Essay

Treating "The Other" As You Want to Be Treated

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Introduction

The ethical concept of treating others as we would like to be treated is the foundation of behavior. In this essay, we will explore how this principle applies to immigration policy examining the moral aspects that shape public policy approaches. Drawing on provided references we will delve into discussions, about the root causes of migration considerations of sovereignty the establishment of criteria based on morality and critiques of common arguments against immigration. Through this analysis our aim is to untangle the complexities involved in crafting immigration policies and emphasize the importance of finding a balance between principles and practical considerations, for both refugees and host societies.

Fighting the Root Causes

Nowrasteh's (2018) argument that we have to deal with the fundamental causes of migration, such as economic difficulties and political instability, to reduce migration is in line with proactive problem-solving. This approach aims to make home countries more attractive so that there's no need for people to leave. However, some people argue that doing so may unintentionally disregard the immediate requirements of individuals who have already been evacuated. It is hard to understand the situation and what needs to be done. In turn, it is also quite difficult for policymakers to come up with long-term solutions while also addressing the immediate needs of people who are experiencing difficulties. We need not only a preventive approach but also a responsive plan to deal with the complicated situation surrounding migration. An approach for consideration of the diverse needs of the population affected by it is also welcomed.

Morally Legitimate Criteria for Immigration Policies

According to Ip (2020), the policies will be legitimate if they provide benefits without causing harm to the natives and address the issues of systematic injustice. The ethics of immigration policies and decisions are all spelled out through this framework. Policies that may have a negative effect, in particular for those who are unable to migrate. Prioritizing refugees and family reunification cases reflects the intention to resolve their needs on an urgent basis. Furthermore, Ip (2020) points out that developed and rich nations also have a moral responsibility to reduce the prevailing global income binary, which is the cause of migration issues. Policymakers have the responsibility to manage such immigration policies through which they uphold the interests of their people and remain ethical in their decision-making. These policies should treat everyone without any bias and maintain a compassionate global community.

State Sovereignty and Noninterference

These two principles, state sovereignty and noninterference, are vital to guarantee a country's safety and keep its culture intact. Ip (2020) critiques this strategy and gives a vital explanation of how it makes global inequalities even more severe and puts ethical responsibilities in jeopardy. The idea of having complete authority to control everything within a country sounds satisfactory, but in the long run, it is a bit tricky when making decisions for the greater good. On the one hand, there is a definite requirement for states to safeguard their borders from any intrusion and maintain their amazing cultural identity. Although refugees are often viewed in a negative light, there is an obligation to help those in need. Achieving a balance for this requires politicians to meticulously examine the moral aspects of migration rules, considering the potential aftereffects of unrestricted nationalism on a worldwide scale and the impact on individuals seeking refuge or chance outside their native countries.

Critique of the Cato Institute Arguments

The Article by Nowrasteh (2018) remains noteworthy as it offers an extensive and critical view on the present anti-immigration stance. This Article effectively highlights and offers proof of the positive benefits of immigration on the economy, and cultural assimilation. Though on the reverse side, according to Asfari & Askar (2020), assimilation patterns have a different face for different groups, and it all depends on underlying factors among these groups like social networking, and levels of education. Certainly, discussing how refugees impact the economy and are incorporated into the system is apparent. But we must remember that their cultural differences manifest in ways difficult to comprehend from the offset. It is necessary for the officials to validate the impact of immigration, considering that the spectrum of experiences amongst immigrants varies greatly. We need to have a better understanding of the underlying cultures and assimilation processes of different countries to formulate any cultural and social policy. Through this system, a regulator can locate any overgeneralized and single-storied stereotypes to create a system that can address the multi-dimensional needs arising from this incredibly diverse pool of immigrants.

Naturalization and Justifiable Exclusion

In his article, Ip (2020) points out the issues pertaining to citizenship that will help create a complex situation for immigrants and to what degree they should be handled. To make a sustainable policy that takes into account the rights of all people, there needs to be some boundaries that, without being perceived as biased, suggest that we can't include everyone. Ip (2020) also narrates that for national security, there are related criteria through which we can grant or refuse. It should be transparent and vividly defined. The policymakers of the country need to balance the security of the nation with providing an equal chance of naturalization for everyone. Due process ought to be followed to ensure that justice is

served to everyone and that no one is discriminated against on any basis whatsoever. Not only do we need to develop a stringent framework to ensure transparency, shared values, and strong work ethics, but we should also ensure that the integrity of an individual's dignity and basic rights is preserved adequately.

Conclusion

The act of prioritizing individuals in the desired way requires a fair and rational immigration policy. Supervisors need to handle all ethical issues, follow the core values, and evaluate the cases by fully understanding the issue at hand. We need to set some immigration policies that set the tone of fairness and equality. This will further improve society globally.

References

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