# Ucp Lqué Uvcvg Wpksgtuks{ ECUC1Lwmleg Uvwf kgu F gr ct vo gpv LU/349. Ko o ki tcvkqp cpf Lwmleg U{ mcdwu Urtkpi 4243

The schedule is subject to change with fair notice. Students will be notified of changes to the schedule or assigned readings via email. You can always find the most up-to-date syllabus on Canvas so check back frequently.

#### Eqwtug cpf Eqpvcev Kohqto cvkqp

**Kount wevgt <**  Dr. Roni Abusaad

Go clack Send all messages via Canvas (Back-up if needed: roni.abusaad@sjsu.edu)

Executive Conline, Asynchronous

Qlilleg J qwt us I am available to connect via Zoom or phone by appointment - please reach out via Canvas to schedule an appointment.

Rt gt gs wkulsguk Core GE, WST test, 100W

#### Eqwt ug F guet kr vkqp

Interdisciplinary analysis of cultural, social and political implications of transnational migrations and their historical and present influences on US culture. Emphasis on issues of social justice and human rights related to contemporary migratory movements. Pre/Co-requisite: Any 100w; Note: Must achieve a grade of "C" or better to fulfill Justice Studies major requirements.

#### Egwt ug Oxgt xkgy

Migration is a central moral issue of our time and its impacts will alter our world throughout this century. It affects the lives of millions, creates sharply polarizing policy dilemmas and creates complex administrative, economic and political challenges for governments world-wide. Global migration is increasing against a backdrop of fast-changing and unstable political and economical conditions in many regions of the world, globalization and environmental crises increasing due to climate change.

Immigration has become a highly polarized topic in the U.S. as patterns of immigration and policies have shifted over time. Both in California and nationwide, immigrants and refugees constitute a significant and growing segment of the population. Today, approximately one out of every four Californians and one out of every ten Americans is an immigrant.

Using a human rights lens, this course looks at the immigration system from various perspectives; beginning with policies, legal framework and rights, enforcement and challenges immigrants face and culminating with an exploration of ways to improve the current system to make it more effective and humane.

The United States is often characterized as a nation of immigrants. This course examines how U.S. immigration policy and practice has evolved over time, including the complex interconnections between citizenship and race, placing our system in a global perspective. This course examines immigration law and policy, looking at enforcement practices, the border wall, the treatment of refugees and asylees and how policies have changed since 9/11. This course covers many different examples of migration from across the world, highlighting the diverse experiences and voices of immigrants, including children migrating from Central America fleeing gang violence, the oppression of the Rohingya minority in Myanmar, the Syrian refugee crisis, the 75-year long Palestinian refugee crisis, human trafficking and migrants driven by economic hardship and opportunity, the struggles of undocumented Americans for citizenship and markets for skilled workers. This course examines current challenges and opportunities related to immigration to the United States, as well as the policies and solutions being advocated to create a more effective and humane system grounded in current realities.

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### Tgs wkt gf Vgz vdqqmu

There is no required textbook to purchase. This course uses excerpts from several books, as well as journal articles, all of which are available via Canvas and through the SJSU library.

## Vgz vdqqmu wugf kp vj ku eqwt ug<

Gerber, D. A. (2011). American immigration: A very short introduction.

Hing, B. (2018). American Presidents, Deportations, and Human Rights Violations: From Carter to Trump. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108559690

Menjívar, C., & Kanstroom, D. (Eds.). (2013). Constructing Immigrant 'Illegality': Critiques, Experiences, and Responses. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/CBO9781107300408

Haney-López, Ian. White By Law: the Legal Construction of Race. New York: New York University Press, 1996.

Reading list for books via the SJSU library can be accessed here.

- before the day of the quiz. Link to download is here.
- 3. Get oriented to Canvas. This is where you'll submit all of your assignments. You can see all of these with the due dates under "Syllabus." This is also the best place to send me messages.
- 4. Plan ahead. Review the upcoming assignments and material and don't wait until the last minute. It is especially important to look at the requirements detailed on the instructions and the rubric, which clearly outline the grading criteria. Reviewing in advance allows for time to navigate any technical difficulties or to reach out to me with clarification and questions.
- 5. The writing center and research lchn

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Failure to follow these citing requirements will: at minimum, reduce your grade for failing to follow instructions, and could be considered plagiarism. For more information see, the University Academic Integrity Policy S07-2 (at <a href="http://www.sjsu.edu/senate/docs/S07-2.pdf">http://www.sjsu.edu/senate/docs/S07-2.pdf</a>) requires you to be honest in all your academic course work. The Student Conduct and Ethical Development website is available at <a href="http://www.sjsu.edu/studentconduct/">http://www.sjsu.edu/studentconduct/</a>.

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The San José State Universit

			Complete the "Ready for Success" survey to get oriented to the syllabus and Canvas.
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		Race and citizenship have always been inextricably linked in U.S. policy. How has this played out for different communities over time? How has America's immigration policy changed over time and how has that shaped the demographics of the country? How are the struggles for rights and citizenship of Black Americans, Native Americans, Asian immigrants to America and undocumented immigrants connected? How are xenophobia, racism and anti-immigrant bias connected?	
5	2/14	Wpfgtuscpfkpi vjg Kookitcvkqp Rqrke{Fgdcvgu	
		Americans have a wide range of positive and negative perspectives regarding immigrants and immigration policy. How should the United States treat undocumented immigrants, especially those brought to the country as children? Should overall immigration levels be reduced, increased, or neither? And how should the U.S. prioritize the various groups—refugees, family members, economic migrants, and skilled workers among them—seeking entry to the country? Does a rich country have a moral obligation to help poor families—particularly those in political distress—by admitting them as legal immigrants?	
4	2/21	Kookitevkap Ney epf Thij vu	Film Review
		What rights do immigrants have under international human rights law? What rights do countries have in regulating immigration? What are the primary international laws and treaties that govern this?	
5	2/28	Rgqr 1g qp vj g O qxg <ecwıgu cvlqp="" geqpqo="" le.="" li="" qho="" t="" uqelcn<br="">Rqrlslecncpf Gpxlt qpo gpwn</ecwıgu>	Fkuewukap #4 <tghwiggucpf geappoke="" okitcpwu<="" th=""></tghwiggucpf>

	Why do people emigrate? What are the economic and political factors that drive immigration? How do push and pull factors contribute to migration? How are the main drivers of human mobility changing over time? How does this vary across tg	

		and should be the role of federal immigration vs. local law enforcement? How has expulsion shaped who is considered to be an insider and outsider, and who is considered to be deserving and undeserving?	
		Urtlpi Dtgcm5148 / 616	
10	4/11	Vj g Ko o ki tcpv Gzr gt kgpeg What challenges do immigrants face living in American society? What are their barriers to integration and opportunity and what policies are effective in supporting immigrants to thrive? How does racial profiling and discrimincation affect immigrants? What is the difference between assimilation, acculturation and integration and why does this matter? How have immigrants and their allies fought for rights, protection, and belonging?	Immigration Interview
11	4/18	Ecug Uwf { <egpvtcnco and="" are="" children="" cpf="" f="" gt="" gvgpvlqp="" hco="" ko="" large="" lecp="" li="" lpqtu="" lt="" numbers="" o="" of="" people<="" rcplgf="" reasons="" tcvlqp.="" td="" the="" ugrctcvlqp="" what="" wpceeqo="" young=""><td></td></egpvtcnco>	

		"unassimilable" justified the continued expansion of border controls in the name of national security?	
13	5/2	Vtchkenkpi cpf Uo wi i hpi Trafficking has long been associated with labour and sexual exploitation as its prime driver. But with states no longer monopolizing control of the management of migration flows and legal access severely skewed to some populations, professional travel facilitators have become essential intermediaries for many distress migrants seeking mobility. What is the difference between trafficking and smuggling? What role does organized crime play? What alternatives are there to "forced rescue"?	
14	5/9	Vj g EQXIF/3; Rcpf go le Ko r cev qp I mdcnO li t chqp  How have the pandemic and responses to it affected migrants? Is the age of migration over? Is the changing pattern of migration likely to endure once there is a COVID vaccine? What, if any, forms of border lockdown are justified?	Position Paper
15	5/16	Vj g Y c{ Hqty ctf < Ej cngpi gu. Ut cvgi lgu. Uqnwlqpu  Does the U.S. need comprehensive immigration reform? What are the primary policies that should be updated and changed? What different ideas are being advocated?	Emulpi Tghgevkqp
	5/23		Final Exam