LESSON 4: MIGRATION FLOWS

Activity 3A – Understanding Push and Pull Factors



Depending on which text you were given, read either Text A or Text B and make bullet points. Your partner will read the other text. **Explain to each other the content of your assigned text and think about three examples of push and pull factors.**

There are numerous reasons to decide to migrate. We want to talk about the so-called **push** and **pull factors** that work together.

<u>Text A</u>

The so-called push factors provoke people to leave their home countries and cities, and usually refer to their living conditions, for example constantly living in fear or poverty, natural or man-made catastrophes, or unemployment. Push factors occur in the home countries and have such a strong impact that people are pressed to leave their homes. Examples of push factors are the war in Syria, which has been going on since 2011, the Nazi persecution in Germany and Europe in the 1930s and 1940s, as well as during the Second World War, and the famine in Ireland in the mid-19th century.

What are push factors? Name three examples of push factors.

What are pull factors? What are the examples of pull factors named by your partner?

LESSON 4: MIGRATION FLOWS

Activity 3B – Understanding Push and Pull Factors



Depending on which text you were given, read either Text A or Text B and make bullet points. Your partner will read the other text. **Explain to each other the content of your assigned text and think about three examples of push and pull factors.**

There are numerous reasons to decide to migrate. We want to talk about the so-called **push** and **pull factors** that work together.

<u>Text B</u>

Pull factors are the reasons that make a country attractive to other people because of better environmental conditions or economic, political and social advantages. People usually strive for security, better living and working conditions, stability and freedom. Pull factors offer advantages that migrants find attractive enough to decide to leave their homeland and take the associated risks. Examples of such pull factors are the availability of cheap and fertile land in America in the 18th and 19th centuries or the recruitment agreements in Germany between 1955 and 1968, with which the guest workers, who were important for the economic upswing, were brought into the country.

What are pull factors? Name three examples of pull factors.

What are push factors? What are the examples of push factors named by your partner?