



GRITIM-UPF

Research Seminars 2014-2015

Methodology in Immigration Studies

This academic year the GRITIM-UPF Seminars Series will be focused on Methodology in Immigration Studies. All these seminars are framed in the [Master in Immigration Management](#) and are open to anyone interested in attending.

Place: room 20.191. Jaume I Building. Campus Ciutadela. Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona (except the ones that are held at [IEMed](#)).

Time: 18:00-21:00 (those interested are requested before to check the web [gritim-upf](#) or to contact Gema Rubio (gema.rubio@upf.edu), since there can be unexpected modifications due to external causes)

Lectures

1. **Pablo Pumares Fernández** (Almería University, Department of Geography, History and Humanities, Spain).

Place: at IEMed (carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Date: **19th of November, 2014**

Title: *Different methods to approach international migrations in the Mediterranean. Looking for complementarity.*

Abstract:

The complexity of Social Sciences in general and migrations in particular demand the use of a great variety of methods. Throughout the lecture several research methods will be examined establishing their main strengths and weaknesses. After, we will focus on the complementarity of methods, underlining with some examples the possibilities of combining different kind of techniques to reach the aims of the research.

2. **Ahmet İçduygu** (MiReKoc - Migration Research Center at Koç University, Turkey).

Date: **3rd of December, 2014**

Place: at IEMed (carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: *Studying irregular transit migration: A question of science, politics and ethics*

Abstract:

This paper introduces the main questions of science, politics and ethics in studying irregular transit migration. It argues that scholarly debates on irregular transit migration do not only reflect some descriptions of an existing reality, but to some extent they also become a part of the process of constructing that reality in such a way that discursive practices enable policy statements to conceptualise and talk about this phenomenon. The main goal of this paper is to explore this process through the interactions of various dimensions of science, politics, and ethics in the studies of irregular transit migration in Europe, with a particular focus on the Mediterranean region.

3. **Ferran Camas** (Professor of Labour Law and Social Security and Director of the Chair of Immigration, Rights and Citizenship, University of Girona).

Date: **21st of January, 2015**

Title: *The recognition of a decent job for immigrant workers in Spain: the use of legal and jurisprudential sources*

Abstract:

The principle of decent work has been introduced by the International Labor Organization to guarantee some minimum standards for quality in employment. Actually, ILO has attached certain fundamental rights and principles to the notion of decent work. The objective of Dr. Ferran Camas Roda's presentation is to evaluate to what extent the right to a decent job is being recognized in Catalonia and in Spain. To conduct his research, Dr. Camas uses legal and jurisprudential sources, and also meetings with institutional actors from ILO in Geneva, the Employment Ministry in Madrid and the regional government Generalitat de Catalunya.

4. **Ingo Rohlfing** (Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences, University of Bremen).

Date: **4th of February, 2015**

Title: *Promises and pitfalls of Bayesianism in process tracing*

Abstract:

Process tracing has become one of the central pillars in the field of qualitative methods during the last 15 years. Recently, the process tracing literature centered on Bayesianism as the best mode of generating inferences on causal mechanisms. In light of this important development, the talk first sketches the evolution of process tracing and elaborates on its core elements. Afterwards, I illustrate the logic of Bayesian inference in order to understand the plea for Bayesianism in large parts of the process tracing literature. The discussion of the benefits of Bayesianism is complemented by a consideration of its challenges in empirical research.

5. **Patrick Simon** (Institut national d'études démographiques – Ined, and Center of European Studies – CEE- at Sciences Po).

Date: **4th of March, 2015**

Title: *Measuring ethnic discrimination: theoretical and methodological issues*

Abstract:

Discrimination is a key obstacle to the full integration of immigrants and their offspring into the labour market and the society as a whole. This chapter provides an overview of discrimination against immigrants and their children in OECD countries – its measurement, incidence and policy solutions – on the basis of the empirical literature and policy practices. The actual prevalence of discrimination is difficult to assess, since the disadvantage of immigrants and their offspring in many domains of public life may be attributable to many other factors – both observed and non-observed – than ethnic origin itself. Testing studies which try to isolate the effect of discrimination in hiring suggest that it is not uncommon for immigrants and their offspring to have to send more than twice as many applications to get invited to a job interview than persons without a migration background who have an otherwise equivalent CV. Most OECD countries have taken measures to combat discrimination, although the scale and scope of the measures varies widely. Much of the

effect of most policy measures against discrimination appears to stem rather from raising awareness about the issue than from any direct influence which they may have on preventing discrimination.

6. **Russel King** (Sussex Centre for Migration Research, University of Sussex, UK).

Date: **18th of March, 2015.**

Place: at IEMed (carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: *Albanian Migration: Methodological Remarks*

Abstract:

This lecture will first review some fundamental points about multi-method and multi-sited research in the context of migration studies. It will then review some of the research carried out by the lecturer on Albanian migration over the past ten years, focusing on the strategic choices made about combined methods and multiple sites. Albania represents a classic terrain for the study of recent migratory phenomena because the post-1990 migrations, massive in scale, took place against a tabula rasa of banned emigration for the previous 45 years. The illustrative focus will be on Albanian migration to Italy and Greece, and on the relationships between migration, remittances, gender and development in Albania.

7. **Theodora Kostakopoulou** (Professor of European Union Law, European Integration and Public Policy, Warwick Law School)

Date: **15th of April, 2015**

Title: *Constructivism in Migration and Civic Integration Research*

Abstract:

John Dewey (Experience and Nature, 1929) has noted that ‘we live in a world which is an impressive and irresistible mixture of sufficiencies, tight completeness, order, recurrences which make possible prediction and control, and singularities, ambiguities, uncertain possibilities, processes going on to consequences as yet indeterminate. They are mixed not mechanically but vitally like the wheat and tares of the parable. We may recognize them separately but we cannot divide them, for unlike wheat and tares they grow from the same root’. Recognizing the wisdom of Dewey’s insight and believing that monism in scientific inquiry, that is, the deliberate attempt to omit things, forces or explanatory variables which in reality always surface in correlation and intermingling, is unfruitful, institutional constructivism is a pluralistic paradigm. It combines structure, agency, discourse, time and space with a view to understanding EU citizenship and the process of European integration in the domain of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice.

8. **Daniel de Torres** (Expert Council of Europe. Director RECI (Intercultural cities network in Spain) and of the “Global Antirumours” project) & **Gemma Pinyol** (Associate researcher GRITIM-UPF and coordinator RECI)

Date: **29th of April, 2015**

Title: *Methodological strengths and weaknesses in the application of the Antirumours strategy*

Abstract:

In 2010, the Barcelona City Council launched the “Antirumours Strategy” to dismantle prejudices, negative stereotypes and false rumors related to immigration and cultural

diversity in general. As a result of the innovative and high impact of this initiative, several cities were interested to adapt and implement its own strategy to promote intercultural coexistence and to prevent racism. In 2013, Open Society Foundation funded the project "Antirumores: an strategy for combating and preventing racism", which exported this antirumours strategy in four Spanish cities. The significant and positive impact that the project has had in these cities has caused many others have been interested in implementing this project, both in Spain and Europe and even other continents. So, in 2014, the Council of Europe and the European Commission financed the C4i-Communication for Integration project, to adapt the methodology of the Antirumours Strategy into different European cities. The philosophy and approach of the project, along with its methodology, based on participation and social networking, creativity and direct actions, aim to pursue the maximum impact on local population, highlighting the need to strengthen living together and social cohesion..

Webs:

www.antirumores.com

<http://pjp-eu.coe.int/en/web/c4i>

9. **Ettore Recchi** (Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po, Paris)

Date: **6th of May, 2015**

Title: *Studying cross-border mobilities through mixed methods*

Abstract:

This talk presents and discusses the research design of the EUCROSS comparative project (www.eucross.eu) conducted between 2011 and 2014 in Italy, Germany, Spain, Denmark, United Kingdom and Romania. The project included parallel surveys of nationals and migrants and was followed by in-depth interviews to a select subsample of respondents. Further insights stem from the Space-set Project that I have recently started to investigate individual spatial careers in France.

10. **Maarten Vink** (Associate Professor at the Department of Political Science, Maastricht University, The Netherlands).

Date: **27th of May, 2015**

Title: *Applying "Qualitative Comparative Analysis" (QCA) in Citizenship & Migration Research*

Abstract:

The general purpose of this seminar is to introduce Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA), a set-theoretic technique that allows systematic cross-case comparison within medium-n datasets, and to discuss how this can be applied in citizenship and migration research. Since its launch in 1987, QCA has been applied extensively in the social sciences, yet so far not very extensively in the field of citizenship and migration research. QCA offers a fruitful method for those researchers interested in drawing inferences on the basis of a structured comparative analysis, yet without losing sight of the particularities of individual cases (states, cities, organisations etc.). In this sense, QCA supersedes the traditional dichotomy between qualitative and quantitative approaches in social science.

In the seminar we first discuss what QCA is and why we need it (or not). Subsequently, we discuss some basic principles and variations of QCA. Finally, we will discuss more extensively one example of how QCA can be applied, from the field of citizenship research.



Bio invited Professors (by alphabetic order)

Ferran Camas is Professor of Labour Law and Social Security and Director of the Chair of Immigration, Rights and Citizenship, University of Girona (Catalonia, Spain). Within the field of labor immigration, he has recently published the article “La adecuación de la normativa de extranjería sobre empleo de los inmigrantes respecto de las reformas laborales adoptadas y de la actual situación de crisis económica”, in *Relaciones Laborales (Revista de Crítica de Teoría y Práctica)*, núm. 2, año 29, 2013, pp. 11-33; and the book chapters “Ciudadanía i empresarial transnacional” (pp. 91-101) a l’Obracol·lectiva: AA.VV, ”Ciudadanía i participació en temps de canvi”. IX Seminari Immigració i Europea. Edita Fundació ACSAR, Barcelona 2012, and "La conciliación de la vida personal, familiar y laboral como factor de integración en el trabajo de los inmigrantes" en el llibre *Conciliación de la vida familiar y laboral y corresponsabilidad entre sexos* (Coord. J.Cabeza Pereiro i B. Fernández Docampo). Ed. Tirant lo blanch. Monografías (Valencia), 2011 (pp. 295-313).

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Ahmet İçduygu is Director of MiReKoc (Migration Research Center) at Koç University, and Professor at the Department of International Relations at the same University. Professor İçduygu’s teaching interests are research methods, international migration, international organizations and civil society. His current research is of international migration, civil society, and citizenship, ethnicity and nationalism. He is the SOPEMI Turkish National Correspondant of OECD; he wa visiting professor at RSCAS-EUI of Florence, at the Centre for Research in Ethnic Relations atthe University of Warwick, between others. He is in the editorial board of academic journals, as the *Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales*, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, and the *Turkish Journal of Population Studies*.

Russell King is Professor of Geography at Sussex University. At Sussex he was Dean of the School of European Studies (1998-2001), Head of the Geography Department (2004-07) and Director of the Sussex Centre for Migration Research (1998-2011). He was editor of the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* from 2000 till 2013. Previously he had been Professor of Geography at Trinity College Dublin (1986-93) and Lecturer in Geography at the University of Leicester (since 1970). He has held visiting appointments at the University of Malta (1977 and again in 2014), Ben Gurion University of the Negev (1981), the University of Trieste (1990) and Cornell (2005). During 2013 he was Willy Brandt Guest Professor in Migration Studies at Malmo University and he continues there as part-time visiting professor. In 1986 he was awarded the Royal Geographical Society's Edward Heath medal for his work on the geography of Europe and the Mediterranean, and he is Honorary Fellow of the Società Geografica Italiana. Following his early interests in land tenure and agricultural geography, deriving from his PhD on the land reform of Southern Italy, Russell's research interests shifted to the study of migration, which he has been researching now for 35 years. He has directed major research projects on return migration to Southern Italy (funded by ESRC), Irish migration (Trinity Trust and the Bank of Ireland), British retirement migration to the Mediterranean (ESRC), Albanian migration (Leverhulme Trust), international student migration (HEFCE) and second-generation



return migration to Greece and Cyprus (AHRC). He also headed the Sussex involvement in the EU Framework Six Network of Excellence on 'International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe' (IMISCOE). His main regional interests are in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean, but he has also researched migration, as a global phenomenon, in other parts of the world. He is a strong believer in the value of collaborative, comparative and interdisciplinary research, and in the integration of qualitative and quantitative methods.

Dora Kostakopoulou joined Warwick Law School in September 2012 as Professor of European Union Law, European Integration and Public Policy. Her research projects have been funded by the European Commission, the British Academy, the Arts and Humanities Research Council, NORFACE, UACES and the Modern Law Review. Dora joined the AHRC's Peer Review College in 2009 and is a member of the editorial board of Citizenship Studies. She has been British Academy, Thank Offering to Britain Fellow (2003-2004) and recipient of an Innovation Award by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (2004-2005). Her research interests include European Public Law, Free Movement of Persons and European Union Citizenship, the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, Migration Law and Politics, Citizenship, Multiculturalism and Integration, Democracy and Legitimacy in the EU, Law and Global Governance, Political Theory and Constructivism, and, fairly recently, Equality Law.

Pablo Pumares is a profesor titular (senior lecturer) of Human Geography at the University of Almería and currently Visiting research Fellow at the Sussex Centre for Migration Research at the University of sussex. He is specialized in the field of international migrations, particularly on Moroccan migrations to Spain, starting by his doctoral thesis (Complutense University of Madrid, 1994). In 1995 he obtained the research award of the Fundació La Caixa for his work *La Integración de los Inmigrantes Marroquíes: Familias Marroquíes en la comunidad de Madrid*. During the following years he has approached it from different angles such as location patterns, labor market insertion and mobility, internal migrations, acculturation and the effects of the economic crisis on immigrant and autochthonous populations. At the University of Almería he started the doctorate program on Migrations in Western Mediterranean (1999) and since then he has been director of different doctorate programs focused in the issue of migration and development until 2013. He was also coordinator of the master degree MEMDIS (Official master in Migrations Studies, Development and Social Intervention) since its beginning in 2005 till 2009 and he drove the initiative to develop the Centre for the Study of Migration and Intercultural Relations. He is currently member of the academic commission of doctorate and master programs.

Ettore Recchi is Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po, Paris. His main research foci are human mobility (in its different forms), social stratification, elites, and European integration. Recchi is an empirical sociologist, especially committed to comparative research. During the last decade he has promoted a number of projects intended to break away with methodological nationalism and explore the broad theme of 'mobility'. He has coordinated a 5th Framework Program research project on intra-EU migration (the PIONEUR project) and a project on the civic and political participation of intra-EU migrants (the MOVEACT project) also funded by





the European Commission as part of the Fundamental Rights and Citizenship program. Currently he coordinates a 7th Framework Program research project on 'the Europeanisation of everyday life' (the EUCROSS project).

Ingo Rohlfing is Professor for Political Science, Qualitative Methods at the Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS) and holds a PhD in Political Science. Substantively, he is doing research on party competition and party organizations. In the field of methods, he is working on the case study method, process tracing, Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) and multi-method research. He has published articles in *Comparative Political Studies*, *Sociological Methods & Research* and *West European Politics* and has published the monograph *Case Studies and Causal Inference* with Palgrave Macmillan.

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Patrick Simon is Director of research at INED (Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques – *National demographic institute*) (F), where he heads the research unit “International Migration and Minorities” and is fellow researcher at the Center of European Studies (CEE) at Sciences Po. He is studying antidiscrimination policies, ethnic classification and the integration of ethnic minorities in European countries. He has chaired the scientific panel “Integration of immigrants” at the IUSSP (*International Union for the Scientific Studies of Population*) and was appointed at the Scientific Board of the Fundamental Rights Agency of the European Commission in Vienna (2008-2013). He has edited recently with V.Piché a special issue of *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, « Accounting for ethnic and racial diversity: the challenge of enumeration » (35:8, 2012).

Maarten Vink is Associate Professor at the [Department of Political Science](#), Maastricht University, The Netherlands. He holds a PhD in political science from Leiden University (2003) and has been in Maastricht since 2004. He is co-director of the [Maastricht center for citizenship, migration and development](#) (MACIMIDE), director of studies of the [research master in European studies](#) and programme director of the [part-time PhD programme in European studies](#) at Campus Brussels of Maastricht university. Vink is also part-time professor at the [Robert Schuman centre for advanced studies](#), [European university institute](#), where he is co-director of the European Union democracy observatory on citizenship ([EUDO citizenship](#)).