

Master in Immigration Management

2015-2016
Teaching Plan

Research Seminars (12 ECTS)

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1. Name and introduction to the subject:

The Research Seminars provide a framework for discussing the methodological tools to draw, plan and develop a first research, facilitating interpersonal exchange of ideas and skills among both students, and students and recognized scholars coming from research centers in Europe. Attendance of GRITIM-UPF researchers will also promote exchanges with students with our Research Group.

This course is designed to introduce students to practical problems and particular methodological options encountered in the course of immigration research as well as to underlying theoretical issues and debates. These research seminars have a practical orientation since they aim also to help students to draw their final projects and have a first contact with different fields of research.

This course is mostly instrumental, both for information-providing and knowledge-producing. The aim is to inform and help students they develop criteria for selection of the information in accordance with the interest of research.

The course is meant:

1. To introduce and familiarize students to the major research approaches and methodologies in immigration studies
2. To promote interdisciplinary knowledge on methods on immigration studies
3. To provide students with a working knowledge of current issues of political and social agenda of migration and diversity studies.
4. To provide knowledge of the crucial issues in methodology and research design essential for improving initial research proposal on immigration studies
5. To empower Master students to choose their own approach to research, to justify it and to situate it within a general context of the immigration studies

2. Prerequisites and competences to be achieved in the subject

This course examines different methods and methodologies to developing research questions and designing research projects on immigration studies. The students will have opportunity to examine all these approaches from the standpoint of the decisions to be made when designing their own research and when evaluating the

work of others. The logic of immigration research will be emphasized throughout a series of seminars with prominent researchers in Europe.

The following dimensions will drive the course’s main discussions around the main challenges of building research design on immigration studies, based on theoretical generalization and the empirical reality in all its complexity.

- The importance of inference
- Methodological pluralism: Approaches/Methodologies in immigration studies.
- How to plan a research in immigration studies?
- How to identify relevant research questions?
- How to identify workable “concepts”?
- How to find data and information sources?
- Case selection: How the cases you choose affect the answers you get
- Theory-driven and conflict-driven researches
- Researching diversity and immigration: state of the arts
- Research / Policy Nexus in immigration studies

The following prerequisites and competencies are required.

- Interest in conducting immigration research
- Capacity to understand theoretical concepts
- Ability to think critically and analytically
- Openness to feedback and criticisms
- Commitment to actively participating in class discussions
- General knowledge of immigration trends and policies
- Understanding of implications of immigration in the social and political arena
- Ability to work both from a problem-driven and a theory-driven focus.
- Ability to work interdisciplinary: mainly, political science, sociology, economics, anthropology, law, psychology, and geography.
- Ability to translate general interests into researchable questions
- Background in how to collect, interpret, and analyze data and information
- Familiarity with new and innovative methods for conducting research on immigration

3. Structure and Schedule

Place/Time:

- UPF/15:00 to 18:00: room 20.191. Jaume I Building. Campus Ciutadela. Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona
- CIDOB/18.00-20:00: carrer Elisabets, 12, Barcelona [<http://www.cidob.org/en/>]
- IEMed /18.00-20:00: carrer Girona, 20, Barcelona [<http://www.iemed.org>]

Week/Time/Place	Type of activity	Content
Week 1 4 Nov. / 15h-18h UPF	Methodological Session	Introduction of the seminar sessions. Duties and tasks to be performed Identifying key Questions for a research design. How to plan a research strategy
Week 2 18 Nov. / 18h-20h IEMed	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Sergio Carrera (CEPS Brussels, Belgium) <i>The Challenges of EU Migration and Border Policies in the Mediterranean: A Critical Sociology of Post-Lisbon Treaty Institutional Setting</i>
Week 3 25 Nov. / 15h-18h UPF	Methodological Session	Discussing readings and main methodological dimensions Brief presentation and discussion of a student’s Master research project
Week 4	Seminar Session	Paul Statham (Director of Sussex Centre for Migration Research)

Week/Time/Place	Type of activity	Content
2 Des. / 18h-20h CIDOB	(Lecture + Discussion)	<i>Public Controversies over Group Rights for Muslims in the UK, NL, F and D: Gaps between Majorities and Muslims</i>
Week 5 14 Jan. / 15h-17h UPF (Forum)	Methodological Session	Adrian Favell (Professor of Sociology at Sciences Po-Paris and Chair of Sociology and Social Theory at the University of Leeds) <i>Immigration, Integration and Mobility: New Agendas for Migration Studies in Britain and Europe</i>
Week 6 20 Jan. / 15h-18h UPF	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Rosa Aparicio Gómez (Universidad Pontificia de Comillas, Madrid) <i>Some methodological questions in research on the descendants of immigrants</i>
Week 7 3 Feb. / 18h-20h IEMed	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Elena Ambrosetti (Università la Sapienza Roma) <i>Migration in the Mediterranean across disciplines</i>
Week 8 10 Feb. / 18h-20h CIDOB	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Maciej Duszczuk (Deputy Director in the Institute of Social Policy, Centre of Migration Research, University of Warsaw) <i>Post-accession migrations of the nationals of CEE countries – how to measure the scale of emigration, returns and determine the destination countries?</i>
Week 9 2 March / 15h-18h UPF	Methodological Session	Discussing readings and main methodological dimensions Brief presentation and discussion of a student's Master research projet
Week 10 16 March /15h-18h UPF	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Shahamak Rezaei (Department of Society & Globalisation, Roskilde University) <i>Innovation, Diversity & Transnational Entrepreneurship</i>
Week 11 6 April / 18h-20h IEMed	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Ruben Andersson (London School of Economics) <i>From radar systems to rickety boats: Borderline ethnography in Europe's 'illegality industry'</i>
Week 12 20 April / 18h-20h CIDOB	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Peter Scholten (Erasmus University of Rotterdam) <i>Beyond dialogues of the deaf? Research-policy dialogues on migration and integration in Europe</i>
Week 13 4 May / 15h-18h UPF	Seminar Session (Lecture + Discussion)	Avi Astor (ISOR - Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona) <i>The Advantages and Limitations of Qualitative Methods for the Study of Migration</i>
Week 14 18 May / 15h-18h UPF	Methodological Session	Discussing readings and main methodological dimensions
Week 15 8 June / 15h-18h UPF	Methodological session	Discussing readings and main methodological dimensions Brief presentation and discussion of a student's Master research projet

4. Methodology

- There will be two types of Sessions **5 Methodological sessions:** the main purpose is to introduce the main topics for the design of a research in immigration studies and promote a discussion with students given their own research interests. We will have two kind of information sources: readings seminal texts and discussing own research projects
- **10 Seminar sessions (Lecture + Discussion)** the purpose is to enter in a particular methodological debate with a recognised scholar in Europe. This activity will be organised in two parts. A first one, where the recognised scholar will do a Lecture, focusing on

methodology, followed by a debate with key-questions of students (in this second part we actively request students to be active, read and make reference of the readings texts provided by the same professor).

5. Main purpose of the student activities, evaluation system (detailed information will be provided the first day)

1) Attendance (5%) and participation (10%)

- As a course participant, you are required to attend each class without exception (0,5 points). If you miss between 1-2, you will have 0,25. Between 2 and 4 classes missed, you will have one point less of the total mark of the course, more than 4 classes, 5 points less, in your final mark).
- During class, you are expected to ask questions and to participate actively in the discussion. The overall 15 sessions will be quoted with a maximum of 1 point.

2) In-class presentation in *Reading Sessions* (25%)

- Each student will have 10-15 mns. in-class presentation on either an assigned text or their own research plans (to be decided the first week). This involves following the main dimensions of a research plan, becoming an expert on the text selected, outlining its main arguments, and posing a series of questions or comments about its content to the class. You are encouraged to link the arguments advanced in your selected text to current issues or events, or to your own work when possible.
- For both possibilities (comments on reading texts or a research plan) a power point will be required.
- Other students are required to deliver at least one *critical methodological comparative review* of at least two readings on a given topic, previously accepted by the professor Nuria Franco (nuria.franco@upf.edu). The selection of the two texts to review has to be communicated before week 11 (6th April), and be delivered the last day of the class (8th June). I would appreciate to select two confronted approaches on a given topic or complimentary views. Maximum length 2000/2500 words (no more, no less!).
- How to focus the *Readings Sessions*?
 - All: compulsory reading and critical personal assessment.
 - Student preparing presentation: Do not summarise only the reading (we assume everybody have read it) but (1) Highlight the main practical ideas/learning to do a research. What are the main basic ideas? (2) Discuss the potential main applications: Give yourself some concrete example of application in immigration Studies. (3) Engage at the end a critical discussion with the author: why you share/disagree on certain arguments

3) Review Notes (60%)

- As you will have 10 lectures, the compulsory deliverables are 6 (if you deliver more than 6, I will take the best 6 marks. Each Review Note will count 10%. If at the end I have not 6, I will leave you to deliver the rest but will only get 50% of the mark.

- Of these Review Notes, it is compulsory to deliver 3 *Descriptive Notes*, and 3 *Critical Notes*. The three Descriptive Notes must be worked on the basis of the five first seminars, while the Critical Notes must be worked on the basis of any of the five last seminars. Example: If you write a critical note for Adrian Favell's presentation, it will not be accepted, nor corrected. But if the note is descriptive, it will be accepted. To receive the evaluation it is compulsory to have delivered **at least**, three Descriptive Notes and three Critical Notes.
- The delivery deadline of the Review Note will be exactly one week after the lecture (from next Wednesday to Friday, by e-mail. Beyond this date, it will be kept for the last day and quoted 50%)
- Finally, the length of the Review Note is between 1500 and 2000 words (no more, no less, please!).
- General Advices:
 - The purpose is not to evaluate your capacity to listen, to understand, and to reproduce the lecture. This is something I assume you know how to do it. The aim is to evaluate your capacity to describe/synthesise your learnings focused on methodological arguments, and to draw critical arguments around main methodological arguments
 - During the experts' presentations, take the opportunity to ask them for those details that have not been mentioned and that you shall need when writing your note. This is the main framework of the debate that can take place after the lecture
- How to write a Descriptive Note?
 - The Descriptive Notes will be supervised by Prof. Nuria Franco. So please send the notes to her: nuria.franco@upf.edu
 - The objective of a Descriptive Note is to help you learning from readings and presentations. Working on research entails reading a lot, organizing your readings, and building on literature in order to find gaps and developing research questions. To do this properly, it is advisable to take your time and organize your bibliography. It is expected that this exercise will help you to work on this purpose. The descriptive note should summarize the work in a way that in not more than 1500/2000 words the reader can learn how a research has been done: You have to develop an argument that goes from a puzzle, or a gap in literature, the main theoretical streams with whom the author is dialoguing, 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 findings to the existing literature and hypotheses. You also have to assess the academic interest of the presentation (why it matters? What are the implications?)
 - Use your own words. It is not about reproducing a cut version of the speech, but about you explaining others' work.
 - The Descriptive Note entails an effort of synthesis (which does not mean summarizing), and should be a useful tool for further research, and thus, should never exceed 1500/2000 words. Notes exceeding the word limit will receive a decrease of 1 point. If the excess is higher than 50% of the limit, the decrease will be of 2 points. More than 100% of the word limit will not be accepted.
- How to focus the *Critical Note*?
 - What I seek to evaluate is you capacity to identify the main arguments and approach of the lecture, but also the main limits of the lecture. I motivate you to practice inferences from what you have listened (create new arguments and knowledge from what has been said) and engage very directly and critically to the main ideas and arguments. You can use, of course, external readings and work critically the lecture, propose applications at the end related to some issues of your interest. Of course, given the main framework of the course, the writing has to be always focused on methodology (not content, which has to be illustrative and not

substantial to you critical note). And some last, but not least, advice related to the last critical part: I am not interested you criticize how the professor has organized the lecture or the professor's behavior, but on limits and arguments and ideas arising from the lecture.

- Take the lecture as an opportunity to work some issues and approaches of your research interests. Imagine you have to deliver the note as a critical review of the lecture for a Journal on Research Methods
- Evaluation system: if you only summarize or miss to focus strictly on methodological issues, the maximum will be 5. From 5 to 7 I will evaluate the capacity to address the above recommendations, and from 7 to 10, when you expertise is supported by external readings and engage very directly, and with added value, to the main methodological questions raised during the lecture
- As an advice, this Critical Note must provide answers to at least the following key-questions
 - **Objectives:** How the Lecturer State the objectives of his work and provide an adequate theoretical background. Brief description of the lecture (focused on methodology)
 - **Material and methods discussed:** Do the Lecturer provide sufficient detail to justify all the sources and methodologies followed and to allow the work to be reproduced. What key points were highlighted?
 - **Results:** how the Lecturer draws and justifies the results and conclusions.
 - **Methodological reflections:** reflect what the lecture provides you as new knowledge and draw some criticisms, duly founded.

Note: In case the student does not pass, another chance will be given following the advice of the professor.

1. Sources of information and resources

Compulsory Discussion Readings	
Week 3 25 Nov. / 15h-18h UPF	<p>Multiple Research frameworks and Research designs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Della Porta & Keating (2008) “How many approaches in the social science? An epistemological introduction” in <i>Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective</i> by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, pp. 17-40. <p>The problem of categorisation of groups and new approaches to the study of diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brubaker, R. (2002) “Ethnicity without groups”, <i>Arch. europ. sociol.</i>, XLIII,, 2;163-189 • Vertovec, S. (2007) Super-diversity and its implications. <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i>, 30, 1024–1054. <p>Brief presentation and discussion of a student's Master research projet</p>
Week 9 2 March / 15h-18h UPF	<p>Qualitative analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flick, U. (2009) “Research Design: part 3”, in U. Flick <i>An Introduction to qualitative research</i> (4th ed.), Sage Publications <p>Diversity Research and transnational studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koopmans, R. (2013) “Multiculturalism and Immigration: A Contested Field in Cross-National Comparison”, <i>Annu. Rev. Sociol.</i>, 39:147–69

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amelina, A. and Faist, Th. (2012) "De-naturalizing the national in research methodologies: key concepts of transnational studies in migration" <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i> Vol. 35 No. 10 October 2012 pp. 1707-1724 <p>Brief presentation and discussion of a student's Master research projet</p>
<p>Week 14 18 May / 15h-18h UPF</p>	<p>Quantitative analysis and causal analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Franklin, M. (2008) "Quantitative analysis" in <i>Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective</i> by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, Ch. 13 <p>Approaches in immigration studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Favell, A. (2010) "Integration and nations: the nation-state and research on immigrants in Western Europe", in Martiniello, M. and Rath, J. (ed.) (2010) <i>Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation</i>, Amsterdam University Press – Imiscoe Faist, Th. (2010) "The crucial meso-level", in Martiniello, M. and Rath, J. (ed.) <i>Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation</i>, Amsterdam University Press - Imiscoe , pp. 59-90 <p>Brief presentation and discussion of a student's Master research projet</p>

General Research Methods Literature

- Brady, H.; Collier, D. and Seawright, J. (2010) "Refocusing the Discussion of Methodology" in *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standrds*, H. Brady and D. Collier (eds.), pp. 15-32.
- Collier, D.; Seawright, J. and Munck, G. (2010) "The Quest for Standards: King, Keohane, and Verba's Designing Social Inquiry, in *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standrds*, H. Brady and D. Collier (eds.), pp. 33-64.
- Della Porta & Keating (2008) "How many approaches in the social science? An epistemological introduction" in *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective* by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, pp. 17-40.
- Della Porta (2008) "Comparative analysis: case-oriented versus variable-oriented research" in *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective* by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, pp. 198 – 223.
- Della Porta and Keating (2008) "Comparing approaches, methodologies and methods. Some concluding remarks" in *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective* by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, pp. 316-323.
- King, G.; Keohane, R. and Verba, S. (1994) *Designing Social Inquiry*, Princeton University Press, chapter "The Science in Social Science", in pp. 3-33.
- King, Keohane, Verba (1994) *Designing Social Inquiry*, Princeton University Press
- King, Keohane, Verba (2010) "The Importance of Research Design", in *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standrds*, H. Brady and D. Collier (eds.), pp. 111-123.
- Mahoney (2010) "After KKV: The New Methodology of Qualitative Research" in *World Politics*, Vol. 62, N. 1, January, pp 120-147.
- Mair, P. (2008) "Concepts and concept formation" in *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective* by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, pp. 177-198

- Merton, Robert K.; Broom, L. and Cottrell, L.S. Jr., eds. “Notes on Problem-Finding in Sociology”, in *Sociology Today*. New York: Basic Books, ix-xxxiv, 1959.
- Schmitter, Ph. (2008) “The design of social and political science”, in *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralism Perspective* by D. Della Porta and M. Keating (eds.), Cambridge University Press, pp. 263-296.
- Tarrow, S. (2010) “Bridging the Quantitative-Qualitative Divide” in *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*, H. Brady and D. Collier (eds.), pp. 101-110.

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- Baubock, R. and Faist, Th. (eds.) (2010) *Diaspora and Transnationalism: Concepts, Theories and Methods* Amsterdam University Press - IMISCOE Research
- Bonifazi, C.; Okolski, M.; Schoorl, J.; Simon, P. (eds.) (2008) *International Migration in Europe: New Trends and New Methods of Analysis* (IMISCOE Research)
- Brubaker, R. (2002) “Ethnicity without groups”, *Arch. europ. sociol.*, XLIII., 2; 163-189
- Düvell, F.; Triandafyllidou, A. and Vollmer, B. (2010) “Ethical Issues in Irregular Migration Research in Europe”, in *Popul. Space Place* 16, 227–239
- Faist, Th. (2010) “The crucial meso-level”, in Martiniello, M. and Rath, J. (ed.) (2010) *Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation*, Amsterdam University Press - Imiscoe
- Favell, A. (2010) “Integration and nations: the nation-state and research on immigrants in Western Europe”, in Martiniello, M. and Rath, J. (ed.) (2010) *Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation*, Amsterdam University Press - Imiscoe
- Helbling, M.; Bauböck, R. (2011) “Which Indicators are Most Useful for Comparing Citizenship Policies?”, EUI RSCAS; 2011/54; EUDO Citizenship Observatory
- Iosifides, Th. (2011) *Qualitative methods in migration studies: a critical realist perspective*, Farnham: Ashgate
- Kastoryano, R. (2010) “Codes of otherness”, in *Social Research: An International Quarterly* Volume 77, Number 1, Spring; 79-100
- Koopmans, R. (2013) “Multiculturalism and Immigration: A Contested Field in Cross-National Comparison”, *Annu. Rev. Sociol.*, 39:147–69
- Martiniello, M. and Rath, J. (ed.) (2010) *Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant incorporation*, Amsterdam University Press - Imiscoe
- Penninx, R.; Spencer, D. and Hear, N. van (2008) *Migration and integration in Europe: the state of research*, ESRC Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), University of Oxford
- Vargas-Silva, C. (ed.) (2012) *Handbook of research methods in migration*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, cop. 2012
- 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

Lectures (by chronological order)

1. Sergio Carrera (CEPS Brussels, Belgium).

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

Date: **18th of November, 2015**

Title: **The Challenges of EU Migration and Border Policies in the Mediterranean: A Critical Sociology of Post-Lisbon Treaty Institutional Setting**

Abstract :

What are the challenges affecting the EU institutional frameworks as regards migration and border management in the Mediterranean? The entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty has fundamentally altered the set of institutional actors and agencies involved in migration and border controls, as well as their relations and struggles of authority. This Lecture will examine the main innovations brought by the Lisbon Treaty to the management of human mobility in the Mediterranean, in particular when it comes to the internal and external facets of EU migration, asylum and border policies and maritime surveillance technologies. Particular attention will be paid to the dilemmas that the practical implementation of these innovations by current EU institutional actors pose to rule of law and fundamental human rights of persons on the move. This will be taken as the basis for a critical assessment of the European Agenda on Migration and current EU responses to the challenges of migration in the Mediterranean.

Recommended reading:

Carrera, S. and den Hertog, L. (2015). Whose Mare ? Rule of law challenges in the field of European border surveillance in the Mediterranean, CEPS WP n° 79, January.
<http://www.ceps.eu/publications/whose-mare-rule-law-challenges-field-european-border-surveillance-mediterranean> -

BIO

Sergio Carrera has worked at Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) in Brussels since 2002, where he coordinates the Justice and Home Affairs Research Programme. Carrera has published widely on EU justice and home affairs law and policies. He has co-edited several volumes and authored numerous academic articles in recognized national and international scientific (peer-reviewed) journals and books.

His main research interests are on EU justice and home affairs (JHA) law and policy, with particular focus on migration, citizenship, integration and borders policies, and the role of the various institutional actors and decision-making processes shaping justice and home affairs priorities and outputs at EU levels. Carrera is also external expert and has written numerous studies for the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Fundamental Rights Agency and the Committee of the Regions since 2005. He has also acted as external expert (oral and written evidence) before the Select Committee on the European Union, Sub-Committee F (Home Affairs), House of Lords (2005 and 2007).

2. Paul Statham (Director of Sussex Centre for Migration Research).

Date: **2nd of December, 2015**

Place: at CIDOB (carrer Elisabets, 12, Barcelona)

Title: **Public Controversies over Group Rights for Muslims in the UK, NL, F and D: Gaps between Majorities and Muslims**

Abstract:

Taking four countries –UK, NL, F, D- that have distinct policy traditions for granting recognition to ethnic and religious minorities, this article examines the opinions of ordinary people from the non-Muslim majority and Muslim minorities over religious group rights issues. Cross-national variations in context are studied by looking at policy approaches and public debates over the accommodation of Islam. Then original survey data is used to examine to what degree and how these ‘official’ stances over the accommodation of Islam are reflected in the ‘gaps’ between majorities and Muslims over the issues.

Recommended reading:

Statham, P., Koopmans, R., Giugni, M. and Passy, F., (2005). “Resilient or Adaptable Islam? Multiculturalism, Religion and Migrants' Claims-Making for Group Demands in Britain, the Netherlands and France”, *Ethnicities*, December, vol. 5 no. 4, pp. 427-459. <http://etn.sagepub.com/content/5/4/427>

BIO

Paul Statham is Professor of Migration and Director of the Sussex Centre for Migration Research in the School of Global Studies at the University of Sussex, UK. In June 2013, he became editor of the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. He has published two collaborative monographs, two edited volumes, more than 25 book chapters and 20 articles in leading refereed journals. He has ten large grant awards in related migration and ethnic relations fields. Since September 2006, these include five large international research projects: PREMIG – return migration and integration; EurIslam – integration of Muslim minorities in European countries, CONSTITUTION, LocalMultiDem social capital and integration of minorities in European cities, European Social Survey ESSi; and on the steering committee of an ESF-funded international research network. Thematically, this research programme focuses: cross-national comparative approaches to migration and ethnic relations within the European region, with a special focus on the relationship between migrant mobilization and political participation and public policies; and the emergence of a transnational space and public sphere for the European Union.

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

Date: 14th of January 2016

Place: UPF Jaume I Building. Campus Ciutadela (Room will be confirmed)

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

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.

Recommended reading:

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>

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.

4. Rosa Aparicio Gómez (Universidad Pontificia de Comillas, Madrid).

Date: 20th of January, 2016

Place: at UPF, room 20.191, Jaume I Building - Campus Ciutadela, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

Title: Some methodological questions in research on the descendants of immigrants

Abstract:

Based on the ILSEG study (Longitudinal Research on the Second Generation), the session will deal with the questions of design and implementation of longitudinal studies in research on the children of immigrants. Connected with this it will address the problems related to the follow-up of the sample and to sample mortality and will particularly look into the opportunities offered by existing social networks to help solve these problems. Others aspects such as why and when it is interesting to carry out a longitudinal study as well as the problems involved in probing into certain dimensions which are important in research on the descendants of immigrants such as identity or discrimination will also be discussed. In connection to research on identity, the approach used in ILSEG will be compared to that used in two qualitative studies in order to show how the different perspectives combine to give a richer and more accurate picture of this matter.

Recommended readings:

Aparicio, R. y A. Portes (2014). *Crecer en España. La integración de los hijos de inmigrantes*. Barcelona, Obra Social “la Caixa”.

http://obrasocial.lacaixa.es/deployedfiles/obrasocial/Estaticos/pdf/Estudios_sociales/vol38_es.pdf

Aparicio, R. y A. Tornos (2012). *La socialización juvenil de las segundas generaciones de la inmigración: factores, metas, transformaciones identitarias*. Madrid: Ministerio de Empleo y Seguridad Social.

http://www.empleo.gob.es/es/publica/pub_electronicas/indice/contenidos/Socializacion-juvenil-segundas-generaciones.pdf

Portes, A. y R. Rumbaut (2001). *Legacies. The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

BIO

Rosa Aparicio is a Doctor in Sociology. Until 2009 she was Full Professor of Sociology at the Faculty of Human and Social Sciences of the Pontifical University of Comillas where she was the founder of the Institute for Migration Studies of which she was also the director for more than ten years. She was also the founder and director of the Journal MIGRACIONES. At present she is senior researcher at the University Institute of Research José Ortega y Gasset. She is also President of the Forum for the Social Integration of Migrants.

5. **Elena Ambrosetti** (Università la Sapienza Roma).

Date: **3rd of February, 2016**

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

Title: **Migration in the Mediterranean across disciplines**

Abstract:

The presentation will deal with interdisciplinary research in the field of migration focusing on the Mediterranean region. The main research questions addressed are: What are the main characteristics of migration movements in this region? What are the most important theoretical challenges? What are the perspectives for the future? How interdisciplinary research can contribute to foster social cohesion in the region? If borders and barriers are raised on both sides of the Mediterranean, borders between disciplines need to come down in order to contribute to the understanding of this phenomenon and to address future research and policies.

Recommended readings:

Caroline B. Brettell, James F. Hollifield, INTRODUCTION--Migration Theory: Talking across Disciplines, in "Migration Theory, Talking across Disciplines" edited by Caroline B. Brettell, James F. Hollifield, 2nd Edition, Routledge, 2008.

Russel King and Daniela DeBono, Irregular Migration and the 'Southern European Model' of Migration, *Journal of Mediterranean Studies*, Vol. 22, No.1 (2013), pp. 1-31.
Douglas S. Massey, Joaquin Arango, Graeme Hugo, Ali Kouaouci, Adela Pellegrino and J. Edward Taylor, Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal, *Population and Development Review*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Sep., 1993), pp. 431-466.

BIO

Elena Ambrosetti is Assistant Professor of Demography at the Faculty of Economics and affiliated to the Department of Methods and Models for Economics, Territory and Finance -Sapienza University of Rome. She holds a doctorate in Demography and Economics (2006) from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris. In 2001, she got a Master degree in Economics and Demography at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris. In March 2000 she graduated in Economics at Sapienza University of Rome. During her PhD she was research fellow at the Institut National d'études démographiques (INED) in Paris and visiting scholar at the Centre d'études et de documentation économiques, juridiques et sociales (CEDEJ) in Cairo and at the Social Research Center American University in Cairo. Before joining La Sapienza at the end of 2008, she has worked at the University of Aix-Marseille (France) as a Post doctoral teaching fellow in 2007-2008 and at INED (Paris) as a Post doctoral research fellow with FAO (Food and Agricultural Organisation) training funds in 2006-2007. She is regularly visiting research fellow at INED (France), Université Aix-Marseille (France), Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (France). Her main fields of interest are: demography of the Mediterranean countries, population ageing, fertility transition, gender issues and migration in the Mediterranean area.

6. **Maciej Duszczyk** (Deputy Director in the Institute of Social Policy, Centre of Migration Research, University of Warsaw).

Date: **10th of February, 2016**

Place: at CIDOB (carrer Elisabets, 12, Barcelona)

Title: **Post-accession migrations of the nationals of CEE countries – how to measure the scale of emigration, returns and determine the destination countries?**

Abstract:

The European Union enlargements that took place in 2004, 2007 and in 2013 were a logical consequence of the social political transformation that started in Poland in 1989. One of the major topics arousing controversies during negotiations and in the first years of membership was coverage of the nationals of “new” member states with free movement of workers. Also presently the issue of post-accession migrations is one of the main topics of the scientific discourse and political debate (e.g. during the election campaigns in the United Kingdom or the Netherlands). Monitoring of migration flows, i.e. determination of the scale of emigration, returns and migration paths (destination countries), proved to be one of the key challenges in the debate. It turned out the free movement of workers combined with lifting of border checks (the Schengen Agreement), poses a problem for the researchers who monitor migrations flows. It is particularly challenging to develop comparative reports, e.g. ones analysing similarities and differences within the CEE region.

The main problems related to collection of data related to migration flows within the EU will be presented during the classes. Additionally the course will demonstrate the methodology for comparative research based on generally accessible Eurostat data. Limitations related to use of this data for an analysis of migration flows will be discussed. The methodology for comparative research related to the processes of post-accession migrations of the nationals of CEE countries will be presented as an example. The data obtained on this basis will be presented in four areas: the scale of emigration, the scale of returns, destination countries and the impact of emigration on the populations of the sending states. The thread of the analysis of the scale of immigration from third countries will be also addressed. Nevertheless this thread will be a secondary one owing to the possibility to monitor the movements on the borders.

As a result, the course participants should acquire knowledge about the possibility to monitor migration flows on the basis of generally accessible Eurostat data.

Recommended readings:

Duszczyk M., and Matuszczyk K. (2015). A one-way ticket? Migration in Europe from the perspective of CEE countries, Central and Eastern Europe Development Institute, Warsaw.

Duszczyk M., and Matuszczyk K. (2014). Migration in the 21st century from the perspective of CEE countries – an opportunity or a threat?, Central and Eastern Europe Development Institute, Warsaw.

BIO

Maciej Duszczyk - Deputy Director in the Institute of Social Policy, Member of the Board of Centre of Migration Research, University of Warsaw. In 2003-2007 – Deputy

Director in the Department of Economic and Social Analyses - Office of the Committee for European Integration (Ministry for European Affairs). In 2008-2011 - Member of the Board of Strategic Advisers to the Prime Minister of Poland. Visiting Professor in the Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg and Friedrich Schiller University of Jena. Collaborator of the International Labour Organization, European Commission, International Organization for Migration. He received scholarships granted by Jean Monnet Project, Carl Duisburg Gesellschaft, the Polish Committee for Scientific Research.

7. **Shahamak Rezaei** (Department of Society & Globalisation, Roskilde University)

Date: **16th of March, 2016**

Place: at UPF, room 20.191, Jaume I Building - Campus Ciutadela, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

Title: **Innovation, Diversity & Transnational Entrepreneurship**

Abstract:

Recent studies on transnational entrepreneurship suggest that migrant entrepreneur plays an increasingly significant role as sources of economic activities and especially export revenue. The literature is, however, biased on the US experience, lacks a comparative perspective between migrants and non-migrants and is primarily anecdotal in nature. This session aims to reduce this gap by mapping the recent changes in the role of migrant entrepreneurs as a source of increased economic activity and thereby linking the challenges stemming from the transnational entrepreneurship literature to the immigration and internationalization of entrepreneurship literature. The session material provides insight to the field by using theoretical approaches as well as unique data from different countries allowing for a comparison across migrants and non-migrants, across sectors and across time. The session reveals that migrants as a source for economic activities can play various roles in various countries and this is even true for migrants belonging the same ethnic origin, therefore concepts such as “structural framework” will also be dealt with.

Recommended reading:

Baklanov N., Rezaei S., Vang J., and Dana, L.-P. (2014). “Migrant entrepreneurship, economic activity and export performance: mapping the Danish trend”, *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*, vol. 23 n° 1/2, pp. 63-93.
<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=65309>

BIO

Shahamak Rezaei is Associate Professor at the Department of Society and Globalisation, Roskilde University, Denmark. He is also affiliated with Sino-Danish Research & Education Center (SDC) in “Innovation Management” research group where he since 2010 has been conducting research and teaching activities in China. He obtained his Doctorate in Business Administration from University of Southern Denmark in 2001. During 2013 and 2014 he was Visiting Professor at University of Oxford, Center on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) in UK, Visiting Professor at Princeton University, Department of Sociology, Center for Migration & Development (CMD), Visiting Professor at UCLA, Department of Sociology and Guest Lecturer at Yale University, Department of Sociology. Prior to his Visiting Professorships he was Head of Social Science studies at Roskilde University, Denmark at the Department of Society and Globalisation. His research has focused on Migration, Global Entrepreneurship, Globally born SMEs, Migrant Entrepreneurship, Transnational Entrepreneurship, Economic Consequences of Migration, Informal Economic Activities, Industrial Relations and Comparative Welfare State Analysis.

8. **Ruben Andersson** (London School of Economics)

Date: **6th of April, 2016**

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

Title: **From radar systems to rickety boats: Borderline ethnography in Europe's 'illegality industry'**

Abstract:

In this seminar I will reflect on the challenges of mobile research on a phenomenon characterised by conflictive (im)mobilities – so-called ‘illegal’ migration between West Africa and southern Europe, and the measures used to control and contain it. Many sectors have become involved in tracking, policing, assisting and informing on irregular migrants as they move, stepwise, towards European shores. The ‘illegality industry’, as I have called these varied sectors (Andersson 2014), presents several methodological challenges. In short, how to frame a study of this industry, stretching as it does from distant African border posts to European control rooms? How to explore it in movement, since it is characterised not just by the mobility of its migrant targets but also of its workers? While multi-sited research has recently been reassessed in relation to novel conceptualisations of the single field site or forms of ‘nonlocal ethnography’, I will here suggest another option for ethnographies of complex systems – mobile research across an ‘extended field site’, inspired by the extended case method of the Manchester School of social anthropology. By repeatedly descending on conflictive interfaces across diverse locales where the ‘illegality industry’ interacts with its targets, this framing bridges migrants’ life-worlds and the ‘macro’ features of a system. Fieldwork across concatenated interfaces calls for an eclectic approach, drawing upon journalism and border workers’ own methods - leading to a form of ‘borderline’ ethnography situated at the point of creative friction where multiple groups and disciplines meet.

Recommended readings:

Andersson, R. (2015) From radar system to rickety boats: Borderline ethnography in Europe's ‘illegality industry’, edited volume on ‘Mobile methodologies’ (forthcoming).

Glick Schiller N., and Salazar N. (2013), “Regimes of Mobility Across the Globe”, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, vol. 23 n° 2, pp 183-200.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1369183X.2013.723253>

BIO

Ruben Andersson is an anthropologist based at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He completed his Phd, *Clandestine migration and the business of bordering Europe*, at LSE's Anthropology department in 2013. He is now a postdoctoral researcher at LSE's Civil Society and Human Security Research Unit and an associated researcher at Stockholm University's department of Anthropology.

The book based on his PhD, *Illegality, Inc.*, is published in the University of California Press Public Anthropology series. Ruben's current research project at LSE, financed by the AXA Research Fund, is concerned with military and humanitarian intervention in conflict-hit Mali and the wider Sahel

9. **Peter Scholten** (Associate Professor of Public Policy & Politics, Erasmus University of Rotterdam)

Date: **20th of April, 2016**

Place: at CIDOB (carrer Elisabets, 12, Barcelona)

Title: **Beyond dialogues of the deaf? Research-policy dialogues on migration and integration in Europe**

Abstract:

The nexus between migration research and policy has been shaped in very different ways in different countries. From a theoretical perspective, this raises the question how and why the research-policy nexus in this area develops in specific ways in specific settings. Also, it raises questions about the impact of different types research-policy relations on policymaking, as well as on the development of migration research itself. Under what conditions can research have an impact on policy, and when is research likely to be ignored? And how have research-policy relations shaped the development of the field of migration research itself, for instance by shaping research questions, funding specific institutions, etc.

Recommended readings:

Scholten,P., Entzinger, H. and Penninx, R. (2015). Chapter 1. Research-policy dialogues on migrant integration in Europe: a conceptual framework and key questions. In: Scholten a.o. (Eds.) Integrating Immigrants in Europe: Research-Policy Dialogues. Dordrecht: Springer.

Scholten,P., Entzinger, H. and Penninx, R. (2015). Chapter 17. Research-policy dialogues on migrant integration in Europe: comparison and conclusions. In: Scholten a.o. (Eds.) Integrating Immigrants in Europe: Research-Policy Dialogues. Dordrecht: Springer.

BIO

Dr. P.W.A. (Peter) Scholten is Associate Professor Public Policy & Politics at the Erasmus University of Rotterdam. His research focuses on themes of intercultural governance, comparative public policy, and the relationship between knowledge and power. Peter is associate director of IMISCOE, Europe's largest academic research network on migration, integration and social cohesion, and coordinator of the interdisciplinary CMSlogo-1 binary Erasmus Research Cluster on the Governance of Migration and Integration. Furthermore, Peter is editor-in-chief of the journal Comparative Migration Studies (CMS) and member of the editorial board of the Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis. Also, he is associate researcher of COMPAS (Center on Migration, Policy and Society) of the University of Oxford.

10. **Avi Astor** (Ramón y Cajal Researcher, ISOR - Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona).

Date: **4th of May, 2016**

Place: at UPF, room 20.191, Jaume I Building - Campus Ciutadela, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

Title: **The Advantages and Limitations of Qualitative Methods for the Study of Migration**

Abstract:

In this seminar, I outline the methodological advantages and limitations of different qualitative methods, including ethnographic observation and semi-structured interviews, for studying diverse facets of the migration process. In addition to reviewing past qualitative studies of migration, I provide a brief sketch of the methodological tools and concepts that I have employed to conduct research on Chatarras Palace, a boxing club that caters to underserved youth of diverse national and ethnic backgrounds in Barcelona. Drawing on Wacquant's "carnal sociology", I discuss the utility of these tools and concepts for analyzing the social identifications, embodied practices, and personal trajectories of those who train at Chatarras, as well as intra-club dynamics and relations. I also detail the limits of each method when employed in isolation and emphasize the importance of using multiple methods to access data necessary for developing a global and coherent understanding of complex social formations and dynamics.

Recommended reading:

Wacquant L. (2015). "For a Sociology of Flesh and Blood", *Qualitative Sociology* vol. 38, pp 1-11.

DOI 10.1007/s11133-014-9291-y

Jerolemack, C. and Khan S. (2014). Talk Is Cheap: Ethnography and the Attitudinal Fallacy, *Sociological Methods & Research*, 3 (4), pp. 1-32

DOI: 10.1177/0049124114523396

BIO

Avi Astor received his doctorate in Sociology from the University of Michigan in 2011 after successfully defending his thesis, *Mobilizing against Mosques: The Origins of Opposition to Islamic Centers of Worship in Spain*. He is currently a Ramón y Cajal Fellow with the Research Group on the Sociology of Religion (ISOR) in the Department of Sociology at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. He was previously a Post-Doctoral Fellow with GRITIM-UPF and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Tel Aviv University. His research centers on identity, culture, and religion, with a specific focus on intergroup relations. He has published on these topics in a variety of edited volumes and international journals, including *Theory and Society*, *The International Migration Review* and *The Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*.