The Current Migration Situation in Europe:
Appraising the value and merit of various information sources reporting on the same issue

Academic Tiers Explained

Tier 1: Scholarly Article
Information Gained
"In terms of attitudes of the host country population, attitudes to migrants were relatively positive in 2002–2004, peaked in 2006, and became more negative during the recession, based on European Social Survey data. It is also of interest that attitudes to migrants’ contribution to the economy have shifted more than migrants as a threat to Irish culture.” (Gipsberts, 2017)

Outcome / Value
Peer-reviewed and approved to ensure that the information supplied is accurate and trust-worthy. Qualitative and quantitative research methods and studies are used to gain reliable information on the topic with the aim of sharing knowledge and factual details with fellow scholars and the general public.

Tier 2: European Union Report
Information Gained
"The plight of thousands of migrants putting their lives in peril to cross the Mediterranean has shocked. It is clear that no EU country can or should be left alone to address huge migratory pressures. The European Commission’s agenda on migration sets out a European response, making best use of EU agencies and tools, and involving all actors: EU countries and institutions, international organisations, civil society, local authorities and national partners outside the EU.” (Union, 2018)

Outcome / Value
This type of source consists of well researched and reliable information that can be accessed through reports by governmental and international institutions, or newspaper articles and books by reputable journalists. These sources should allow a researcher to access factual statistics and information about current affairs or events that have occurred globally.

Tier 3: Credible Newspaper Article
Information Gained
"...it is believed that without net migration, the populations rise will be steady but slow. There is little evidence also to suggest that migrants from the EU, push down wages or displace the jobs of domestic workers’. Despite this people are still weary of these people coming into their country. It is the general opinion, that these people steal jobs that could otherwise go to natives. ‘They in fact often fill key gaps in the jobs market...studies show that migrants contribute much more to the public purse than they extract from it’. (O’Hagan, 2017)

Outcome / Value
These particular sources help to inform people about issues and to gain the basic information that relates to it. They can help to point people to further resources and areas of research. As this information often comes from credible newspapers or websites it can be a good starting point, but extensive research is required to ensure academic accuracy.

Tier 4: Radical Agenda Driven Media Outlet
Information Gained
“Fear of a Black Europe. It’s a good thing to fear. Because they’re coming. And every one of them believes it is your job not only to feed, clothe and house them, but give them a race car and a blonde woman with huge t*ts. After all, they have food, clothes and housing in Africa.” (Anglin, 2018)

Outcome / Value
Creates fear and tension between the residents of the EU and the migrants fleeing war in Africa and Asia. The desired outcome of this information is to try to give value to a specific white-supremacist and racialist agenda. This information is of little academic value as it contains only opinions.

Bibliography
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