

## Sessione 16

**Titolo: Migration, Inequality and Social Stratification: Education, Work and Social mobility**

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Abstract

In recent years, migration has become one of the most debated topics in the social sciences, also because of the dimensions assumed by the phenomenon and the extent of the contexts, of departure and arrival, progressively involved. Indeed, geographical mobility, both internal and international, deals with several relevant issues, from a micro and a macro perspective, which have been addressed through different theoretical and methodological approaches, also fueling a fruitful dialogue between sociologists, demographers, economists and political scientists.

Indeed, geographical mobility has a crucial effect on the opportunities of movement in the social structure and its effects also have consequences in the long term, for instance on the educational and occupational careers of second generations. From this standpoint, this session aims at combining studies on migration with those of social stratification with two main aims. On the one hand, it focuses on the causes of migration, considering the factors that favor (or discourage) geographical mobility. On the other hand, it aims at studying the effects of migration on educational paths, demographic dynamics, occupational achievement and social mobility of the first and second generations of migrants. This section also considers whether, and to what extent, the COVID-19 pandemic is contributing to consolidating extent, direction, characteristics and effects of migratory movements, or rather to defining new and unexpected scenarios.

The area of interests for this section include, but are not limited to, the following topic:

- factors affecting internal and international geographical mobility;
- migration, work and social mobility;
- educational and occupational inequalities of second-generation;
- migration, family dynamics and life courses;
- student mobility and occupational commuting;
- migration and migration policies;
- economic transnationalism of immigrants;
- impact of the pandemic on geographical mobility.