

## Center A: Human Movement

1. Three types of human movement were described in your book: cyclic, periodic and migration. Discuss a brief definition of each.
2. Come up with three examples for each type.
3. Another type of human movement not described in your book is rural-to-urban. Come up with a definition and three examples.

Suggested note-taking:

<b>Movement</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Other terms</b>
<b>Cyclic</b>			
<b>Periodic</b>			
<b>Migration</b>			
<b>Rural-urban</b>			

## Center B: Forced Migration

1. Discuss a definition of forced migration.
2. Discuss three examples of forced migration.
3. Transmigration would also fall in this category. It is the removal of people from one place and their relocation somewhere else within the country. Discuss three examples of forced migration.

Suggested note-taking:

Migration	Definition	Examples
Forced		1. 2. 3.
Transmigration		1. 2. 3.

## Center C: Voluntary Migration

1. Ernst Ravenstein came up with the laws of migration. Discuss each law and explain it in your own terms.
2. For each law, discuss whether you agree with Ravenstein and provide evidence as to why or why not.

### Suggested note-taking:

- 1) every migration flow generates a return or counter migration
  - a. Explanation:
  - b. Evidence:
- 2) the majority of migrants move a short distance
  - a. Explanation:
  - b. Evidence:
- 3) migrants who move longer distances tend to choose big-city destinations
  - a. Explanation:
  - b. Evidence:
- 4) urban residents are less migratory than inhabitants of rural areas
  - a. Explanation:
  - b. Evidence:
- 5) families are less likely to make international moves than young adults
  - a. Explanation:
  - b. Evidence:

## Center D: Push Factors

1. Discuss a definition of push factor.
2. Discuss three types of push factors.
3. Give historical examples for the types of push factors you selected.

Suggested note-taking:

1. Push factors are...

2. Types of push factors

Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3
Example	Example	Example

## Center E: Pull Factors

1. Discuss a definition of pull factor.
2. Discuss three types of pull factors.
3. Give historical examples for the types of pull factors you selected.

Suggested note-taking:

1. Pull factors are...

2. Types of pull factors

Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3
Example	Example	Example

## Center F: Migration Flows

1. Discuss a definition for global migration flows. Give one to two examples.
2. Discuss a definition for regional migration flows. Give one to two examples
3. Discuss a definition for national migration flows. Give one to two examples.

Suggested note-taking:

<b>Migration Flow</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Examples</b>
<b>Global</b>		
<b>Regional</b>		
<b>National</b>		

## Center G: Guest Worker

1. Discuss a definition for guest worker.
2. Discuss two examples that involve guest workers.
3. Discuss what impact guest workers have on the cultural landscape.

Suggested note-taking:

1. A guest workers is...
2. Two examples of guest workers are:
  - a.
  - b.
3. Guest workers can impact the cultural landscape by...

## Center H: Refugees

1. Discuss a definition for refugee, internal refugee and international refugee.
2. Discuss the three characteristics that make refugees different from voluntary migrants.
3. Discuss two examples of refugees.

Suggested note-taking:

### 1. Definitions

a. Refugee:

b. Internal refugee:

c. International refugee:

### 2. Characteristics of refugees.

a.

b.

c.

### 3. Examples.

a.

b.



## Center I: Regions of Dislocation

1. Discuss the reasons for the number of refugees in each of the five largest regions: Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa and Southwest Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Europe.

Suggested note-taking:

<b>Region</b>	<b>Reasons</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	
<b>North Africa/SW Asia</b>	
<b>South Asia</b>	
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
<b>Europe</b>	

## Center J: Mixed Bag

1. Discuss how distance decay and intervening opportunities can impact migration.
2. How do governments prevent people from moving into their country?
3. Discuss two immigration waves in the United States (including the reason for the waves).

Suggested note-taking:

1. Distance decay can impact migration by....  
Intervening opportunities can impact migration by...
2. Governments prevent migration by...
3. One immigration wave in the US was ...because...  
A second immigration wave in the US was...because...