**EDUCATION, CHURCH, AND REHABILITATION AMID THE INFLUX**

**OF MIGRANTS IN SANDIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

**ASSIGNMENT # 1**

**ACTION RESEARCH PROJECT PROSPECTUS**

**SR 890-52: DSL**

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**Assignment 1: Introduction and Problem Statement**

• Draft the Introduction and Statement of the Problem sections.

• Introduce the topic, define the scope, and clearly articulate the issue.

**Introduction and Problem Statement**

It is an open secret that the immigration system is dysfunctional at the borders. However, the permeating issue is not all about the influx of migrants but mainly about what to do with thousands of migrants in Sandiego, even when the local authorities seem oblivious to the colossal human capital wasting out in the open. Sandiego, the second largest and most cosmopolitan city after Los Angeles in California, is embroiled in the daily influx of migrants in their thousands. The border town of Sandiego and its County are flocked by migrants from neighboring South American, Asian, African, and Eastern European countries daily. The so-called Coyote Gangs, reaping off these migrants, use Mexico as the conduit for the passage of these migrants to Sandiego and its county environs. San Diego may not be a sanctuary city. However, law enforcement is sympathetic and may not arrest any illegal migrants. The Church is seen playing inexhaustible compassionate roles in caring for the migrants. The Church is continually housing hundreds and sometimes thousands of homeless migrants, more than it can financially afford. The Church creates managed shelters to rehabilitate the migrants inside and outside its premises. To some critics, this condones the influx of migrants to the city's detriment, thereby creating financial burdens for the city council and the inhabitants. Several schools of thought see the criticism against the Churches and non-governmental advocates for thousands of asylum seekers as baseless and exaggerated. The US Immigration issue has been unresolved and heavily politicized since the governorship of Ronald Reagan between 1967 and 1975 and to this day. California has more immigrants than any other state- and is home to almost 11 million immigrants—about a quarter of the foreign-born population nationwide. In 2019, 27% of California’s population was foreign-born, more than double that of the rest of the country (Johnson et al., 2021, Introduction). If California were its own country, it would have the world’s fifth-largest immigrant population than several countries (Al-Khudairy, 2024).

**Outline objectives and scope.**

* The main objective is to educate and devise sensitization plans and forums to create awareness on how these migrants already on the ground can best be rehabilitated and productive on their own in Sandiego.
* To train and work with stakeholders in Sandiego like the Churches, the NGOs, the City council board, legal advocates, and the community on how migrants can quickly access odd jobs Americans are reluctant to do.
* To critically examine how best the migrant labor force can be effectively utilized in odd jobs like farms, agriculture, and miscellaneous local and industries in Sandiego.
* To verify how the sociological theories relating to migration involving structural-functionalism, conflict/critical theory, symbolic interactionism, and social constructionism can be best applied as principles relative to the situation.

**Statement of the Problem**

The primary problem is that Sandiego City / County is overwhelmed with homeless and jobless migrants squatting in tents and along busy shopping malls, etc., and cannot engage these migrants in the city’s labor force requiring skilled laborers. This is causing many negative impacts and outcomes in economic, social, and educational resources and its budgetary constraints on the Sandiego city economy. The city does not have the financial resources to cope with the migrants’ care, upkeep, and rehabilitation unless these migrants are gainfully utilized to contribute their skills and taxes to the city's economy. Until recently, the US government's initial open-door policies exacerbated this situation. The Sandiego, US-Mexico Border is the most traversed globally (Gerber, 2024).The unprecedented number of families and children has fueled public anxiety about the migrants who are poor and undocumented-depicted as a national security threat -accused of stealing jobs, committing crimes, and spreading disease (Terrio, 2024).

**Project Impact**

This project will enlighten the stakeholders, Sandiego city council, Churches, NGOs, Legal advocates, and the community to become aware that the city can utilize this tremendous labor force in odd jobs like farming, school bus driving, truck driving, sewage, City and industrial cleaning, road construction, handyperson, cattle ranch, and so much more. It will transform the city into an economic and financial powerhouse in the state based on taxable and social security incomes.

However, the difference this is going to make includes:

* This project will enlighten and sensitize the legislators, the people, and the communities to see both the positive and contrary sides of uncontrolled migration.
* That these migrants constitute the labor force that can be authorized to access odd jobs Sandiego inhabitants are not willing to do.
* Sensible immigration will explore and unfold the opportunities in human capital investment from millions of undocumented migrants who are skilled and yet perhaps undocumented or homeless on the streets of Sandiego.
* These stakeholders mentioned earlier will collaborate with Sandiego City Council to help rehabilitate the undocumented migrants working in farms producing food for the city, county, and California.
* These migrants' labor input outputs will boost the economy in tax revenues and social security incomes for Sandiego city and the state.

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