Know and be able to   **MIGRATION**

KNOW

activity space	migration stream
brain drain/gain	migration selectivity
chain migration (migration ladder)	mobility
circulation	net migration
diaspora	periodic movement
distance decay function	push/pull factors
emigration/immigration	Ravenstein's Laws
forced/voluntary migration	refugee
gravity model	remittances
guest worker	step migration
internal migration/international migration	time-contract workers
intervening obstacle/opportunity	transhumance
migration transition	urbanization/suburbanization/counterurbanization

BE ABLE TO
- distinguish between and give characteristics of the following types of human movement:
    - circulation and migration
    - forced and voluntary migration
    - immigrants and emigrants
    - push and pull factors

- discuss the contributions of Ravenstein to the study of human movement and migration

- use the gravity model to predict migration and evaluate its efficiency and usefulness

- describe specific examples of historic and contemporary forced migrations, explaining push and pull factors associated with each

- characterize a refugee and refugee population

- discuss the migration history of the United States through the following:
    - immigration history
    - immigration policy
    - historic and contemporary streams of migration
    - internal migration patterns

- explain how distance decay, intervening obstacles, migration selectivity factors affect migration and circulation patterns
- correlate migration patterns to the demographic transition model

READINGS1. Fouberg Chapter 3*: Migration*