

Understand the Challenges Faced by Immigrant Youth

Tatyana Kleyn, Ed.D.
The City College of New York
tkleyn.ccny@gmail.com

+ Agenda

- I. Characteristics of undocumented immigrants
- II. A film preview: Living Undocumented: High School, College & Beyond
- III. College for undocumented students
 - I. Tuition
 - II. Supports
 - III. Suggestions
- IV. Additional Resources

Some Numbers (Estimates)

- Undocumented immigrants: 11.7 million
- Undocumented children under the age of 18 living in the United States: 1.1 million
- Undocumented students who have lived in the U.S. for five or more years graduating from high school each year: 65,000
- Undocumented students enrolled in college throughout the U.S.: <u>7,000 13,000</u>



Undocumented Struggles

- Identity and Belonging
 - Imposition of external labels
 - Depression
 - Discrimination
- **■** Economic Challenges
 - Daily living expenses
 - Educational costs
- Limited Access to Services
 - Legal, medical, psycho-social
- Safety Stressors
 - Being stopped by authorities
 - Deportation



Strengths of Undocumented Youth and Students

- Transnational sensibilities
- Bilingual, some are biliterate
- Live within and across different cultures
- Understanding of political systems
- Aware of local, national and international migration policies
- Activist stance
- Persevere in the face of challenges

+

Some Stories: A Documentary Short



A film by Ben Donnellon & Tatyana Kleyn Art by Marcela Erazo

⁺The Lesson Plan







Anticipatory Guide

ANTES DEL VIDEO	DECLARACION	DESPUES DEL VIDEO
de acuerdo/ desacuerdo razonamiento personal:	1. La mayoría de inmigrantes indocumentados son latinos.	de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento basado en documental:
de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento personal:	2. Las etiquetas como ilegales e indocumentados, básicamente, tienen el mismo significado e impacto	de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento basado en documental:
de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento personal:	3. La gente sólo se convierten en indocumentados cruzando la frontera sin papeles.	de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento basado en documental:
de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento personal:	4. Los inmigrantes indocumentados pagan su parte justa de impuestos.	de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento basado en documental:
de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento personal:	5. Los inmigrantes indocumentados trabajan en empleos que requieren poca preparación profesional y de bajos salarios, y no hablan Inglés.	de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento basado en documental:
de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento personal:	6. Inmigrantes indocumentados pueden obtener estudios superiores (universidad) en nueva york.	de acuerdo/desacuerdo razonamiento basado en documental:

A Preview:

LIVING UNDOCUMENTED

High School, College, and Beyond



Watch Living Undocumented

A film by Ben Donnellon and Tatyana Kleyn Art by Marcela Erazo

Copyright @ 2013 Living Undocumente

Powered by The Social Eclinse



To access the film & resource guide: www.LivingUndocumented.com

+ Student Responses: What I learned

- It is ok to talk about your "status." Also, it's hard for undocumented immigrants to be successful, but not impossible.
- Illegal and undocumented has a very different meaning and impact because illegal is not right.
- Immigration has more to do it then people think.
- That even though you aren't part of something, you should never look back, just keep moving forward, never give up, cause one day you'll be part of it.

+ Student Responses: Questions

- How can you handle the discrimination against undocumented immigrants?
- If you were born here and live for 2 year and left for 12 years to another country, do I an immigrant?
- When will the DREAM Act be approved? Why are they called "Alien Minors?" Isn't that kind of offensive?
- Why do you guys care so much that you making books and films?

State-by-State, School-by-School

- Public Universities: Each state has their own policies about:
 - Whether undocumented students can be admitted
 - If they pay in-state tuition
 - If they qualify for state financial aid/public scholarship
- Private Universities: Each school has their own approach about:
 - Whether undocumented students can be admitted
 - If they qualify for private scholarships

In-State Tuition

19 states allow undocumented students who have attended and graduated high school in that state to pay in-state tuition:

California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, & Washington

For more information on tuition by state go to:

http://www.ncsl.org/research/education/undocumentedstudent-tuition-state-action.aspx

Academic Advising

- Two extremes: high and low level coursework
- Provide socio-emotional support/encouragement
- Be aware of larger policies that could have severe implications
- Provide referrals when applicable i.e. pro-bono/non-profit organizations, counseling centers



+

Long-Term Planning

- Be aware of opportunities and restrictions due to immigration status regarding employment/certification in desired field: Ex. in NY teachers can get certification, but doctors cannot
- Internships are key
 - Different types of internships: paid v. unpaid
 - Paid: Possible with DACA
 - Unpaid: Can gain experience in field regardless of immigration status



College-Wide Support and Information

■ Admissions- Be aware of requirements

+

- Financial Aid- Be aware of tuition fees and possible programs and scholarships
- Student ID Office- Staff should be informed about different types of acceptable identification
- Changing ID numbers (esp. for students with DACA)
- Inform people through film screening, panels (ex. DACA), informative posters, etc.

*The City College Dream Team



+

DREAM Teams

- Start a club at your campus
- Provides a safe space for undocumented students and allies
- Members come together and plan events to spread awareness of immigration issues going on personally, at the college, state, and national levels



+Tips for College Counselors: How to talk to undocumented youth about college

What NOT To Say	What TO Say
Going to college isn't really an option for you.	Going to college is going to be difficult for you, but it is possible. Thousands of other talented, hard-working undocumented students have already graduated from college.
You're not going to be able to get any money for college.	You are not eligible for most forms of government financial aid. However, you might be eligible for in-state tuition, and there are some private scholarships you can apply for.
Why don't you just legalize?	Have you talked to an immigration attorney to find out if you can legalize? There may be immigration remedies that you and your family don't know already.
Even if you get a college degree, you're never going to be able to use it.	Getting a college degree isn't going to change your immigration status, but it will open many opportunities for you once you are able to legalize

+ Tips for College Counselors: How to talk to undocumented youth about college

What NOT To Say	What TO Say
Why don't you go back home and get a degree?	If you have family and connections in another country outside the US, you might consider pursuing educational opportunities elsewhere. But you would be separated from your family in the US, &you could be barred from returning for 10 years.
In order to apply for college, you are going to have to reveal everything.	In order to apply to college, you're going to have to be honest about your immigration status. At first this may seem scary to you and your family. Remember that federal law (specifically FERPA) will protect your privacy and prevent colleges from releasing your information unless under court order.
College tuition is beyond what you can afford.	Paying for college might be a challenge since you are not eligible for state or federal aid. However, in New York we have in-state tuition that allows undocumented youth to pay the state resident tuition rate if you have graduated from a NY high school or have obtained your GED. There are also some scholarships and fellowships opened for undocumented youth that you may be eligible for.
Adapted from Katherine Gin (2010). Undocumented	l Students- Special Issue.

Journal of College Admission, (206), pg 12.



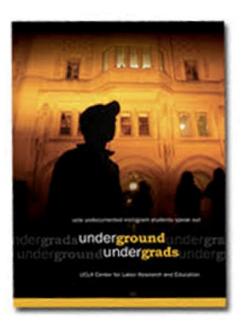
Resources: Organizations

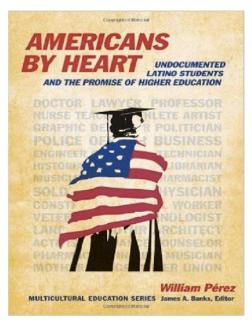
- Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC):
 http://www.e4fc.org
- United We Dream: http://unitedwedream.org
- National Immigration Law Center: http://www.nilc.org
- DREAM Activist: http://www.dreamactivist.org
- Atlas DIY: http://www.atlasdiy.org
- NYSYLC: http://www.nysylc.org

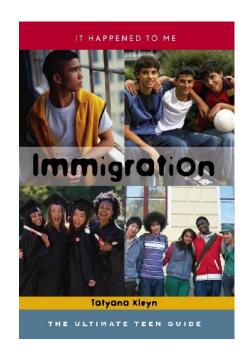


+Resources: Books

- Guide on Supporting Undocumented Students in High School and College (US Dept. of Education, 2015)
- The DREAMers: How the undocumented Youth Movement Transformed the Immigrant Rights Debate (Stanford Press, 2013)
- Immigration: The Ultimate Teen Guide (Scarecrow, 2012)
- Americans by Heart (Teachers College Press, 2011)
- Underground Undergrads (UCLA, 2009)
- We Are Americans: Undocumented Immigrants Pursuing the American Dream (Stylus Publishing, 2009)



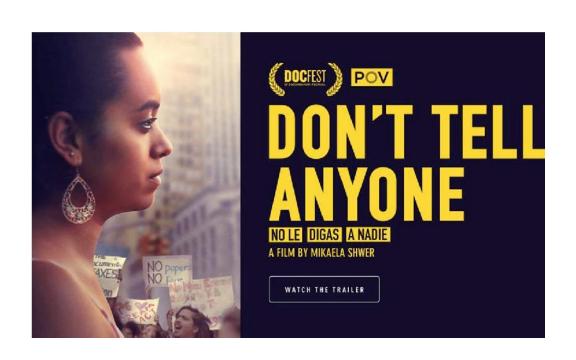






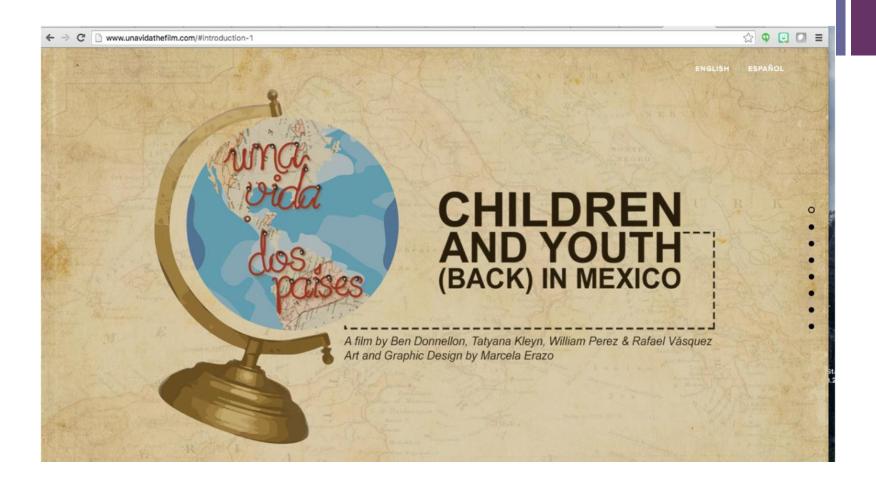
Resources: Films

- No Le Digas a Nadie (Don't Tell Anyone) (2015)
- The Dream is Now (2013)
- Documented (2013)
- Living Undocumented (2012)
- A Better Life (2011)
- Papers the Movie (2009)
- Sin Nombre (2009)
- El Norte (1983)



+

Resources: Films



Full film, resource guide & bilingual English-Spanish curriculum unit (coming soon) available at: www.unavidathefilm.com