

Youth Tendencies towards Illegal immigration - Field study - on a sample of Master students, University of M'sila

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Abstract:

A sample of students from the University of Msila was subjected to a study using an analytical descriptive approach, which facilitated the identification of reasons and patterns related to illegal immigration. The field study was done at Mohammed Boudiaf University in Msila. Throughout the academic year of 2022-2023.

The study's sample comprises 200 second-year master's students from Mohammed Boudiaf University in Msila, who were selected through a random sampling method. The percentage of female exceeds that of males, and all individuals included in the sample are less than 30 years old and unmarried.

The study's sample of students identifies economic, scientific, cultural, social, and political factors as significant contributors to illegal immigration. However, psychological causes are not as prevalent, as individuals have diverse motivations and psychological factors.

Overall, the students in the study exhibit favorable tendencies towards illegal immigration, driven by various motivations and rationales. Thus, it can be said that the study's hypotheses were partially and significantly achieved.

Keywords: immigration, illegal immigration, the causes of illegal immigration, the Algerian youth's.

Introduction:

Immigration has been a longstanding practice among various peoples and cultures, mostly driven by the desire for water and soil fertility. In contemporary society, the factors contributing to immigration have become increasingly many and intricate due to the intricate nature of rules implemented by host nations. Consequently, a parallel manifestation of unauthorized immigration has surfaced. Despite Algeria's strategic location as a Mediterranean country and the gateway to Africa, young individuals are contemplating and attempting to engage in illegal immigration. The issue of illegal immigration garners significant attention from various stakeholders, necessitating the establishment of social and legal frameworks to govern this phenomenon. Socially: Illegal immigration has been a recurring occurrence in Algeria since the late 1980s. It refers to the unauthorized entry of individuals into the country's land, maritime, or air borders without possessing the nationality or residency authorization of the country. It also includes the use of forged documents or visas to gain entry into the country through legal channels.

It has been expressed in many slang and popular terms among the Algerian people, including: al-harga, el-harba, el-hada, Reyah fi Al-Bouti, etc., and many of the expressions in which they have been created.

By these names, they are intended to escape by any illegal means from Algeria to the other banks, specifically to Europe, which is sometimes referred to as the "dream continent".

Legally, UNODC has identified illegal immigrant international labour as being "Any person who enters, resides or works outside his or her home country without possessing the necessary legal licences shall be deemed an illegal, secret, undocumented or unlawful immigrant." As defined by the International Organization for immigration (IOM), "Transnational Movement or Residence Contrary to the Law of Residence" (Assad, 2011, p. 15).

The phenomenon of illegal migration is criminalized in the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime of 2000, which stipulates unequivocally that a migrant should not be seen as an innocent victim but rather as a partial participant in illegal migration (Mohammed al-Bashir, 2019, p. 20).

In Algeria, legislation and laws criminalizing irregular migration were adopted under Act No. 01/09 of 25 February, amending the Penal Code of article 303 bis 30, which provides for the smuggling of migrants by means of an illegal exit from the national territory of one or more persons in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other benefit. Smuggling of migrants is punishable by 3 to 5 years' imprisonment and a fine of D300,000 to D500,000 (Algerian Law Portal, Penal Code

Problematic:

The phenomenon of illegal migration has been widespread, as it is difficult to account for the factors that have contributed to this phenomenon, but it can be said that it has generally multiplied and formed many reasons for this phenomenon's growth.

Geographic historical causes are one of the most migrant-oriented reasons affecting the migrant's choice of destination States. The presence of the largest proportion of Algerian migrants in France is largely linked to the historical colonial factor and the geographical proximity factor (Cadre, 2011, p. 113).

Political causes are among the most illicit factors driving migration because they are linked not only to the situations of exporting States but also to the policies of receiving States that have directly or indirectly encouraged migration to them. war and internal conflicts resulting from ethnic or ideological conflicts, The risks to civilians during war are one of the reasons why individuals are forced to move from unsafe areas to safer ones, so-called forced migration or political asylum. Most of the countries exporting illegal immigrants face what political developers have referred to as "political development crises", namely, those that require political development to be resolved: the identity crisis, the legitimacy crisis, the crisis of participation and the crisis of distribution. According to the Arab Human Development Report 2003, 51% of young people in the Arab region expressed their desire to migrate narrowly to the conditions prevailing for educational and employment opportunities.

Many bodies have confirmed that unemployment is a direct and real cause of migration of various kinds and weakens social forces

(Social Relations Network) Statistics also indicate that the total unemployment rate in the Arab region is 14.4% of the workforce in 2005 compared to 6.3% globally unemployment rates vary significantly from country to country, while in Algeria the proportion of unemployed persons under the age of 30 in Algeria is about 75%, The equivalent of 37% of workers hold temporary jobs. Approximately 82% of Algerian investigators' samples crossed their nationality. - Included in a CARIM study that the main reason for their attempt to migrate illegally is unemployment "The 18-25 age group accounted for the largest proportion of approximately 38.10% (Ferija, 2010, p. 67-69).

Migration of all kinds is usually related to different levels of economic and social progress. Individuals move from areas where income levels, employment and social conditions are from low housing and education to areas where the latter are blocked to raise their standard of living because

the goal of migration is high. - In its legal form - ensure a positive difference between current wages in the countries of origin and wages expected or expected - In receiving countries and according to G.P, Tapinions, migration is a reaction "Towards economic underdevelopment, the greater the difference in employment and income levels, the greater the motivation for migration among individuals" (Ferija, 2010, p. 70)

In addition to all the above, psychosocial factors - many researchers consider that individual recourse to migration - including illegal migration is an indication that they are not satisfied "For their basic needs, the thinker and psychologist Maslow" "Put in his famous pyramid" Hierarchy of Needs "a hierarchy of human needs based on the fact that the lack of satisfaction of human needs creates tension in individuals that forces them to direct their behaviours towards action - in legitimate or illegitimate ways - to achieve personal goals that seem most useful to them. Maslo has organized these needs according to their importance from the most important: physiological needs, security needs, belonging needs, appreciation needs and self-fulfilment needs. This need arrangement suggests that it is motivated by behaviour and that any imbalance in its ranking necessarily leads to an imbalance in human behaviour and evidence of reality that confirms that it is the category of illegal immigrants who suffer most from unmet needs. and thus perpetuate a sense of deprivation that may have anti-social expressions. Illegal migration is one of its most prominent manifestations (defiance of society's norms and international laws).

Not only does young people's psychological motivations affect migration, the effects of visual media in globalization have contributed to a number of young people's representations of Europe as a land of salvation, the media as instruments of dominance in terms of "Pierre Bordeaux" markets the European model of life and its excellent social system as well as respect for political and human opportunities for the benefit of the entire population without discrimination, which is made out of the readiness of young people to migrate even through death as a kind of systematic suicide that expresses a state of "subversive consciousness." (Ferija, 2010, p. 75).

Algeria, like the nations of the world, has known to suffer from this problem. in which many of its members migrate to other States illegally, especially the European States, Where the system changed from socialist to financial head behind many economic problems in the 1990s, which coincided with Algeria's security crisis, known as the Black Mankind. special illegal migration as a means of survival, especially towards the European front. Over time, it has gradually risen to 1568 migrants during 2007, compared with 1016 migrants during 2006, and 335 migrants during 2005 (Tibi, 2009, p. 2), so that over the last 10 years, the proportions continue to rise to 17700 migrants during the 2017 year, according to the Algerian national newspaper Al-Balad.

The growing and widespread phenomenon interferes with many reasons, with many studies suggesting that the most important causes are socio-economic and security reasons such as the study of Sahnoun or good (2017) One of the leading causes of illegal migration is economic, which is evident through the deterioration of the economic situation and the decline in living standards, in addition to the socio-security factors of security instability and the crisis of the security situation during the 1990s.

In contrast to the increasing complexity of life and the emergence of openness through globalization, the aspirations and aspirations of young Algerians to achieve dreams, aspirations and achievements have emerged in his country, where causes and psychology have emerged. Many studies have found that the psychological factor plays a role in illegal migration. (2012) The results of his study emphasized the existence of psychological causes and self-image disorders, as well as economic and social problems, as well as individuals' perceptions of Europe as a dream paradise that allows them to realize their goals and aspirations, leading them to think about illegal migration. Thus, young students' attitudes determine their behaviour towards trying or even thinking about illegal migration. The study of Gish Hakim (2009) showed a correlation between individuals' attitudes towards illegal migration, psychological compatibility and social compatibility, which underscores that psychological factor has a key role in illegal migration, as well as social factor.

Thus, all the aforementioned reasons help in the growth of illegal migration. One of the groups that has come to think of illegal migration is that of young people coming to graduate. After

graduation, he faces the spectre of unemployment, and he runs into many economic, social and psychological problems, which makes him think of illegal migration. (2008) that undergraduate students have positive trends towards external migration, and also emphasized that these trends result from students' economic conditions as well as psychological factors, which are students' anxiety and bewilderment at an ambiguous future that leads them to consider migrating abroad in the hope of improving their economic conditions and quality of life. We therefore conclude the following questions:

- What are the reasons for the growing phenomenon of illegal migration among students of the school sample?
- What are the trends in students' sampling towards illegal migration?

Hypotheses:

- The reasons behind the growing phenomenon of illegal migration among the students who make up the sample of the study are economic, social, political, scientific, cultural and psychological.
- School sample students' trends towards illegal migration Positive

2- study curriculum:

The appropriate curriculum for our study is the analytical descriptive curriculum that allows us to identify causes and trends towards illegal migration in a sample of students of the University of M'sila.

-The study community: Our study community is the second year student Master of the Faculty of Humanities at Mohammed Boudiaf University enrolled in the university season 2022-2023.

- Sample: The sample consists of 200 students for the second year Master at Muhammad Boudiaf University in M'sila, which was selected in a random manner. The field study was conducted at Mohammad Boudiaf University in M'sila. During the school season 2022-2023.

- Description of sample study:

- Description of the sample in terms of sex and age:

Table (01): Sample Description by Gender

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	95	47%
Female	105	53%
Total	200	100%

- The study sample consists of 200 Master's 2 students, divided into two gender groups:
 - 95 male students (47%).
 - 105 female students (53%).
- This can be attributed to the higher enrollment rates of females in the field of humanities and social sciences.
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Table (02): Sample Description by Age

Age Group	Percentage
[18-28]	95%
[28-38]	5%
[38-48]	0%
[48-58]	0%
Total	100%

- The Master's 2 student sample is divided into two categories:
 - 95% of the students are between the ages of 18 and 28.
 - The remaining 5% are between the ages of 28 and 38.
- This means that the entire study sample is comprised of young people, with no one over the age of 30.

Table (03): Sample Description by Place of Residence - University Accommodation:

Place of Residence	Frequency	Percentage	University Accommodation	Frequency	Percentage
Village	40	20%	Yes	40	20%
City	160	80%	No	160	80%
Total	200	100%	Total	200	100%

- the majority of students (80%) live in the city, while only 20% live in villages. This can be attributed to the fact that students from the city are more likely to attend the university, as they have easier access to it.
- Additionally, 20% of students temporarily reside in university accommodation, while 80% do not. This suggests that most students live near the university and can commute daily, while those who live further away choose to stay in university accommodation.

Table (04): Sample Description by Marital Status

Marital Status	Frequency	Percentage
Single	200	100%
Married	0	0%
Divorced	0	0%
Total	200	100%

All of the students in the sample are single (100%). This can be attributed to their young age (under 30) and the responsibilities associated with marriage, which tend to discourage married individuals from pursuing further education.

Table (05): Sample Description by TV Watching Habits

Do you watch satellite TV channels?	Frequency	Percentage	If yes, which type of channels do you watch?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	100	50%	Arabic	80	80%
No	100	50%	Foreign	20	20%
Total	200	100%	Total	100	100%

- As shown in Table (05), 50% of the students watch satellite TV channels, while the other 50% do not. This may be due to the increasing popularity of social media as a source of entertainment and information, as well as the time constraints faced by students.
- Among those who watch satellite TV channels, 80% prefer Arabic channels, while only 20% prefer foreign channels. This can be attributed to the students' interest in Arabic news and programs.

Table (06): Sample Description by Social Media Usage

Do you use social media platforms to communicate online?	Frequency	Percentage	If yes, do you have any foreign friends or close acquaintances who you aspire to live in their countries?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	190	95%	Yes	86	45%
No	10	5%	No	104	55%
Total	200	100%	Total	190	100%

- As shown in Table (06), 95% of the students use social media platforms to communicate online, while only 5% do not. This can be attributed to the widespread availability and popularity of social media, as well as the convenience and ease of communication it offers.
- Additionally, 45% of the students who use social media have foreign friends or close acquaintances who they aspire to live in their countries. This suggests that having a close friend or acquaintance living in a foreign country can encourage the idea of immigration, as it provides the individual with necessary information about the process and allows them to learn about life in the foreign country and the potential support they can receive from their friend or acquaintance living there.

Table (07): Sample Description by Travel Experience

Have you ever traveled abroad?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	30	15%
No	170	85%
Total	200	100%

As shown in Table (07), 15% of the students have traveled abroad, while 85% have never traveled abroad. This may be due to financial constraints or the relatively young age of the students participating in the study.

Table (08): Sample Description by Immigration Intentions

Do you intend to immigrate outside the country?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	152	76%
No	48	24%
Total	200	100%

As shown in Table (08), 76% of the students intend to immigrate outside the country, while 24% do not. This may be attributed to the desire to improve their living conditions by finding better job opportunities and achieving their aspirations and goals. Other reasons will be discussed later.

Table (09): Sample Description by Intentions for Illegal Immigration (Haraga)

Do you intend to or have you considered illegal immigration (Haraga) outside the country?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	136	68%
No	64	32%
Total	200	100%

- As shown in Table (09), 68% of the students are considering or intending to undertake illegal immigration (Haraga) outside the country, while 32% do not. This high percentage is concerning, despite the significant risks associated with illegal immigration, including the possibility of death during the journey and potential legal consequences in the destination country.

Data Collection Tools:

1. Questionnaire:

Designed based on previous studies on the topic, with further development by the researchers.

Includes open-ended and closed-ended questions tailored to the characteristics of the target sample (second-year master's students).

2. Attitudes Towards Emigration Scale:

Developed after reviewing studies and literature on the topic of emigration, including its causes, various effects, and types.

Consulted several emigration-related scales and questionnaires, considering the opinions of psychology and sociology experts and their analyses of the phenomenon of illegal emigration among youth in general and students in particular.

Consists of 24 items indicating attitudes towards illegal emigration abroad, with half indicating a positive attitude and the other half indicating a negative attitude.

Covers various behavioral, cognitive, and emotional stances.

Employs the Likert scale method to measure attitudes, allowing for the measurement of degrees of agreement or disagreement for each item.

Divided into two sections:

Positive items (12 items).

Negative items (12 items).

Five options are provided for each item, with scores ranging from 1 to 5 depending on the direction:

Positive items: 5 (strongly agree) to 1 (strongly disagree).

Negative items: 1 (strongly agree) to 5 (strongly disagree).

- **According to the following options:**
 - **Stronglyagree**
 - **Agree**
 - **Unsure**
 - **Disagree**
 - **Stronglydisagree**
- **The psychometric properties of the scale were then determined to ensure a high degree of validity and reliability, making it suitable for final application.**

3- Study Results:

First Hypothesis:

The reasons behind the growing phenomenon of illegal immigration among the students of the study sample are:

Economic reasons:

Table (10): Economic Reasons for Illegal Immigration (Closed-Ended Questions)

	EconomicReasons	Percentage of YesResponses	Percentage of No Responses	Total
1	To improveeconomic conditions	80%	20%	100%
2	To afford living expenses in Algeria	78%	22%	100%
3	To save money	77%	23%	100%
4	To fulfill my household needs	50%	50%	100%
5	To buy a car	63%	37%	100%
6	To obtain a decent house	70%	30%	100%
7	To pay off my debts	37%	63%	100%
8	To coverweddingexpenses	37%	63%	100%
9	To achieve a luxurious lifestyle	60%	40%	100%
10	To starteconomicprojects	76%	24%	100%
11	To secure the future in general	86%	13%	100%

According to Table (10), we find that most of the economic reasons push the students in the study sample to think about immigration, but the least reasons, which were chosen by less than 50%, were to pay off debts and wedding expenses. This is because they are at an age

where they have not carried out projects such as marriage, and therefore there are no debts or financial burdens.

Table (11): Economic Reasons for Illegal Migration - Open-Ended Questions

Question	Suggested Answers	Percentage
Other reasons (please specify in detail)	None	20%
	Economic security, improving living conditions and financial situation	30%
	A life of luxury, living in a more civilized, open, and intellectually, economically, and culturally developed environment	20%
	To help my compatriots and family in particular	15%
	To learn a foreign language in its native environment and to get to know the culture of the foreign country or to change the environment	4%
	In other countries, the labor law is different, although the work is hard, the effort is multiplied, but it preserves the social rights of the worker through insurance and financial incentives, also benefiting from the experience and training in the field through the continuous training provided.	4%
	Tourism	7%
	Total	100%

Observations:

The table shows that the most important reasons for illegal migration are economic, such as improving living conditions and achieving a better financial situation.

Some other reasons mentioned include helping one's compatriots and family, as well as the desire to live in a country with better labor laws that protect the rights of workers.

The table also shows that a small percentage of people migrate for tourism purposes.

Table (12): Social Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Closed-Ended Questions

Number	Social Reasons	Rank	Percentage Answering Yes	Percentage Answering No	Total
1	Avoiding life problems and daily suffering	6	66%	34%	100%
2	Escaping social conditions in Algeria	4	70%	30%	100%
3	For tourism and to see new places	3	83%	17%	100%
4	Escaping family problems	7	32%	68%	100%
5	Desire to get a decent job	2	84%	16%	100%
6	For personal disagreements with some colleagues	1	85%	15%	100%
7	Feeling a lack of appreciation and respect	5	68%	32%	100%
8	Due to conflict and disagreements within the family	8	14%	86%	100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most important social reasons for Illegal Immigration are the desire to get a decent job and to avoid personal disagreements with colleagues.
- Other reasons mentioned include escaping social conditions in Algeria, avoiding life problems and daily suffering, and seeking a better life for oneself and one's family.
- The least common reasons for Illegal Immigration are related to family problems and internal conflicts.

Table (13): Social Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Open-Ended Questions

Questions	SuggestedAnswers	Percentage
Other reasons (please specify in detail)	None	55%
	Prestige	10%
	Avoidingdeteriorating situations	20%
	Chaos, lack of law enforcement, nepotism, and disrespect for the rights of others	10%
	Marginalization of women and lack of respect for them in the street or workplace	5%
	Total	100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most common reason for Illegal Immigration is the desire to avoid deteriorating situations in Algeria.
- Other reasons mentioned include the lack of prestige, the marginalization of women, and the lack of respect for their rights.
- The table also shows that a small percentage of people migrate for reasons related to chaos, lack of law enforcement, nepotism, and disrespect for the rights of others.

Table (14): Political Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Closed-Ended Questions

Number	PoliticalReasons	Rank	PercentageAnsweringYes	PercentageAnswering No	Total
1	Lack of a sense of security	3	71%	29%	100%
2	Prevalence of social and political injustice and lack of fairness and equality	2	80%	20%	100%
3	Lack of freedom of expression	5	56%	44%	100%
4	Presence of bribery, nepotism, and	1	85%	15%	100%

	administrative corruption				
5	Limited availability of academic freedom for researchers	4	68%	32%	100%

Observations:

The table shows that the most important political reasons for Illegal Immigration are the lack of a sense of security, the prevalence of social and political injustice, and the lack of fairness and equality.

Other reasons mentioned include the lack of freedom of expression, the presence of bribery and corruption, and the limited availability of academic freedom for researchers.

The table also shows that all of the reasons listed were endorsed by more than 50% of the respondents, indicating that they are all significant factors in the decision to migrate.

Table (15): Political Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Open-Ended Questions

Questions	Suggested Answers	Percentage
Other reasons (please specify in detail)	None	60%
	Political corruption, politics controls the university instead of the other way around	5%
	Disrespect for others' opinions	5%
	To get rid of bureaucracy	10%
	Lack of justice	10%
	Controlling and manipulating the fate of the people and making them think about the basics of life instead of thinking about innovation, development, intellectual advancement, and environmental conservation	5%
	Climate and openness to world cultures play a role	5%
	Total	100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most common reason for Illegal Immigration is the lack of justice and the political corruption.

- Other reasons mentioned include disrespect for others' opinions, the desire to get rid of bureaucracy, the control and manipulation of the people's fate, and the lack of innovation and development.
- The table also shows that a small percentage of people migrate for reasons related to climate and openness to world cultures.

Table (16): Scientific and Cultural Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Closed-Ended Questions

Number	Scientific and Cultural Reasons	Rank	Percentage Answering Yes	Percentage Answering No	Total
1	Desire to acquire and increase knowledge and skills	3	74%	26%	100%
2	Learning to use modern scientific tools abroad	1	84%	16%	100%
3	To dedicate oneself to scientific production and research	4	68%	32%	100%
4	To benefit from the experience of foreigners	3	74%	26%	100%
5	To avoid the heavy workload in Algerian universities	5	30%	70%	100%
6	To benefit from learning foreign languages	2	75%	25%	100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most important scientific and cultural reasons for Illegal Immigration are the desire to acquire and increase knowledge and skills, learning to use modern scientific tools abroad, and benefiting from the experience of foreigners.
- Other reasons mentioned include the desire to dedicate oneself to scientific production and research, to avoid the heavy workload in Algerian universities, and to benefit from learning foreign languages.
- The table also shows that the least common reason for Illegal Immigration is to avoid the heavy workload in Algerian universities, with only 30% of respondents endorsing this reason.

Table (17): Scientific and Cultural Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Open-Ended Questions

Questions	Suggested Answers	Percentage
Other reasons (please specify in detail)	None	70%
	Many specialties are not available in the country	10%
	Obtaining training and job opportunities more than the country	5%
	The private sector abroad provides training that requires expenses	5%
	To look at other world cultures and gain knowledge and its development	5%
	In the country, work requires experience, but how to get it if there are no opportunities for experience and work	5%
	The practical aspect is more present and the university system is compatible with the labor market and economic activity	5%
	Total	100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most common reason for Illegal Immigration is the lack of opportunities for training and work in Algeria.
- Other reasons mentioned include the lack of available specialties in the country, the need for experience to get a job, and the better alignment of the university system with the labor market abroad.
- The table also shows that a small percentage of people migrate for reasons related to the desire to experience other world cultures and to gain knowledge and its development.

Table (18): Psychological Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Closed-Ended Questions

Number	Psychological Reasons	Rank	Percentage Answering Yes	Percentage Answering No	Total
1	Failed romantic relationship	6	16%	84%	100%
2	Escaping a sense of helplessness and failure	2	44%	56%	100%
3	Feeling frustrated and depressed	2	44%	56%	100%
4	Influenced by models of luxurious life abroad presented through television and the internet and the desire to achieve it	1	64%	36%	100%
5	Feeling bored and dissatisfied with oneself	4	35%	65%	100%
6	Getting away from bad friends	5	32%	68%	100%
7	Escaping drug addiction	7	15%	85%	100%
8	Feeling a lack of belonging to one's environment	3	42%	58%	100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most important psychological reason for Illegal Immigration is the desire to achieve a luxurious life abroad.
- Other reasons mentioned include escaping negative feelings such as helplessness, failure, frustration, and depression, as well as getting away from bad friends and drug addiction.
- The table also shows that the least common reason for Illegal Immigration is feeling a lack of belonging to one's environment, with only 42% of respondents endorsing this reason.

Table (19): Psychological Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Open-Ended Questions

Questions	Suggested Answers	Percentage
Do you have a specific goal that you want to achieve by migrating? Specify it.	None	3%
	Start a new life away from my home country and increase self-confidence	10%
	Change lifestyle, happy life and prosperity	10%
	Knowledge and education	25%
	Success and wealth	25%
	Self-esteem. Feeling of independence and freedom	20%
	To join a family member who lives abroad	1.5%
	Tourism	4%
	To work in one of the companies in the Emirate of Dubai	0.5%
	I just want to live there	0.5%
	I see that migrating to Saudi Arabia is	0.5%

	closer to God than Algeria	
	Total	100%

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Observations:

- The table shows that the most common reasons for Illegal Immigration are the desire for knowledge and education, success and wealth, and self-esteem and a sense of independence and freedom.
- Other reasons mentioned include starting a new life away from home, changing one's lifestyle, joining a family member abroad, and seeking religious fulfillment.
- The table also shows that some people migrate for specific reasons such as tourism, work, or simply because they want to live in a particular country.

Table (20): Psychological Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Open-Ended Questions

Questions	Suggested Answers	Percentage
What feeling do you aspire to achieve when your migration is successful? Specify it in detail.	Happiness	20%
	Freedom	10%
	Honesty and trust	10%
	Start a new successful life	5%
	Pride, achieving ambition, and self-realization	35%
	I don't know	5%
	No answer	15%
Total		100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the most important feeling that students in this study aspire to achieve when their migration is successful is pride, achieving ambition, and self-realization.
- This is followed by the feeling of happiness, then freedom, honesty, and trust.
- The rest of the sample either did not answer or did not know what feeling they wanted to achieve.

Table (21): Psychological Reasons for Illegal Immigration - Open-Ended Questions

Questions	Suggested Answers	Percentage
What is the biggest reason that pushes you to migrate illegally? Specify it in detail.	No reason	30%
	Looking for a job opportunity	10%
	Achieving scientific and research ambitions and goals	15%
	Escaping from a corrupt or unjust reality	20%
	Searching for a better life, achieving quality of life	25%
Total		100%

Observations:

- The table shows that the biggest reason that pushes people to migrate illegally is the search for a better life and achieving quality of life.
- This is followed by escaping from a corrupt or unjust reality, achieving scientific and research ambitions and goals, and looking for a job opportunity.
- The table also shows that a significant percentage of people have no reason to think about migrating illegally.

Hypothesis 2: Students in the study sample have positive attitudes towards illegal immigration.

To test this hypothesis:

- The frequencies and percentages of the three attitudes measured by the Attitudes Towards Illegal Immigration Abroad Scale were calculated: positive attitudes, negative attitudes, and neutral attitudes.
- The results of the study sample's responses to the scale were collected after correcting it.

- The following table shows the results that were collected.

Table (22): Attitudes of Students in the Study Sample Towards Illegal Immigration

Attitudes Towards Illegal Immigration	Frequencies	Percentages
Positive	120	60%
Negative	20	10%
Neutral	60	30%
Total	200	100%

Based on Table (22):

- Positive attitudes towards illegal immigration abroad are the most prevalent.
- The percentage of students with positive attitudes towards illegal immigration is 60%, which is the highest percentage.
- It is also more than half.
- Neutral attitudes come after that with a percentage of 30%.
- Finally, negative attitudes come in last with a low percentage of 10%.
- This means that the majority of students have positive attitudes towards illegal immigration abroad.
- Therefore, the hypothesis is confirmed with a percentage of 60% among the sample members, which is a considerable percentage.

4. Discussion of results

The sample component of this study includes 200 students for the second year Master at Mohammed Boudiaf University in Maseh, which was selected in a random manner. The proportion of female teachers is higher than that of male students in the youth group, where not all of them are over 30 years of age and all of them are single. The percentage of residents in the city is estimated at 80%, in contrast to young people residing in university residency 20%, and thus most of the students live in areas near the university site and therefore can go and return daily, as opposed to students living in remote areas and therefore must temporarily stay in university residence.

The proportion of young people who watch satellite channels is equal to the proportion who do not watch satellite channels. This may be due to the replacement of satellite channels with social media, which confirms the above that 95% of people communicate through social media platforms. This is due to the widespread dissemination of these platforms and the services and facilities they provide in communication.

We also note that the proportion of students with foreign friends or close persons aspiring to move to live in their own countries is 45%. s idea of migration by providing the necessary and correct information for migration, learning how to live in the foreign country, while those without an expatriate are perceptions that may be false or unrealistic. Also, those who did not travel abroad were estimated at 85%, and this may be due to the weak economic aspect of students participating in this study or their relatively young age. The proportion who intend to migrate abroad also estimated 76%. What summarizes and proves the foregoing is that students considering illegal migration are estimated at 68%. The largest proportion thinks or intends despite the risks of illegal migration, the first of which is death during the journey, and possible penalties for the migrant in the migrant country.

By presenting the results of the first imposition, we discuss the reasons attributed by the members of the study sample. Most of the economic reasons prompt the students of the sample to consider migration, but the least reasons, which were less than 50%, were to pay the debts and pay the costs of marriage. This is because at the age they did not carry out projects such as marriage and therefore did not entail debts or financial burdens. Some of the special reasons were the assistance of the countrymen and the family. The problem of labour law and workers' rights.

International bodies are working to address this type of cause. The Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants was signed and ratified in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 25 of 10 November 2000. The Protocol aims to strengthen international cooperation in the field of international migration. and to promote development in order to address the root causes of migration, especially those related to poverty (Mohamed Reza, 2011, p. 2070).

Also with regard to social reasons, one of the most important reasons for thinking about migration is that it expresses problems of compatibility with the other and the desire to achieve a prestigious social status. Special reasons were also mentioned: women's marginalization and disrespect in the family or in the institutions of society. In addition to chaos, lack of application of laws, nepotism and lack of respect for the rights of others.

One of the most important reasons for thinking about migration is general political reasons where the sample study corresponds to almost all the reasons proposed. Special reasons such as: political corruption, politics governing the university, disrespect for the other Ray. s destiny ", to control and manipulate the fate of the people and make it the absence of a just social policy. One of the most important causes of illegal migration is the political reasons for development. Noor Walmbarak (2008) conducted a study on illegal migration and crime. The study found that the root causes of migration problems are due to different levels of development among different countries.

Scientific and cultural reasons are evidence of the desire to develop and look for the best to learn to use modern scientific means abroad, to benefit from learning living languages... etc. All of these are the interests of the students who make up the sample of the study. At least to avoid the density of the only study hours that were less than 50%. There are also different reasons from those mentioned in the closed questions: the search for disciplines that do not exist at home, the search for an opportunity to obtain experience that does not materialize according to the working system applied in their home country, while abroad the applied aspect exists more and the university system is compatible with the labour market and economic movement.

Psychological causes varied and their priority and type varies from one person to another. One of the most important reasons for thinking about migration is to seek a good life, and then negative feelings such as helplessness and depression. The remainder of the items were less than 50%, possibly due to individual differences and different psychological motivations from the other person, intended to be distributed and varied according to each of the categories of the sample studied. There are also different reasons than those mentioned in closed questions: religious reasons, the search for self-esteem. A sense of autonomy and freedom, and a change in lifestyle, make sure that psychological motivations are special and diverse and are difficult to comply with and participate in.

One of the most important feelings students aspire to from this study sample is pride, ambition and self-fulfilment. followed by a sense of happiness and then freedom, integrity and trust. Although the largest proportion has no special motives for thinking about migration. Perhaps those motives are unclear or they are influenced by the other without actual motives. The study coincided with the outcomes of the Eid study (2009), which attempted to explore the psychological needs of illegal immigrants according to Maslow's theory, and concluded that illegal immigrants lacked basic and urgent needs because of their aging migration, the most important of which was the need for security.

The results of the second presentation show that positive trends towards illegal migration abroad are at the forefront of other trends, with 60% being the highest, and exceeding half, meaning that the majority of students have positive trends towards illegal migration abroad in line with the Azuz study (2008) and the Gish study. (2009) Agrees with the findings of the study of Bashir, Mohammed and Lakhdar that he possesses male bachelor's degree students in the Department of Psychology, Education Sciences and Artophonía at the University of Agout positive trends towards illegal migration (Bashir, Mohammed and Lakhdar, 2022, p. 1271). All of the above is consistent with the study of Alwan and Meera (2016). The study sample included 200 students from the University of Baghdad and students from the University of Sulaymaniyah who are male and female. The results indicated that the university students have positive trends towards migration (Alwan and Meera, 2016, pp. 1-23).

Through our discussion, the reasons for illegal migration and trends towards illegal migration were explained at Mohamed Boudiaf University's 2 Master students, who are the components of the current study.

Conclusion:

Illegal migration is a negative phenomenon that has spread in Algerian society and has been particularly widespread in young people, especially those with university degrees, which face many circumstances and problems that lead them to think about and wish for illegal migration to a large extent and have even made it a dream and their most important goal.

Thinking about illegal migration does not stem from a vacuum and results from many of the causes and factors that individuals have to think about, Especially students from them, due to psychological and economic reasons that emerge through the desire to improve the standard of living, increase financial savings and secure the future, As well as scientific and cultural reasons that arise through the desire to increase science and knowledge and to benefit from modern scientific means abroad and from the expertise of foreigners in various fields and fields s political constraints, all of which have been confirmed and reached in our current study.

The economic, scientific, cultural, social and political causes lead to illegal migration from the perspective of the students who make up the sample of the study, while there are no high proportions of psychological causes due to different and different motivations and psychological causes: In all, the students of the study sample have positive trends towards illegal migration of different motivations and causes. It could therefore be said that the study's objectives had been achieved relatively and to a large extent.

Study proposals:

- Conducting studies that explore and know the thoughts and psychological motivations of university youth in a more in-depth manner such as clinical studies. Studies that identify misconceptions about migration methods and how to live in the future country

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