



Applied Anthropology in the Reality of Immigration and Aliya

Course Syllabus Fall 2019

Lecturer name: Dr. Ravit Talmi Cohn

Time: TBD

Room: TBD

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Course Number: TBD

Semester A (2019)

Credits: 6 semester hours for TAU International Students

Course description

The course is designed for students who are interested in combining theoretical immigration issues with the contemporary challenges of aliya (immigration to Israel) and asylum seekers in Israel. The course will focus on anthropological, sociological, and implementational aspects of aliya and refugees in Israel, and particularly the encounter between immigrants, NGOs, locals and immigration policies. As part of this course, students will volunteer in non-profit organizations and conduct anthropological research.

In the first part of this course, we will focus on the current status of global immigration, theories of immigration and immigrant categories. We will discuss the positions of global and Israeli organizations that are active in this field, and we will meet representatives of several organizations.

The second part of the course will focus on the Israeli case study in immigration, from 1948 until today in social and political viewpoints. We will study multi-cultural issues, learn how to conduct interviews with cultural competency, and discuss the trans-national approach. In addition, we will examine labor immigration to Israel. At the end of the semester, we will take a field trip to south Tel Aviv. In addition, we will meet representatives of organizations and immigrants from a variety of social groups.

Throughout the semester, the students will volunteer in non-profit organizations. They will pursue an active research project, including conducting negotiation processes, entering the research field, identifying key issues, analyzing processes and policies, and creating field-oriented implementational tools. The students will study practical work models from the field of implementational anthropology, acquire in-depth training in qualitative research methodologies, and gain tools for culture-specific research methods.

The course includes: lectures; meetings with NGO personnel, olim, asylum seekers; and residents of south Tel Aviv neighborhoods; field trips; films and in-class discussions.

Course Requirements:

- Attendance and active participation are an important part of this class (15% of your grade). In order to follow the lectures and participate, you must complete the assigned reading before each class. Attendance will be taken at the beginning of most classes, and you must attend 85% of the lectures in order to pass. Students are expected to be on time, with cellphones switched to silent mode.
- 10% written work, including mapping an organization and Interview guide
- 10% presentation at the end of the semester
- 30% volunteer activity in NGOs throughout the semester. 40 hours minimum.
- 50% final assignment – details will be given during the semester.
- Participation in field trip.

Grading System: A+ is 97-100%; A is 93-96%; A- is 90-92%; B+ is 87-89%; B is 83-86%; B- is 80-82%; C+ is 77-79%; C is 73-76%; C- is 70-72%; D+ is 67-69%; D is 63-66%; D- is 60-62%; F is 59% and under.

Course Schedule and Reading Assignments:

Lesson	Subject	Required Reading
1.	<p>A. The anthropology of immigration – worldwide immigration & migration streams today - current status</p> <p>B. Student introductions</p>	<p>UNHCR-Global Trends 2016 Forced Displacement</p> <p>UN- Migration Report 2017_Highlights</p> <p>IOM- World migration report 2018 https://www.iom.int/wmr/world-migration-report-2018</p> <p>Castles, S. and M. Miller (2014). The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World. Chapter 2: Theories of Migration (pp. 25–52).</p>
2.	<p>A. Immigrant organizations – global and local perspective</p> <p>B. Panel of NGO representatives</p>	<p>Babies, D. (2014). Understanding Diversity in the Phenomenon of Immigrant Organizations: A Comprehensive Framework. <i>International Migration and Integration</i>, online, Dordrecht, 2014.</p> <p>Surjadajaja, C. and S. H. Mayhew (2011). "Can policy analysis theories predict and inform policy change? Reflections on the battle for legal abortion in Indonesia." <i>Health Policy and Planning</i>, 26(5), 373-384.</p> <p>UNHCR http://www.unhcr.org/4dfa11499.html</p> <p>OCED https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=MIG</p> <p>World Bank http://www.worldbank.org/</p> <p>Refugees International https://www.refugeesinternational.org/currentwork/</p> <p>IMO http://gmdac.iom.int/</p> <p>HIAS http://hias.org.il/about-hias/</p> <p><u>Recommended reading</u></p> <p>Polman, L. (2004). <i>We Did Nothing: Why the truth doesn't always come out when the UN goes in.</i> Penguin.</p>
3.	<p>A. Definitions of migration and categorization</p> <p>B. Individual/group meetings for choosing an NGO</p>	<p>Peterson, W. (1958) "A General Typology of Migration." <i>American Sociology Review</i>, 23/3, pp. 256-66.</p> <p>Zetter, R. (2007). "More Labels, Fewer Refugees: Remaking the Refugee Label in an Era of</p>

		<p><i>Globalization</i>.” Journal of Refugee Studies Vol. 20, No. 2.</p> <p>Brubaker, R. “Categories of analysis and categories of practice: a note on the study of Muslims in European countries of immigration.” <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i>, 2012, pp. 1-8.</p> <p><u>Recommended reading:</u></p> <p>Zetter, R. (1991). “Labelling Refugees: Forming and Transforming a Bureaucratic Identity.” <i>Journal of Refugee Studies</i> 4(1), pp. 39–62.</p>
4.	<p>A. The Israeli case study 1948-1990</p> <p>B. Mapping an organization</p>	<p>Semyonov, Moshe and Anastasia Gorodezeisky (2012). “Israel: An Immigrant Society,” pp. 147-163, in <i>International Perspectives: Integration and Inclusion</i>, ed. James Frideres and John Biles. Montreal and Kingston: Queen's Policy Studies Series, McGill-Queen's University Press.</p> <p>Cohen, Y. (2009). “Migration Patterns to and from Israel.” <i>Contemporary Jewry</i>, 29(2), pp. 115–125.</p> <p><u>Recommended reading:</u></p> <p>Smooha, Sammy (2004). “Jewish Ethnicity in Israel: Symbolic or Real?” in <i>Jews in Israel: Contemporary Social and Cultural Patterns</i>, ed. Uzi Rebhun and Chaim I. Waxman, Brandeis University Press, pp. 47-80.</p>
5.	<p>A. The Israeli case study: 1991-2018</p> <p>B. Engagement, intervention, volunteering: my role as a student in an NGO</p>	<p>Al-Haj, M. (2002). “Identity patterns among immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Israel: Assimilation vs. ethnic formation.” <i>International Migration</i> 40(2), pp. 49–70. Accessed October 9, 2013.</p> <p>Larissa Remennick (2007) Russian Jews on Three Continents: Identity, Integration and Conflict. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.</p> <p>Kaplan, Steven and Hagar Salomon (2004). “Ethiopian Jews in Israel: A Part of the People or Apart from the People?” in <i>Jews in Israel: Contemporary Social and Cultural Patterns</i>, ed. Uzi Rebhun and Chaim I. Waxman, Brandeis University Press, pp. 118-148.</p> <p>Amit, Karin (2011). “Social integration and identity of immigrants from the FSU, Western countries and Ethiopia in Israel.” <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i> 35(7), pp. 1287-1310.</p>

		<p>Madziva, C. and M. Chinouya, (2017). “This word volunteer is killing us’: Making sense of volunteering in social welfare provision for orphans and vulnerable children in rural Zimbabwe.” <i>International Social Work</i>, vol. 60(5), pp. 1126–1140.</p> <p>Foursyth, R. (2017). Helping or Hindering? Volunteer tourism in Ghana and its critical role in development, University of East London</p>
6.	<p>A. Integration policy – multicultural melting pot</p> <p>B. Culturally appropriate interview</p>	<p>Berry, J.W. (1992). “Acculturation and Adaptation in a New Society.” <i>International Migration</i>, vol. 30(1) (June 1992), pp. 69–85.</p> <p>Launikari, M. and S. Puukari (2005). “Multicultural counselling – Starting points and perspectives.” In M. Launikari, & S. Puukari, eds., <i>Multicultural guidance and counselling: Theoretical foundations and best practices in Europe</i>. Finland, pp. 27-45.</p> <p>Elena A.A. Garcea (2005) “Culture as a starting point and framework for guidance and counselling – basic concepts and perspectives.” In M. Launikari, & S. Puukari, eds., <i>Multicultural guidance and counselling: Theoretical foundations and best practices in Europe</i>. Finland, pp. 55-72.</p> <p><u>Recommended reading:</u> Koopmans, R. (2013). “Multiculturalism and Immigration: A Contested Field in Cross-National Comparison.” <i>Annual Review of Sociology</i>, 39, pp. 147-169.</p> <p>Karin Borevi (2014). “Multiculturalism and welfare state integration: Swedish model path dependency.” <i>Identities</i> 21: 6, pp. 708-723.</p> <p>Dennis, R. E. and M. F. Giangreco, (1996). “Creating conversation: Reflections on cultural sensitivity in family interviewing.” <i>Exceptional Children</i> 63, pp. 103-116.</p> <p>Björk Brämberg¹ E and K. Dahlberg (2013). Interpreters in cross-cultural interviews: A three-way co-construction of data. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> 23(2), pp. 241–247.</p>

7.	A. Labor migrants B. Field reflections	<p>Raijman, Rebecca. (2012). “Foreigners and outsiders: Exclusionist attitudes towards labor migrants in israel.” <i>International Migration</i> 51(1), pp. 136-151.</p> <p>Kemp, Adriana, Rebecca Raijman, Julia Resnik and Silvina Schammah-Gesser (2000). “Contesting the limits of political participation: Latinos and Black African migrant workers in Israel.” <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i> 23(1), pp. 94-119.</p>
8.	Field trip	
9.	Trans-nationality Case study: French immigrants	<p>Levitt, P. and N. Glick Schiller (2004). “Transnational perspectives on migration: conceptualizing simultaneity,” <i>International Migration Review</i> 38(145), pp. 595–629.</p> <p>Levitt, P. and N. Glick Schiller (2004). “Conceptualizing simultaneity: A transnational Social Field Perspective on Society.” <i>International Migration Review</i> 38(145), pp. 1002-1032.</p>
10.	Summary and presentations	