

Subject card

Subject name and code	Problems of contemporary migration, PG_00174189						
Field of study	Sociology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2024/2025		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Division of Social Anthropology -> Institute of Sociology -> Faculty of Social Sciences -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Elżbieta Czapka				
	Teachers		dr Elżbieta Czapka				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		0.0		20.0	50
Subject objectives	Acquiring knowledge about contemporary migration issues from the theoretical and methodological perspectives of sociology and social and cultural anthropology, and developing skills for critically analyzing complex social phenomena.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SOCL3_W03] The graduate knows and understands in an advanced way the relationships between the relationship between micro and macro social structures and institutions, on a national and international scale in the fields of private life, work, politics, civil society, etc	A student understands and comprehends the relationships on a national and international scale within the field of contemporary human migrations.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SOCL3_K05] The graduate is ready to participate in the preparation of social projects taking into account relevant legal, economic and political aspects	The student knows and understands the relationship between micro and macro, national and international social structures and institutions in the field of contemporary human migrations.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SOCL3_U03] The graduate is able to analyse the causes and course of social processes and phenomena	He/she can analyse the complex causes - economic, political, social, historical, existential - and the course of migration processes.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SOCL3_U08] The graduate is able to analyse current social phenomena in the context of knowledge about the mechanisms of human activity, the impact of a group on an individual and the processes of change that Polish society, European society and that of the world undergoes	The student is ready to participate in the preparation of projects related to migration policy or the integration of refugees and migrants.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SOCL3_U02] The graduate is able to use theoretical knowledge from different streams of sociology and acquire data to analyse specific social processes and phenomena	A student is able to apply theoretical knowledge from the fields of sociology and social and cultural anthropology, and gather data to analyze migration processes and associated social phenomena. These include the impact of globalization and global political economy on migration aspirations, the reinforcement of national borders, and the inclusion and exclusion of migrants.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SOCL3_K01] The graduate is ready to lifelong learning	The student is prepared to acquire up-to-date and multi-dimensional knowledge on problems of migration, going beyond the simplistic discourses on this topic prevailing in society at a given time.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	1. Mobility in the age of globalisation: Backway - the 'illegal' migration of Africans to Europe 2. Migration systems. The business of illegal migration 3. Globalisation and imagined lives: In the shadow of the European fortress. Europe as a key element of the social imaginary 4. The excluded. 'Illegal' immigrants in Europe 5. How much of Europe can be seen on the telephone? The image of emigration and the paradoxical status of economic migrants 6. Economic theories of migration: Why do some people leave and others stay? 7. International migration from the 17th to the early 20th century: slavery, industrialisation, colonialism 8. Centre and periphery. Historical-structural approaches and the world system theory.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	the basic knowledge of sociology and migration phenomenon		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. BLOCH, Natalia. <i>Wszyscy jesteśmy migrantami. (Od)zyskiwanie pamięci migracyjnej</i>. Centrum Kultury ZAMEK, Poznań, 2016, p. 13-41. 2. BRZEZIŃSKA Magdalena. <i>W cieniu europejskiej twierdzy. Obraz Zachodu wśród Afrykanów w Gwinei Bissau [In the Shadow of the European Fortress. Image of the West among Africans in Guinea-Bissau]</i>. Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, Warszawa, 2017, chapter 2: W cieniu Europy, p. 81-132, chapter 4: Europa jak twierdza, p. 201-241. 3. CASTLES, Stephen i MILLER, Mark. <i>Migracje we współczesnym świecie [The Age of Migration. International Population Movements in the Modern World]</i>, transl. A. Gasior-Niemiec. Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 2011.	

	Supplementary literature	1. Gable, Eric. The Funeral and Modernity in Manjaco, <i>Cultural Anthropology</i>, 2006, vol. 21, No. 3, s. 385415. 2. Gaibazzi, P. "Visa Problem: Certification, Kinship, and the Production of Ineligibility in the Gambia." <i>Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute (N.S.)</i>, 2014, 20, 3855. 3. Glick Schiller, Nina & Noel B. Salazar. Regimes of Mobility Across the Globe. <i>Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies</i>, 2013, 39(2): 183200. doi: 10.1080/1369183X.2013.723253. 4. GRAW, Knut & Samuli SCHIELKE (red.). <i>The Global Horizon: Expectations of Migrations in Africa and the Middle East</i>, Leuven: Univ. Press, 2012. 5. Lucht, H. <i>Darkness before daybreak: African migrants living on the margins in Southern Italy today</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2012.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. They are convenient for many employers (cheap) and governments often tolerate their illegal status because this provides labour to the economy and legalising their status could be politically unpopular 2. Are useful to rich countries: their economies depend on illegal migration in low-wage sectors (e.g. agriculture, services) 3. They are useless to rich countries: their economies are independent of cheap foreign labour 4. Are useful to rich countries: their economies are dependent on illegal migration, although the number of migrants willing to come to the Global North is greater than the current labour demand for unskilled workers	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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