The final exam will cover readings, lectures and videos since the midterm. The format will be: multiple-choice, true-false, matching, and an essay component. The total point value will be 100. There will be some coverage of Hans Lucht's book, *Darkness Before Daybreak*. Try to think about it in the various ways it can be connected to the material we've examined throughout the course.

**Gender and Migration**

**Reading:** Migration & Economy chapter 7 (Trager Pp. 225-256); *Migration and Gender in the African Context*; *Gender, Migration and Remittances*

**Video:** *Clandestines* (Women from Comoros Islands); *Gender, migration, remittances and development in Vicente Noble, Dominican Republic*

- What are the main *traditional reasons why women migrated* and how/why has this changed since the 1960s?
- How have *globalization* and the development of *service-based economies* in developed nations created conditions favoring the large-scale international migration of women?
- What are *global care chains* and why are they so important to the study of women's migration?
- What/who is *INSTRAW* and what kinds of things do they do?
- How do men and women vary in their *remittance patterns*?
- How/why are so many women from the Comoros Islands migrating to the French territory of Mayotte?

**Involuntary migration: refugees, displacees and asylees**

**Reading:** *What is a Refugee?; Questions and Answers about IDPs; Frequently Asked Questions About Refugees and Resettlement; Who is an internally displaced person?; Structural Negligence of U.S. Refugee Resettlement Policy*

**Videos:** *Psychological Treatment for Refugees; The Daily Struggle of Lebanon’s One Million Syrian Refugees*

**Audio segment:** *Coming to America*

- What are the major *differences between refugees and internally displaced persons*? Is this really a valuable distinction to make on humanitarian grounds or could it simply be a bureaucratic convenience?
- How does *US refugee resettlement policy* conflict with stated policy objectives?
- Think about the adjustment difficulties for immigrants highlighted in the audio segment *Coming to America*.

**Environmental migration**

**Reading:** *Environmental Change & Migration: What We Know; Who are Environmental Migrants?; Environmentally displaced persons: How can they be protected by international law?*

**Videos:** *King Tide, Part 1; King Tide, Part 2; King Tide, Part 3; Tuvalu: That Sinking Feeling*

- What are the ways in which environmental change is likely to affect global migration?
- What is the definition of an *environmental migrant* and why is this term preferable to the terms *environmental refugee* and *climate refugee*?
- What are the pathways through which climate change may increase both internal and international migration?
- What does research suggest regarding the relative proportions of internal and international migrants?
- How does the tiny nation of Tuvalu illustrate the "sinking island scenario"?
Retirement migration

Videos: Gringolandia, preview; Lost and Found in Mexico, preview; Moving to Mexico, Part 1; Moving to Mexico, Part 2; Moving to Mexico, Part 3; Mexico Opens its Arms to Immigrants; Assisted Living in Mexico

• What are some of the primary reasons why more and more Americans are retiring abroad?
• How do these retirement migrants go about making their decisions to move?
• How do they adapt to their new surroundings?
• How are the people at their new surroundings adapting to the influx of American retirees?

Return migration

Reading: China’s Return Migration and Its Impact on Home Development; Transnational Return Migration to the English-speaking Caribbean.
Videos: Faces of Migration: Returning to a Foreign Home; Going Back, Moving On: Philippine Migrants Return Home; CIM Program: Migration for Development

• What is meant by the term return migration?
• What are the two dimensions that, until recently, most typologies of return migration concentrated upon?
• How has that changed with the evolution of a processual view of migration?
• Be familiar with some of the main types of “push” and “pull” factors identified for this subject.
• Which types of factors tend to be more important?
• How can return migration help in ameliorating what is often referred to as the "brain drain"?