

Master in Immigration Management 2016-2017

Research Seminars Syllabus

Place/Time:

- UPF/15:00 to 18:00: room TBC. Building TBC. Campus Ciutadella. Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona
- IEMed /18.00-20:00: Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona

The course is coordinated by Prof. Ricard Zapata-Barrero and instructed by Profs. Dirk Gebhardt and Juan Carlos Triviño-Salazar.

NOTE:

Missing information and readings will be provided during the course.

Introduction

The Methodological Research Seminars provide a framework for discussing methodological tools to draw, plan and develop a first-time research. They are designed to facilitate interpersonal exchange of ideas and skills among both students, and students and recognized scholars coming from research centres in Europe.

This course is designed to introduce students to practical problems and particular methodological options in migration research, exploring them in relation to underlying theoretical issues and debates. The research seminars are practice-oriented and will guide students in the first stages of drawing a research plan. Through the different lectures by internationally recognized scholars, the course will expose students to different fields of research and methodological options.

Objectives and learning outcomes

- To introduce students to the major research approaches and methodologies in migration studies.
- To promote interdisciplinary knowledge on methods on migration studies.
- To provide students with a working knowledge of current issues of the political and social agenda on migration and diversity.

- To provide knowledge of the crucial issues in methodology and research design which are key for improving initial research proposals on topics about migration and diversity issues.
- To enable students to choose their own approach to research, to justify it and to situate it within the general context of migration studies.

Structure of the course

The course consists of 16 sessions: 11 lectures by leading international and national scholars (one hour lecture and one hour for discussion) and 5 three-hour methodological seminars. The course also links with other research activities organized by GRITIM-UPF (www.upf.edu/gritim).

Topics

The following questions are essential and will drive the course's main discussions:

- What is the state-of-the-art in diversity and migration research?
- Why is relevant to become aware of methodological pluralism?
- How to plan a research in migration studies?
- How to identify relevant research questions?
- How to identify workable concepts?
- How does case selection affect the answers we get?
- How do methodology and ethics relate to each other in migration research?
- What are the differences between theory-driven and conflict-driven research?
- For whom do we carry out research?

Assessment

- Attendance (accounts for 5% of the course mark)
- Participation (10%)
 - In lectures: Students are requested to actively participate in the Q&A time. They must have read in advance the compulsory reading provided for each lecture.
 - In seminars: Students are expected to ask questions and to participate actively in the discussions prompted by the group presentations and compulsory readings.
- Class presentation as part of group presentation (10% of the final mark)
 - Topics (see next section) to be allocated during first seminar
 - Presentations should last around 15 minutes and must be supported by a ppt presentation.
- Two descriptive review notes and two critical review notes of maximum 1,000 words (strict word limit) each based on one lecture each (each note accounts for 15% of the final mark. Total 60%). Each note to be emailed one week after the lecture it elaborates on.
 - Descriptive review notes must elaborate on two of the five first seminars.

- Critical review notes will be submitted after the two descriptive review notes are already done and they will be based on two of the five final lectures.
- The notes must be sent to the professor responsible of the session (see calendar)
- Final methods report (15%)
 - To be sent the 15th June to professor Dirk Gebhard

Topics for group presentations

Seminar 2:

- Is the so-called interdisciplinary research on migration and diversity truly interdisciplinary? What makes research interdisciplinary?
- How has the nation-state shaped research on migration and research on diversity?

Seminar 3:

- Mixed methods: promises and pitfalls of triangulation.
- Are we selecting or creating our object of study as researchers in the field of migration and diversity?

Seminar 4:

- What are the methodological challenges of researching the meso level?
- Is transnationalism an extra level of analysis or is it a new epistemological approach?

Seminar 5:

- For whom are we producing information? What is the usability of migration and diversity research?
- Are we working with objects of study or co-creating subjects?

Review notes

Review notes are intended to evaluate students' ability to describe and synthesize their own learning focused on methodological arguments, and to draw critical arguments around main methodological arguments. They are NOT to evaluate the ability to listen, understand, and reproduce the lectures. During Q&A time after the lectures, students are encouraged to take the opportunity to ask lecturers for those details that have not been mentioned and that could be relevant for writing the review notes.

Descriptive Review Notes entail an effort of synthesis (which does not mean summarizing), and should be a useful tool for further research. The objective of a descriptive review note is to help students to learn from readings and presentations. Working on research entails reading a lot, organizing readings, and building on literature in order to find gaps and developing research questions. To do this properly, it is advisable to take time to organize own bibliographies. It is expected that this exercise will help students to work on this purpose. The descriptive note should summarize the work in a way that in not more than 1000 words, the reader can learn how a specific study was carried out. Students have to develop an argument that goes from a puzzle, or a gap

in literature, the main theoretical streams with whom the author dialogues with, the research question, hypotheses (if any) and the methodology (explaining why it is suitable against other alternatives). Finally, describe the results and explain how the author links, in the conclusion, his/her findings to the existing literature and hypotheses. Students also have to assess the academic interest of the presentation (Why does it matter? What are the implications?). Students are expected to use their own words. It is not about reproducing a cut version of the speech, but about you explaining others' work.

The Critical Review Notes seek to evaluate students' capacity to identify the main arguments and approach of the selected lectures, including its main limitations. Students are encouraged to practice inferences from what they have listened (creating new arguments and knowledge from what has been said) and to engage critically with the main ideas and arguments. Students are advised to use external readings and work critically on the lecture, and even to suggest how it could be appropriate for their own research concerns. Given the main framework of the course, the writing has to be always focused on methodology. Content of the lecture will be used only with illustrative purposes and it will not be a substantial part of the critical review note. The note should not be on how the lecturer has organized the lecture or his/her behaviour, but on limits, arguments and ideas arising from the lecture. The Q&A time after the lecture can be used to work on some issues and approaches relevant for students' own research interests.

Final report

Students will be provided with a research question and ask to draft a methodological plan for it. They will need to justify why the techniques they select are the most suitable to address the proposed question. In the final report of approximately 1,500 words, students are expected to describe a basic methodological plan and discuss the main reasons for their selection. If willing, the report can also reflect on the advantages of the proposed methodological plan compared with one alternative methodological proposal. It is extremely important that students keep in mind the provided research question.

CALENDAR

Instructors:

Dirk Gebhardt: sessions 1 to 5 dirk.gebhardt@upf.edu

Juan Carlos Triviño-Salazar: sessions 6 to 16 juancarlos.trivino@upf.edu

Nº	Date	Location	Time	Type	Topic/Lecturer (*)
1	19 Oct	UPF	15-18h	Seminar	Introduction to designing and planning research
2	26 Oct	IEMED	18.00-20.30h	Lecture	Jonathan Zaragoza, European University Institute <i>A Comparative Analysis of Migration Control in the Mediterranean</i>
3	23 Nov	UPF	15-18h	Seminar	Researching diversity and migration: state of the art
4	19 Jan	UPF	TBD	Lecture	Adrian Favell, University of Leeds <i>Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas for Migration Studies in Britain and Europe Muslims</i>
5	25 Jan	UPF	15-18h	Seminar	Methodological pluralism and the object of study in migration and diversity research
6	1 Feb	UPF	15-18h	Lecture	Christina Zuber, Konstanz University <i>Why it is easier to become Catalan than South Tyrolean - Explaining the immigrant integration policies of minority regions</i>
7	15 Feb	IEMED	18.00-20.30h	Lecture	Nando Sigona, University of Birmingham <i>Whose crisis? What crisis? Irregular sea crossings and the EU's governance of asylum and border.</i>
8	8 Mar	UPF	15-18h	Seminar	Levels of analysis and transnationalism
9	30/31 Mar	Pedralbes/ IEMED	TBD	Roundtable	Ethics in Migration Research in the Mediterranean
10	5 April	IEMED	18.00-20.30h	Lecture	Lucinda Fonseca, Universidade de Lisboa <i>Understanding Brazilian, Moroccan and Ukrainian Migration to Portugal in times of austerity: the generation of negative</i>

					<i>feedback mechanisms?</i>
11	19 April	UPF	15-18h	Lecture	Eva Østergaard-Nielsen, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona <i>Codevelopment and Citizenship: policies and practices among local governments and migrants.</i>
12	24 April	UPF	15-18h	Lecture	Laura Oso, Universidade da Coruña <i>Crossed Mobilities: a theoretical and methodological model for the study of geographical and social mobility</i>
13	3 May	UPF	15-18h	Lecture	Dirk Gebhardt, GRITIM-UPF <i>Understanding the gaps of immigration policy and research</i>
14	10 May	UPF	15-18h	Seminar	Research-policy nexus and ethics of research on migration and diversity
15	17 May	UPF	15-18h	Lecture	Mohammed El-Bachouti, GRITIM-UPF <i>Individualization of Muslim Religious Practices: Contextual Creativity of Second-Generation Moroccans in Spain</i>
16	24 May	UPF	15-18h	Lecture	Final presentations

(*) the final list of lecturers, including title, abstract and text, will be provided the first day.

SEMINARS

<p style="text-align: center;">SEMINAR 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE SEMINAR AND ITS OBJECTIVES INTRODUCTION TO DESIGNING AND PLANNING RESEARCH</p>

What is (in) a research plan?

Undertake some research (relevant handbooks and internet sources) enabling you to contribute to collectively drawing up the elements of a research plan.

Be prepared to speak about your research interests and, if applicable, your own experience with research design and implementation so far.

<p style="text-align: center;">SEMINAR 2: RESEARCHING DIVERSITY AND MIGRATION: STATE OF THE ART</p>
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The diversity of research perspectives on migration and immigrant incorporation

Compulsory reading:

Brettell, C. and Hollifield J. (2000) "Introduction", pp. 1-27 in C. Brettell and J. Hollifield (eds) Migration Theory. Talking Across Disciplines. New York: Routledge.

Rath, J. Martiniello, M. and J. Rath (2014) "Immigrant incorporation studies in Europe. An introduction", pp. 11-18 in M. Martiniello and J. Rath (eds), An Introduction to Immigrant Incorporation Studies. European Perspectives. IMISCOE Textbook Series 3. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Penninx, R.; Spencer, D. and van Hear, N. (2008) Migration and integration in Europe: the state of research, ESRC Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), University of Oxford.

Faist, T. (1997) "From common questions to common concepts", pp. 247-276 in T. Hammar et al. (eds.) International migration, immobility and development: Multidisciplinary perspectives. Oxford: Berg.

*Group presentation: What makes research interdisciplinary, what is its benefit and what are its main barriers? What could a "transdisciplinary" perspective in immigration studies look like?

The nation-state in studies on migration and diversity

Compulsory reading:

Favell, A. (2010) "Integration and nations: the nation-state and research on immigrants in Western Europe", in Martiniello, M. and Rath, J. (eds.) Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press-IMISCOE.

Wimmer, A. and Glick Schiller, N. (2002). Methodological nationalism and beyond: nation-state building, migration and the social sciences. *Global networks* 2(4): 301-334.

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Malkki, L. H. (1995). Refugees and exile: From "refugee studies" to the national order of things. *Annual review of anthropology* 24: 495-523.

Amelina, A. and Faist, T. (2012). De-naturalizing the national in research methodologies: key concepts of transnational studies in migration. *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 35(10): 1707-1724

*Group presentation: How has the Nation-State shaped research on migration and research on diversity?

SEMINAR 3:
METHODOLOGICAL PLURALISM AND THE OBJECT OF STUDY IN
MIGRATION AND DIVERSITY RESEARCH

Multiple research frameworks and research designs

Compulsory reading:

Della Porta, D. and Keating, M. (2008) "How many approaches in the social science? An epistemological introduction", pp. 17-40 in D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.) Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Flick, U. (2009) "Part 3: Research Design (six chapters)", in U. Flick An introduction to qualitative research (4th ed.), Sage Publications.

Franklin, M. (2008) "Quantitative analysis", chapter 13 in D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.) Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

*Group presentation: Mixed methods: promises and pitfalls of triangulation.

Migration and diversity as objects of study: categorisation of groups

Compulsory reading:

Brubaker, R. (2002) Ethnicity without groups. *European Journal of Sociology* 43(02): 163-189.

Vertovec, S. (2007) Super-diversity and its implications. *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 30(6): 1024–1054.

Kastoryano, R. (2010) Codes of otherness. *Social Research: An International Quarterly* 77(1): 79-100.

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Rath, J. and L. Nell (2009) “Social boundaries in movement”, pp. 193-200 in L. Nell & J. Rath (eds), Ethnic Amsterdam. Immigrants and Urban Change in the Twentieth Century. Solidarity and Identity Series. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.

*Group presentation: Are we selecting or creating our object of study as researchers in the field of migration and diversity?

SEMINAR 4: LEVELS OF ANALYSIS
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The macro, the meso and the micro as levels of the analysis

Compulsory reading:

Faist, T. (2010) “The crucial meso-level”, pp. 59-90 in M. Martiniello and J. Rath (eds.) Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation, Amsterdam: University Press-IMISCOE.

Hammer, T. and Tamas, K. (1997). “Why Do People Go or Stay?”, pp. 1-20 in T. Hammar et al. (eds.) International migration, immobility and development: Multidisciplinary perspectives. Oxford: Berg.

*Group presentation: What are the methodological challenges of researching the meso level?

Transnationalism

Compulsory reading:

Levitt, P., & Schiller, N. G. (2004) Conceptualizing simultaneity: A transnational social field perspective on society. *International Migration Review* 38(3): 1002-1039.

Koopmans, R. (2013) Multiculturalism and Immigration: A Contested Field in Cross-National Comparison. *Annual Review of Sociology* 39: 147–169.

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Mahler, S. J. (1998) “Theoretical and empirical contributions toward a research agenda for transnationalism”, pp. 64-100 in M.P. Smith and L.E. Guarnizo (eds.) Transnationalism from Below. New Jersey: Transaction Publishers.

*Group presentation: Is transnationalism an extra level of analysis or is it a new epistemological approach?

SEMINAR 5:
RESEARCH-POLICY NEXUS AND ETHICS OF RESEARCH ON MIGRATION AND
DIVERSITY

The research-policy nexus: using research on migration and diversity to influence policy

Compulsory reading:

Jørgensen, M. B. (2011) Understanding the Research–Policy Nexus in Denmark and Sweden: The Field of Migration and Integration. *The British Journal of Politics & International Relations* 13(1): 93–109.

Scholten, P. (2011) Constructing Dutch Immigrant Policy: Research–Policy Relations and Immigrant Integration Policy-Making in the Netherlands. *The British Journal of Politics & International Relations* 13(1): 75–92.

Policy Brief (for instance GRITIM-UPF Policy Series (issue on the UE-Turkish agreement currently in progress) or by CIDOB report or PRIO)

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Boswell, C., Geddes, A. and Scholten, P. (2011) The Role of Narratives in Migration Policy-Making: A Research Framework. *The British Journal of Politics & International Relations* 13(1): 1–11.

Fischer, M. M. (1995) “Starting Over: How, What, and for Whom Does One Write about Refugees? The poetics and politics of refugee film as ethnographic access in a media-saturated world”, pp. 134-180 in E. Valentine Daniel and J. Knudson (eds.) *Mistrusting refugees*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

*Group presentation: For whom are we producing information? What is the usability of migration and diversity research?

Ethics during research

Compulsory reading:

Düvell, F., Triandafyllidou, A. and Vollmer, B. (2010), “Ethical issues in irregular migration research in Europe.” *Population, Space and Place*, 16: 227–239.

Kindon, S.; Pain, R. and Kesby, M. (2007) “Introduction: Connecting people, participation and place”, pp. 1-6 in S. Kindon et al. (eds.) *Participatory action research approaches and methods*. London: Routledge.

Van Liempt, I. and Bilger, V. (2009). “Introduction”, 1-22. In: I. Van Liempt and V. Bilger. (eds.) *The ethics of migration research methodology: dealing with vulnerable immigrants*. Brighton: Sussex Academic Press. (Read 1-14)

Further reading (compulsory for those presenting on the topic):

Hopkins, P. E. (2007) Positionalities and knowledge: Negotiating ethics in practice. *ACME: An International E-Journal for Critical Geographies* 6(3): 386-394.

Refugee Studies Centre (2007). "Ethical Guidelines." *Refugee Survey Quarterly*, 26 (3).
<http://rsq.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/3/162.full.pdf>

Hanley, B. (2005) "Research as empowerment?", Report of a series of seminars organised by the Toronto Group.
<http://www.twocanassociates.co.uk/perch/resources/files/JRF%20pub.pdf>

*Group presentation: Are we working with objects of study or co-creating subjects?

LECTURES

NOTE:

- a) Information about the IEMED roundtable in March will be available during the course.
- b) The recommended readings list will be completed in September.

1. Jonathan Zaragoza, European University Institute, Florence
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Place: at IEMed (carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Date: **26th of October, 2015**

Title: **A Comparative Analysis of Migration Control in the Mediterranean**

Abstract: What factors explain the willingness of migrant sending states to comply with the migration control policies of destination states? What are the terms of this migration control cooperation? Why do sending/transit migrant states sometimes cooperate and sometimes not? This lecture will examine the terms and factors of migration control cooperation between EU member states and migrant sending/transit states, and demonstrates how the latter can enhance their bargaining position by cooperating strategically and conditionally. By analyzing the migratory routes in the Mediterranean and the migration control cooperation between Spain-Morocco, Italy-Libya and EU-Turkey, I will explain the reasons of bilateral (non-) cooperation over certain periods of times, geographical areas and measures, as well as the structure of the terms of their collaboration. Moreover, I will argue that sending and transit states do not cooperate because they are persuaded to do so by the superior power and are subject to pressure exercised by the EU member state, but because of a long bargaining process between the two countries in which bilateral, multilateral, geopolitical factors and bargaining strategies all play an important role.

BIO: Jonathan Zaragoza Cristiani is a research associate at the BORDERLANDS project hosted by the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute. He defended his PhD thesis in Political and Social Sciences at the European University Institute. His doctoral thesis does an in-depth analysis of more than 25 years of the Spanish-Moroccan migration control cooperation, and explains the reasons of Moroccan (non-) cooperation over certain periods of times. His research focuses on borders, migration control, Spanish–Moroccan relations, refugees and EU-MENA relations.

Recommended Reading:

Greenhill, K. 2010. *Weapons of Mass Migration: forced displacement, coercion, and foreign policy*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Zaragoza-Cristiani, J. 2016. “Fortress Europe? Porous Borders and EU Dependence on Neighbour Countries”, *E-International Relations*, Jan 2 2016: <http://www.e-ir.info/2016/01/02/fortress-europe-porous-borders-and-eu-dependence-on-neighbour-countries/>

2. Adrian Favell (Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po-Paris and Chair of Sociology and Social Theory at the University of Leeds).

Date: **19th of January 2017**

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

Title: **Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas for Migration Studies in Britain and Europe Muslims**

Abstract:

Presenting the core of his new book, *Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas in Migration Studies*, Adrian Favell will discuss how new internal migrations and mobilities in Europe since the 2000s have messed up traditional nation-state centred conceptions of immigration and integration. These misconceptions lie behind the virulent anti-EU migrant politics driving the British towards an EU membership referendum almost certain now to take place in 2017, and illustrate how much public debate under-appreciates the degree to which British economy and society -- particularly London and the South East -- is intimately embedded in Europe.

BIO:

Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po, Paris and (from Aug 2015) Chair of Sociology and Social Theory at the University of Leeds. He is the author of various works on multiculturalism, migration, cosmopolitanism and cities, including *Philosophies of Integration: Immigration and the Idea of Citizenship in France and Britain* (1998), *The Human Face of Global Mobility: International Highly Skilled Migration in Europe, North America and the Asia-Pacific* (with Michael Peter Smith, 2006), and *Eurostars and Eurocities: Free Movement and Mobility in an Integrating Europe* (2008). A collection of his essays, *Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas in Migration Studies*, including more recent work on East-West migration and anti-EU politics in Britain, has just been published by ECPR Press (2014). He also writes about urban development and politics in Turkey, and Japan as a model of the “post-growth” society.

Recommended readings:

Favell, A. (2014). ‘The fourth freedom: theories of migration and mobilities in "neo-liberal" Europe’, *European Journal of Social Theory*, vol.17, no.3, July, pp.275-289.
<http://est.sagepub.com/content/early/2014/05/02/1368431014530926>

3. Christina Isabel Zuber (Konstanz University)

Date: 1st of February 2017

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

Title: Why it is easier to become Catalan than South Tyrolean - Explaining the immigrant integration policies of minority regions

Abstract: The talk will present the main theoretical argument and key empirical findings from my book project on minority regions and immigration. The aim of my book is to explain why minority regions sometimes opt to address immigrants with inclusive, other times with exclusive policies. I compare South Tyrol in Italy and Catalonia in Spain, two autonomous minority regions with comparable competencies to decide on integration policies. Both regions share similar immigration patterns, yet differ in their integration policies. I argue that historical migration experiences continue to determine contemporary responses to immigration via a mechanism of locked-in policy frames: Whereas Catalan elites originally chose to frame Spanish migration to Catalonia as an advantage, Italian migration to South Tyrol was framed as a threat. I show that these frames limit the strategic choices available to minority elites when addressing the topic of immigration until the present day.

BIO:

Christina Isabel Zuber is Assistant Professor for German Politics and Public Administration at the University of Konstanz. She holds a Magistra Artium in Political Science, Slavic Languages and Philosophy and a Doctor in Political Science from the University of Cologne. Before joining the University of Konstanz, she was a postdoctoral fellow at the Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS), a Fritz Thyssen fellow at the Pompeu Fabra University in Barcelona and taught at the Universities of Zurich and Lucerne. Her articles have appeared inter alia in Comparative Political Studies, Party Politics, the European Journal of Political Research and the Journal of Political Philosophy.

Recommended readings:

Zuber, C. (2014) "Comparing the politics behind the immigrant integration laws of Catalonia and South Tyrol." GRITIM Working Paper 22. Barcelona: Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Available at: <https://portal.upf.edu/documents/3329791/3455370/WPS22Zuber.pdf/10bc677c-8226-42c3-82ea-104133aee376>

4. Nando Sigona (University of Birmingham)

Date: 15th of February 2017

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

Title: Whose crisis? What crisis? Irregular sea crossings and the EU's governance of asylum and border.

Abstract: The talk will reflect on the shifting and contested meanings of 'crisis' in the context of the rapid growth in irregular sea crossings in the Mediterranean and the response of the EU and EU states to this 'unwanted' human mobility. It explores how different actors have constructed narratives of the 'crisis' that are sometimes irreconcilable and considers how such narratives have been mobilised towards a range of goals.

BIO:

[Nando Sigona](#) is Senior Lecturer and Deputy Director of the Institute of Research into Superdiversity at the University of Birmingham. His research interests include: statelessness, diasporas and the state; Romani politics and anti-Gypsyism; 'illegality' and the everyday experiences of undocumented migrant children and young people; and crisis, governance and governmentality of forced migration in the EU.

His work has appeared in a range of international academic journals, including *Sociology*, *Social Anthropology*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *Identities*, *Citizenship Studies* and *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. He is author or editor of books and journal's special issues including *The Oxford Handbook on Refugee and Forced Migration Studies* (with Fiddian Qasmiyeh, Loescher and Long, 2014), *Sans Papiers. The social and economic lives of undocumented migrants* (with Bloch and Zetter, 2014) and *Diasporas Reimagined* (with Gamlen, Liberatore and Neveu Kringelbach, 2015). Nando is also Associate Editor of the journal *Migration Studies*. He has written for Newsweek, The Independent, Libération, OpenDemocracy and The Conversation. He has held visiting research and teaching positions at University of Oxford, and the European University Institute.

Recommended readings:

Crawley, H., Duvell, F., Sigona, N., McMahon, S. and Jones, K. (2016) Unpacking a rapidly changing scenario: migration flows, routes and trajectories across the Mediterranean. Available at : <http://www.medmig.info/research-brief-01-unpacking-a-rapidly-changing-scenario/>

Nando, Sinoga (2014) 'The politics of refugee voices: representation, narratives and memories'. In: Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, Gil Loescher, Kath Long and Nando Sinoga, (2014) *The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies*. Oxford, Oxford University Press: 369-382.

Honig, Bonnie (2014) *Three Models of Emergency Politics*. Duke University Press: 41 (2). DOI 10.1215/01903659-2686088. Available at: <http://boundary2.dukejournals.org/content/41/2/45.full.pdf>

5. TBC (names will be defined in September)

Date: 30th/31st of March, 2017

Place: Pedralbes/IEMED

Title: **Migration Research in the Mediterranean**

Abstract:

BIO:

Recommended Readings:

6. Maria Lucinda Fonseca (Professor of Human Geography and Migration Studies at the Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território (IGOT), Universidade de Lisboa)

Date: **5th of April, 2017**

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

Title: **Understanding Brazilian, Moroccan and Ukrainian Migration to Portugal in times of austerity: the generation of negative feedback mechanisms?**

Abstract: This conference discusses how feedback mechanisms allow us to understand migration dynamics over time, within and beyond networks. Drawing on data from the THEMIS 1 survey and interviews conducted in the Algarve to Moroccan migrants and in the Lisbon Metropolitan Area among Brazilian and Ukrainian migrants, we explore how feedback operates in migration between three different origin countries and Portugal, in the context of a severe economic crisis. While acknowledging the relevance of other forms of feedback, we focus on the content of informational feedback sent through migrants' personal networks to assess the propensity of settled migrants to discourage potential further migration. The results show how the development of feedback mechanisms in the context of economic downturn depends on a complex interplay between individual characteristics and structural circumstances in the country of origin and destination and influences, for the most part, individuals who already have aspirations to migrate.

BIO:

Maria Lucinda Fonseca holds a PhD in Human Geography from the University of Lisbon. She is currently Full Professor of Human Geography and Migration Studies at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning (IGOT), Universidade de Lisboa, Director of the PhD Program on Migration Studies and Coordinator of the Research Unit MIGRARE - Migration, Spaces and Societies at the Centre for Geographical Studies (CEG).

Recommended readings:

Fonseca, M.L.; Esteves, A.; McGarrigle, J. (2015) "The economic crisis as a generator feedback mechanism: Brazilian and Ukrainian Migration to Portugal", in: Bakewell, O.; Engbersen, G.; Fonseca, M.L.; Horst, C. (2016) *Beyond networks. Feedback in international migration*, London, Palgrave MacMillan: 113-133.

Engbersen, G.; Snel, E.; Esteves, A. (2016) "Migration mechanisms of the middle range. On the concept of reverse cumulative causation", in: Bakewell, O.; Engbersen, G.; Fonseca, M.L.; Horst, C. (2016) *Beyond networks. Feedback in international migration*, London, Palgrave MacMillan: 205-230.

7. Eva Østergaard-Nielsen (Associate professor at the Department of Political Science, UAB).

Date: **19th of April, 2017**

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

Title: **Codevelopment and Citizenship: policies and practices among local governments and migrants.**

Abstract: This presentation will take its departure in two recent studies of migration and development policies among local governments in Spain. These policies, often termed co-development, include support for migrant-led projects in their countries of origin. Both papers explore the nexus between migrant transnationality and political incorporation within the field of co-development policies. However, they do so with different methodologies. The first paper presents a qualitative and exploratory analysis of local government policies on co-development in Catalonia based on interviews, analysis of codevelopment policy documents and participation in meetings between local governments and migrant associations. This study identifies and analyses how local co-development policies frame migrant transnationality as a resource in local processes of political incorporation. The second paper uses a database of a longitudinal survey on overseas development assistance (ODA) spending of local governments in order to explain broader patterns of variation in migrant access to development funds across municipalities and migrant nationalities. The statistical analysis shows that variation is related to both the size and diversity of municipalities and a range of institutional/political variables. Together these papers highlight both the strengths and limitations of qualitative and quantitative methodologies.

BIO:

Eva Østergaard-Nielsen is Associate Professor of the Department of Political Science at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB). She is the author of various works on migrant transnational politics, sending country migration policies, migration and development and more recently, the role of political parties in electoral relations between states and diasporas. She has been coordinating and participating in a series of nationally and internationally funded projects. Among the more recent projects are *Emigration, citizenship and political parties* (EMICITPOL) and *Emigration and Political Incorporation* (EMINCOR) in part executed from the Weatherhead Center for International Studies at Harvard University. Her work has appeared in, among others, *International Migration Review*, *Global Networks*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Studies* and *Party Politics*. She is a member of the editorial boards of *Journal of Ethnic and Migration studies*, *Global Migration* and the *IMISCOE Research Series*.

Recommended readings:

Eva Østergaard-Nielsen 'Codevelopment and citizenship: the nexus between local and transnational engagement in migrant incorporation in Catalunya', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 34 (1): 20-39, 2011.

Eva Østergaard-Nielsen and Miriam Acebillo 'Migration and the local transformation of overseas development aid: an analysis of migrants' access to ODA funds in Catalonia, *Population, Space and Place*, 2016, Vol. 22(4), pp.367-381

8. Laura Oso (ESOMI, Universidade da Coruña)

Date: **26th of April, 2017**

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

Title: **Crossed Mobilities: a theoretical and methodological model for the study of geographical and social mobility**

Abstract:

The aim of the session is to propose a theoretical and methodological analyse model, based on a gender and inter-generational perspective, for the study of geographical and social mobility strategies of Latin American Migrants in Spain. We analyse the way households negotiate their transnational social mobility strategies in accordance with the position each individual holds within the family unit (fathers, mothers, elder children, younger children and grandparents) and in the migration process (migrating as pioneers, staying behind, etc), assessing the actions transnational households undertake, over time and space, in order to climb the social ladder. The methodology strategy is based on a qualitative study (family life histories), a multisituated ethnography (carried out in Spain and in Ecuador), and a longitudinal study. The article wants to highlight the role, not only of migrants but also of their families that stay behind, as agents of social mobility strategies within the transnational space.

BIO:

Laura Oso is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Sociology of the University of A Coruña where she held the post of Vice-Dean from 2009 to 2013. Since 2011 she is the coordinator of ESOMI (The International Migration Sociology Team). ESOMI's main objective is to lead top quality research into international migration, thereby contributing to progress in the sociological study of this field that will be of use in the planning of public policies. In addition, ESOMI also has teaching interests, as it is responsible for the Official Master's Degree in International Migration as well as the International Migration Doctorate Programme (also coordinated by Laura Oso), at the University of A Coruña. She was awarded a PhD in Sociology by the Université de Paris I-Panthéon Sorbonne (2002) and by the Universidade da Coruña in 1997, being consultant in various international organisations (OECD, European Union, UN-INSTRAW). One of her main research lines is the study of Sex Worker's Migration to Spain, carrying out qualitative fieldwork. She also works on the gender, migration and development nexus.

Recommended readings:

Grosfoguel, Ramón; Oso, Laura and Anastasia Christou (2014): 'Racism', intersectionality and migration studies: framing some theoretical reflections, *Identities, Global Studies in Culture and Power*. Online: DOI:10.1080/1070289X.2014.

OSO, L.; RIBAS-MATEOS, N. (ed.) (2013): *The International Handbook on Gender, Migration and Transnationalism: Global and Development Perspectives*, Edward Elgar Publishing: Cheltenham, UK. 512 pp.

9. Dirk Gebhardt (GRITIM-UPF)

Date: 3rd of May, 2017

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

Title: **Understanding the gaps of immigration policy and research**

Abstract:

Scholars interested in immigration policies have to deal with a complex phenomenon, in particular when they compare policies of different entities such as states, regions or cities. Every piece of research on such policies transforms these very complex objects of study into abstractions which depend on the specific conceptual and methodological focus that we take. Such different conceptual spotlights can highlight, respectively, discourses promoting a specific view on immigration; broad paradigms of policy making, such as multi- or interculturalism; specific policies that are drafted; the implementation of these policies on the ground; or their effects on the target group. Although it might pretend it, research will hardly ever manage a 360-degree view of policies, which includes all those often contradictory dimensions.

Taking a critical look at comparative research on local immigrant integration policies, this course aims to raise awareness about the limitations of, and inconsistencies and gaps between different conceptual perspectives, and to stress that the results of our research on policies may vary a lot according to which “spotlight” we choose. This does not mean that anything goes in policy analysis, but rather that we need to make conscious and appropriate choices about the specific aspects of policies we are interested in and, possibly, combine different conceptual and methodological perspectives on policies to make sure that our research tells a coherent, credible and truthful story.

BIO: Dirk Gebhardt is an associated researcher of GRITIM-UPF and based in Barcelona. From 2013 to 2015 he conducted postdoctoral research at GRITIM on the role of cities as sources of citizenship for immigrants in a comparative perspective. At present, Dirk works as a consultant in the area of urban policies in the area of immigration, social policies and neighbourhood development.

Dirk holds a PhD in Geography from Humboldt-University Berlin. He worked as a policy advisor for EURO CITIES, the Brussels-based network of major European cities, where he developed mutual learning activities and projects for integration policy makers in European cities. He taught a variety of courses at bachelor and master level related to urban development and migration at Humboldt-University Berlin and has worked in a variety of research, consultancy and urban development projects in Berlin.

Recommended Readings:

Gebhardt, Dirk (2016) “Re-thinking urban citizenship for immigrants from a policy perspective: the case of Barcelona”, *Citizenship Studies*, 20 (6-7). DOI: 10.1080/13621025.2016.1191431

Czaika, Mathias and Haas, Hein de (2011) “The effectiveness of immigration policies: a conceptual review of empirical evidence”, *IMI Working Papers Series* 2011, No. 33.

10. Mohammed El-Bachouti (PhD student, GRITIM-UPF)

Date: **17th of May, 2017**

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

Title: **Individualization of Muslim Religious Practices: Contextual Creativity of Second-Generation Moroccans in Spain**

Abstract:

Given the limitations posed on some religious practices in secular contexts, a trend of individualization or self-fashioned approach to religious practices has surfaced in an emerging debate in the literature dealing with the study of Muslim minorities and their practices. While the term is used for critical arguments, it lacks empirical data, in which this research attempts to fill using in-depth semi-structured interviews. The study starts by mapping the basic elements of a “theory of individualization,” and analyzing the literature surrounding it. Aided by the interviews conducted in the field, the study contextualizes individualization in Europe, taking Spain’s second-generation Moroccans as a case study, to answer the research question: How do Muslims reconcile their religious duties with their everyday life in the contemporary Spanish society? The literature repeatedly points to that individualization is the result of liberties enjoyed by the second-generation in western countries. The research reveals to us that it is restrictions rather than liberties that drive actions of individualization, a process in which limited set of options lead to silent practices often misconstrued as secular because their practitioners are not visibly seen practicing. The empirical findings of this project help us argue that individualization is a product of a bounded creativity confined in a structural context, hence the term I coin: Contextual Creativity.

BIO:

Mohammed is a PhD candidate in the Department of Political and Social Sciences at Barcelona's Pompeu Fabra University, as well as a member of the Interdisciplinary Research Group on Immigration (GRITIM), a multi-departmental group at the university promoting theoretical and applied research related to political and social agendas. His thesis centers around Muslim religious practices in Europe. Prior to that, Mohammed attained a Master's degree in International Relations from Harvard University working closely with professors from the Center of Middle Eastern Studies on issues related to contemporary Islamic societies. In addition to his interest in political and social sciences, Mohammed's undergraduate studies in Computer Sciences and Management gave him the opportunity to work for several years in the field of Computational Linguistics along other scientists designing algorithms to eliminate ambiguities in translation using artificial intelligence models. RESEARCH LINES: Western Muslims; Religious Practices; Integration and Identity.

Recommended Reading:

Small, Mario L. 2009. ‘How Many Cases Do I Need?’ On Science and the Logic of Case Selection in Field Based Research.” *Ethnography* 10(1): 5-3

SUGGESTED LECTURES (at IEMED)

1. Maurice Crul (University of Amsterdam i Erasmus University de Rotterdam)

Date: 22nd February, 2017 at 18.30 h.

Place: at IEMED (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: La posició de la segona generació turca i marroquina a Europa (The position of the Turkish and Moroccan second generation in Europe)

2. Thomas Lacroix (MIGRINTER research center, Université de Poitiers)

Date: 2nd November, 2016 at 18.30h.

Place: at IEMED (Carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona)

Title: Repensar el transnacionalisme a partir de les remeses col·lectives al municipi d'origen (Rethinking the transnationalism from the collective remittances at the city of origin)