Unit 2 Vocab #2: Migration

1. Activity space- space allotted for a certain industry or activity
2. Chain migration- when one family member migrates to a new country and the rest of the family follows shortly after
3. Cyclic movement- trends in migration and other processes that have a clear cycle and for shorter periods
4. Distance Decay- When contact between two groups diminishes because of the distance between them.
5. Forced Migration- People removed from their countries and forced to live in other countries because of war, natural disaster, and government.
6. Gravity Model- Predicts that the optimal location of a service is directly related to the number of people in the area and inversely related to the distance people must travel to access it.
7. Guest Workers: Workers allowed in to work but must go home
8. Internal Migration- Permanent movement within a particular country.
9. Intervening Opportunity- An environmental or cultural feature of the landscape that helps migration.
10. Migrant labor- cyclic movement for work
11. Intercontinental migration- Permanent movement from one country to a different country on the same continent
12. Interregional migration- Permanent movement from one region of the country to another.
13. Rural-Urban migration- Permanent movement from suburbs and rural area to the urban city area.
14. Military service- form of periodic movement
15. Periodic Movement- movement for longer periods away from home
16. Nomadism- type of cyclic movement and is a matter of survival
17. Place Utility- the usefulness of a place (why move there? Opportunity!)
18. Push-Pull Factors- Factors that induce people to leave old residence and move to new locations.
19. Ravenstein's Laws of Migration- every migration flow creates counter migration, most people move short distances, longer distance movers gravitate to big cities, urban residents less likely to migrate than rural, families less likely to make international moves than young adults (especially males)
20. Refugee- People forced to migrate from their home country and cannot return for fear of persecution because of their race, religion, nationality, membership in social group, or political opinion.
21. Step Migration- movement in a series of stages
22. Transhumance- Seasonal migration of live stock between mountains and lowland pasture areas.
23. Voluntary Migration- migrants weigh options and choices to move