract:** Literature on global care work deals with biopolitical tensions between care markets and exclusionary migration regimes leading to the formation of transnational families. Nevertheless, it disregards how these tensions produce "illegal" families *within* countries of destination, catalysing the mobilization of moral claims over their recognition in the local civil society. To fill this lacuna, the lecture looks at the interface between migration policies controlling the reproductive lives of migrant care workers and the mobilization of ethical claims and moral constructions of care from below (i.e., movements and organizations advocating for care workers). Based on extensive fieldwork in Israeli advocacy NGOs and anti-deportation campaigns, I suggest that the socio-legal position of migrant care workers' families in destination countries is shaped not only by state policies and by market dynamics, but also by the types of social mobilizations, ethical evaluations, and pragmatic strategizing they spur in civil society. The lecture is part of a broader comparative research on civil society's social and moral agency and its role in the shaping of migration policies in ethnic "non-immigration" regimes.

**BIO:** Adriana Kemp is an Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Tel Aviv University. Her research addresses scholarship conducted at the crossroads of labour migration, citizenship and civil society and scholarship on the re-scaling of politics and urban governance. She has published on these topics in journals like *International Migration Review*, *Gender and Society*, *Political Geography*, *IJURR*, *Law and Society Review*, *Ethnic and Racial*

Studies and Social Problems, among others. She is the author of more than twenty refereed book chapters, the co-editor of two collective volumes and the co-author of a book on *Migrants and Workers: the political economy of labour migration in Israel* (Van Leer Institute and Hakibbutz Hameuchad Press). She is currently completing a 2 years project on “planning decisions” and the construction of public interest, funded by the Israeli National Science Foundation and co-directed with Talia Margalit. Her latest research is titled “Do papers matter? Legal liminality in the life-course of migrant workers and refugees’ children (ages 12-25) in Israel” funded by the Israeli National Science Foundation.

**Recommended readings:**

Kemp, A. and Kfir, N. (2016) Wanted Workers but Unwanted Mothers: Mobilizing Moral Claims on Migrant Care Workers’ Families in Israel. *Social Problems*, 63, 373–394.

Kemp, A. and Kfir, N. (2016) Mobilizing Migrant Workers’ Rights in Nonimmigration” Countries: The Politics of Resonance and Migrants’ Rights Activism in Israel and Singapore. *Law & Society Review*, 50 (1), 82-116.

**10. Brad Blitz** (Middlesex University, London, UK)

**Date:** 25<sup>th</sup> of April, 2018

**Place:** at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building TBC, Room TBC).

**Title: The hermeneutics of sanctuary: rights, obligation and practice**

**Abstract:** Contemporary debates on the place of foreigners have given rise to competing interpretations of the ethic of sanctuary, the provision of refuge to those fleeing persecution. Although the idea of sanctuary is now embodied in the concept of asylum, scholars disagree over the locus of responsibility to receive and protect foreigners. At issue is whether longstanding moral arguments and religious proscriptions aimed at individuals and communities translate into a political obligation on the state towards non-citizens, just how extensive that obligation may be, and whether other obligations take priority. Nowhere is this more glaring than in the USA today. While the Trump administration has issued executive orders suspending refugee resettlement and accelerating the deportation of undocumented migrants, we note the increasingly prominent role of civic groups militating to protect non-citizens from the enforcement of US immigration law. Though sanctuary groups have long existed, the use of strategic litigation and the introduction of local legislation, in effect creating a firewall between cities and the federal government indicates a new level of conflict. Equally, we note the rapid spread of solidarity movements across Europe, epitomised by call ‘Refugees Welcome’. This paper examines competing claims to protect foreigners, the state and political community. Drawing upon religious, legal, and philosophical discourse from biblical foundations, it seeks to clarify the relationship between the idea of sanctuary and concomitant obligations including the prohibition of refoulement, requirement to assist ships in distress, search and rescue, and the operation of refugee reception, covering temporary protection, asylum, resettlement and return.

**BIO:** Brad K. Blitz received his Ph.D. from Stanford University and is currently Professor of International Politics at Middlesex University London, Visiting Professor at the London School of Economics, and Senior Fellow of the Global Migration Centre in the Graduate Institute, Geneva. A former Jean Monnet Chair he is widely regarded as a leading expert on refugees and stateless persons, migration, human rights and international politics. He has worked extensively in the former Yugoslavia and former Soviet Union and acted as an advisor and consultant to UNDP, UNICEF, OHCHR, the World Bank, OSCE, Council of Europe, DFID, and several NGOs. He has also advised national governments in the Euro-Med region and has appeared as an expert witness advising UK and Australian courts, on asylum and human rights. Recent publications include *Statelessness in the European Union: Displaced, Undocumented and Unwanted*, Cambridge University Press, 2011; and *Statelessness and Citizenship: A Comparative Study on the Benefits of Nationality*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2011. He is also the author of *Migration and Freedom: Mobility, Citizenship, and Exclusion*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2014; reissued in 2016 and nominated for three awards. He is currently Principal Investigator for the ESRC-DFID funded EVI-MED project on refugee reception systems in the Mediterranean and the EU Commission project INFORM which seeks to understand how asylum seekers access legal and procedural information. He is a frequent contributor on matters of migration and human rights and is currently the ‘on-call migration expert’ for LBC Radio and Sky News and columnist for the New European.

**Recommended readings:** TBC

**11. Siresa Lopez** (GRITIM-UPF, Barcelona, Spain)

**Date:** 6<sup>th</sup> June 2018 (provisional)

**Place:** at UPF - Campus Ciutadella (Building Jaume I, Room TBC).

**Title:** ‘Experiencing European diversity: EU cultural policy, transnational mobility and European identity’

**Abstract:** The new migration-driven dynamics in European cities are constitutive of ‘complex changes in the population characteristics surrounding patterns of nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, age, gender, class, and human capital’ (Vertovec 2015). In these complex urban landscapes of overlapping cultures and explicit distortion of the group-space-culture continuum, movers’ acculturation strategies are subjected to a same sort of diversification (Berry 1997) involving different strategies and degrees of interculturality in the formation of ‘clusters of social communication’ (Deutsch 1953). The hybridisation of social relationships and cultural practices might have a transformative character in the way individuals rationalise their experiences in the domain of identity. Identities, necessarily dynamic and malleable because involve identifications with changing realities, find expression not only through emotional, attitudinal and behavioural channels, but also through the political domain of meaning-ascription, visible when these changing realities are signified within particular discourses. In this lecture, I will present the methodological design and main findings of my doctoral research. Following studies linking socio-spatial interaction and European identity (Recchi & Favell 2009; Mau 2010; Kuhn

2015), I have analysed differences among EU-movers in incorporating inter-group relations and perceptions on immigration and cultural difference in subjectivities on a European cultural diversity. The data set I use has been generated through semi-structured interviews with Spanish and Italian movers in North-Western European cities representing distinct diversity contexts. The focus of the lecture will be placed on the methodological strategy I have followed in order to engage students with a discussion around methodological problems and difficulties linked to qualitative research designs.

**BIO:** Siresa Lopez is a Research Associate at the School of History, Politics and International Relations, University of Leicester, and a Ph.D. candidate in Social and Political Science at GRITIM-UPF. Previously, she has been visiting scholar at the Department of Politics, New York University; Marie Skłodowska-Curie fellow at CEDEM, Université de Liège; and research assistant at IBEL, Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals. She has a background in Economics, Anthropology and Political Science. Her main fields of research include diversity management policies, intra-EU mobility and European identity.

**Recommended Readings (provisional):**

Rother, N., & T. M. Nebe (2009), 'More mobile, more European? Free movement and European identity', in: Recchi & Favell (eds.), *Pioneers of European Integration: Citizenship and Mobility in the EU*. Cheltenham, Northampton: Edward Elgar.

Schlenker-Fischer, A. (2011), 'Multiple identities and attitudes towards cultural diversity in Europe: A conceptual and empirical analysis', in: Fuchs & Klingemann (eds), *Cultural Diversity, European Identity and the Legitimacy of the EU*. Cheltenham & Northampton: Edward Elgar.