Appendix 2: Glossary of Migrant Workers

Worker Type

1. **Migrant Worker:** A person who moves from one region or country to another to seek employment or better living conditions.

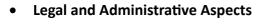
Collar Workers	Collar Workers
Workers employed in	Workers engaged in
professional, managerial, or	manual labor or industrial
administrative positions.	work. (Blue)
(White)	

• Employment Context

- 1. **Guest Worker:** A migrant worker who is permitted to work temporarily in a foreign country.
- 2. **Seasonal Worker:** A migrant worker employed during specific seasons, often in agriculture.

• IVIIRIALION PROCESS	•	Migration	Process
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→ Labor Migration	_: The movement of individuals from one place
o another for the purpose of employment. (勞動力遷移)	



→ Work Visa ______: A document issued by a country's government that allows a foreign national to work in that country for a specified period. (工作簽證)



• Economic Aspects

- 1. _____ **Drain** 人才外流: The emigration of highly skilled or educated individuals from one country to another. (Brain)
- 2. The Labor-intensive Industry 勞動_____型產業: Industries requiring significant manual labor. (密集)

• Social and Cultural Aspects

Social	Cultural	Social
社會整合	文化多樣性	社會包容性
The process by which	The coexistence of	The practice of ensuring
migrants become actively	different cultural groups	that all individuals,
involved in the social,	within a society. (Diversity)	including migrant workers,
cultural, and economic		have equal access to
aspects of their host		resources and
society. (Integration)		opportunities in society.
		(Inclusion)

• Human Rights and Well-being

Labor Exploitation

- 1. **Human Trafficking**_____: The illegal trade of humans for forced labor or exploitation. (人口走私)
- 2. **Social Rights:** The rights related to social and economic wellbeing, including labor rights, housing, and healthcare.



Social Justice

• Policy and Global Issues (Fill in the blanks based on the definition displayed below)

		
The process of increased	The fair and equitable	Unfair or abusive
interconnectedness and	distribution of resources,	treatment of workers,
interdependence among	opportunities, and rights in	often involving long hours,
countries, affecting	a society. (Social Justice)	low wages, and poor
economic, cultural, and		working conditions.
social aspects.		(Labor Exploitation)
(Globalization)		

Globalization