

Beyond friends and foes: immigration policymaking in contemporary China

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Citation

Speelman, J. T. (2023, September 19). Beyond friends and foes: immigration policymaking in contemporary China. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3641093

Version: Publisher's Version

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Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Propositions

- 1. China's immigration policymaking reveals key tensions in its ambivalent approach to internationalization, which intensified as China became a global power.
- 2. Following decades of gradual depoliticization, in the Xi Jinping era, international mobility and exchange have been partially repoliticized.
- 3. While important, popular nationalism is not the only force shaping Chinese societal discourse on immigration.
- 4. The slow state response to the increase in immigration in reform era China, as well as its emerging societal politicization, fit a pattern of early-stage immigrant reception seen in other countries and regions.
- 5. The China migration field requires an integrated approach to the study of incoming, outgoing and return migration to improve understanding of their overlapping dynamics.
- 6. The role of immigration policy is underestimated in both societal and academic debate on immigrant belonging in China, which often focuses on cultural factors.
- 7. Research into immigration attitudes should be conscious of the full spectrum of attitudes that have been shown to exist across populations, to correct for a bias towards studying negative immigration attitudes.
- 8. While national case studies of immigration politics risk reifying national boundaries, studying a previously neglected case like mainland China enables in-depth international comparison which helps address the Euro-American bias of the field.
- Changes in China's immigration policy during the pandemic were driven by public health, crisis management and political factors, rather than signaling a long-term policy shift on migration.
- Facilitating the recovery of international migration and mobility including of academic researchers – between China and other parts of the world should be a top policy priority worldwide.
- 11. Attention is the highest form of generosity (via Simone Weil).
- 12. How we spend our days is, of course, how we spend our lives. What we do with this hour, and that one, is what we are doing (Annie Dillard).