

HH3009 Comparative History of Global Migrations

Learning Objective

1. To introduce key processes and forces underlying migration in world history
2. To enhance students' understanding of different migrations in different periods of global history.
3. To demonstrate how the changing global economy and the rise of the modern nation-state and world-system had impacted on the mobility of people.
4. To highlight how global migrations today are a transmutation of older processes, and how the expansion in people movement has raised important issues about ideas of nation, citizenship, and community in the world today.
5. To allow students to document migrant stories through group oral history/documentation projects

Content

This course shall examine the global history of migration from a comparative perspective. It shall explore major approaches to the study of migration, and provide a survey of different types of migration in the *longue durée*. It shall compare different diasporas and examine changing institutional and structural contexts governing migration, especially with the rise of the modern nation-state and the international state system. It shall examine different states and regions, and examine the impact of migration on society, politics, and the economies in different parts of the world. The course is structured along both chronological and thematic lines. In the chronological sections, attention is given to the broader contextual factors shaping migration, in as much as it explores the ways in which migrations constituted a part of and impacted on processes of epochal and historical change. In the thematic section, we focus primarily issues of experience, identity, and the infrastructure of different types of migration.

Schedule and Plan (Readings indicated are Suggested Readings)

Migration in World History: Approaches, Issues, and Concepts (19th January)

This first seminar surveys the different approaches, past and present, in the study of the history of migration and of world history from the perspective of migration. They also explore possible periodizations of a global history of migration. What are the key paradigms past and present? What are the key concepts and dimensions? What brought about changes in approaches and perspectives?

Lucassen & Lucassen. (1997). "Migration, Migration History, History: Old Paradigms and New Perspectives", in Lucassen & Lucassen. *Migration, Migration History, History*.

Harzig, Christiane & Dirk Hoerder. "Migration in Human History: The Long View". in *What is Migration History?*

Cohen, Robin. *Theories of Migration*. (Selected chapter)

Migration and Human Prehistory (2nd Feb)

Human migration has been a very important part of human prehistory. How has the shape of the world today been shaped by such migrations? How was prehistoric human migration associated with different processes of civilizational processes associated with early human history, such as tool technologies, agriculture, and linguistic developments? How does knowledge of prehistoric migrations contribute to our understanding of the world today, and the present-day discourses on race, identity, and international politics?

Manning, Patrick. "Mid-Holocene Migrations - Another view of the rise of civilizations". in *World History Connected*. Vol. 11, No. 3.

McConvell, Patrick. "The Archaeo-Linguistics of Migration", in *Migration History in World History*.

Bellwood, Peter. *The Austronesians: Historical and Comparative Perspectives*. Introduction

Migration and the ancient world: Colonization & Diasporas in the Ancient World (9th February)

This seminar examines the major migrations in the ancient world, from the Indo-European migrations, Baltic, Mediterranean, East Asian, and American migrations, focusing on key zones of mobility and contact. It examines ways in which these migrations were fuelled by the creation of more sophisticated and long distance trade networks, and the implications of these migrations for processes of early urbanization, commerce, culture, knowledge, and political formations. It traces the rise of diasporas

P. van Dommelen, "Colonialism and migration in the ancient Mediterranean", *Annual Review of Anthropology*.

Ligt, Luuk de & Laurens Tacoma. *Migration and Mobility in the Early Roman Empire*. (select chapter)

Barbieri-Low, Anthony J. "Coerced Migration and Resettlement in the Qin Imperial Expansion", in *Journal of Chinese History*.

Migration and Eurasian Trade (16th February)

This seminar examines the creation of a Eurasian system of trade in the first millennium CE, both overland and over the sea, better known as the Silk Roads. It saw the emergence of various long-distance trading diasporas from west Asia venturing to the port-cities of China, from Guangzhou to Quanzhou. The rise of the Islamic empires in the Mediterranean and the Mongol expansions across Eurasia, and the expansion of Chinese trading networks

to the Indian Ocean region brought important changes to this trading world. How did these long-distance networks function? What were the experiences of traders resident out of their respective homelands? How did host societies see them?

Curtin, Philip. "Trade Diasporas and Cross-Cultural Trade". in *Cross-Cultural Trade in World History*.

"Jews in the Diaspora" in Joel B. Green, Lee Martin McDonalds (eds). *The World of the New Testament*

Goitein. "The Documents of the Cairo Geniza as a Source for Mediterranean Social History"

Vaissiere, E. de la. 2005. *Sogdian Traders: A History*. Selected chapter.

Migration and Early Modern European Empires (23rd February)

The period between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries brought about epochal change in the history of globalization and with it, migration. European exploration and commercial expansion created not only new empires in Africa, Asia, and the Americas, but also global trade and migration on a scale hitherto unseen. This seminar examines the new circuits, processes, and experiences of migration, and the impact of these migration on both host and origin societies, as well as on the global commercial and imperial system being created. Commerce, colonialism, and the creation of new agricultural economies led to different processes of migration and impacts on local societies and environments. Nevertheless, different patterns of migration and empire in the Americas and in Maritime Asia (and Oceania) saw rather different structures and dynamics. European colonial port cities became important centres of mixing and miscegenation, and the political economy of these centres, much as they were part of global networks connected to Europe, revolved around the influential creole and mestizo communities.

Manning, "Spanning the Oceans 1400-1700", in *Migration: A Global History*.

Manning. "Frontiers of Family Life Early Modern Atlantic and Indian Ocean Worlds". in *Migration: A Global History*.

Fernandez-Armesto, F. "The stranger-effect in early modern Asia". *Itinerario*.

Solow, B. L. *Slavery and the Rise of the Atlantic System*. (selected chapter)

Ward, Kerry. *Networks of empire: Forced migration in the Dutch East India Company*.

2nd March. Recess Week

Migration and the Colonial World-System (9th March)

This seminar continues the chronological survey of migration by discussing the patterns, experiences, and environments of migration in the context of a new system of imperialism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The problematization of mixed communities and the hierarchies created by colonial regimes in these new plural societies and dual economies were to lay the foundations for post-colonial societies.

McKeown, Adam. "Global Migrations: 1846-1940" in *Journal of World History*. Vol. 15, no. 2.

Manning, Patrick. "Labour for Industry and empire" in *Migration in World History*.

Amrith, Sunil. "The Making of Asian Diasporas: 1850-1930" in *Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia* (Select Chapter)

Kahn, Joel. *Other Malays*. (selected chapter)

Daniels, Roger. *Asian America: Chinese and Japanese in the United States since 1850* (Select Chapter)

Migration, Decolonization, and Nation-States in a Cold War (and Post-Cold War) world (16th March)

The Second World War and its aftermath brought about new patterns of people movement, with the wars and processes of decolonization, as well as the Cold War empires being created by the different ideological blocs, with their educational, military, and economic campaigns and strategies, not to mention the proxy wars. It also coincided with the emergence of the United States as the main global economic superpower, as well as the new economic might of countries in the Asia-Pacific, such as Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, and Singapore. Processes of regionalization also brought new pressures to bear on the patterns of migration in different parts of the world and between them. These political, economic, and ideological projects brought about new patterns in the movement of people in different parts of the world, not to mention the refugee movements created by war and natural disasters.

Amrith, Sunil. "War, Revolution and refugees" in *Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia*.

Rahman & van Schendel. "I am not a refugee. Rethinking Partition Migration".

Van der Wijst. "Transmigration in Indonesia: an evaluation of a population redistribution policy"

Mark, Chi-Kwan. "The 'Problem of People': British Colonials, Cold War Powers and the Chinese Refugees in Hong Kong, 1949-1962"

Chan, Yuk Wah. “Revisiting the Vietnamese Refugee Era: An Asian Perspective from Hong Kong”, in *The Chinese/Vietnamese Diaspora: Revisiting the boat people*.

New Mobilities in the Age of Development and Globalization: New Labour, Professional and Educational Migrations (23rd March)

This seminar deals with the migrations in the post-1945 world, coinciding with the emergence of new nation-states and programmes of economic development, as well as the revival of economies in post-war Europe and Asia, which precipitated new patterns of mobilities connected to international aid and advice, new labour migrations and regimes, and educational flows, all in the context of the Cold War, and in the post-Cold War era.

Amrith, Sunil. “Migration, Development and the Asian City”

Akgunduz. *Labour migration from Turkey to Western Europe, 1960-1974*. Select chapter

Manning, Chris and Pradip Bhatnaga. “Coping with Cross-Border Labour Flows within Southeast Asia” in *Mobility, Labour Migration and Border Controls in Asia*.

Brooks, R. and J. Waters. *Student Mobilities, Migration and the Internationalization of Higher Education*. (Selected chapter)

Freeman, R. B., “Globalization of scientific and engineering talent: international migration of students, workers and ideas and the world economy” in *Economics of Innovation and Technology*.

Migration, Borders and Crisis: A “Brave New World” & New Challenges in the 21st century (30th March)

The last seminar in the chronological survey of migration deals with the period after the Cold War, which saw the opening of formerly closed borders and restrictions as well as the opportunities and pressures created by the economic liberalization of China and the post-911 events in different parts of the world. The migration of workers and talents, as well as students, together with the movement of military personnel, auxiliaries, and refugees, coincided with the creation of new strictures and structures for facilitating, screening and restricting the movement of people in terms of security or economic reasons reflected the changing and contested ideologies on migration. Pursuit of new opportunities have led to the continuation and expansion of older patterns of migrations as well as new ones, through legal and illegal means. It also paralleled the rise in the cases of people smuggling and trafficking. New political crises in different parts of the world have also created impetus for new mobilities with new forms of refugee crises. The 21st century also coincided with greater attention paid to the conditions of migrant communities, especially labour, refugee communities, from both states, NGOs, and international organizations. This seminar concludes by discussing future directions, challenges, and possibilities in the global migration landscape.

Geiger, M. & M. Koch. "World Organizations in Migration Politics: The International Organization for Migration" in *Journal of International Organization*.

Şaul, Mahir, and Michaela Pelican. "Global African Entrepreneurs: A New Research Perspective On Contemporary African Migration." *Urban Anthropology and Studies of Cultural Systems and World Economic Development* 43, no. 1/2/3 (2014): 1-16.

Boswell, Christina & Andrew Geddes. *Migration and Mobility in the European Union*. (selected chapter)

Peter Seeberg (2013) The Arab Uprisings and the EU's Migration Policies—The Cases of Egypt, Libya, and Syria, *Democracy and Security*, 9:1-2, 157-176.

Shelley, Louis. *Human Trafficking: A Global Perspective*. (Selected chapter)

Spaces, Media, & Representations: Sounds, Images, and Tastes of Migration (6th April)

In this final week, we shall examine the changing spaces, technologies and experiences of migration, from the ethnic or labour migrant enclaves to the representation of migrant experiences in print and new virtual media. We will also examine the representation of migration and the experiences and issues associated with it in art and other forms of expression and consumption.

Oiazarbal, Pedro J. & Ulf-Dietrich Reips, "Migration and Diaspora in the Age of Information and Communication Technologies", in *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*

Bayraktar, Nilgun. *Mobility and Migration in Film and Moving Image Art: Cinema Beyond Europe*. (Select chapter)

Loustaunau, Estaban & Lauren E. Shaw. *Telling Migrant Stories: Latin American Diaspora in Documentary Film*.

Duruz, J. "Floating food: Eating 'Asia' in kitchens of the diaspora" in *Emotion, Space, and Society*.

Anderson, K. J., "The idea of Chinatown: the power of place and institutional practice in the making of a racial category." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*.

Exploring Primary Sources/Spaces/Art Forms/Food (Location & Readings to Be Announced)

Group Documentation Project Presentations (13th April)

Learning Outcome

Students will be able to gain a more comparative perspective on the topic of migration, and have the opportunity to understanding different diasporic migrations and their histories. They will gain a better understanding of the long-term history of migration, its dynamics and forces over time, and how modern states, borders, and regimes have re-shaped the movement of people. They will also understand how more recent processes of globalization have created new potential for movement and re-shaped the modern nation-states and international order in different parts of the world. They will also have a chance to document migration stories, and to connect personal narratives to broader global forces.

Student Assessment

Students will be assessed by 100% Continuous Assessment.

- a. Class Participation/Seminar Presentations/Discussions (30%)
The seminar presentations shall be based on readings assigned for each week. They will be evaluated in terms of organization, content, style, and fluency. Depending on the size of the class, presentations will be done by individuals or groups with the marks assigned accordingly. The grade will also include the student's class participation outside of the presentation and discussion. 3% will be deducted for every class missed without a valid reason with the approval of the instructor.
- b. Group Documentation Project / Presentation (35%)
The Group Documentation Project will be based on three components: the proposal (5%), the documentation portfolio (20%), and presentation (10%). The aim of the project is for the group to document a migrant or diasporic community, either through the life stories of migrants in Singapore, objects associated with the community, or places, events, and buildings. The emphasis will be on the heritage component and on documentation. It shall focus on collecting oral histories (through videorecordings) and collecting various primary materials (such as photographs, letters etc). The students will be divided into groups to undertake these projects and presentations.
- c. Individual Final Paper (35%)
Each student shall also complete a final paper of at least 3500 words. The final paper assignment shall constitute of an annotated bibliography (10%) and a final paper (25%). The annotated bibliography shall consist of an introduction and an list of primary and secondary sources with annotations. The final paper has to contain a stipulated number of primary sources.

Textbooks/References

Abushouk, Ahmed Ibrahim, and Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim. *The Hadhrami Diaspora in Southeast Asia : Identity Maintenance or Assimilation? Social, Economic, and Political Studies of the Middle East and Asia*. Leiden ; Boston: Brill, 2009.

- Aitchison, Cara, Peter Hopkins, and Mei-po Kwan. *Geographies of Muslim Identities : Diaspora, Gender and Belonging*. Re-Materialising Cultural Geography. Aldershot, England ; Burlington, VT: Ashgate, 2007.
- Alatas, Farid, and Singapore. National Library Board. *Hadhrami Arabs across the Indian Ocean : Contributions to Southeast Asian Economy and Society*. Singapore: National Library Board, 2010.
- Bade, Klaus J. *Migration in European History*. The Making of Europe. Cambridge, Mass.: Blackwell Publishing, 2003.
- Barkley, Elizabeth F. *Crossroads : The Multicultural Roots of America's Popular Music*. 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007.
- Betts, Alexander. *Global Migration Governance*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Boxberger, Linda. *On the Edge of Empire : Hadhramawt, Emigration, and the Indian Ocean, 1880s-1930s*. Suny Series in Near Eastern Studies. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2002.
- Brettell, Caroline. *Anthropology and Migration: Essays on Transnationalism, Ethnicity and Identity*. Walnut Creek: Altamira Press, 2003.
- Charney, Michael W., Brenda S. A. Yeoh, and Chee Kiong Tong. *Chinese Migrants Abroad : Cultural, Educational, and Social Dimensions of the Chinese Diaspora*. Singapore: Singapore University Press : World Scientific Pub., 2003.
- Chirot, Daniel, and Anthony Reid. *Essential Outsiders? : Chinese and Jews in the Modern Transformation of Southeast Asia and Central Europe*. Jackson School Publications in International Studies. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1997.
- Christopher, Emma, Cassandra Pybus, and Marcus Rediker. *Many Middle Passages : Forced Migration and the Making of the Modern World*. The California World History Library. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007.
- Cohen, Robin. *The Cambridge Survey of World Migration*. Cambridge ; New York: : Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Freitag, Ulrike. *Indian Ocean Migrants and State Formation in Hadhramaut : Reforming the Homeland*. Social, Economic, and Political Studies of the Middle East and Asia. Leiden, Netherlands Boston, Mass.: Brill, 2003.
- Freitag, Ulrike, and W. G. Clarence-Smith. *Hadhrami Traders, Scholars, and Statesmen in the Indian Ocean, 1750s-1960s*. Social, Economic, and Political Studies of the Middle East and Asia,. Leiden ; New York: Brill, 1997.
- Gabaccia, Donna R. *Italy's Many Diasporas*. Global Diasporas. London: UCL Press, 2000.
- Gabaccia, Donna R., Loretta Baldassar, and Project Muse. *Intimacy and Italian Migration Gender and Domestic Lives in a Mobile World*. New York: Fordham University Press,, 2011.
- Gabaccia, Donna R., and Dirk Hoerder. *Connecting Seas and Connected Ocean Rims : Indian, Atlantic, and Pacific Oceans and China Seas Migrations from the 1830s to the 1930s*. Studies in Global Social History,. Leiden ; Boston: Brill, 2011.
- Gabaccia, Donna R., and Colin Wayne Leach. *Immigrant Life in the U.S. Multi-Disciplinary Perspectives*. London ; New York: Routledge,, 2004.
- Geddes, Andrew. *Immigration and European Integration : Towards Fortress Europe?* European Policy Research Unit Series. Manchester, UK ; New York; New York: Manchester University Press ;

- Hardjono, J. M. *Transmigration in Indonesia*. Oxford in Asia Current Affairs. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1977.
- Harzig, Christiane, Dirk Hoerder, and Donna R. Gabaccia. *What Is Migration History? What Is History?* Cambridge, UK ; Malden, MA: Polity, 2009.
- Hatton, T. J., and Jeffrey G. Williamson. *Migration and the International Labor Market, 1850-1939*. London ; New York: : Routledge, 1994.
- Ho, Engseng. *The Graves of Tarim : Genealogy and Mobility across the Indian Ocean*. The California World History Library. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006.
- Jarvis, Adrian, Robert Lee, and International Maritime Economic History Association. *Trade, Migration and Urban Networks in Port Cities, C. 1640-1940*. Research in Maritime History,. St. John's, Nfld.: International Maritime Economic History Association, 2008.
- Kato, Tsuyoshi. *Matriliny and Migration: Evolving Minangkabau Traditions in Indonesia*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1982.
- Khory, Kavita R. *Global Migration : Challenges in the Twenty-First Century*. First edition. ed.
- Klooster, Wim, and P. C. Emmer. *Migration, Trade, and Slavery in an Expanding World : Essays in Honor of Pieter Emmer*. European Expansion and Indigenous Response,. Leiden ; Boston: Brill, 2009.
- Kuhn, Philip A. *The Homeland : Thinking About the History of Chinese Overseas*. The Fifty-Eighth George Ernest Morrison Lecture in Ethnology 1997,. Canberra: Australian National University, 1997.
- Lucassen, Jan, and Leo Lucassen. *Migration, Migration History, History : Old Paradigms and New Perspectives*. International and Comparative Social History,. Bern ; New York: Peter Lang, 1997.
- Manger, Leif O. *The Hadrami Diaspora : Community-Building on the Indian Ocean Rim*. New York: Berghahn Books, 2010.
- Manning, Patrick. *Migration in World History*. Themes in World History. New York: Routledge, 2005.
- McKeown, Adam. *Chinese Migrant Networks and Cultural Change : Peru, Chicago, Hawaii, 1900-1936*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2001.
- . *Melancholy Order : Asian Migration and the Globalization of Borders*. Columbia Studies in International and Global History. New York: Columbia University Press, 2008.
- Md. Sidin Ahmad, Ishak, and Othman Mohammad Redzuan. *The Malays in the Middle East : With a Bibliography of Malay Printed Works Published in the Middle East*. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: University of Malaya Press, 2000.
- Naerssen, A. L. van, Ernst Spaan, and E. B. Zoomers. *Global Migration and Development*. New York: Routledge,, 2008.
- Tan, Chee Beng, Colin Storey, Julia Zimmerman, Chinese University of Hong Kong. Library System., and Ohio University. Libraries. *Chinese Overseas : Migration, Research and Documentation*. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press, 2007.
- Wang, Gungwu. *Global History and Migrations*. Global History. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1997.