

Treating "The Other" As You Want to Be Treated

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.