

## Section B

Section B answers are in the form of short essays. As they account for a quarter of the marks on this paper, you should allocate about a quarter of the time available to you—about 24 minutes. The questions ask you to: “discuss the extent”, “discuss the view” or “to what extent”. You should aim to show at least two different points of view and be able to come to a conclusion, based on the evidence you have given in your answer.

To what extent do migrations bring benefits to both their origins and their destinations?

[15 marks]

[Taken from paper 1, May 2011]

### How do I approach the question?

This question asks you “To what extent do migrations bring benefits to both their origins and their destinations”. You must cover both the origin and destination of migration. At the origin, benefits include remittances that are sent home, reduction in population pressure, and reduced demand for

resources. At the destination, benefits include increased workforce, workers who are prepared to take low-paid and unpopular jobs. There must be an evaluation to reach markbands E and F.

### What are the key areas of the syllabus?

- The core: Populations in transition
- Sub-topic: Movement responses—migration



### This answer achieved 6/15



An acceptable but very general answer. It would be beneficial if the student had used a case study to back up this point and/or developed the ideas of further economic benefits. For instance, would it benefit the entire population in the origin country or a more localized population in the migrant's home region?

Migrations originated from push and pull factors, factors which determine the reasons why people move from some countries to others. If people move away from some countries with economic problems like unemployment the emigration of young workers will help to reduce the rate of unemployment. As the rate of unemployment decreases the rates of crime and violence will decrease as well. Workers emigrated from their own countries often still have their family in their origin countries therefore once they manages to find a job placement in a more developed country they send home money “remittances” this not only causes more money to circulate into the countries but also helps to increase the standards of living of the immigrated workers who send them valuable foreign currency.



This statement would benefit from some supporting facts and figures.

Some migrants in case of economic success are also likely to return to the origin countries and reinvest money in those country creating further economic benefits for the entire population of the origin country.

During migration benefits are evident also for developed countries which are usually the destination of migrant workers.