

SOSC5660 Migration and Globalization

Course Abstract: This course aims to explore the interrelationship between population changes/migration and economic development in the era of globalization. Special attention is given to (1) labor migration in China (2) international migration in China/HKSAR and the region. Students are assessed according to their performance in reading, presentation, class discussion and examination.

Course Structure

Introduction: Migration in the Era of Globalization (Week 1)

Part A. Population and Economic Development (Week 2~6)

- Population Growth and Economic Development
- Population distribution: regional distribution, rural/ urban distribution
- Age and sex composition: population aging and marriage squeeze

Part B. Migration

Definition, Data sources, Measurement, and Statistical Models

Structure-change Model of Migration vs. the International Dependence Revolution

- The Lewis theory
- Structure change and patterns of development
- International power imbalance between the core and the periphery
- The dualistic-development thesis
- Anti-Globalization: inequality and hierarchy of nations

Neoclassical Theories of Migration

- Assumption: markets are complete are efficient—minimize government intervention
- Migration: Macro: wage differentials / Micro: cost-benefit calculation by individuals
- Globalization: market forces cross national boundaries → Convergence
Trade, finance, MNCs, international migration

New Economics of Labor Migration: the Impact on the Sending Regions

- Assuming markets are incomplete in LDCs
- The linkage between the host and sending countries, remittances, the flow of information, and return migration → a positive effect of migration on globalization

International Migration and Globalization

Special topics: (1) Library information search, (2) GIS mapping of population

Reference Books:

Todaro, M.P, *Economic Development* (11th ed), 2010, Mass.: Addison Wesley.
<http://eco.eco.basu.ac.ir/BasuContentFiles/57/57304a77-1269-4081-bd5b-4c66b84b06a4.pdf>

Readings:

1. *Ma Zhongdong, 2011, "Immigration transition and return migration in Hong Kong", *Social Transformation in Chinese Societies*, 7(1): pp 7-38.
2. Ma Zhongdong, 2011. "Population", chapter 5 in William Tay and Alvin So eds. "Handbook of Contemporary China." World Scientific Press.
3. *Ma Zhongdong, Lv Zhihao, and K.C. Yeh. 2010. Nov. "Labor Force Participation Rates in China: Present and Future", *China Economist*, no. 29: pp88-100.
4. *Ma Zhongdong, Jiangping Wang, May, 2010. "Regional Competition: The Size and Volume of the Floating Population in China in 2005", *Population Research*, 34(3): pp 3-16.
5. Ma, Z. and K-L. Liaw, 1997. "Explaining hierarchical and interprovincial migrations of Chinese young adults by personal and place attributes: a nested Logit analysis", *Mathematical Population Studies*, 6(3): 217-239.

6. *Lewis W.A, 1954. “Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labor”, *Journal of the Manchester School of Economics and Social Studies* **20**: pp 139-192
7. *Sjaastad, L.A., 1962 . “The Costs and Returns of Human Migration.” *Journal of Political Economy*: Supplement 70: pp 80-93
8. *Todaro, M.P, 2000. “Urbanization and Rural-urban Migration: Theory and Policy” pp 291-325
9. *Rhoda, R.E. 1983. “Rural Development and Urban Migration: Can We Keep Them down on the Farm?” *International Migration Review* 17: pp 34-64
10. Stark, O. 1991. “The Migration of Labor”. Basil Blackwell, Cambridge.
11. --- and Levhari, D. 1982. "On Migration and Risk in LDCs," *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 31: pp 191-196
12. *Taylor, J.E., J. Arango, G. Hugo, A. Kouaouci, D.S. Massey, and A. Pellegrino. 1996. “International Migration and Community Development”, *Population Index* 62(3): pp 397-418
13. Liang, Zai and Zhongdong Ma. 2004. “The Floating Population of China: New Evidence from the 2000 Population Census.” *Population and Development Review*, 30(3):467-488.
14. *Liang, Zai, Zhen Li, Zhongdong Ma. “Changing patterns of the floating population in China, 2000-2010”. *Population and development review*. 40 (4): 695-716. December 2014.
15. Liang, Zai, Miao Chunyu, Guotu Zhuang, and Wenzhen Ye. 2008. “Cumulative Causation, Market Transition, and Emigration from China.” *American Journal of Sociology* 114:706–37.
16. Tang Jialong and Ma Zhongdong, 2007, “Selectivity of migration based on the fifth census of China”, *Population Research*, 31(5): 42-51.
17. Fan C. C, 2008. *China on the Move: Migration, the State, and the Household*. NY: Routledge
18. *Ma Zhongdong, 2001, "Urban Labor Force Experience as a Determinant of Rural Occupation Change: Evidence from Recent Urban-rural Return Migration in China", *Environment and Planning A*, 33: pp 237-255
19. *Ma Zhongdong, Zhang Weimin, Liang Zai, Cui Hongyan. 2004. “Labor migration: A New Income Growth Point in Rural China”, *Population Research (in Chinese)*, 28(3):1-15.
20. Massey D. S., Arango J., Hugo G. J., Kouaouci A., Pellegrino A., and Taylor J. E. 1993. “Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal,” *Population and Development Review* 19: pp 431-466
21. Massey, D. S. and Espinosa K. E, 1997. “What’s Driving Mexico-U.S. Migration? A Theoretical, Empirical, and Policy Analysis”, *American Journal of Sociology* 102(4): pp 939-999
22. *DeVoretz D. and Ma Z., 2002. “Triangular Human Capital Flows between Sending, Entrepot and the Rest of the World Regions”, *Special issue on migration and globalization, Canadian Studies in Population* 29(1): pp 53-69
23. *Tian Fangmeng & Ma Zhongdong, 2006, “Explaining Socio-economic Well-being of Immigrants and Returned Migrants: An Econometric Analysis of the Hong Kong and Canadian 2001 Censuses”, in the special issue of Special Issue on Transnationalism and Migration, *Journal of International Migration and Integration*.
24. Xiang Biao and Wei Shen, 2009. “International student migration and social stratification in China, *International Journal of Educational Development* 29: 513–522
25. Zweig, David and Feng Yang, 2014, “Overseas Students, Returnees, and the Diffusion of International Norms into Post-Mao China”, *International Studies Review* 413-431.

Venue (Schedule): LSK1026 Wednesday 6:30~9:20PM Sep.1st–Nov 30th
Instructor: Zhongdong Ma (Rm. 3384, ext. 7829, sojohnma@ust.hk)
?IA: Daphne Deng (Rm. 3005, ext. 6020, Daphned@ust.hk)
Assessment: Reading and Presentation (2) 40% Assignment (2) 20%
Attendance/ Discussion/Quiz 10% Test / Paper 30%