

# Announcements

- Canvas homework assignments
- Thursday, 9/8: Jhumpa Lahiri, *The Interpreter of Maladies*
  - Read: “When Mr. Pirzada Came to Dine;” “Mrs. Sen’s;” “This Blessed House;” “The Third and Final Continent”
  - Note: We will not discuss the title story in class
- 9/13: Guest lecture: Dr. Nick Jones
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# Transitions

- Imagined communities and invented traditions.
- Race and power
- Empire

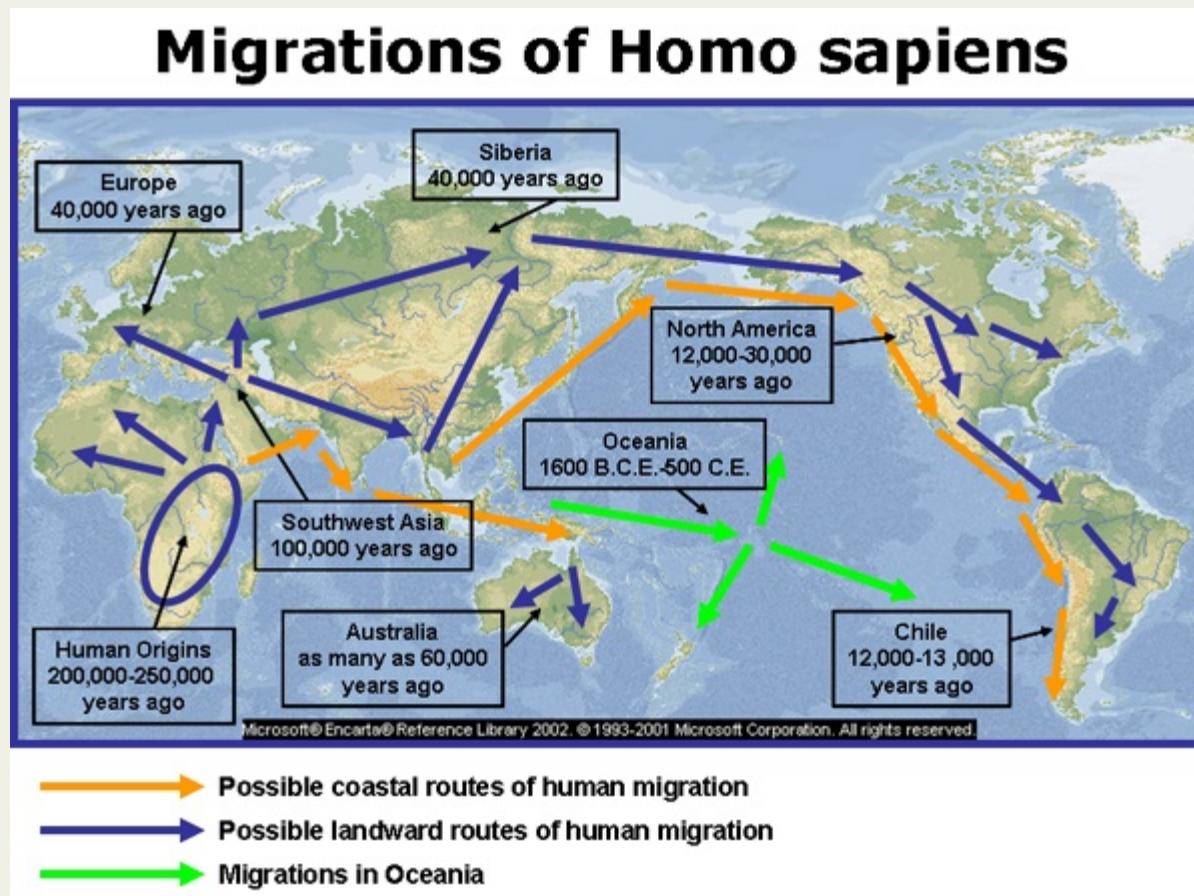
# Today: “Migrations, Immigrations, and Integrations”

- Objectives:
  - Briefly discuss broader historical context of migration
  - Analyze key terms regarding immigration and integration
  - Explore impact of immigration on the **cultures** of “imagined communities”
  - Case Study: Immigration into (West) Germany since 1950s

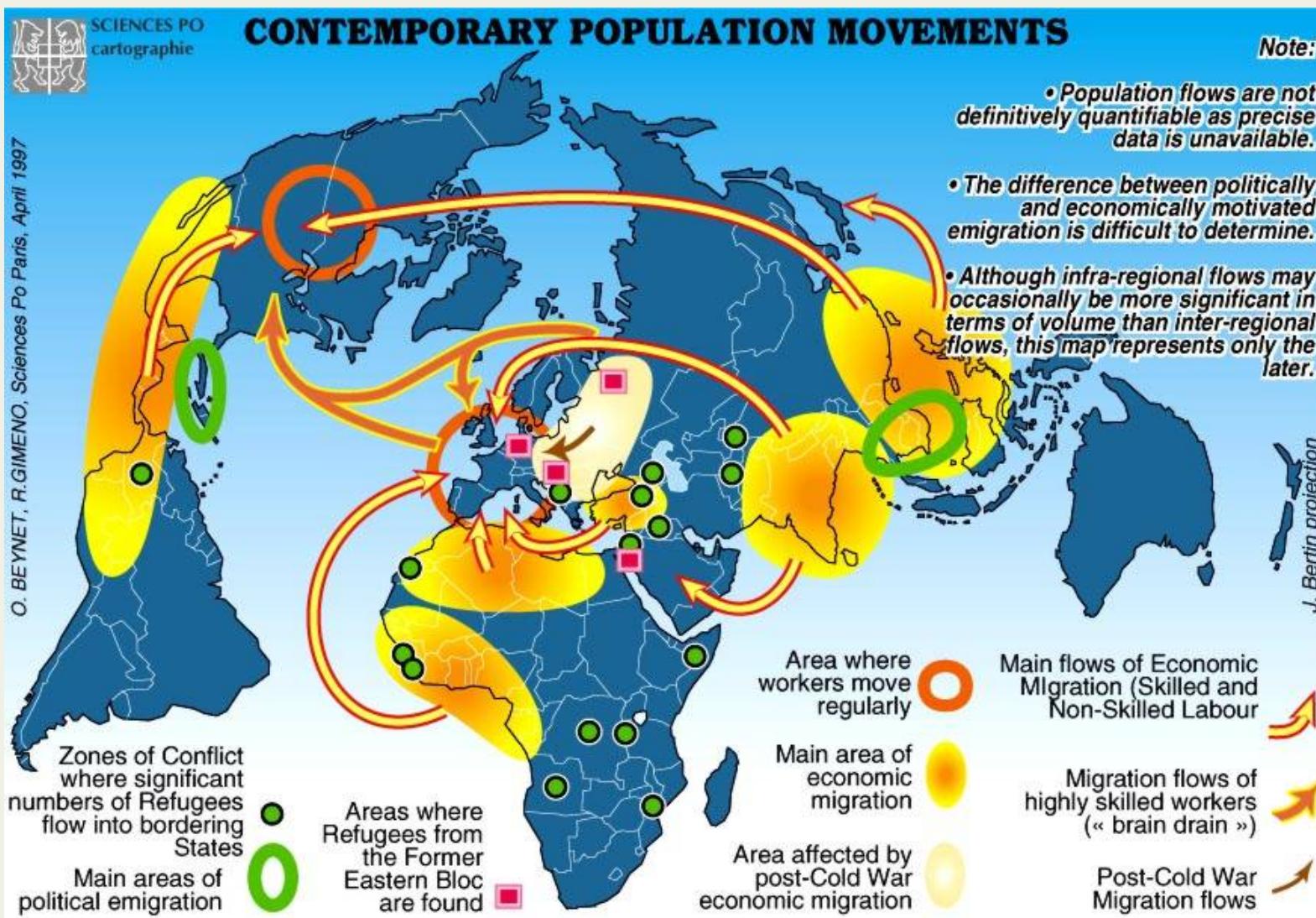
# Part I: Migrations – A constant part of history and the present

- Mobility of peoples
  - Example of “globalization”
  - Movement of culture, languages, ideas across lands and borders
  - Effects on places where people settle
    - Threats to / Enrichment of (imagined) communities?

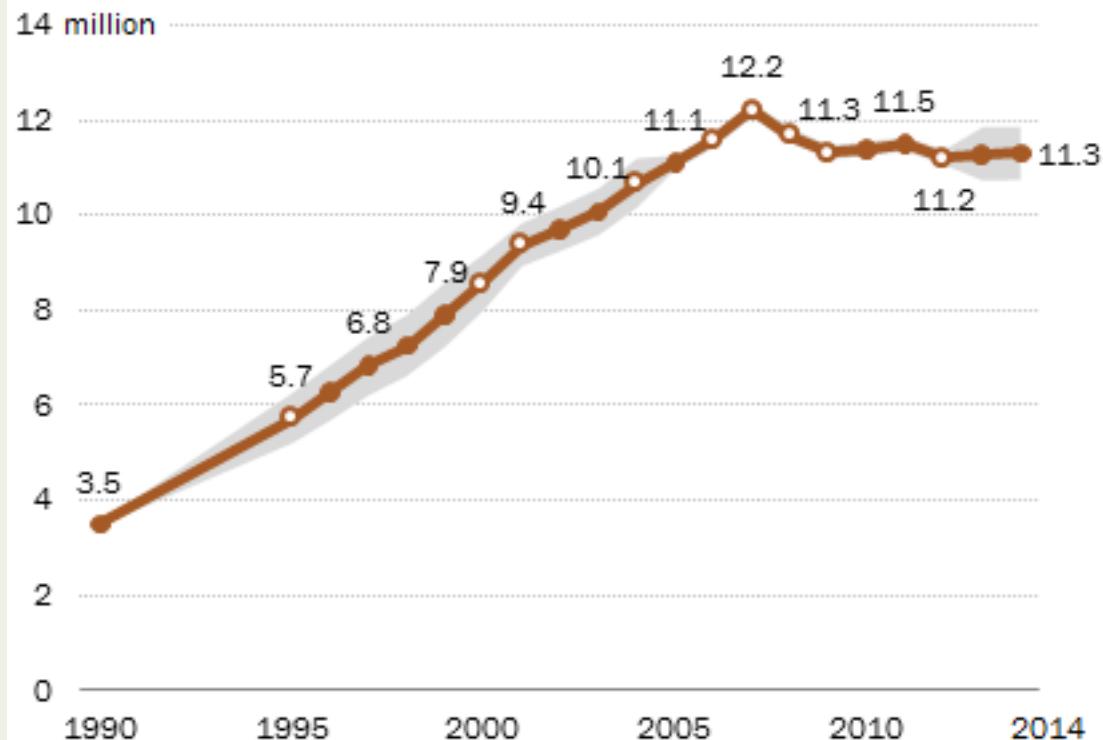
# Migrations



# Migrations



## U.S. Unauthorized Immigrant Population Levels Off



Note: Shading surrounding line indicates low and high points of the estimated 90% confidence interval. White data markers indicate the change from the previous year is statistically significant (for 1995, change is significant from 1990). Data labels are for 1990, odd years from 1995-2011, 2012, 2014.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates based on residual methodology applied to March supplements to the Current Population Survey (1995–2004, 2013–2014) and American Community Survey (2005–2012). Estimates for 1990 from Warren and Warren (2013).

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# Why do people emigrate?

## “Push Factors”

- War or conflict (violence)
- Part of persecuted minority (ethnic, religious, etc.)
- Religious intolerance
- Political instability
  - Search for political asylum
- Famine
- Poverty
- Natural disaster

## “Pull Factors”

- Better employment opportunities
- Better medical facilities
- Better educational opportunities
- (Re)Connect with family



# Remittances

- Definition
- 2012: \$512 BILLION total
  - \$401 billion to developing countries (formal number)
- 2012: Remittances to Mexico: \$22.4 billion
  - 10<sup>th</sup> largest source of foreign income
  - 2.1% of Mexico's GDP

Top 10 Remittance Receiving Countries in the Developing World

India	70.0 billion
China	60.0 billion
Philippines	25.4 billion
Mexico	22.2 billion
Nigeria	21.0 billion
Egypt	17.5 billion
Pakistan	14.6 billion
Bangladesh	13.8 billion
Vietnam	11.0 billion
Ukraine	9.6 billion

Source: World Bank (estimated), 2013

## **PART II: KEY TERMS**

Processes of integration and attitudes towards immigration and integration

# Race and Ethnicity: Where are lines drawn?



# Drawing lines? Fixing labels?

What are the boundaries?



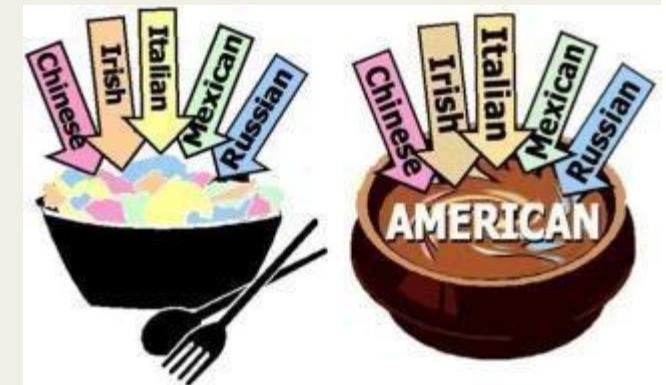
Nonetheless...

- Race and ethnicity = social constructions *and* social realities



# “Assimilation”

- Factors for “Assimilation”
  - Geographic origin
  - Length of residency
  - Socio-economic status
  - Prejudice
  - Governmental measures
  - “Personal agency”
- Problems with term assimilation
- Alternative terms:
  - Acculturation
  - Syncretism (hybridization)
  - “Integration”
- “Liminality” and “multiprenic identity”



“melting pot”; “salad bowl”; “ice cream bowl”

# Attitudes regarding Immigration and Integration

- Ethnocentrism
- Paternalism
- Cultural pluralism
- Cultural relativism / Multiculturalism
- Civic nationalism
- “Affiliational identity”



# Immigration and the Imagined Community

## A Threat?

- Culture / “way of life”
  - Language/Religion
  - “Clash of Civilizations”
- Jobs / Suppression of wages
- Law and Order
- *Parallel Societies*

## An Enrichment?

- Culture
  - Variety
  - Broadened perspectives
- Constant evolution of community and how it is imagined
  - New traditions (borrowed, adapted, and invented)

# PART III - IMMIGRATION AND IMAGINED COMMUNITIES: CASE STUDY OF GERMANY



# What is Germany's Imagined Community?



2014 World Cup Winning Team.  
Names like: Philipp Lahm,  
Bastian Schweinsteiger, Jerome  
Boateng, Sami Khediera, Mario  
Götze, Mesut Özil, Lukas  
Podolski, Miroslav Klose, Mats  
Hummels, Shkodran Mustafi

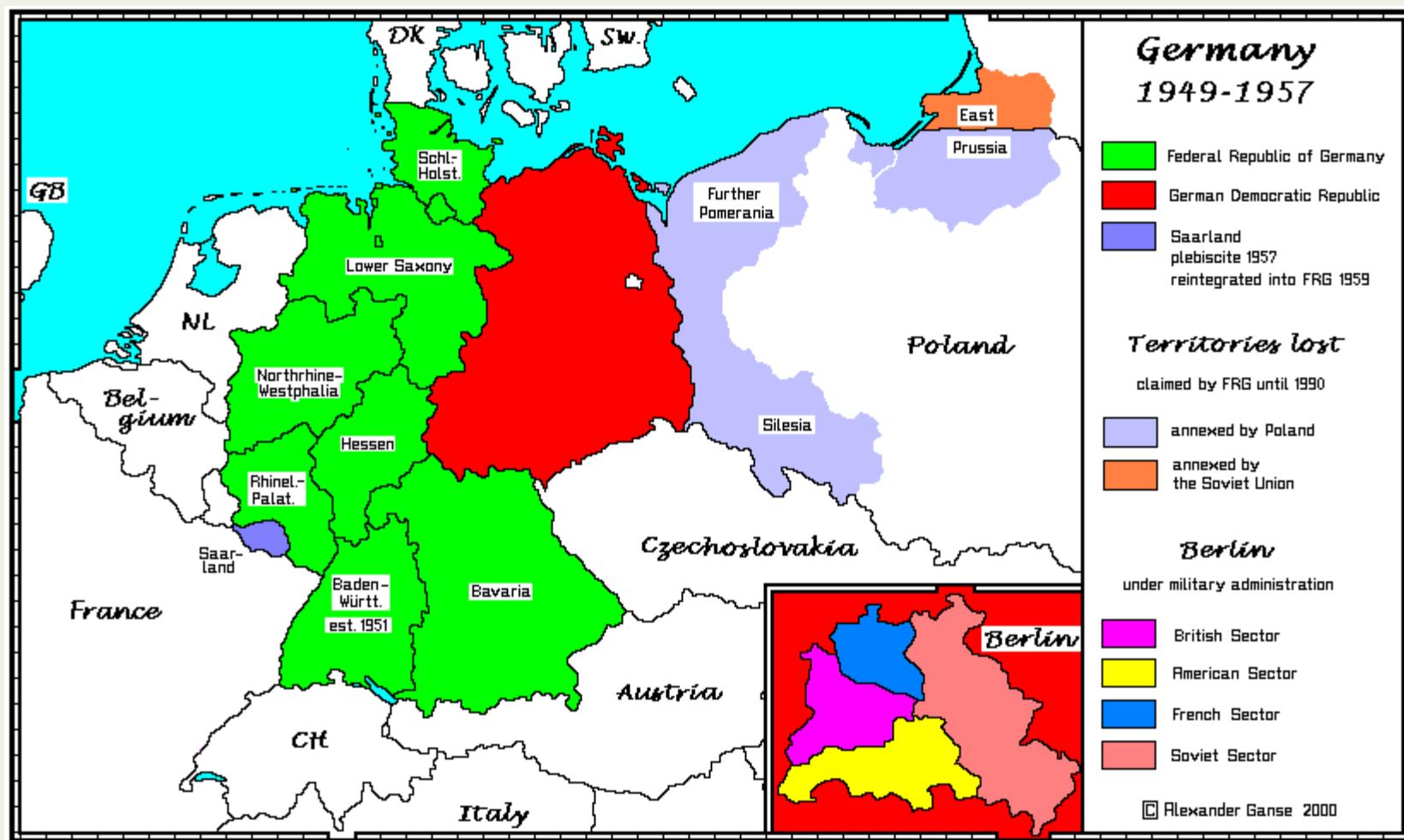
1990 World Cup Winning Team.  
Names like: Jürgen Klinsmann,  
Rudi Völler, Andreas Brehme,  
Lothar Matthäus, Guido Buchwald,  
Klaus Augenthaler. Bodo Illgner,  
Thomas Berhold



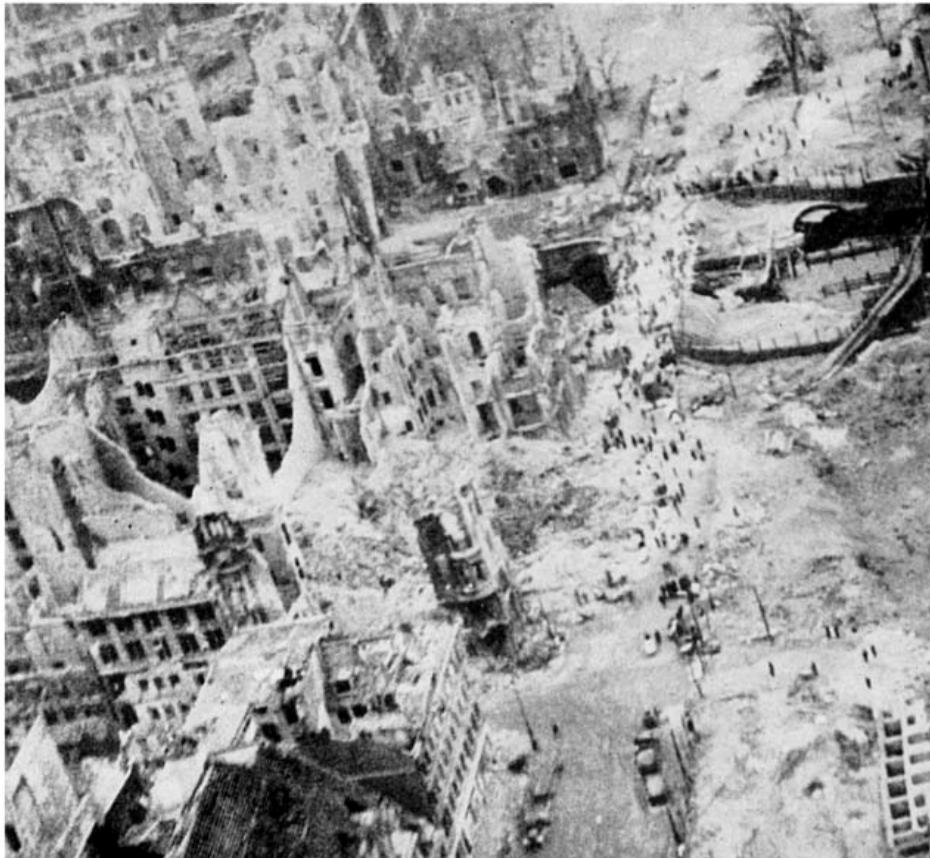
# **HOW DOES GERMANY GET TO 2014?**

What changed in 24 years? We need to go further back in time for an answer.

# “Germany” in 1949



# 1950s: From Ruins to Rapid Economic Growth

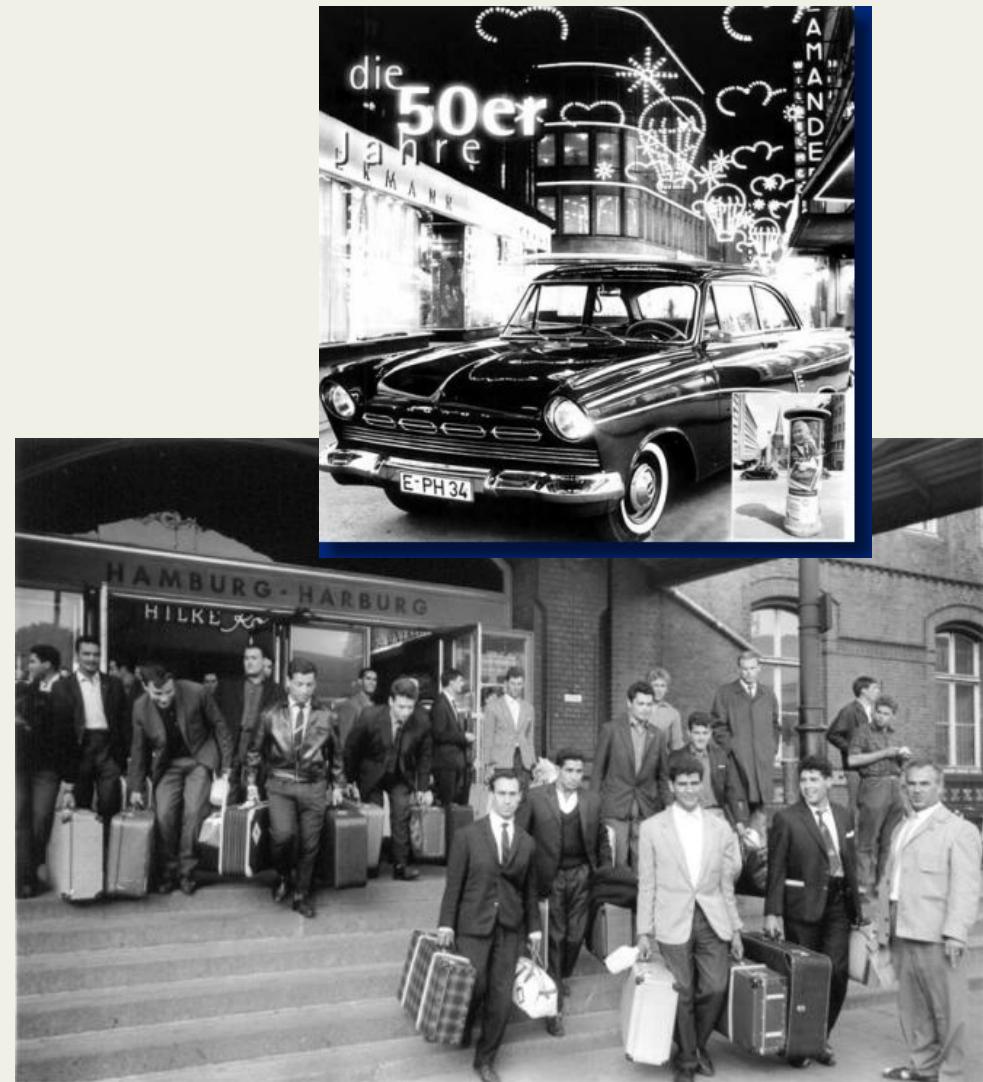


The heart of Berlin, May 1945



# “Gastarbeiter” (Guest Workers)

- 1950s and 1960s:  
Booming Economy in  
West Germany
- Labor shortage
- Guest Worker  
Agreements
- “Pull factors”



# “Foreigners” in Germany (2013)

- German population: 80 million, with 8% “foreign population”:

Rank	Nationality	Population (2013)
1	Turkey	1,549,808
2	Poland	609,855
3	Italy	552,943
4	Greece	316,331
5	Romania	267,398
6	Serbia	241,374 <sup>[1]</sup>
7	Croatia	240,543
8	Russia	216,291

- 1/5 of ALL German citizens have “migratory background” (*Migrationshintergrund*)
- Today, 1.4 million Germans of Turkish ancestry

# Challenges for Germany Today

- Germany as “land of immigration” and “multicultural” country
- Long-term demographics problem
  - 8.42 births/1,000 population; 11.29 deaths/1000
- What should the outcome of immigration be?
  - “Assimilation?” “Multicultural” society?

# On the one hand,

- Ethnocentrism
- Fears
- “Parallel Societies”
- Perception: “Clash of Civilizations”
- “Need for Blunt Talk”

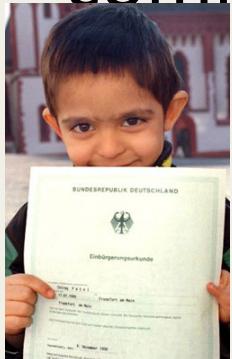


Berlin Kreuzberg

A street scene in Berlin shows a clash of cultures: a billboard of a planned Islamic center and one advertising lingerie.

# On the other hand,

- New citizenship law
- Multiple and *complicated* processes of “integration” at play from a variety of sources
  - Negotiating “identities”
    - [Aygül Özkan](#)
- Changing character of Germany’s “imagined community”



# And so we get to this...



- But prejudices and fears linger. The imagined community of Germany is always contested. As is every such community!

# Current Refugee Crisis

- In 2015: 1.2 **MILLION** applications for asylum in Germany
  - Syrians, Eritreans, Sudanese, People from Balkan countries (Albania, Macedonia, etc), etc.
- Locations and distribution
- Logistics (housing, food, etc.)
- Integration (language courses; employment)
- Politics, politics, politics...

# Conclusions

- Immigration (in various forms) a constant of history and the present
- Attitudes about race, ethnicity, and culture influence/shape views on immigration
  - Social constructions and social realities
  - Perception of “Clash of Civilizations”
- Immigration and the “imagined community”
  - Perception of threats
  - Evolving character of the imagined community

# Reminders

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