

Migration

Literature, Russian Literature



Topic: Migration Introduction Migration is the movement of people from one geographical location to another. It can as well be defined as the movement of people or animals from an oppression point to a more comfortable environment. The above statement indicates that migration can either be forced or voluntary. Migration can be defined by its mode of appearance, for instance migration comes through irregular and regular channels. The laws of any given state have outlined clauses on the movement of people from one place to another. This is because migration has a lot of disadvantages and advantages depending on the motive behind the migrating decisions as well as the impending results of the migration.

Gendered movements

Individuals may migrate because of social reasons such as family misunderstandings, political turmoil, poverty or the intense desire for adventure. In its content, 'the Bridge' journal looks at some of the reasons why gender has been one of the core reasons for migration in many parts of the world. Gender roles, inequalities and relations highly influence migration in the current generation (Jolly S., Reeves H 2005 pg. 1). Gender oppression has been a key fight in many parts of the world. The current system of education provides equal opportunities to all people regardless of their gender. Women have the power to manage big institutions and to own property worth million and billions of dollars. This is unlike in the past where men were the dominant species and women were required only to act like companions and servants of the man. Gender movement erupted from the discovery of various abilities by oppressed parties which include both women and men depending on the environment. It is not logical to say that only women are

prone to oppression in the modern world. Every form of gender is prone to oppression that can in turn lead to migration. Migration is currently viewed as a problem caused by development but if deeply analyzed; sex segregation in the world's labour market is one of the major causes of migration. Policies of gender migration in relation to labour markets provide different opportunities to men and women which at time cause unskilled women to more risky migration conduit (Jolly S., Reeves H 2005 pg. 4). Due to this fact, cases of human trafficking have become common in many parts of the world with Africa and Asia being the most affected regions. Economic imbalance, gender oppression and lack of employment cause many women to be lured into human traffic business with them being the commodity of trade. Their desire for a new environment which might turn out to be a greener pasture puts them in a situation in which they have to weigh between morals and working to earn a living. Human trafficking is an example of a forced migration.

The issue of gender and migration as outlined by ' the Bridge' journal focuses on the current causes of migration and the apparent results of the migration. It is evident that it portrays the exact image of the current world since many journals and article write about the same topic with content that is almost similar to that of ' the Bridge' journal.

Conclusion

In my personal opinion, I would base my future research on ways of increasing job opportunities through self actualization and believing in the creativity as well as the uniqueness in every human being. This should be a step towards meeting personal targets and working to counter problems

such as oppression, poverty and economic imbalance. The notion of creativity will promote self-employment and governance. The belief in equality is a good steer of propelling development rather than causing oppression.

Reference

Jolly S., Reeves H 2005, Bridge. Gender and Migration: Institute of Development Studies Sussex uni press. London. Retrieved from { [http://www. bridge. ids. ac. uk](http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk)}.[Accessed 18 Feb 2013].