


Social-cultural milieus and identity

Re-ethnicization of 2nd generation migrant youth in Austria?



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Perspectives

- Globalization and migration – contradictory tendencies
- Assimilation, integration or „cultural switching“?
- Multidimensional integration
 - social upward mobility, education
 - Interethnic contacts
 - national identification, belonging
 - normative adaptation, value orientation

2nd generation in Austria

- Description of social cultural milieus
 - parental milieus
 - social contacts
 - ethnic orientation
- Re-ethnicization?

- Feelings of affiliation
 - Structural equation model
 - Impact of parental milieus, education, subective discrimination, interethnic contacts

Sample

- Second generation:
 - children of foreign parents
 - born in Austria
 - or immigrate up to an age of 4 years
- Age between 16 and 26 years
- 1000 face to face interviews
- Parents from
 - Turkey 46%
 - former Yugoslavia 36%
 - Poland 3%
 - other countries 15%

One's own ethnic orientation

| | 2 nd generation, parents from | | |
|--|---|-----------|--------|
| | Turkey | Ex-Yugos. | Others |
| Attend ethnic gatherings regularly | 27 | 7 | 9 |
| Religion is very important to me (1) | 56 | 19 | 18 |
| Frequently attend services at mosque/church (2) | 31 | 8 | 12 |
| Frequently consume media from country of origin (3) | 35 | 17 | 11 |
| Knowledge of language of origin very good | 45 | 39 | 25 |
| No Austrian friends | 61 | 48 | 21 |
| Partner's religion is/would be very important | 47 | 21 | 16 |
| Partner's nationality is/would be very important | 37 | 12 | 9 |

Parental milieus

| | 2 nd generation, parents from | | |
|---|---|----------------|--------|
| | Turkey | Ex- Yugosl. | Others |
| Parents' wish to return home is very strong | 26 | 24 | 11 |
| Mother tongue is the only language spoken at home (1) | 77 | 62 | 49 |
| Mother's knowledge of German (good) | 20 | 49 | 52 |
| Father's knowledge of German (good) | 35 | 47 | 56 |
| Brought up with the traditions of ones' country of origin (2) | 58 | 29 | 33 |
| Parents live strictly according to religious regulations (3) | 32 | 8 | 11 |
| Parental control of contacts is considerable | 19 | 3 | 6 |

Ethnic-Cultural orientation

Turkey

| Intensity of adolescents' ethnic orientation | Intensity of parents' ethnic orientation | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0 no ethnic characteristic applies | 87 | 55 | 37 | 0 |
| 1 one ethnic characteristic applies | 10 | 33 | 41 | 26 |
| 2 two ethnic characteristics apply | 3 | 12 | 18 | 51 |
| 3 three ethnic characteristic apply | 0 | 0 | 4 | 23 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| % | 14 | 29 | 35 | 22 |

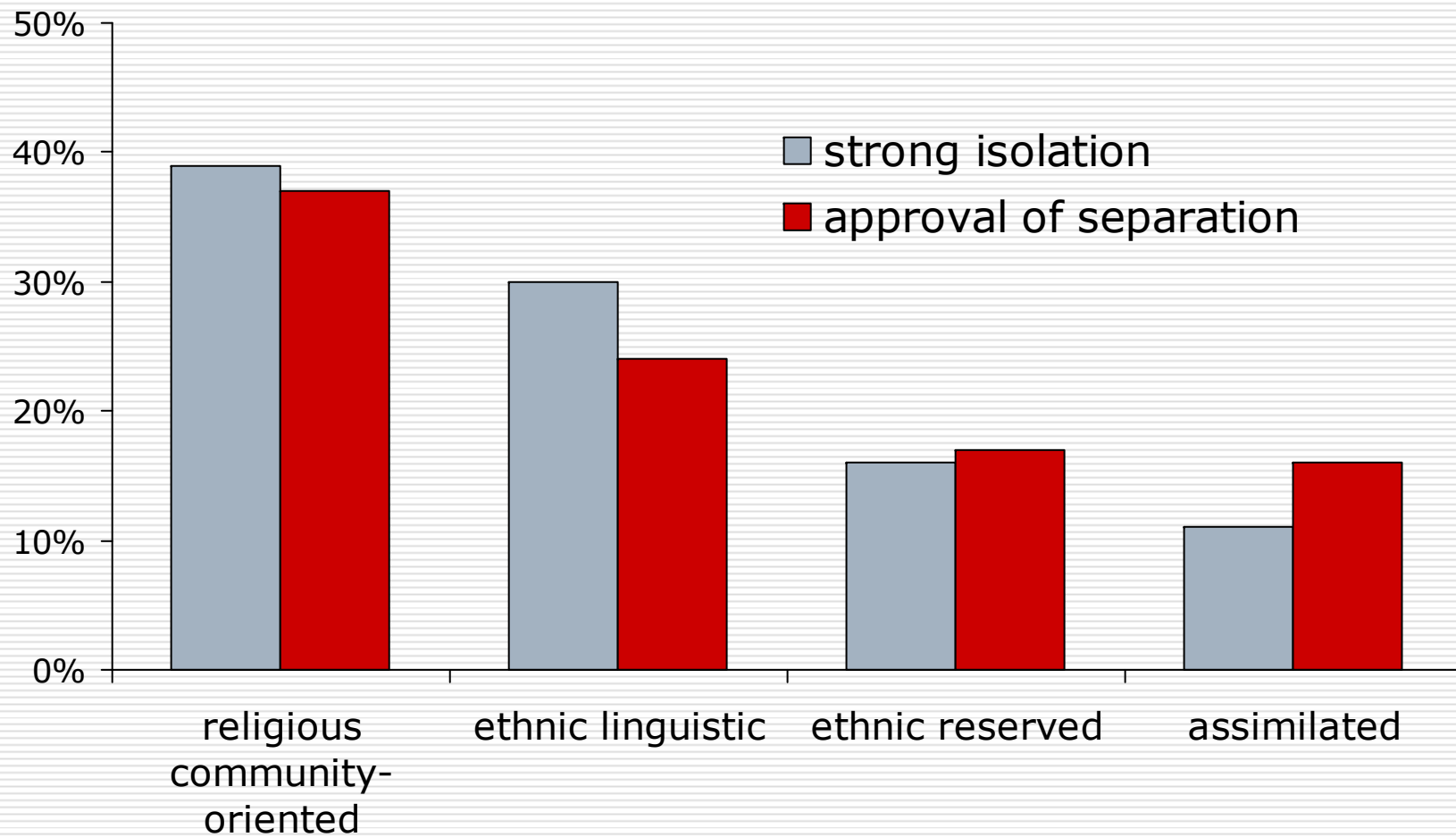
Clusters of ethnic milieus

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Religious community- oriented | Ethnic linguistic | Ethnic reserved | assimilated |
| | (175) | (214) | (248) | (81) |
| | 24,4% | 29,8% | 34,5% | 11,3% |
| Good knowledge of one's mother tongue | | + | | - |
| Consumption of media in one's mother tongue | | + | - | - |
| Homogeneous ethnic circle of friends | | | | - |
| German spoken with one's parents | | | | + + |
| Religion is important | + | + | - | - |
| Church/mosque services frequently attended | + | | - | |
| Ethnic gatherings frequently attended | + + | - | | |

Isolation and separation

| Items: approval | 2nd generation, origin | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Turkey | Ex-Yugosl. | Other countries |
| Isolation | | | |
| Rarely invited to visit schoolmates / colleagues | 35 | 25 | 12 |
| Would feel lonely without friends of my country of origin | 32 | 23 | 8 |
| Separation | | | |
| Members of ethnic groups should only marry within their group | 36 | 18 | 9 |

Subjective Isolation / Separation



Cluster, sociodemographic attributes

| | Religious community- oriented 24% | Ethnic linguistic 30% | Ethnic reserved 35% | assimilated 11% | Sig |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Sex: male | 60 | 42 | 50 | 42 | <,05 |
| Education: high | 23 | 36 | 38 | 30 | <,01 |
| Religion: Islam | 81 | 64 | 37 | 22 | <,01 |
| Origin: Turkey | 72 | 57 | 25 | 19 | <0,1 |

Correlations

origin: Turkey

| | Ethnic contacts | Religiousness | Trad. Gender-role | Austrian identity |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Education | -,08 | ,09 | -,19 | -,02 |
| Ethnic contacts | | ,20 | ,16 | -,19 |
| Religiousness | | | ,28 | -,27 |
| Trad. gender-role | | | | -,25 |

$p < 0,01$

Feelings of affiliation

| Items: Approval | 2 nd generation, parents from | | | Sig. |
|---|--|----------------|--------|------|
| | Turkey | Former Yugosl. | Others | |
| <i>Identification with Austria</i> | | | | |
| I feel Austrian although my parents were not born in Austria. | 60 | 70 | 66 | <,05 |
| I feel Austria is my home country. | 67 | 81 | 73 | <,01 |
| I only feel really at home in my parents's native country. | 36 | 20 | 21 | <,01 |
| <i>Marginality</i> | | | | |
| I sometimes feel homeless and don't know where I really belong. | 41 | 27 | 25 | <,01 |
| Sometimes I feel more like an Austrian and sometimes more like a (x). | 56 | 48 | 44 | n.s. |
| Sometimes I feel alien in Austria. | 45 | 24 | 34 | <,01 |
| <i>Scale:</i> | | | | |
| "Austria identification" | 27 | 45 | 43 | <,01 |
| "Marginality" | 42 | 27 | 28 | <,01 |

Feelings of affiliation

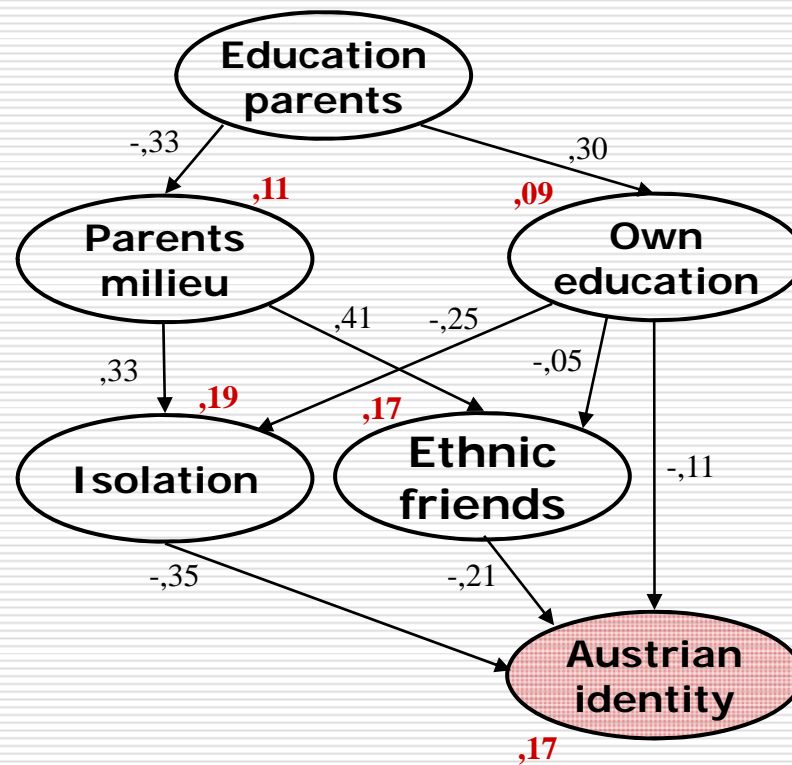
| „Identification with Austria“ | 2. Generation, Eltern aus | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | Türkei | Ex-Jugosl. | and. Länder |
| I feel Austrian although my parents were not borne in Austria | 60 | 70 | 66 |
| I feel Austria as my home country | 67 | 81 | 73 |
| I only feel really at home in my parents' native country | 36 | 20 | 21 |

Model: main hypotheses

- Education promotes pos. Austr. identification
- Education opens inter-ethnic contacts, which again promote Austr. Identification
- Parents' status and milieu have an impact on intra-ethnic closure of contacts, which further enforce isolation; with neg. impact on Austr. identification

Structural equation models

Origin: Turkey (n = 296)



Discussion

- Differentiation of sociocultural milieus
- Trends: Continuation or weakening of parental milieus – no „re-ethnicication“
- Isolation and separation: a circular mechanism?
- Education: weak impact on interethnic contacts and identification with Austria
- Path of integration is not linear – role of parental milieus, isolation