## **Immigration**

- Soujourners = here temporarily to work
- Settlers = here to make new life
- Fluid boundaries: some expect to go home and do not, others expect to stay and go home
- High proportion of all immigrant groups (European, Asian, Mexican, Latino) go
- We are the descendents of those who stayed.

### **Counting Immigrant Generations**

- 1) First = the immigrants
- 2) Second = children of immigrants
  [Some call those who migrate as small children the 1.5 generation.]
- 3) Third = grandchildren of immigrants NOTE: Asian immigrant groups count 0 as the immigrants, 1 as the children of the immigrants (the first generation born here). Just a different custom for talking about the same thing.

# First Generation: The Immigrants

- Usually feel pulls between home and here.
- Usually a drop in class & status position vs. home.
- · Experience US culture & life as alien, difficult
- Self-identities rooted in home country. Know they are foreign here; doesn't bother them much to be treated as different.
- Interested in life back home, think about maybe going home; have to decide where "home" is.
- Can decide whether to become citizens (Pre-WWII, Asians & African-descent could not become citizens)

#### **Second Generation**

- US-born children of immigrants (+ child migrants).
- . Grow up speaking English, going to US schools.
- Some bilingual, others cannot speak parents' language.
- Parents often conservative, expect tighter control over children, view larger society as alien
- Awareness of being "different," concerns about fitting in
- Torn between parents' ideas and the larger society.
- · Parent-child conflicts are common.
- Power reversals may occur if the child translates for the parents.

## **Third Generation**

- Grandchildren of immigrants, children of the torn generation
- Little real contact with grandparents' culture, full cultural assimilation to mainstream.
- Often romantic nostalgia for grandparents' culture
- Whites blend in, non-whites experience racial discrimination, become more "race conscious"
- · Intermarriage rates generally high

## **Politics of Immigrant Generations**

- Immigrants
  - Usually little interest in US politics, more in politics "back home"
  - Form self-protective, fraternal groups to help each other
  - Ethnic churches, organizations common
- · Children, grandchildren of immigrants
  - Identify as "American"
  - European-descent people generally "blend in" once they lose accents. Ethnic politics optional.
    - Religious minorities, especially Jews, a partial exception
  - Racial minorities adopt politics of inclusion: resist discrimination