

## THE MAIN NEED FOR MIGRATION: EDUCATION OF IMMIGRANTS

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### Abstract

The biggest problem in the world recently is migration and one of the most problematic groups is immigrants. While immigrants experience the trauma of migration, they also try to adapt to the new settlement. They need a lot of information and attention. Immigrants must first learn the local language and then adapt to the urban culture. Immigrants who have gone through a difficult process need a serious therapy and integration course. This means a comprehensive training process. Immigrants experiencing psychological trauma, need professional trainers to adapt to the new settlement and change their behavior. Immigrants migrate sometimes for economic reasons, sometimes for political reasons, and sometimes for other reasons. But in any case, all immigrants need serious therapy, language, adaptation and behavioral training. Education ensures the recovery of immigrants and facilitates their adaptation process. A convenient environment and an education with professional educators make it easier for immigrants to adapt to the city in a short time and to quickly grasp the culture of the city. A successful immigration education requires a detailed infrastructure and intensive preparation. In immigrant education, first of all, it is necessary to understand and empathize with the immigrant psychology. It should not be forgotten that the immigrant has a confused, helpless, timid psychology that feels lonely and defenseless. It is the most appropriate way for immigrant education to be carried out by individuals who have special education, knowledge of psychology and who have a wide range of subjects from sociology to urban planning.

**Keywords:** Education, migration, immigrants, immigrant psychology, urban.

## THE PROBLEM OF MIGRATION

The United States of America, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Germany, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, France, Canada, Australia, Spain, Italy, India and Ukraine who suffer most from immigration (AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/Temporary%20Internet%20Files/Content, 4, 2019). As of 2019, there are more than 100 million immigrants in the world (<https://migrationdataportal.org>, 2019). All countries that are uncomfortable with immigrants have to take measures and adapt them. Adaptation process and education of immigrants are among the main problems in modern era (Hans-Peter and others, 2016: 58). Immigrants need more education than anyone else.

Migration is the greatest movement and the most terrible result which were caused by industrial revolution in the world. There are unbridled migration and unmeasured expanding at the source of many problems in large cities. The people who have migrated from the provinces gotton established in places around factories that were set in industrial revolution were the first people of the first large cities, but they have just lived by the pride of being citizen of a large city, but they were distant from the conscious of city-dweller. Because there was not a city experience and its vocabulary in their life experience. First of all, immigrants have to learn a language that can communicate with the city people (Gebhardth, 2015: 27). The people of the first cities have just tried to live in inevitable changing of their new world because of they have not known to be city-dweller. Most of them lived in terrible conditions and miserable but they could not turn back to their native land. Almost all large cities were exposed to migration and its terrible results in mankind history.

People have been migrating for various reasons since the early ages. (Below, 2003: 99). Migration is the biggest movement that changed the history of the world. With the migration of thousands, sometimes millions of people, the economy, culture, politics and approaches have changed (Lanati

and Venturini, 2018: 15). Migrants, as well as experiencing problems themselves, put other people and states in trouble.

Most of the cities that were founded in the past have faced immigration. When Byzantium was being established in 395 A.D., many Christian people migrated from surrounding towns and generated a new and hopeful city. In the early Byzantine period, a Byzantine city was merely the continuation of a Roman city which in turn, may have founded in the Hellenistic period or even earlier. The Byzantine period in the life of cities was not marked by any radical change in the layout of the streets, by the system of fortification, of burial or for the water supply. The most obvious alterations were the erection of churches and the abandonment of the pagan temples; there were also less noticeable developments connected with civic administration, marketing and public entertainments (Mango, 1986, 20). Because public of a new city feel the necessity of gathering and communicate. Immigrants can calculate a lot before they migrate, but there is much more they need to know.

Migration is a movement that has been going on since the early ages (Samir, 2017). Morale was valuable than materiality which generated unity for people in the past. When they have planned a town, they have firstly thought social buildings which have aggregated people around same values and beliefs. People have felt that they have been same parts of same unity. So they have decided that they had to communicate each other to save that unity and to strengthen. Immigrants naturally often feel weak and helpless (Cobb and others, 2018: 9). Because of this they have tried to build large social buildings and areas in their town to meet, to talk, to enjoy, to act, to learn life etc.

The city is a place full of elements that have never been encountered before, always evoking a sense of foreignness for immigrants (James and others, 1998: 183). It is possible to say that social buildings and meeting areas have been larger and more than private buildings and lands because of importance of social life and communication in mankind history. Xian, Nineva, Babylon, Miletus, Athens have been the largest cities of history and there have been large communication areas throughout with their buildings for their people and communication places placed in their cultures like agoras. Agora was the main public communication place in Hellenistic period where is at the center of city and opened all life of places and streets (Wycherley, 1993: 45). People used to meet there to speak, to converse, to pray, to act and etc. People used to meet at agora and share all their life and used to convey what they wanted to tell there.

Migrations change the world and world changes migration (Bempong and others, 2019: 10). Migrations have led to new needs and new measures in many countries. In the course of migration throughout history, the psychological needs of migrants have come to the agenda rather than their physical needs (Browne and others, 2017). Governments have sometimes been helpless, but immigrants have found a way to live.

The world has changed constantly and changed people. Historical experiences have changed social necessities and habits of people into communication facilities during history. Administrators have set colorful and amusing markets for shopping; large temples have been built to pray; weekly fairs or festivals have been arranged to enjoy; sports organizations have been organized to spend their energy etc. (Raymer, 2017: 9). People have communicated when they have shopped, prayed, enjoyed and spend energy; because they need communication. People use every possibility to communicate even they debate or fight or make war like in Crusades. Expanding cities feel the necessity of communication areas and facilities especially for immigrants who are foreigners of city and who are in a psychological crisis. Providing communication possibilities is directly concerned with urbanization.

Urbanization work loads someone who envisages and applies urbanization the responsibility of providing necessary conditions for social activities for people in city. In one respect, city is a place in where people respond all their social needs. Not only bodies but spirits of people live in a city and want to find all necessities in city even they live in a suburb. Their bodies need taking shelter, and

nutrition, and wear but their souls need more than them. Soul need morale and culture. Communication is the first need of either human or society (Ahad and Banulescu-Bogdan, 2019: 20). Meeting places, agoras, forum squares, fairs, festivals, art galleries, concert halls, parks have set up because of worry of communication during humanity history.

Previously all people lived in rural areas. Urbanization which was commonly appeared in industrial revolution caused functionality more than beauty (Onur-Tanalı, 2004, 23). Functionality idea which was derived from urbanization has leaved behind philosophies of ornament in urbanization process. This idea has influenced not only building of cities but whole cultural areas and social areas. Some fascinating cities have set up with their magnificent buildings but they could not respond psychological need of people, especially communication. Communication is the main necessity of immigrants who leave all their roots, relationships, beliefs and faiths in their derelict towns. When migrations first began, no one could meet the needs and education of migrants (Young, 2017: 229). In particular, the need for education of immigrants has been quite difficult for governments.

Immigrants know how to live where they migrated but they do not know how they live in their new settlement. They need many knowledge and experience (Edo and others, 2018: 19). When immigrants migrate to a new settlement, they set a little town which resemble their derelict town in their new land, not to miss and want to turn back to their past. This land is obviously out of main boulevard, and far from city center and has not added to urbanization work at the beginning of migration. Immigrants usually communicate with people who live in their own land and do not become closer to city-dwellers who live in city center because of they think that city-dwellers are the others. A certain distance becomes between immigrants and city-dwellers at the beginning of migration. At the end of this process, some different and adverse settlements which can not communicate with city center appear in expanded cities. This can be defined as communication insufficiency.

## **EDUCATION OF IMMIGRANTS**

From the moment of birth, man is an ignorant, inexperienced and defenseless being. One has to learn constantly and gain different experiences to live and he has to be trained to develop her personality (Mißling and Ückert, 2014: 61). In a society, everyone from children to the elderly needs education. Information and approaches change as the ages change and it is necessary to acquire new behaviors to live comfortably and civilized. Therefore, education never ends and lasts life long (Ebert-Steinhübel, 2017: 32). Resident people need contemporary education, but however, immigrants need more education and experience.

Immigrants are special people. They are people who have lost their roots and memories and do not feel like they belong anywhere (Zick, 2010: 521). Immigrants may exhibit abnormal behavior due to the trauma they experience. The immigrant has problems after immigration, no matter how much he is prepared for migration. With the trauma of migration, it is not easy to get used to a new city and culture. The immigrant has to learn a pattern of behavior that he has never known, from saluting in the new culture to walking on the road (Damelang and Haas, 2006: 33). In fact, the immigrant has to be a new person in his new place, he has to create a new character. He needs training for this, for creating a new character.

In some countries, such as the United States, Italy, France, Germany, Sweden and Czech Republic and Canada, immigrants are trained in special ways. Migrants are trained in many subjects ranging from adaptation to the environment to their behavior (Arar and others, 2019: 57). For the first time, immigrants face disappearance in a culture they encounter. First, they have to get to know culture and learn social values and rules. Value education and adoption of rules are a long process (Zajda, 2014: 3). Education continues until the immigrants begin to live comfortably and harmoniously in the new settlement.

Teachers in public schools can train immigrants, as well as special courses for immigrants. Special attention and education are also given according to the traditional culture, age and character of immigrants. While some information is taught theoretically, some information is taught directly as applied (Merry, 2014: 406). The primary objective of education is to ensure that immigrants join the society and live as harmonious individuals. Immigrants are distributed and educated in environments where local people are present, and environments are selected for education where they can easily observe the language and behavior of local people (Giancola and Salmier, 2018: 313).

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