

Subject card

Subject name and code	Problems of contemporary migration, PG_00151374						
Field of study	Social Work						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2027/2028		
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to practical vocational preparation		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	practical	Assessment form			credit		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Magdalena Brzezińska				
	Teachers						
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	To acquire knowledge of the problems of contemporary migrations from the point of view of theoretical and methodological approaches of sociology and social and cultural anthropology, and to develop the ability to critically analyse a complex social phenomenon.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[PRACSOCL3_W03] will gain and advanced understanding relations between social structures and institutions and their elements	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.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[PRACSOCL3_U02] Is able to use basic theoretical knowledge for professional practice within the framework of social work, especially to describe and practically analyze individual social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) specific to social work	The student is able to apply theoretical knowledge of migration studies, sociology and social and cultural anthropology and acquire data to analyse migration processes and related social phenomena, such as the impact of globalisation and the global political economy on migration aspirations, the strengthening of state borders, or the exclusion and integration of migrants.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[PRACSOCL3_U08] is able to to skilfully analyse social phenomena	They are able to analyse current migration phenomena in the context of knowledge of the mechanisms of human action, the impact of a group on an individual, and the processes of change that Polish society, the societies of Europe and the world undergo today.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[PRACSOCL3_K05] is ready to participate in the preparation of social (political, economic, civil) projects, taking into consideration legal, economic and political aspects	The student is ready to participate in the preparation of projects related to migration policy or the integration of refugees and migrants.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[PRACSOCL3_K01] is aware of continuous education, improvement of his skills in the field of social work in a constantly changing society and changing legal conditions	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
	[PRACSOCL3_U03] is able to correctly analyse causes and course of selected social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) specific for fields of science and scientific disciplines, relevant for social work	He/she can analyse the complex causes - economic, political, social, historical, existential - and the course of migration processes.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 9. Migration networks. We are all migrants: Polish migrations to America. 10. Transnationalism. The transnational family. 11. Gender and migration. The feminisation of Asian migration. To Europe via the beach. 12. Refugees. 13. Globalisation, neoliberalism, development, migration. Does migration cause development in countries of origin? 14. Does development cause migration to decrease? 15. Summary. 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	none		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written test exam	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Gasiór-Niemiec. Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 2011.
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gable, Eric. The Funeral and Modernity in Manjaco, <i>Cultural Anthropology</i>, 2006, vol. 21, No. 3, s. 385-415. 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): 183-200. 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	<p>Today's illegal labour migrants in Europe - choose a FALSE sentence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.