Core Course #3 "Concepts of Migration and Mobility"

This Core Course is part of the second block of the Doctoral Program of the nccr – on the move (Introduction to theories and concept). All Doctoral Students enrolled in the Certificate in Migration and Mobility Studies are expected to attend.

General Description

In spite of increasing globalization, nation states still represent important frameworks shaping migration and mobility regimes and policies today. Nation-states are important in at least two regards. First, the logic induced by nation states produces particular categories of migrants and logics of national and ethnic belonging and identities. Second, nation states are closely tied to democratic governance that structures processes of migration and mobility on national, but also sub- and supranational levels. The objective of this module is to critically engage with theories on the nation-state, nationalism, ethnicity, culture, identity, and democracy and the application of these concepts to migration and mobility studies.

Requirements

Doctoral Students are expected to read the compulsory texts since they will be discussed during the course.

Date and Place

The course takes place on Friday 5 April 2019 at the University of Neuchâtel, Rue Abram-Louis-Breguet 2, room 2.310.

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Program

9:45	*Nation-states, nationalism and democratic governance of migration* Prof. Joachim Blatter
11:30	Coffee break
12:00	*Migration policy beyond and below the nation-state: Part I* Prof. Anita Manatschal
13:00	Lunch break
14:00	*Migration policy beyond and below the nation-state: Part II* Prof. Anita Manatschal
14:45	*Reflexive knowledge production in migration studies: The pitfalls of political and normative categorizations in migration research* Prof. Janine Dahinden
15:30	Coffee break
16:00	*Reflexive knowledge production in migration studies: The pitfalls of political and normative categorizations in migration research* Prof. Janine Dahinden
17:00	End of the day

Nation-states, nationalism and democratic governance of migration
Prof. Joachim Blatter, University of Lucerne

Abstract

This module assumes and tries to reassure that nation states are and will be the central political actors and arenas for governing migration and mobility. It introduces two types of debates. The first one is an evaluative (critical or prescriptive) discourse, which encompasses the following question and its various elements:

1. Which principles and rules are adequate for regulating a) the movements of individual people across territorial borders, and b) their political inclusion in national demoi?

Answers to this question have to take into account both: one-directional and circular flows; inclusion into a singular demos and simultaneous inclusion in multiple demoi.

The second debate is concerned with descriptive-comparative, interpretative and explanatory goals and aims to answer the following questions:

2. Which kind of regulations do democratic states apply (de jure and de facto) in these respects?

3. Which (national and transnational) factors influence these regulations/practices?

Compulsory Readings

Scherz, Antoinette (2013). "The legitimacy of the demos: Who should be included in the demos and on what grounds?" *Living Reviews in Democracy*, May 2013: 1-14.

Joppke, Chistian (1998). "Why liberal states accept unwanted immigration". *World Politics* 50, 266-293.

Additional Readings, general literature

Hammar, Thomas (1990/2016). *Democracy and the nation state. Aliens, denizens, and citizens in a world of international migration*. First published by Ashgate Publishing, new publication by Routledge.

Hollifield, James (2004). "The emerging migration state." *International Migration Review* 38(3): 885-912.

Bosniak, Linda (2008). *The Citizen and the Alien: Dilemmas of Contemporary Membership*. Princeton University Press.

Additional Readings for Question #1

Bauböck, Rainer (2018). *Democratic inclusion. Rainer Bauböck in Dialogue*. Manchester University Press.

Miller, David (2009). "Democracy's domain." *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 37(3): 201–28.

Blatter, Joachim, Samuel Schmid and Andrea Blättler (2017). "Democratic deficits in Europe: The overlooked exclusivity of nation-states and the positive role of the European Union." *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 55 (3): 449–467.

Blatter, Joachim, Martina Sochin D'Elia, and Michael Buess (2018). *Bürgerschaft und Demokratie in Zeiten transnationaler Migration: Hintergründe, Chancen und Risiken der Doppelbürgerschaft*, Studie im Auftrag der Eidgenössischen Migrationskommission.

Additional Readings for Questions #2 and #3

Boswell, Christina (2007). "Theorizing Migration Policy: Is there a third way?" *International Migration Review* 41, 1, 75-100.

Soysal, Yosemin N. (1994). *Limits of Citizenship: Migrants and Postnational Membership in Europe*. The University of Chicago Press.

Earnest, David C. (2006). "Neither Citizen nor Stranger: Why States Enfranchise Resident Aliens." *World Politics* 58(2): 242-275.

Hansen, Randall (2009). "The poverty of postnationalism. Citizenship, immigration, and the new Europe." *Theory and Society* 38(1): 1–24.

Migration policy beyond and below the nation-state
Prof. Anita Manatschal, University of Neuchâtel

Among the limitations of a fixation with the nation state in the research on migration policy, the so called "methodological nationalism" is a complete neglect of the rich supra- and sub- national policy making diversity and variance. In this module, we break up the simplistic national container perspective and shed light on this important policy making activity and heterogeneity beyond and below the nation state. We start with a look at the supranational level, studying asylum policy making in the European Union within the Common European Asylum System (CEAS). This supranational perspective provides insights into the complex multileveled structure and dynamics of contemporary migration policy making across levels of government (supranational, national, regional and local). In a second step, we grasp subnational policy heterogeneity at the regional and local level of governance in different countries, to better understand the emergence of subnational integration policies, and how they affect immigrants. As we will see, by defining immigrants' access to social, economic, cultural and even political rights, regions but also municipalities shape the prospects of subnational citizenship, which turns them into increasingly important loci of membership and belonging.

Compulsory Readings

Kaunert, Christian, and Sarah Léonard (2012). "The development of the EU asylum policy: venue-shopping in perspective." *Journal of European Public Policy* 19(9): 1396-1413.

Manatschal, Anita, and Isabelle Stadelmann-Steffen (2014). "Do Integration Policies Affect Immigrants' Voluntary Engagement? An Exploration at Switzerland's Subnational Level." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 40(3): 404-423.

Additional Readings

Cinalli, Manlio, and Marco Giugni (2011). "Institutional Opportunities, Discursive Opportunities and the Political Participation of Migrants in European Cities." In Laura Morales and Marco Giugni (eds.) *Social Capital, Political Participation and Migration in Europe. Making Multicultural Democracy Work?* Houndmills: Palgrave, p. 43-62.

Condon, Meghan, Alexandra Filindra, and Amber Wichowsky (2016). "Immigrant Inclusion in the Safety Net: A Framework for Analysis and Effects on Educational Attainment." *Policy Studies Journal* 44(4): 424-448.

Engl, Alice, and Verena Wisthaler (2018). "Stress Test for the Policy-making Capability of Cross-border Spaces? Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the Euroregion Tyrol-South Tyrol-Trentino." *Journal of Borderlands Studies* early online view.

Filindra, Alexandra, and Anita Manatschal (2018). "US State Integration Policy and Political Behavior and Attitudes among Immigrants and their Children." *Working paper*.

Kaunert, Christian, and Sarah Léonard (2012). "The development of the EU asylum policy: venue-shopping in perspective." *Journal of European Public Policy* 19(9): 1396-1413.

Lavenex, Sandra (2006). "Shifting up and out: The foreign policy of European immigration control." *West European Politics* 29(2): 329-350.

Manatschal, Anita and Isabelle Stadelmann-Steffen (2013). "Cantonal variations of integration policy and their impact on immigrant educational inequality." *Comparative European Politics* 11(5): 671-695.

Manatschal, Anita (2011). "Taking Cantonal Variations of Integration Policy Seriously - or how to Validate International Concepts at the Subnational Comparative Level." *Swiss Political Science Review* 17(3): 336-357.

Manatschal, Anita (2012). "Path Dependent or Dynamic? Cantonal Integration Policies between Regional Citizenship Traditions and Right Populist Party Politics." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 35(2): 281-297.

Piccoli, Lorenzo (2016). "Left out by the State, Taken in by the Region? Explaining the Regional Variation of Healthcare Rights for Undocumented Migrants in Italy, Spain, and Switzerland." *nccr – on the move working paper* 10.

Scholten, Peter (2016). "Between National Models and Multi-Level Decoupling: The Pursuit of Multi-Level Governance in Dutch and UK Policies Towards Migrant Incorporation." *Journal of International Migration and Integration* 17(4): 973-994.

Zincone, Giovanna, and Tiziana Caponio (2006). "The Multilevel Governance of Migration." In Rinus Penninx, Maria Berger and Karen Kraal (eds.) *The Dynamics of International Migration and Settlement in Europe: A State of the Art*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, p. 269-304.

Reflexive knowledge production in migration studies: The pitfalls of political and normative categorizations in migration research

Prof. Janine Dahinden, University of Neuchâtel

Over the last decade, a growing number of scholars have critically engaged with the use of social categories in research on migration and mobility. Scholars pointed for instance to the problematic ways researchers reproduce by their categories nation-state and ethnicity centered epistemologies. Others have scrutinized the political connotations and political consequences of categories within migration studies, for instance regarding forced migration. In general, using political, normative or common-sense categories in migration research runs the risk that scholars reproduce common hegemonic power relations and forms of exclusion. In this line of critique, scholars have been pleading for more reflexivity and for a de-naturalization, de-ethnicization, and de-migranticization of the categories used in research on migration and mobility. In this module, we critically scrutinize how to become more reflexive regarding the knowledge production within migration studies and what this means in terms of theory and methodology.

Compulsory Readings

Dahinden, Janine (2016). "A plea for the 'de-migranticization' of research on migration and integration." *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 39(13): 2207-2225.

Schinkel, Willem (2018). "Against 'Immigrant Integration': For an End to Neocolonial Knowledge Production." *Comparative Migration Studies*, 6(31): 1-17.

Additional Readings

Amelina, Anna, and Thomas Faist (2012). "De-naturalizing the national in research methodologies: key concepts of transnational studies in migration." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 35(10): 1707-24.

Anderson, Bridget (2013). *Us and Them? The Dangerous Politics of Immigration Control*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bakewell, Oliver (2008). "Research Beyond the Categories: The Importance of Policy Irrelevant Research into Forced Migration." *Journal of Refugee Studies* 21(4): 432-53.

Crawley, Heaven, and Dimitris Skleparis (2017). "Refugees, migrants, neither, both: categorical fetishism and the politics of bounding in Europe's 'migration crisis'." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 44(1): 48-64.

Dahinden, Janine (2014). ""Kultur" als Form symbolischer Gewalt: Grenzziehungen im Kontext von Migration am Beispiel der Schweiz", in Nieswand, Boris and Heike Drotbohm (eds.) *Kultur, Gesellschaft, Migration: Die reflexive Wende in der Migrationsforschung*. Wiesbaden: VS/Springer, p. 97-122.

Elrick, Jennifer and Luisa Farah Schwartzman (2015). "From Statistical Category to Social Category: Organized Politics and Official Categorizations of 'Persons with a Migration Background' in Germany." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 38(9): 1539-56.

Favell, Adrian (2019, forthcoming). "Integration: Twelve Propositions after Schinkel."

Favell, Adrian (2016). "Just like the USA? Critical notes on Alba and Foner's cross-Atlantic research agenda." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 39(13): 2352-2360.

Fox, Jon E., and Demelza Jones (2013). "Migration, Everyday Life and the Ethnicity Bias." *Ethnicities* 13(4): 385-400.

Gillespie, Alex, Caroline S. Howarth, and Flora Cornish (2012). "Four Problems for Researchers Using Social Categories." *Culture & Psychology* 18(3): 391-402.

Grillo, Ralph (2003). "Cultural Essentialism and Cultural Anxiety." *Anthropological theory* 3(2): 157-73.

Römhild, R. (2014) "Diversität?! Postethnische Perspektiven für eine reflexive Migrationsforschung", in Nieswand, B. and Drotbohm, H. (eds), *Kultur, Gesellschaft, Migration: Die reflexive Wende in der Migrationsforschung*, Wiesbaden, Springer, p. 255-270.

Scalettaris, Giulia (2007). "Refugee Studies and the International Refugee Regime: A Reflection on a Desirable Separation." *Refugee Survey Quarterly* 26(3): 36-50.

Nieswand, Boris, and Heike Drotbohm (2014). "Einleitung: Die reflexive Wende in der Migrationsforschung." In Boris Nieswand and Heike Drotbohm (eds.) *Kultur, Gesellschaft, Migration. Studien zur Migrations und Integrationspolitik*, Springer, p. 1-37.

Sigona, Nando (2017). "The contested politics of naming in Europe's "refugee crisis"." *Ethnic and Racial Studies*: 456-460.

Wimmer, Andreas, and Nina Glick Schiller (2002). "Methodological nationalism and beyond: nation-state building, migration and the social sciences." *Global Networks* 2(4): 301-34.

Zetter, Roger (2007). "More Labels, Fewer Refugees: Remaking the Refugee Label in an Era of Globalization." *Journal of Refugee Studies* 20(2): 172-192.