Mobilities and Transnationalism in the 21st Century
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Elke Murdock,

University of Luxembourg

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FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, HUMANITIES, ARTS AND EDUCATION

Parallel Sessions 4: 30.04.2019
<u>Inclusive society on the margins</u>

Multicultural society –

multiple ways to negotiate identity

Elke Murdock

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Outline

- **Macro   Preamble**
- **Meso   Multi-cultural** context of Luxembourg
- **Micro   Experiential** level – selected findings from 3 **empirical** studies focussing on different aspects of national identity construal in the multicultural society of Luxembourg.
  - Study 1) Bicultural identity in multicultural context
  - Study 2) Friendship networks in a multicultural context
  - Study 3) Ingroup - Hierarchy of authenticity?
- Summary and conclusion

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Preamble

- Florian Illies – 1913
- End of an era – new era?
  - Stefan Zweig – End of the era of stability
  - Robert Musil – Begin of the era of haste
  - Being ruled by the watch – technology/ electricity dictate pace of life
  - Questioning of values
    - Desorientation and Stress
   - outbreak of "Neurasthenie"
- Uncertainty
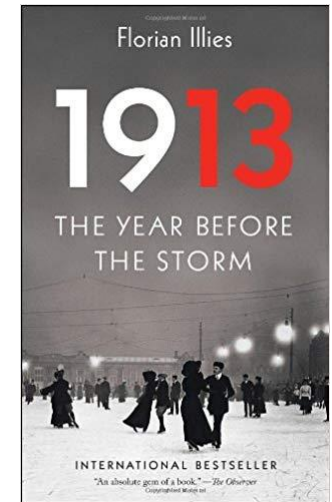
Themes - Super-diversity

- Complexification, acceleration of changes and increased fluidity of societies:
  - Diminishing role of coherent cultural systems and traditional institutions, important for the maintenance of social order and cohesion e.g.
    - Conventional family
    - Life-long socio-occupational roles
    - Institutionalized religion
  - Globalisation, interconnectedness and transnationalism
  - Rapidly rising inequalities and changing demography

Grzymala-Kazlowska, A. & Phillimore J. (2018). Introduction: rethinking integration. New perspectives on adaptation and settlement in the era of super-diversity. *Journal of Ethnic and Mitration Studies, 44* (2), 179-196.
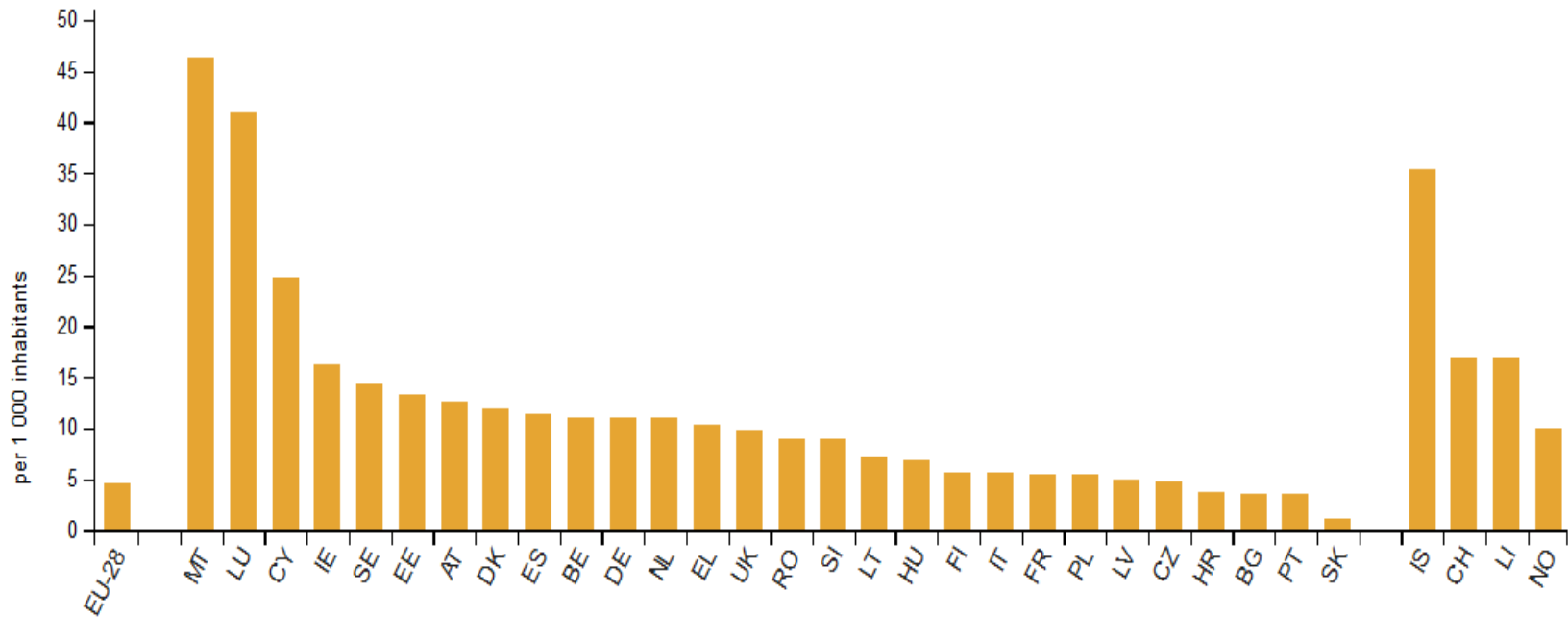
Meso: Luxembourg
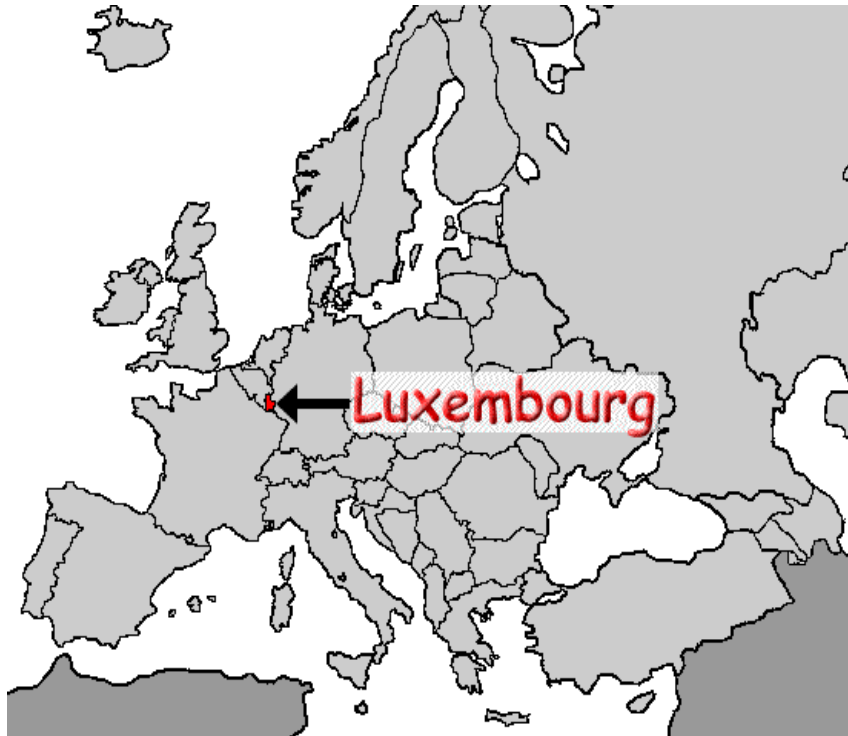
- Territorial dimensions:

  82 km (N-S), **57** km (E-W)

- **Population:** 614000 (1/2019)

  Foreign population: **47.5%**

- **Tri-lingual** (LU, FR, DE)

- Current borders established 1839

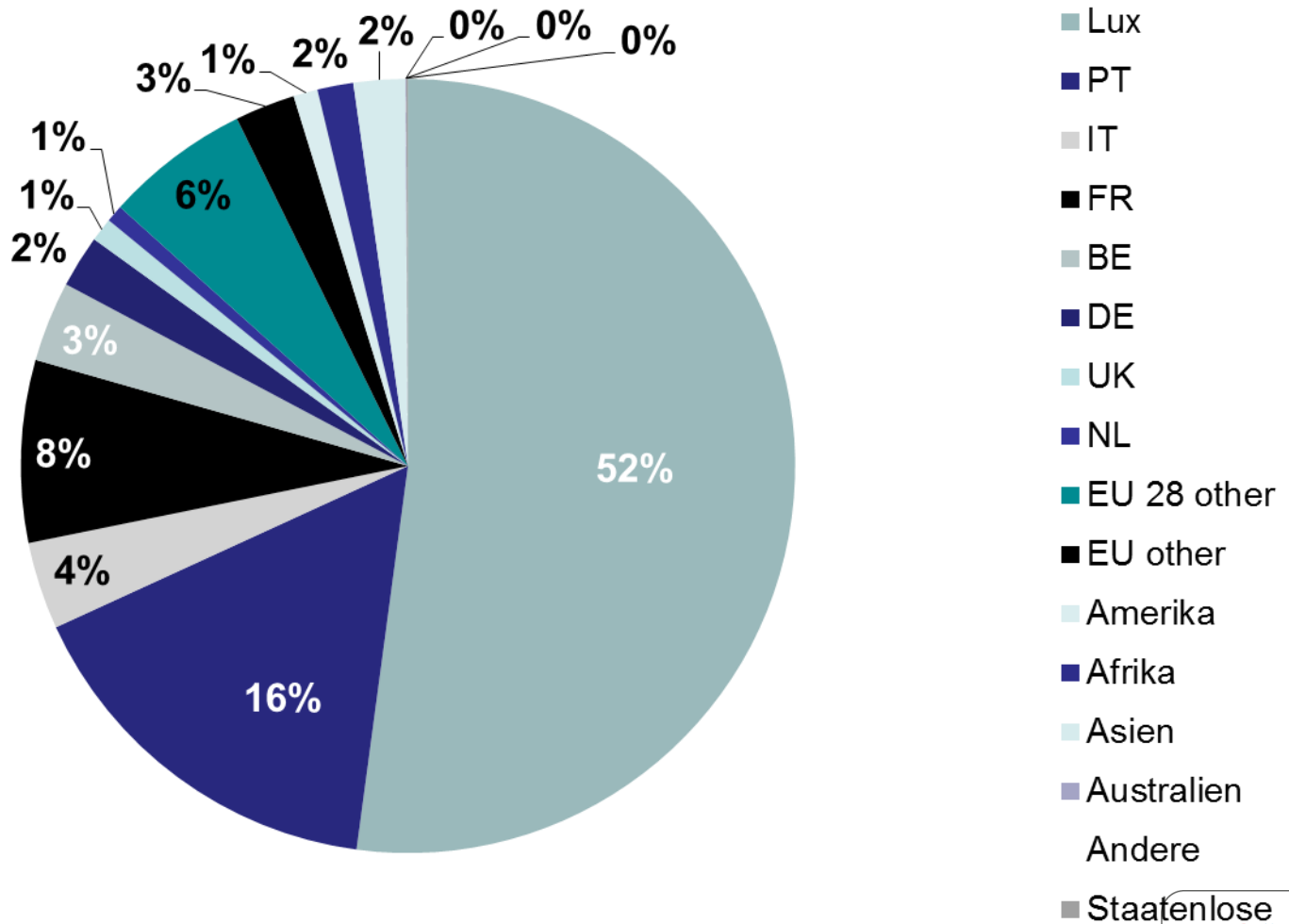- Rapid change from being a country of *emigration* to a target country for *immigration*

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Immigration rate per 1000 inhabitants:

Immigrants, 2017

Source: eurostat – migration and migration population statistics, March 2019

Luxembourg Population Split 2018

Legend: Lux, PT, IT, FR, BE, DE, UK, NL, EU 28 other, EU other, Amerika, Afrika, Asien, Australien, Andere, Staatenlose

Source: Statec 2018

Demographic Profile

- Immigration waves: 2nd generation and recent migrants

- Daily commuters (approx. 120,000)

- Regional variations in terms of demographic make-up

- Older more homogeneous group versus younger more heterogeneous group

- Increasingly complex biographies (offspring of mixed national parents)

- **Super-divers** (Vertovec, 2007)

Vertovec, S. (2007). Super-diversity and its implications. *Ethnic and racial studies*, *30*(6), 1024-1054.

Outline

- **Macro - Preamble**
- **Meso - Multi-cultural** context of Luxembourg

- **Micro - Selected findings - empirical** studies focussing on different aspects of national identity construal in the multicultural society of Luxembourg.
- Summary and conclusion

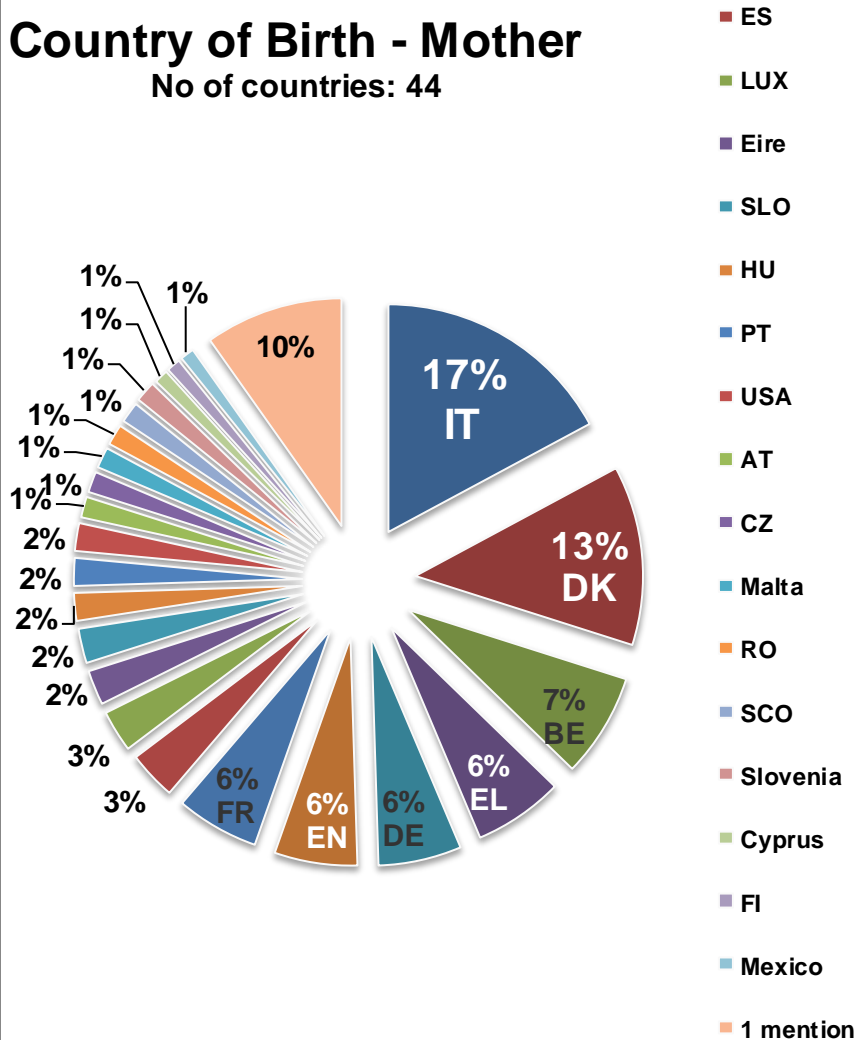# Study 1) Organization & experience of nationalities in MC context

- N = 204 students at European School II, Luxembourg
- Questionnaire study
  - n =110 Male, n = 91 Female
  - M_{Age} = 15.2 years; SD = .84
  - Strong Language Focus: min = 3; Mean No: 4

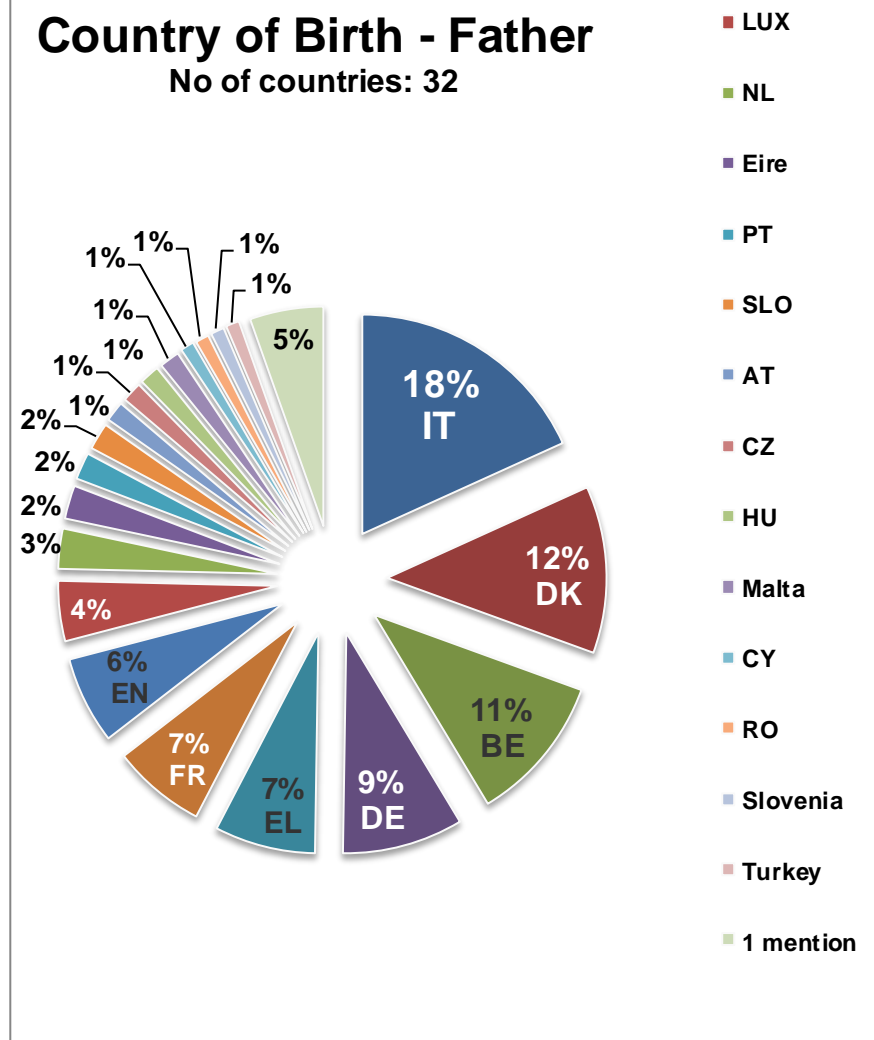| Country of Birth Mother/ Father:		Country of Birth Student		Total	
		LUX	Not LUX	Count	% of Total
same	Count	46	59	105	52 %
different	Count	51	47	98	48 %
Total	Count	97	106	203	
	% of Total	48 %	52%		100%

Where do they come from?

Country of Birth - Mother
No of countries: 44

ES, LUX, Eire, SLO, HU, PT, USA, AT, CZ, Malta, RO, SCO, Slovenia, Cyprus, FI, Mexico, 1 mention

17% IT, 13% DK, 10%, 7% BE, 6% EL, 6% DE, 6% EN, 6% FR, 3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%

Country of Birth - Father
No of countries: 32

LUX, NL, Eire, PT, SLO, AT, CZ, HU, Malta, CY, RO, Slovenia, Turkey, 1 mention

18% IT, 12% DK, 11% BE, 9% DE, 7% EL, 7% FR, 6% EN, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%

Self-Definition measure :

- When people ask you *What is your nationality?* How do you answer the question?

  I am ....

- Completed by ALL N = 204 students

Results: I am ...

- Monocultural: N = 105 (Greek, Tchèque ...)
- Multicultural: **N = 99:**

Categories:		Count	Examples:
Blended (70)	"and"	30	*English and Danish*
			Greek and a little bit Australian.
	%age	25	*2/4 Luxemburger, 1/4 Deutscher, 1/4 Italiener*
			halb Deutsche, halb Italienerin (manchmal umgedreht, je nach Situation, Ort und Person, mit der ich spreche)
			Francaise (50%), Italienne (50%)
	"stroke"	15	*Portugais - Coréen*
			Franconéerlandaise
Nationality plus reference to Luxembourg:		19	*Danish, but I live in Luxembourg.*
			from Malta, but I live in Luxembourg.
Reference to origin other than Luxembourg:		7	*English, sometimes I mention I'm French, but rarely.*
			Welsh, descendent from Scotland
Wider category		3	*multi-cultural. An Afro-European who feels American.*

Multicultural group:

- High Blendedness: Consider themselves as a *mixture* of nationalities

- High **Pride** in having > than 1 nationality

- Being pluricultural is considered an **advantage**:

*I think being multicultural or growing up in a multicultural environment brings an extra quality, opportunities, dimensions. I feel myself, because of this, open-minded to people form other countries, cultures. A very positive fact, about being in a multicultural school is, that you don't fear to speak to people from different nationalities and have the reflex to start the conversation in English**. It doesn't mean, that you loose your culture, but don't exclude each other, you are simply open-minded to others.*** German/ French student

Nationality plus Lux – most conflicted group cont.:

- Emotion: strong experience of never belonging («always the foreigner»):

Both my parents are Danish, but I'm born here in Luxembourg, so Denmark is not really my home, neither is Luxembourg. Danish student

Ich bin immer der Ausländer.
(I am always the foreigner).
Austrian/ Iranian student

I know that living in another European country is an advantage for my future and my opportunities, but I can't identify myself anywhere. I never know where I belong.
Italian student

Being Bicultural? I am fine your problem!

Wie beantwortest Du die Frage Deiner Nationalität normalerweise?

Ich bin *Meine Mutter ist deutsch, mein Vater Britisch, ich bin in England geboren aber bin in Luxembourg aufgewachsen.*

Findest Du es einfach oder schwierig Deine Nationalität anzugeben?

sehr einfach	einfach	schwierig	sehr schwierig
O	O	O	ø

My mother is German, my father British, I was born in England, but I grew up in Luxembourg.
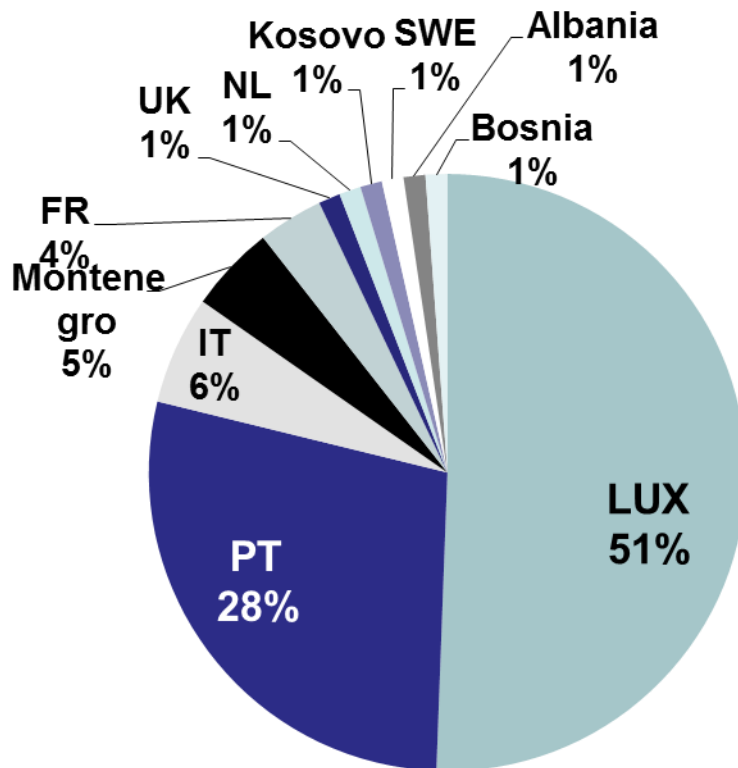***You decide!***

If not any of those, then Luxembourgish

British-German student.

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Study 2) Friendship networks – class composition

- N = 86 students attending 4 different classes at a Secondary School in Luxembourg
  - n = 46 (54%) male
  - M_{AGE} = 16.45, SD = 1.09 (min = 14, max = 18)
  - $n = 68$ (**80%**) born in Luxembourg
    - Country of births others: 12 in Portugal, rest in France, Albania, Serbia

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Nationalities - students

First nationalites (*n=85*)

Kosovo 1% · SWE 1% · Albania 1%
NL 1% · Bosnia 1%
UK 1%
FR 4%
Montenegro 5%
IT 6%
PT 28%
LUX 51%

Second nationalities (*n=24*)

PT	**12**
Montenegro	3
FR	2
LUX	1
IT	1
PL	1
NL	1
Kosovo	1
Serbia	1
Uruguay	1

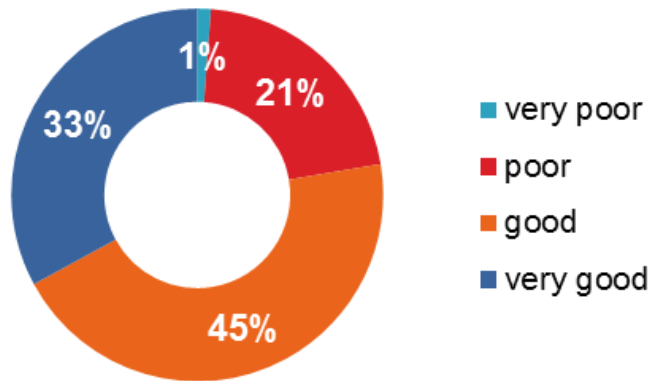# Migration Status - Nationality

	Nationality											Total
	Lux	PT	IT	FR	Monténégro	UK	NL	Kosovo	SWE	Albania	Bosnia	
Native	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
1st Generation	2	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17
2nd Generation	24	12	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	52
Total	43	24	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	86
Total in %	50	27.9	5.8	4.7	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	

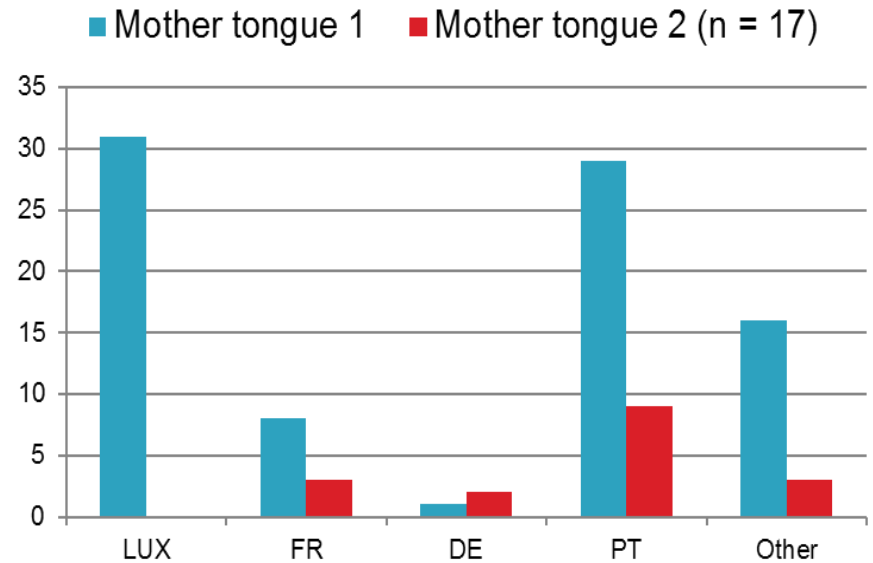INSIDE | INTEGRATIVE RESEARCH UNIT ON SOCIAL AND INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT

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Acculturation – Enculturation

Parents:	Native	Migration Status 2nd Generation	1st Generation	1 Parent Lux	Total
Mono LUX	17	0	0	0	**17**
Mono	0	32	13	0	**45**
Mixed	0	9	2	6	**17**
Total	**17**	**41**	**15**	**6**	**79**

Language competence

Luxembourg language

- very poor
- poor
- good
- very good

1%
21%
45%
33%

Mother tongue

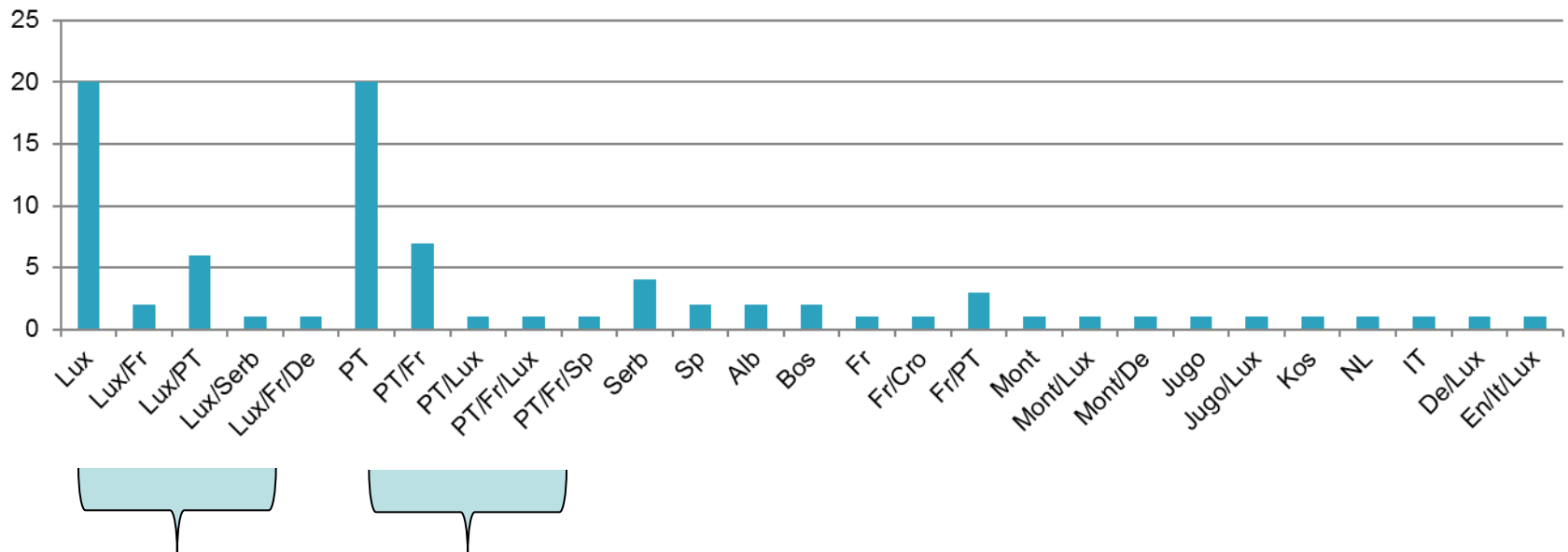Mother tongue 1   Mother tongue 2 (n = 17)

LUX   FR   DE   PT   Other

Language spoken with parents

Language spoken with parents

Language spoken with friends:

Language spoken with best friend

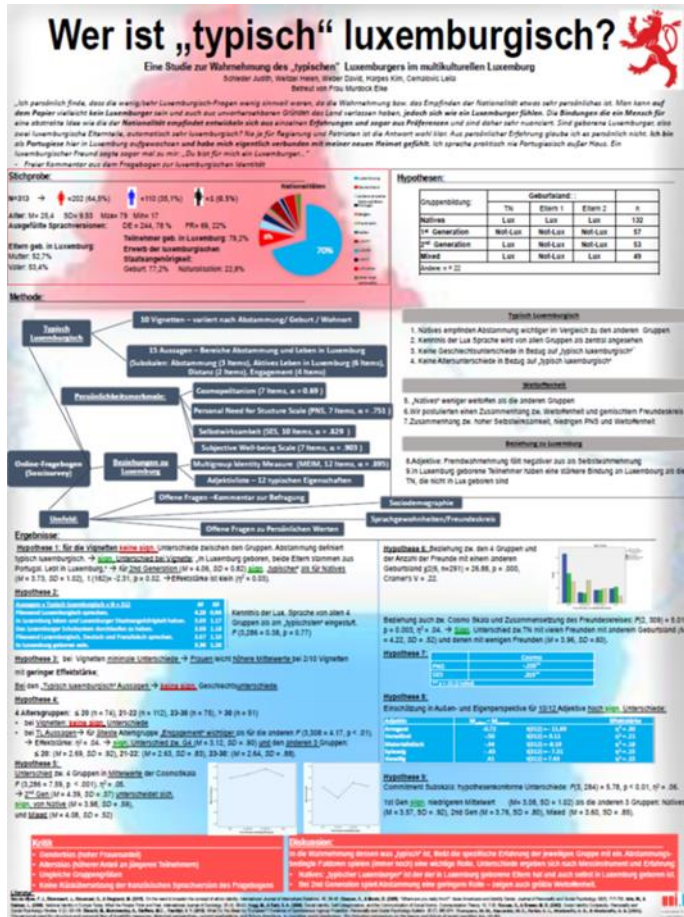- Lux only n = 54
- Lux plus 1 other
- Lux plus 2 other
- non-Lux n = 5

6% 5% 25% 64%
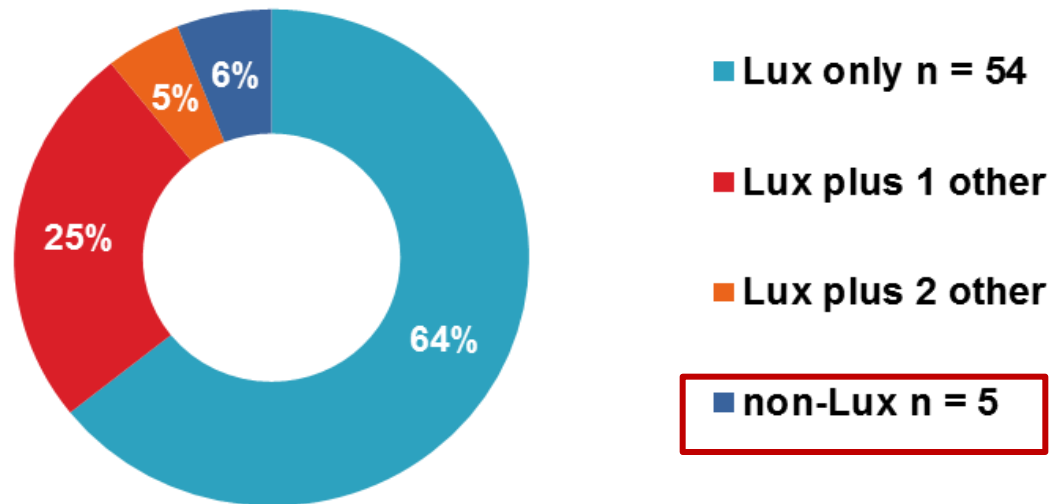
Language use & Migration Status

Migrant Status	Language spoken with friends			
	Lux only	Lux plus 1 other	Lux plus 2 others	No Lux
Native	17	0	0	0
1st Generation	7	5	2	3
2nd Generation	13	16	2	2
Total	54	21	4	5

Conclusions Study 2:

- Multicultural context – *experiential* reality for adolescents growing up in Luxembourg
- "Natives" in the minority – dominant immigrant group plus heterogeneous immigrant group
- Minority – Majority fluid – depending on criteria
- **Unifying role of Luxembourg language**
- Heritage languages – (still) spoken at home

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Study 3) Hierarchy of authenticity?

- To what extend do *lineage* based factors *(ius sanguinis)* versus residence based factors *(ius soli)* play a role in defining a "typical Luxembourger"?

- Hypothesis:
  - Luxembourgers with migration background place less importance on lineage based factors.

Burholt, V., Scharf, T., & Walsh, K. (2013). Imagery and imaginary of islander identity: Older people and migration in Irish small-island communities. *Journal of Rural Studies*, *31*, 1-12.
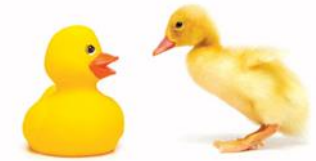
Study 2) Luxembourg Identity – lineage versus life

- ## Sample N = 313
  - $M_{Age} = 25.4 \; SD_{Age} = 9.5$
  - 64% female

4 Groups in Lux based on:	CoB Participant	CoB Parent 1	CoB Parent 2	n
Native	Lux	Lux	Lux	132
1st Generation	Not-Lux	Not-Lux	Not-Lux	57
2nd Generation	Lux	Not-Lux	Not-Lux	53
Mixed	Lux	Lux	Not-Lux	49
other	Not-Lux	Not-Lux	Lux	22
	Not-Lux	Lux	Lux	

- ## Measures:
  - Typically Luxembourgish?
    - 15 items – Likert Scale 1 – 5
    - Lineage
    - Active life (school, language(s) etc.)
    - Participation

  - 9 Vignettes:
    - Country of birth of person
    - Country of birth of parents
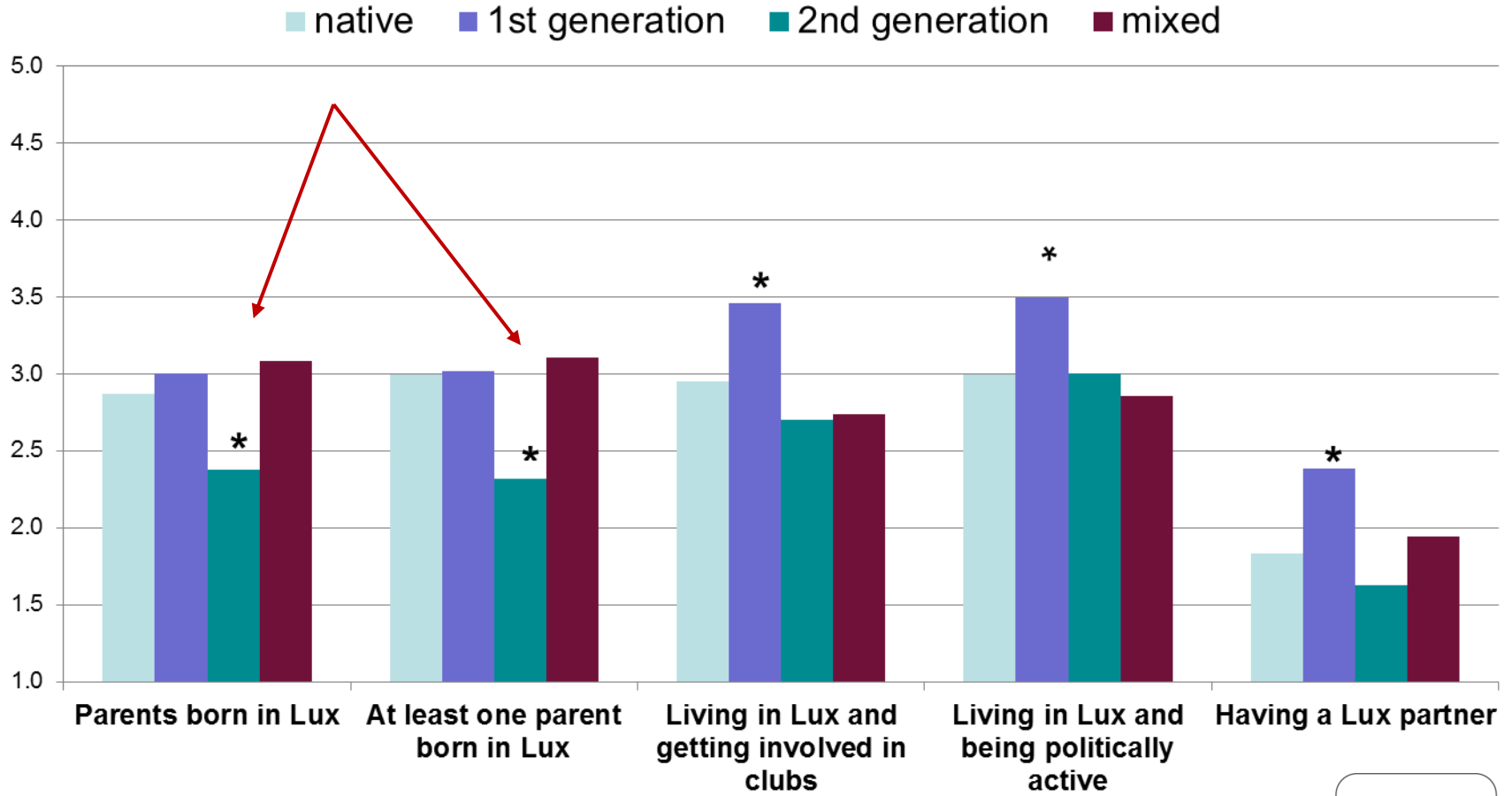   - Current country of Residence

Results: Typically Luxembourgish Items

	Item	M	SD
1	**Speaking Luxembourgish fluently**	**4.28**	**0.96**
2	Living in Luxembourg and having obtained Lux citizenship	3.69	1.17
3	Gone to school in Luxembourg	3.68	1.18
4	Fluency in Lux, DE, FR	3.67	1.1
5	**Being born in Lux**	3.38	1.28
6	Living in Lux and getting involved politically	3.06	1.28
7	Move abroad, get experience and come back	3.05	1.28
8	Living in Lux and get involved in Clubs etc.	2.98	1.27
9	Having at least one Lux parent	2.9	1.31
10	Both parents born in Lux	2.84	1.34
11	Working in Lux	2.84	1.41
12	Being born in Luxembourg, but living abroad	2.55	1.14
13	Living in Luxembourg without Luxembourg citizenship	2.41	1.09
14	Having a Lux partner	1.96	1.13
15	Having never left Luxembourg	1.63	1.04

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Typically Luxembourgish – differences between the 4 groups:

Summary: Ius sanguinis versus Ius soli?

- Individual experience influences perception of "typical Luxembourgish identity":
  - For natives, lineage is more important to define the "typical Luxembourger" than for the 2nd generation.
- Hierarchy of criteria: In the absence of other information – lineage is used to rank "typicality"
- Importance of language for Luxembourg identity:
  - Luxembourgish
  - Fluency in the 3 national languages

Super-diversity – demographic reality

- Binary Language of using minority/majority; us/them; dominant/non-dominant =>Not appropriate

- Absence of coherent majority culture

- Complex biographies

- Challenge of diversity:
  - Context that allows inclusive identities
  - Functional challenge: Housing, Schooling, Employment

- Importance of variables such level of education, language, gender, legal status, length of stay

Grzymala-Kazlowska, A. & Phillimore J. (2018). Introduction: rethinking integration. New perspectives on adaptation and settlement in the era of super-diversity. *Journal of Ethnic and Mitration Studies, 44* (2), 179-196..

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Final Conclusions:

- Receiving society: (multi-)cultural composition is constantly changing.

- Culture contact: Questioning of "national identity" and "typicality" and "who we are". Multicultural societies continuous challenge to the comfort zone. Work!

- National identity construal – primordial or socially constructed? Lineage (exclusive category) – used in absence of other orientation.

- Individual's *experiences* guide national identity construal – influences the criteria used for the hierarchy of authenticity

- Luxembourg – specific: central role of Language
  - Luxembourgish
  - Multilingualism

Thank you!

Thank you for your attention!

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