

EKHM88, Global Migration and Societal Change, 7.5 credits

Global Migration och samhällsförändring, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economic History on 2024-03-05 (U 2024/148). The syllabus comes into effect 2024-03-05 and is valid from the autumn semester 2024.

General information

This is a course at the graduate level, which can become part of a Master of Science degree. The course is mandatory for the master's programme EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development track EKDE Economic Demography. It is optional at the master's programme EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, tracks EKHI Economic History and EKUT Economic Development, and the programme EAEUT Economic Development and Growth. It can also be studied as a single-subject course.

Language of instruction: English

Main field of study *Specialisation*

Economic History A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

Generally, the student is to acquire advanced knowledge of economic, demographic and social causes and consequences of migration. On completion of the course, students are expected to be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- understand and explain migration processes, historical and contemporary.
- critically interpret various measures of migration and integration.
- reflect on migration and integration policies in different countries and their effects on migrants and their families.

- acquire advanced knowledge on theories about migration and immigrant integration.

Competence and skills

- discuss aspects of international migration to industrialised countries as well as to and between developing countries, in writing and/or orally
- interpret and describe trends and patterns of migration and integration
- individually and/or in a group present theoretical explanations regarding migration processes and relate them to empirical evidence
- compare and critically examine demographic data relevant to the study of migration and integration

Judgement and approach

- analyse and discuss the effects of migration on the demographic and economic structure in both immigration and emigration countries
- discuss global migration processes and provide an overview of global migration flows and trends from historical and contemporary perspectives
- identify and discuss societal challenges arising from migration

Course content

The course covers the causes and consequences of migration on the social and economic structure of society and is divided into four parts:

1. Historical migration: Focuses on theories and trends of global migration historically, meaning that students will study various historical contexts and processes that have influenced migration patterns over time.
2. Migration to and integration in industrialised countries: Migration from the Global South to the Global North, (known as south-north migration), is studied. The focus is on understanding the social and economic consequences of this migration, and the subsequent processes of integration and assimilation.
3. Migration within and between developing countries: Migration between and within countries in the Global South is explored (known as south-south migration). Various patterns and causes of migration within these regions are studied, as well as the socio-economic effects of migration on origin and destination countries.
4. Methods for analysing and understanding migration processes: Focuses on methods and tools, where real data is applied to enhance the understanding of contemporary and historical migration processes.

Course design

The course is structured as a series of lectures, exercises, and seminars.

Assessment

Grading is based on individual performance, via written assignments, oral presentation as well as group activities.

The University views plagiarism very seriously, and will take disciplinary actions against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in examinations and assessments. Plagiarism is considered to be a very serious academic offence. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practice in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

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Grades

Grading scale includes the grades: U=Fail, E=Sufficient, D=Satisfactory, C=Good, B=Very Good, A=Excellent

Grade (Definition). Characteristic

A (Excellent). A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

B (Very good). A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

C (Good). The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought and lives up to expectations.

D (Satisfactory). The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

E (Sufficient). The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.

F (Fail). The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

To pass the course, the students must have been awarded the grade of E or higher.

Students who do not obtain grades A-E on their written classroom exam will be offered opportunities to retake the exam in which case the student will be assessed according to regular procedure. In the case of home exams that are handed in after the set deadline the teacher can: a) hand out a new exam which will be assessed according to regular procedure, b) may penalise the student by handing out a lower grade on the assignment in question unless the student can demonstrate special circumstances for the delay.

Entry requirements

Students applying for this course should have at least 60 credit points in either economic history, economics, history, economic and social geography, sociology or the equivalent knowledge.

Further information

This course was previously labelled EKHM15, EKHM81 and EKHM41 Consequences of Demographic change and cannot be included in the same degree as any of these courses.

When the syllabus is discontinued, students have the right to be examined according to this syllabus once per semester during a transition period of three semesters.