

## **Migration & Mobility**

Assumptions of mobility, dynamism, and fast-paced progress have informed the ways in which the history of the “West” has been written. Instead, stasis and antiquity have been by default associated to areas of the “non-Western” world. Yet, the notion that “history is rapidly made in the nineteenth century” (Jeans 1890) holds true for several regions across the globe. In that century, multiple sites in the world experienced improved forms of communication and transportation, heightened migration, and the intensified circulation of people, ideas, and goods. Such seemingly uncontrolled movements also triggered reactive efforts by local, colonial, and newly assembled international mechanisms to inhibit movements. Evidently, the notion of mobility cuts across an array of topics and approaches and so does the capacious notion of “the migrant.”

- Domestic and international migration
- Displacement
- Refugeedom
- mobility of children
- mobility of women
- nexus between gender and mobility
- surveillance and regulation of migrants, displaced people, and refugees.
- “legal” vs “illegal” forms of border-crossing