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A PERSPECTIVE ON IMMIGRATION

Abstract:

Immigration is the movement of people from their native land to another country for employment, education or labor work. If we look at the history we can find out that difficult times like war, revolutions, rise and fall of empires and political transformations has forced people to migrate from their own place. Unemployment is one of the major push factors for a country and job opportunity is undoubtedly the most important pull factor for a country. I would like to analyze the dynamics of immigration from different platforms, such as economic, sociological, historical and philosophical. . .

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Keywords:

deterrent, retributive, reformative, public opinion, intellectual people.

Introduction -

Immigration is the movement of people from their native land to another country. If we define an immigrant as a person who stays outside his country for at least one year, there are about 200 million such immigrants worldwide. "1 in every 35 people or 3 percent people of the world's population is an international immigrant" (Khalid Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009). China alone has at least 130 million international immigrants. "In 2005 there were about 60 million international immigrants in Europe, 44 million in Asia, 41 million in North America and about 35 million immigrants living in the United State. The Russian Federation was the second-largest host country for migrants, with about 13 million living there" (Khalid Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009). At least "35 million Chinese currently live outside their country and 20 million Indians and 8 million Filipinos. The total number of international immigrants has more than doubled in just 25 years, about 25 million were added in just the first 5 years of the twenty first century" (Khalid Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009)

There are many factors involved in the process of immigration. We can broadly describe them as push and pull factors. Pull factors are the positive or attractive aspects of a country and push factors are the negative aspects of a country. I would like to analyze the dynamics of immigration from different platforms, such as economic, sociological, historical and philosophical.

Economic platform.

Employment: Unemployment is one of the major push factors for a country and job opportunity is undoubtedly the most important pull factor for a country. For an example Polish migrants had chosen to leave their country which was experiencing extremely high levels of unemployment. "Interviewees often claimed that people migrate because 'the situation forces them'. Unemployment is a particular spur to emigration" (Anne White, Journal of Youth Studies Vol. 13, No. 5, October 2010, 565_580 It made emigration appear to be a rational reaction to a difficult economic time). On the other hand job opportunity in UK has acted as a pull factor for UK.

Almost all developed countries need migrants (like low skilled labor) to support their growing economy. Almost all the reports and articles cite the fundamental significance of the opening of the UK labor market to migrants as the crucial factor in bringing so many new migrants to the country. Sending countries are benefited in the case of short term migrations because they come back home with foreign currency. "The World Bank estimates that each year international migrants worldwide send home about \$300 billion" (Khalid Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009).

International migration actually affects the global economy and it is really helpful for the developing countries.

Educational institutes: Educational Institutes are also a pull factor for a country, Like in UK and other parts of Europe there are so many prestigious universities which attract a lot of foreign students. I think often the students don't come back to their mother land and get settled in the foreign country. Often the native Government has to invest a lot of money to

make a doctor or engineer. I think It is a very crucial problem when they do not come back. Brain drain is specially a major concern for the developing countries.

Historical platform.

If we look at the history we can find out that difficult times like war, revolutions, rise and fall of empires and political transformations has forced people to migrate from their own place. "The history of migration begins with humanity's very origins in the Rift Valley of Africa. It was from there that Homo sapiens emerged about 120,000 years ago, subsequently migrating across Africa, through the Middle East to Europe and Central and South Asia, and finally to the New World, reaching the Bering Straits about 20,000 years ago"(Khalid Koser,Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009) .After that in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries we found the most prominent migration events was the forced transportation of slaves "About 12 million people were taken, mainly from West Africa, to the New World (and also, in lesser numbers, across the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea) " (Khalid Koser,Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009) .The next significant period of migration came with holding the hand of rising of the United States as an industrial power . Between the " 1850s and the Great Depression of the 1930s, millions of worker move from Eastern, southern Europe to the United States"(Khalid Koser,Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009).After the Second World War we found the next significant movements of migrants. Now with the holding the hand of postindustrial society the most significant period of migration has come.

Sociological Platform.

Migration not only affects those who are migrants but at times it also affects the society. It affects social, cultural and economic conditions. People coming from different places with different customs, religion and language plays a significant to shape a society. Culture, cuisine and language spread from its origin mainly by the process of migration. Social networking is also crucial. Research on the Polish immigrants to UK has shown how friends have helped their friends to come to Britain and have provided support. After their settlement immigrants often have brought their family, in this way migrant numbers have increased. " 'Knowing' English imparts a degree of migration confidence" (Anne White,Journal of Youth StudiesVol. 13, No. 5, October 2010, 565_580).Language plays important roles in the migration, English speaking immigrants getting preference.

Globalization and Irregular Migration.

One of the most noticeable criteria of the global migration is the growth of irregular migration and the rapid rise of this phenomenon. Irregular migrant people are often described as illegal, undocumented, or unauthorized.. Irregular migration has become a threat to public security. It causes corruption and crime. "There are around 40 million irregular migrants worldwide. All most one-third is in the United States. In the Russian Federation there are between 5 million irregular migrants and all most 5 million irregular migrants are in Europe " (Khalid Koser,Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009). Irregular migrants are very dangerous for a country and for themselves also. A large number of people die each year trying to cross land and sea borders while avoiding detection by the authorities. It has been estimated, for example, "that as many as 2,000 migrants die each year trying to cross the Mediterranean from Africa to Europe, and that about 400 Mexicans die annually trying to cross the border into the United States "(Khalid

Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009). "Each year, an estimated 2.5 million to 4 million migrants are thought to cross International borders without authorization. It is difficult to give an exact estimate of irregular migration" (Khalid Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009).

Academic Research

The reason of this recent rising of international migration is various. Global economy, network society, and climate change is also included. "One commonly cited prediction holds that 200 million people will be forced to move as a result of climate change by 2050, although other projections range from 50 million to a startling 1 billion people moving during this century" (Khalid Koser, Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009). Development, democracy, and demography in some part of the world have played a critical role. 3D jobs i.e. dirty, difficult, and dangerous jobs have increased the rate of migration. Revolution in communication and transportation has also had a major contribution.

Immigration is ongoing from time memorial. Only recently this issue has attracted academic attention. Now we are focusing on topics like migration motivations and strategies, social networking and local settlement. Immigration to UK from Eastern has received much attention in past few years. Research works are proposing new ideas on the economic causes of migration. Social adaptation of immigrants is another interesting field of research. "Galasin'ska and Kozlowska have shown that often the desire to migrate is not necessarily to find a 'better' life, but rather to live a 'normal' life" (Kathy Burrell a a Department of Historical and Social Studies, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK Published online: 25 May 2010). Migration from Eastern Europe to UK recently this issue attracted the academic attention.

.Eade et al. (2007) focus on the issue that how highly educated polish migrants view work, not only for earning money but also as a chance to progress their life more generally. Actually there are so many renowned universities so may scope to prove own self. .Now one of the most significant topic is that why they migrated from Eastern Europe and how long they want to stay in UK. They like to research from economical field. Labor market is also an important side of migration. This is also attracting the attention of research scholar. From all the report it is signified that the labor market is the pull factor for bringing the migrants. Not only from economical view point there are some works on the feelings of migrants on a new place how had they accustomed the new environment. Some give attention towards the English language. Researchers are working on how migration is affecting religion and local policy decision making. "Rural and suburban experiences of migration and settlement need more attention too, balancing the London and city-centred focus of much of the research already undertaken" (Kathy Burrell a a Department of Historical and Social Studies, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK Published online: 25 May 2010.) Some give importance to social cultural view point. According To their report The trend of sending migrants of Poland almost same from last 20 years. Economic is the push factor in migration. Polish labor market cannot offer a sufficient number of suitable jobs. Low wages is one of important cause of migration.

"Ruhs (2006, p. 17) for example argues that employers have been the biggest winners in the UK, benefiting from a new flexible labor supply, and highlights the differential nature of

governmental policies towards skilled and non-skilled migration”(Kathy Burrell a a Department of Historical and Social Studies, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK Published online: 25 May 2010). Researchers give importance to that a large number of migrants are enjoying fulfilling social lives ,how they accustomed with new culture , environment , how they make social networks with other migrants ,often from the same country . Some research scholars are interested on life beyond work places. They give importance toward living standard and quality of life.. Government and University encourage students to research life-worlds of East European migrants in the East Midlands, signalling this as a growing area of interest. University of Northampton recently advertised a PhD studentship to research in this topic.

Some gives importance towards the gender .Some give importunes towards the gender. (Anthias & Lazaridis, 2000; Hellerman, 2006) they do research on female migration from Eastern Europe to Southern Europe .They are giving importance towards female migrants. Women representation in migration is increasing, starting in the “1960s and accelerating in the 1990s. Half of the authorized migrants of the world are women in 2005” (Khalid Koser,Why Migration Matters, CURRENT HISTORY, April 2009), and maximum women migrants are staying in Europe. Traditionally women have migrated with their family but now it is observing that proportion of individual migrants is increasing.

It is true now researchers are not only giving importance towards the labor market or job opportunities at a time they are trying to analysis it from different kind of perspective. Like what are the effects of it in a family life. What is effect of father migrant and what is the effect of mother migrant in a family. They are thinking about those children whose parents are migrants. It is true money is the most important thing for a family but at a time presences of the family members is how much important they are looking in this side also. They are giving importance towards the people who are staying alone from their family.

White’s (2009) gives importance to family strategies of migration and quality of children`s lives to these plans The polish media carry the stories about the suffering of the children regarding migration. 60% of under-30s in Podkarpacie agreed that “In my locality you can notice certain problems connected with parental migration: children have psychological and behavioral problems’.” (. Anne White,Journal of Youth StudiesVol. 13, No. 5, October 2010, 565_580). I also think we should give importance towards children mind .What is the effect of parental migration on children mind at a time I like to give importance towards those child who have to move with their family.

Philosophical Platform.

I think much work has been done on immigration from economic and sociological point of view. The socio philosophical aspect of immigration is still a less cultivated field. I would like to analyze it from philosophical view point. I would like to focus more on the feelings and attachment of the immigrants. Actually there are many perspective of policy , it is depends upon the observer that from which platform he likes to analyse it or likes to give attention .Migration is a big issue in the age of Globalization it becomes much more concerning and it is analysed from economical ,historical ,sociological and philosophical view point . Migration has become an important subject of research. Scholars of different streams are engaged with this research .Though economy is the main factor there are many other sub factor.

We can apply for a job at any part of the world. If you have knowledge you can participate in an international competition you can get an international job. You can move to any part of the world. The wave of globalization touches our individual life. Rich person are getting richer. Privileged ones are moving for better and better job all over the world. Life becomes nomadism. Too much speed, too much money, too much opportunity at a time has led to too much insecurity and uncertainty.

It is true that everything has some positive and negative sides. I believe the feelings of a person for his mother land or his home play a big role in shaping his life. With the hand of globalization migration is rising. Often I think about those children, who have moved with their parents from one place to another place, have to change their school, friends and have to change their mother land, native language. What would be the effect of migration on those children? I think too much mobilization during one's childhood does wean the strong bond of normal attachments between humans. As a rolling stone gathers no moss, they don't develop the bond between their family or their society.

Conclusion.

Time has changed. World is spreading and we are losing our home. We are moving away, more away, not only from our motherland but likely also from basic humanity. But we cannot escape. All of us have been somehow influenced by the immigration of their near and dear one. To finish, I would quote from Stephen Castles and Mark Miller, authors of the influential volume *The Age of Migration*, "There can be few people in either industrialized or less developed countries today who do not have personal experience of migration and its effects; this universal experience has become the hallmark of the age of migration."

References

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