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Introduction

- From 1980 to 2004, the number of female migrants from Mexico to the United States has more than doubled, increasing from 7.3 million to 17.2 million.
- Women's mass migration from Mexico to the United States is due to numerous gender inequality-driven issues: violence against women, kidnapping, extortion, and human trafficking.
- In this presentation, we will explore factors that hinder this process—focusing of the language gap and migration.

Research Question

How does language gap influence the psychological health of women seeking asylum in the US due to poor living conditions in Mexico?

Background Information

- The US serves a large part in the difficulty of claiming asylum—especially for Mexican women.
- We should rethink what asylum means and how accessible it is for these women
- By changing the meaning of asylum and making migration more accessible for those escaping dangerous situations in Mexico, women experiencing harsh conditions would be given the ability to migrate to the US safely and legally.

Result



- Anxiety and mental toll of a language gap as an immigrant
- Education system puts Spanish speakers at an extreme disadvantage compared to their English-speaking peers
- The healthcare experience isn't nearly as effective for Spanish-speakers—patients often end up poorly cared for or don't receive the same quality of interactions
- education in home countries can impact the financial aspects
 of the lives of immigrants once settled in the US. This entails
 their income, including short-term and long-term effects that
 may be the cause of this.
- linguistic proximity, widely spoken languages, linguistic enclaves, and language-based immigration policy requirements are important in international immigration.
- There is a lack of education for Mexican women on how to claim asylum, refuge, or how to safely migrate to the US. It is difficult for women to claim refuge because of the requirements of evidence of persecution.

Conclusions

- Placing emphasis on English/Spanish learning in the education systems of the US and Mexico
- Providing information on migration in Spanish, making it more accessible to the less educated
- Educate the public to combat stigma and fear regarding immigration



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