Invasion or Construction-A Brief Introduction on Trump Immigration Policy in Higher Education Circles

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Abstract: The new immigration policies introduced by Trump administration have saturated the world's screens, which have gained a mixed reception from the higher education circles amid considerable controversy, exacerbating the plight of the brain drains, hurting the enthusiasm of those who have a strong desire to live in the USA, particularly the college leavers, and triggering a decline in the quality of education for foreign students, which could be a game-changer in the competition pattern of higher education and loom large. On this occasion, in matters of China, some more robust methodologies are to jump at the chance, attract qualified personnel and present some more aggressive human resources strategies.

Keywords: Trump Immigration Policy; higher education; talent introduction

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1 Introduction

British author Israel Zangwill once used the word “melting-pot” to describe the United States of America[1]. To some extent, the past has seen that it is indeed. Whereas, in the late 2017, American President Donald Trump issued America’s immigration policy the top of his presidential campaign, putting forward a Merit-based Immigration System to establish reforms that protect American workers and promote financial success and establish a points-based system for green cards to protect U.S. workers and taxpayers[2] and alleging that illegal immigrants account for many violent crimes and probably represent a terrorism threat, which undeniably has a crucial bearing on the further development of higher education, probably intensifying brain drains and adding to the headwinds the quality of education for foreign students is already facing. Immigration being a hot-button topic that has sparked conversations is old hat. Though remaining in a state of flux, America’s immigration policies were rather conducive to the field of academy in the past, introducing a body of high qualified talent, whose benefits justified the costs. Therefore, the demerits may outweigh the merits on the whole.

2 Agents and evaluation

More precisely, according to the statistics from Center for Immigration Studies(CIS), by the end of 2016, immigrant population (legal and illegal immigrants) reached 43.7 million, nearly one-fifth of the total number of U.S. residents[3]. Here stand out the problems. Though advantages abound, one of which is that the immigrants make a magic-carpet ride and help the USA sweep the board across the globe, the large population has aggravated the welfare burden and exacerbated resource shortages. For President Trump himself, one of the possibilities might be that he was avoiding the controversy surrounding Trump University[4]. In the light of this, there is a grain of truth to this and it seems to be a blessing. On the other side, however, the picture is less rosy, in which this kind of rigid constriction would miss the larger picture.

3 Prospect and influences

The appetite for immigrating to America being profound is old hat. Debate rages whether the policies would prove right or not. As the dean of Fuqua School of Business at Duke University, Bill Boulding claimed...
in an interview with Poets&Quants, “There’s no doubt that immigration policy is having a negative impact on business schools.”[5]

In a nutshell, the risks cannot possibly justify the merits in the long run.

For a start, these policies may aggravate the brain drains, hurting the enthusiasm of those who have a strong desire to live in the USA, particularly the college leavers. Another shortcoming relates to the decline in the quality of education for foreign students, who may, for example, encounter cumbersome application process for admission and gobble up a lot of time, putting speed bumps in their way. Moreover, this parsimonious approach to higher education can put significant strains on institutions and their teaching staffs due in part to enrollment decreases as well as trigger a serious survival crisis of educational institutions that depend on international students’ tuition fees[6].

However, these policies can be a mixed blessing, creating a more secure environment for the students, easing the problems of scarcity in the educational resources and, of course, helping the US. Federal budget.

4 Conclusion

Despite the reason or reasons behind the policies, for China, lacking high qualified talent and suffering from severe brain drains year after year, it is a good idea to seize the opportunity to draw the best. With China’s economy gaining momentum, if talent construction could be improved, that will be the icing on the cake. America’s immigration policy does have a sort of merits indeed, but looking internationally, it might miss the larger picture and allow such a great opportunity to slip through its fingers. No matter when it is, high qualified talent remains the ace in the hole continuously. China, boasting a lot of resources and enjoying political stability, ethnic harmony and economic boom, may propose some policies supporting for legal immigrants at a limited quantity. The past decades saw China hurtle up the rankings of economic achievement. To jump at the chance, attract qualified personnel and present some more aggressive human resources strategies could be half the battle, which would be a game-changer in the following thirty years.

References