

# Seminar 2

## Week 3- Lecture 2

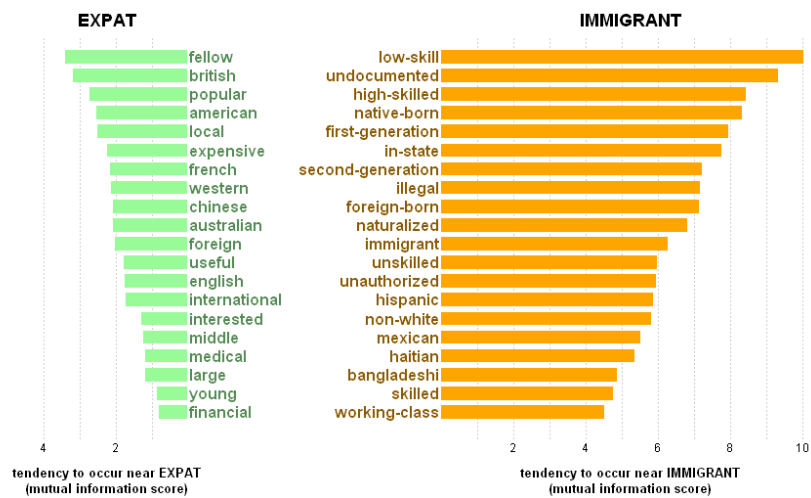
### Borders, citizenship and migration: Europe's 'migrant crisis'

Saadia Gardezi

Refugee vs Migrant vs Expatriate?

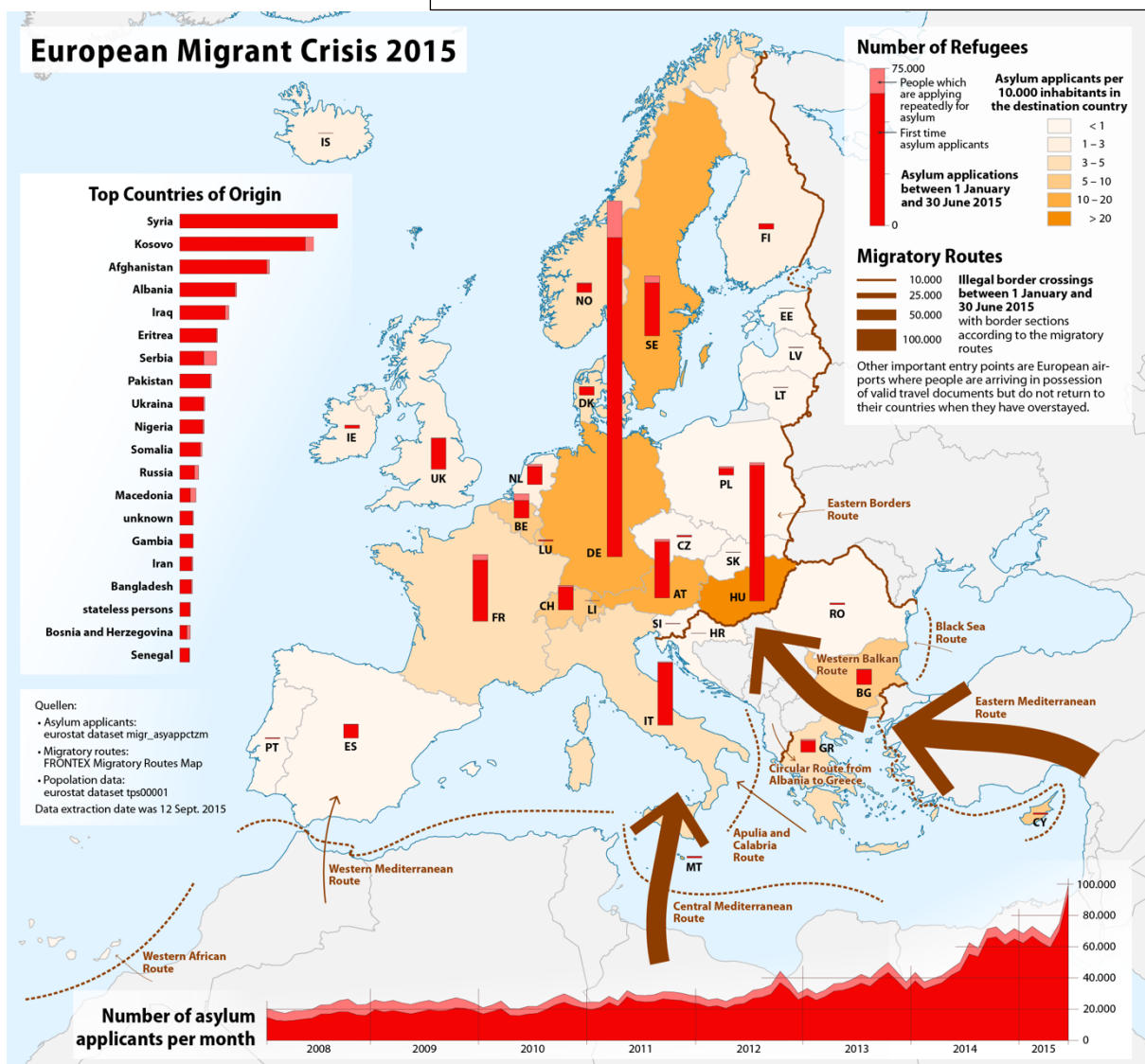


Top 20 adjectives occurring near EXPAT and IMMIGRANT in internet language



- What is a “securitisation”? How is migration securitised?
- What is a border? How is a border related to nationalism or feelings of nationhood?

**A brief introduction to the Copenhagen school**  
 The theoretical basis of securitization theory come from speech act theory and contests the assumption that threats to security exist independent of someone representing it as such (See Waever 1995: 55; Buzan, Waever & de Wilde 1998: 24-6). There are choices involved in deciding which issues are to be characterized as security threats. An issue is a security issue is not as a result of its objective qualities but rather a result of what different people subjectively identify as security threats. Nothing is a security issue by itself, rather it is an issue that only becomes a security issue if someone labels it as such. The meaning of security in contemporary global politics is ultimately constructed through the speeches and representations made by relevant political actors.



... also known as the Syrian refugee crisis  
 How and why is migration framed as a ‘crisis’? Who is this a ‘crisis’ for? Who gets to define ‘crisis’?

- Crossing borders without authorisation = a *political* act of resistance against post/colonial inequalities?
- Is it the sovereign right of states to maintain borders as they see fit? What do you think guides national policies on borders?
- Europe as a garden/fortress  
See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-MnchLS51uM&t=4s>  
European exceptionalism
- How are borders related to global inequalities of wealth, power, and security?