

Notes

Introduction

1. Autochthonous literally means ‘native to the soil’; more generally, it means ‘native to the place where found’, ‘member of an indigenous people’. We use ‘autochthonous’ to refer to children of Italian parents who are considered, and consider themselves, as ‘naturally’ part of the Italian society.

1 The Future of Immigrants’ Children in a Globalized World

1. According to Karl Mannheim the generation location refers to ‘individuals who belong to the same generation, who share the same year of birth, are endowed to that extent, with a common location in the historical dimension of the social process’ (1952: 290). ‘Members of a generation are similarly located first of all in so far as they all are exposed to the same phase of the collective process [...] they are in a position to experience the same events and data’ (1952: 297).
2. The concept of generation has been widely used, but analytically explored by few sociologists, unsurprisingly this concept became important during the 1950s with the studies of Mannheim (1952/1923), Eisenstadt (1956) and Raymond Williams (1958) themselves part of a generation of sociologists who had witnessed two world wars, the Holocaust, the Russian revolution, the end of colonialism and other major social changes.
3. According to Mannheim ‘the generation unit represents a much more concrete bond [...] those groups within the same actual generation which work up the material or their common experiences in different specific ways constitutes separate generation units’ (1952: 304).

2 Framing Contexts and Actors

1. The first study carried out between 2003 and 2005 involved adolescents attending Italian upper secondary schools in Milan (Bosisio et al. 2005). High schools in Italy are *lyceum* (academic schools), technical schools and vocational schools. This first study involved mainly students from *lyceum*. A second piece of research (2006–8) involved students enrolled in high schools (technical and vocational) in the wider urban area of Milan (Leonini and Rebughini 2010; Rebughini 2011). A third study (2007–9) involved young people attending *lyceum*, technical and vocational schools in Milan (Colombo, 2010a, 2010b; Colombo et al. 2011). Overall, all our

interviewees were high school students: 33.5 per cent were students in *lyceum*; 24.4 per cent in technical schools; and 42.1 per cent were students in vocational schools.

2. Among our interviewees – following the classical classification of Portes and Rumbaut (2001) – the second generation represents 21.1 per cent of the panel; the immigrants' children arrived in Italy in their early childhood, before they were 6 years old: 14.7 per cent; those arrived between 6 and 13 years old: 42.1 per cent; and finally the immigrants' children arrived in Italy after they were 13 years old: 27.2 per cent.
3. About half of the parents of the children interviewed have a high school diploma and a quarter of them have a university degree.
4. The adjective 'marginal' intends to signal, on the one hand, that immigrants have to face the autochthonous reluctance to accept them as entitled to a relatively comfortable and secure social position; on the other hand, with reference to the idea of 'marginal man' introduced by Robert Park (1928), that their simultaneously belonging to at least two different socio-cultural networks allows them to develop a specific critical and detached point of view which is open to change. A large amount of sociological thought has insisted on the idea of marginality as potential for social innovation, and the idea of a 'new marginal middle class' may be useful in suggesting the formation of a specific *social location* based on the shared thought of being entitled to a fully recognized (also if not yet achieved) position in the society in which one lives (Bagnasco 2008; Allasino and Eve 2008).
5. Between 1876 and 1976 nearly 28 million Italians went abroad, almost half of them crossed the Atlantic. However, contrary to the Irish experience, emigration in Italy has not been considered a fundamental part of the nation building process.
6. On the one hand, Italy started to attract illegal immigration more than other European countries due to the difficulty of controlling its extensive borders and because of the size of its informal economy (Zincone 2006). On the other hand, the formulation of immigration laws has followed the perception of migrants as simply a temporary workforce, and regulated their entry accordingly.
7. The specific features of the Italian situation cannot be understood without considering the pull factors that characterized both the industrial and post-industrial Italian socio-economic structure and the welfare state model. First, the growing proportion of small and medium-sized enterprises in the 1980s, and the simultaneous expansion of the informal economy needed the low-cost immigrant workforce. Second, the character of the 'family-based' welfare system helped reinforce this immigration trend, because family networks retain a strong role in the provision of basic care services within Italian society. With the loosening of family ties and the increase in female participation in the labour force, some compensatory support was needed: immigrant housekeepers, baby-sitters and care-workers became indispensable to millions of Italian families (Sciortino 2004).

8. Especially after Romania joined the UE in 2007 Romanians have become the largest national community (1 million) followed by Albanians (586,000), Moroccans (575,000) Chinese (233,000). Concerning religion, most of these immigrants – around 50 per cent out of all non-EU immigrants – declare themselves to be Christians (70% of them being Catholics). Muslims amount to 37 per cent (ISTAT 2011).
9. The *North League for the Independence of Padania* is a separatist and regionalist Italian political party (cfr. Diamanti 1995; Tambini 2001a; Gold 2003; Biorcio 2010) that made a particularly intense use of racist and xenophobic propaganda (cf. Sniderman et al. 2000; European Commission Against Racism and Intolerance 2002, 2006, 2012).
10. Half of them are under 7 years old. The 13–17-year-old teenagers currently represent 23 per cent of these minors. In the main cities of the Northern regions, where migrants are more concentrated, almost one newborn out of every four had one or both immigrant parents. Around 70 per cent of the children of immigrants live in the Northern regions of the country; in the Southern regions they are more numerous in Sicily.
11. The percentage of foreign-born minors attending Italian schools is growing steadily. In 1983/84 there were only 6104 pupils without Italian citizenship in Italian schools (0.06% of the total); ten years later (1993/94) there were 37,478 (0.4%); but in 2009 the number rose to 700,000. Today foreign students represent 7 per cent of the national scholastic population. This concerns a non-homogeneous growth over the entire national territory. The foreign pupils are concentrated especially in the North: 65 per cent, against 25 per cent in the Centre, and just 10 per cent in the South. However, even the peaks of their presence do not correspond to ethnic concentrations because of the highly differentiated composition of the foreign students.
12. According to the latest statistics (ISTAT 2011) 79 per cent of pupils with immigrant parents are enrolled in professional (41%) and technical schools (38%); whereas only 19 per cent are enrolled in *lyceum* (against 40% of Italian students). However, as the presence of students with foreign parents but who were born in Italy becomes more significant in *lyceum*, it is likely that the presence of children of immigrants will grow in *lyceum* and universities in the near future.
13. Around 40 per cent of the foreign students present such difficulties, and usually they are older than their Italian schoolmates. These students normally attend short-term courses in professional education and vocational training and sometimes the lack of external support can make it impossible for them to reach the final qualification (Besozzi et al. 2009).
14. More information can be found in the special issue of the Italian Journal of Sociology of Education 4(1) 2010: www.ijse.eu/index.php/ijse/issue/archive.
15. Second generation girls are less fatalist than boys, more oriented towards the success of their studies, more ambitious about their future, which

they imagine to be very different compared to the life of their mothers. It is well known, today in the most important Western countries, scholastic success is greater among females than among males. In Italy too, the numbers of females with diplomas and degrees are higher than those of males and the scores are also higher. Girls with immigrant parents are following this tendency, because of personal ambitions but also because of a higher supervision by parents and community. Such controls are usually weaker for boys (Ravecca 2009).

3 A Specific Generational Location

1. For the concept of 'misrecognition' and its relevance in the current debate on multiculturalism, social justice and the construction of Self, see Taylor 1992; Honneth 1995; Fraser and Honneth 2003; Thompson and Yar 2011.
2. When we use the terms 'culture' and 'way of life' in italics we refer to the ordinary, mundane meanings used by our interviewees; we do not use them as analytical tools.

4 Multiple Belonging

1. We are mainly interested in the cultural dimension of citizenship, that is how it is represented, experienced and acted by young people, rather than in its mere normative formulations. For a cultural, dynamic and active idea of citizenship see: Stevenson 2001; Benhabib 2004; Isin and Nielsen 2008; Pawley 2008. For representations of citizenship among young people see: Hall et al. 1999; Lister et al. 2003; Hussain and Baguley 2005; Benedicto and Morales 2007; Miller-Idriss 2006; Hart 2009; Colombo 2010b.
2. They have just one year to submit their application (they must be between 18 and 19); they must prove they have been living in Italy without interruption; moreover, their parents had to be legally recognized at the moment of the child's birth and have remained so for the entire period until the coming of age of the son or the daughter (Ministero dell'Interno 2007). This latter requirement is particularly penalizing for children who end up paying for the 'faults' of their parents. Around half of the foreigners who currently hold an official residence permit have prior experience of irregular migration status. Moreover, it is quite common that parents decide to raise their children in the country of origin, at least for a short period of time, due to the long hours and harsh working conditions in Italy that do not allow them to take care of their children adequately, or because, by entrusting their children to relatives in their country of origin, they want their kids to learn their native language and traditions.
3. In the period 2007–10 there were around 40,000 new citizens each year, meaning that less than 1 per cent of regular migrants became citizens in

these years. Half of them had obtained citizenship by marrying an Italian (Ministero dell'Interno 2009, 2010).

5 Complex Identifications

1. See Portes 1996; Portes and Rumbaut 2001; Zéphir 2001; Levit and Waters 2002; Crul and Vermeulen 2003; Kasinitz et al. 2004; Saint-Blancat 2004; Zhou and Xiong 2005; Aparicio 2007; Fangen 2007; Massey and Sanchez 2007; Shah 2007; Rätzl 2008; Levitt 2009; Crul and Schneider 2010; Song 2010.
2. This is particularly evident with research using data reduction techniques or theoretically interested in constructing categories, so that it is possible to collocate all the different empirical forms of identification into a single table in which each case fits only one cell: 'One's cultural identity can be primarily *ethnic*, based in one's ethnic group, primarily *national*, based in the national society, or *bicultural*, based on a balancing or blending of the two cultures. If youth are unable to resolve the cultural identity issues that they face, they may exhibit identity *diffusion*' (Berry et al. 2006: 5).
3. For a critical introduction to the concept, see Collins 1990; West and Fenstermaker 1995; Anthias 2002b; Yuval-Davis 2006b, 2007, 2011; Nash 2008; Bilge 2010; Choo and Ferree 2010; Dhamoon 2011; Purkayastha 2012.

6 Children of Immigrants in Search of Justness

1. If we look at the etymology of the word, justness means both the quality or the state of being just, fair, equitable, right and the correctness of one's adjustment to a situation, according to its rules, constraints, opportunities and standards. Particularly, in Greek etymology justness concerns the practical harmony with the natural and right equilibrium of things; it is subjective and immanent.
2. If philosophy is engaged in the discussion of the normative and abstract status of justice – what justice should be, how it should be defined and with which procedures it should be applied – sociology has worked mainly on the empirical definitions and practices of the idea of justice. Thus, justice is not a transcendent truth, it is instead a contextualized interpretation for which social actors can 'feel in justness'. What the sociological research of Boltansky and Thévenot (2006) and later of François Dubet (2006) has shown is that in general there is a plural and contradictory definition of justice. The concern is not with the transcendent a priori of justice, but more with its representation and interpretation. Social actors produce normative ideas of justice, of what is legitimized and justified, and these ideas are not homogeneous.

References

- Alba, R. D. and Nee, V. (1997) 'Rethinking Assimilation Theory for a New Era of Immigration', *International Migration Review*, 31(4): 826–74.
- Alba, R. D. and Nee, V. (2003) *Remaking the American Mainstream: Assimilation and Contemporary Immigration*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Allasino, E. and Eve, M. (2008) 'Ceto medio negato? Fenomeni migratori e nuove questioni', in A. Bagnasco (ed.) *Ceto medio: Perché e come occuparsene*, Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Ambrosini, M. (2001) *La Fatica di Integrarsi: Immigrati e Lavoro in Italia*, Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Ambrosini, M. (2011) 'Surviving Underground: Irregular Migrants, Italian Families, Invisible Welfare', *International Journal of Social Welfare*, doi: 10.1111/j.1468-2397.2011.00837.x.
- Ambrosini, M. and Queirolo Palmas, L. (2005) (eds) *I Latinos alla Scoperta dell'Europa, Nuove Migrazioni e Spazi di Cittadinanza*, Milano: FrancoAngeli.
- Amin, A. (2002) 'Ethnicity and the Multicultural City: Living with Diversity', *Environment and Planning A*, 34(6): 959–80.
- Andall, J. M. (2002) 'Second Generation Attitude? African-Italians in Milan', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 28(3): 389–407.
- Andall, J. and Dukan, D. (2005) (eds) *Italian Colonialism. Legacy and Memory*, Bern: Peter Lang.
- Anthias, F. (2001) 'New Hybridities, Old Concepts: The Limits of "Culture"', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, (24)4: 619–41.
- Anthias, F. (2002a) 'Where do I Belong? Narrating Collective Identity and Translocational Positionality', *Ethnicities*, 2(4): 491–514.
- Anthias, F. (2002b) 'Beyond Feminism and Multiculturalism: Locating Difference and the Politics of Location', *Women's Studies International Forum*, 25(3): 275–86.
- Anthias, F. (2006) 'Belonging in a Globalising and Unequal World: rethinking translocations', in N. Yuval-Davis, K. Kannabiran and U. M. Vieten (eds), *The Situated Politics of Belonging*, London: Sage.
- Anthias, F. and Lloyd, C. (2002) *Rethinking Anti-Racism: From Theory to Practice*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Antonsich, M. (2010) 'Searching for Belonging – An Analytical Framework', *Geography Compass*, 4(6): 644–59.
- Aparicio, A. (2007) 'Contesting Race and Power: Second-Generation Dominican Youth in the New Gotham', *City & Society*, 19(2): 179–201.
- Appadurai, A. (1996) *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, Minneapolis-London: University of Minnesota Press.
- Appadurai, A. (2004) 'The Capacity to Aspire: Culture and the Terms of Recognition' in V. Rao and M. Walton (eds) *Culture and Public Action*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

- Appadurai, A. (2006) *Fear of Small Number: An Essay on the Geography of Anger*, Durham: Duke University Press.
- Back, L. (1996) *New Ethnicities and Urban Culture*, London: UCL Press.
- Bagnasco, A. (2008) (eds) *Ceto medio. Perché e come occuparsene*, Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Baldassar, L. and Pesman, R. (2005) *From Paesani to Global Italians: Veneto Migrants in Australia*, Perth: University of Western Australia.
- Baldwin-Edwards, M. and Arango, J. (1999) (eds.) *Immigrants and the Informal Economy in Southern Europe*, London: Frank Cass.
- Balibar, E. (1988) 'Propositions on Citizenship', *Ethics*, 98(4): 723–30.
- Ballard, R. (1994) 'Introduction: The Emergence of Desh Pardesh', in R. Ballard (ed.), *Desh Pardesh: The South Asian Presence in Britain*, London: Hurst & Company, London.
- Banfield, E. C. (1958) *The Moral Basis of a Backward Society*, Glencoe: The Free Press.
- Bauböck, R. and Guiraudon V. (2009) 'Introduction: Realignments of Citizenship: Reassessing Rights in the Age of Plural Membership and Multi-Level Governance', *Citizenship Studies*, 13(5): 439–50.
- Bauman, Z. (2001) *Community: Seeking Safety in an Insecure World*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Baumann, G. (1996) *Contesting Culture. Discourses of Identity in Multi-Ethnic London*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Baumann, G. (1997) 'Dominant and Demotic Discourses of Culture: Their Relevance to Multi-Ethnic Alliances', in P. Werbner and T. Moodod (eds) *Debating Cultural Hybridity. Multi-Cultural Identities and the Politics of Anti-Racism*, London: Zed.
- Baumann, G. (1999) *The Multicultural Riddle*, New York and London: Routledge.
- Beck, U. (2002) 'The Cosmopolitan Society and Its Enemies', *Theory, Culture & Society*, 19(1–2): 17–44.
- Beck, U. (2006) *Cosmopolitan Vision*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Beck, U. and Sznaider, N. (2006) 'Unpacking Cosmopolitanism for the Social Sciences: A Research Agenda', *The British Journal of Sociology*, 57(1): 1–23.
- Benedicto, J. and Morales, M. L. (2007) 'Becoming a Citizen', *European Societies*, 9(4): 601–22.
- Benhabib, S. (2002) *The Claims of Culture: Equality and Diversity in the Global Era*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Benhabib, S. (2004) *The Rights of Others: Aliens, Residents and Citizens*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Berry, J. W., Phinney, J. S., Sam, D. L. and Vedder, P. (2006) (eds) *Immigrant Youth in Cultural Transition. Acculturation, Identity and Adaptation Across National Contexts*, Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Besozzi, E., Colombo, M. and Santagati, M. (2009) *Giovani Stranieri, Nuovi Cittadini. Le Strategie di una Generazione Ponte*, Milano: FrancoAngeli.
- Bhabha, H. K. (1994) *The Location of Culture*, London: Routledge.
- Bilge, S. (2010) 'Beyond Subordination vs. Resistance: An Intersectional Approach to the Agency of Veiled Muslim Women', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 31(1): 9–28.

- Biorcio, R. (2010) *La rivincita del Nord: La Lega dalla contestazione al governo*, Roma-Bari: Laterza.
- Body-Gendrot, S. and Withol de Wenden, C. (2007) *Sortir des banlieues*, Paris: Autrement.
- Boltanski, L. and Thévenot, L. (1991) *De la Justification: Les Economies de la Grandeur*, Paris: Gallimard. English Translation (2006) *On Justification. Economies of Worth*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Boltanski, L. and Chiapello, E. (2005) *The New Spirit of Capitalism*, London: Verso.
- Bosisio, R., Colombo, E., Leonini, L. and Rebughini, P. (2005) *Stranieri & Italiani: Una Ricerca tra gli Adolescenti Figli di Immigranti nelle Scuole Superiori*, Roma: Donzelli.
- Boubeker, A. (2003) *Les mondes de l'ethnicité*, Paris: Balland.
- Boucher, M. and Lapeyronnie, D. (2010) (eds) *Les internés du ghetto. Ethnographie des confrontations violentes dans une cité impopulaire*, Paris: L'Harmattan.
- Bourdieu, P. (1980) 'La jeunesse n'est qu'un mot', in Bourdieu, P. *Questions de Sociologie*, Paris: Ed. de Minuit.
- Brubaker, R. (2001) 'The return of assimilation', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 24(4): 531–48.
- Brubaker, R., Loveman, M. and Stamatov, P. (2004) 'Ethnicity as Cognition', *Theory and Society*, 33(1): 31–64.
- Butcher, M. (2004) 'Universal Processes of Cultural Change: Reflections on the Identity Strategies of Indian and Australian Youth', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 25(3): 215–31.
- Butcher, M. (2008) 'FOB Boys, VCs and Habibs: Using Language to Navigate Difference and Belonging in Cultural Diverse Sydney', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 34(3): 371–87.
- Butcher, M. (2011) *Managing Cultural Change: Reclaiming Synchronicity in a Mobile World*, Farnham: Ashgate.
- Caglar, A. S. (1997) 'Hyphenated Identity and the Limits of "Culture"', in T. Modood and P. Werbner (eds) *The Politics of Multiculturalism in the New Europe*, London: Zed Books.
- Carrillo Rowe, A. (2005) 'Be Longing: Toward a Feminist Politics of Relation', *NWSA Journal*, 17(2): 15–46.
- Caritas (2010) *Dossier Statistico Immigrazione Caritas-Migrantes 2010*, Roma: Edizioni Idos.
- Castells, M. (2009) *Communication Power*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Child, I. L. (1943) *Italian or American? The Second Generation in Conflict*, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Choo, H. Y. and Ferree M. M. (2010) 'Practicing Intersectionality in Sociological Research: A Critical Analysis of Inclusions, Interactions, and Institutions in the Study of Inequalities', *Sociological Theory*, 28(2): 129–49.
- Collins, P. H. (1990) *Black Feminist Thought: Knowledge, Consciousness, and the Politics of Empowerment*, Boston: Unwin Hyman.
- Colombo, E. (2010a) 'Crossing Differences: How Young Children of Immigrants Keep Everyday Multiculturalism Alive', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 31(5): 455–70.

- Colombo, E. (2010b) 'Changing Citizenship: Everyday Representations of Membership, Belonging and Identification among Italian Senior Secondary School Students', *Italian Journal of Sociology of Education*, 4(1): 129–53.
- Colombo, E., Domaneschi, L. and Marchetti, C. (2011) 'Citizenship and Multiple Belonging. Representations of Inclusion, Identification and Participation among Children of Immigrants in Italy', *Journal of Modern Italian Studies*, 16(3): 334–47.
- Colombo, E., Leonini, L. and Rebughini, P. (2009) 'Different But Not Stranger: Everyday Collective Identification among Adolescent Children of Immigrants in Italy', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 35(1): 37–59.
- Colombo, E. and Semi, G. (2007) *Multiculturalismo quotidiano: Le pratiche della differenza*, Milano: Franco Angeli.
- Crul, M. and Vermeulen, H. (2003) 'The Second Generation in Europe', *International Migration Review*, 37(4): 965–86.
- Crul, M. and Schneider, J. (2009) *The Second Generation in Europe: Education and the Transition to the Labour Market*, London: OSI.
- Crul, M. and Schneider, J. (2010) 'Comparative Integration Context Theory: Participation and Belonging in New Diverse European Cities', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 33(7): 1249–68.
- Dean, H. and Melrose, M. (1999) *Poverty, Riches and Social Citizenship*, Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- De Certeau, M. (1990) *L'invention du quotidien. I. Arts de faire*, Paris: Gallimard.
- Delanty, G. (2000) *Citizenship in a Global Age*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Dalla Zuanna, G., Farina, P. and Strozza, S. (2009) *Nuovi Italiani. I giovani immigrati cambieranno il nostro paese?* Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Dhmoon, R.K. (2011) 'Considerations on Mainstreaming Intersectionality', *Political Research Quarterly*, 64(1): 230–43.
- Diamanti, I. (1995) *La Lega. Geografia, storia e sociologia di un nuovo soggetto politico*, Roma: Donzelli.
- Domaneschi, L. and Rebughini, P. (2009) 'Le scelte di consumo dei giovani figli di migranti. Tra inclusione, esclusione e risorse di identificazione', in L. Bovone and C. Lunghi (eds) *Consumi ai margini*, Roma: Donzelli.
- Dubet, F. and Lapeyronnie, D. (1992) *Les quartiers d'exil*, Paris: Seuil.
- Dubet, F. (2004) *L'école des chances: Qu'est-ce qu'une école juste?*, Paris: Seuil.
- Dubet, F. (2006) *Injustices: L'Expérience des Inégalités au Travail*, Paris: Seuil.
- Edmunds, J. and Turner, B. S. (2002) *Generations, Culture and Society*, London: Open University Press.
- Eisenstadt, S. N. (1956) *From Generation to Generation*, New York: The Free Press.
- Elias, N. and Lemish, D. (2009) 'Spinning the Web of Identity: the Roles of the Internet in the Lives of Immigrant Adolescents', *New Media & Society*, 11(4): 533–51.
- Espiritu, Y. L. (1992) *Asian American Panethnicity*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Eurobarometer, (2009) http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb/eb71/eb71_it_en_exec.pdf.

- European Commission Against Racism and Intolerance (2002) *Second Report on Italy*, http://hudoc.ecri.coe.int/XMLEcri/ENGLISH/Cycle_02/02_CbC_eng/02-cbc-italy-eng.pdf.
- European Commission Against Racism and Intolerance (2006) *Third Report on Italy*, http://hudoc.ecri.coe.int/XMLEcri/ENGLISH/Cycle_03/03_CbC_eng/ITA-CbC-III-2006-19-ENG.pdf.
- European Commission Against Racism and Intolerance (2012) *ECRI Report on Italy. Fourth Monitoring Cycle*, <http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/ecri/Country-by-country/Italy/ITA-CbC-IV-2012-002-ENG.pdf>.
- Eve, M. (2010) 'Integrating via networks: foreigners and others', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 33(7): 1231–48.
- Faist, T. (2000) *The Volume and Dynamics of International Migration and Transnational Spaces*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Faist, T. (2009) 'Diversity – a New Mode of Incorporation?', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 32(1): 171–90.
- Fangen, K. (2007) 'Breaking Up the Different Constituting Part of Ethnicity: The Case of Young Somalis in Norway', *Acta Sociologica*, 50(4): 401–14.
- Fanon, F. (1963) *The Wretched of the Earth*, New York: Grove.
- Fanon, F. (1966) *Black Skin, White Masks*, New York: Grove.
- Favaro, G. and Omenetto, C. (1998) *Bambine e Bambini di qui e d'Altrove*, Milano: Guerini e Associati.
- Featherstone, M. (2002) 'Cosmopolis: An Introduction', *Theory, Culture & Society*, 19(1–2): 1–16.
- Fraser, N. (2009) *Scales of Justice: Reimagining Political Space in a Globalizing World*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Fraser, N. and Honneth, A. (2003) *Redistribution or Recognition: A Political Philosophical Exchange*, London: Verso.
- Frisina, A. (2010) 'Young Muslims' Everyday Tactics and Strategies: Resisting Islamophobia, Negotiating Italianness, Becoming Citizens', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 31(5): 557–72.
- Gans, H. J. (1979) 'Symbolic Ethnicity: The Future of Ethnic Groups and Culture in America', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 2(1): 1–20.
- Gans, H. J. (1992) 'Second-generation Decline: Scenarios for the Economic and Ethnic Futures of the Post-1965 American Immigrants', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 15(2): 173–92.
- Gans, H. J. (1997) 'Toward a Reconciliation of "Assimilation" and "Pluralism": The Interplay of Acculturation and Ethnic Retention', *International Migration Review*, 31(4): 875–92.
- Giddens, A. (1990) *The Consequences of Modernity*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Gilroy, P. (1987) *There Ain't No Black in the Union Jack: The Cultural Politics of Race and Nation*, London: Hutchinson.
- Gilroy, P. (1993) *The Black Atlantic. Modernity and Double Consciousness*, London: Verso.
- Glick Schiller, N., Basch, H. and Szanton Blanc, C. (1992) (eds) *Toward a Transnational Perspective on Migration*, New York: New York Academy of Sciences.

- Goffman, E. (1956) 'The Nature of Deference and Demeanor', *American Anthropologist*, 58(3): 473–502.
- Gold, T. W. (2003) *The Lega Nord and Contemporary Politics in Italy*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Gordon, M. M. (1966) *Assimilation in American Life*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Habermas, J. (1999) *Wahrheit und Rechtfertigung: Philosophische Aufsätze*, Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp. English Translation (2003) *Truth and Justification*, Cambridge MA: MIT Press.
- Hage, G. (2010) 'The Affective Politics of Racial Mis-interpellation', *Theory, Culture & Society*, 27(7–8): 112–29.
- Hall, S. (1989) 'New Ethnicities', in K. Mercer (ed.) *ICA Documents 7: Black Film, British Cinema*, London: Institute of Contemporary Arts.
- Hall, S., Critcher, C., Jefferson, T, Clarke, J. N. and Roberts, B. (1978) *Policing the Crisis: Mugging, the State and Law and Order*, Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Hall, T., Coffey, A. and Williamson, H. (1999) 'Self, Space and Place: Youth Identities and Citizenship', *British Journal of Sociology of Education*, 20(4): 501–13.
- Hammack, P. L. (2010) 'Narrating Hyphenated Selves: Intergroup Contact and Configurations of Identity among Young Palestinian Citizens of Israel', *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 34(4): 368–85.
- Hannerz, U. (1996) *Transnational Connections: Culture, People, Places*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Harris, A. (2010) 'Young People, Everyday Civic Life and the Limits of Social Cohesion', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 31(5): 573–89.
- Hart, S. (2009) 'The "Problem" with Youth: Young People, Citizenship and the Community', *Citizenship Studies*, 13(6): 641–57.
- Honneth, A. (1995) *The Struggle for Recognition*, Cambridge: Polity.
- Hussain, Y. and Bagguley, P. (2005) 'Citizenship, Ethnicity and Identity: British Pakistanis after the 2001 "Riots"', *Sociology*, 39(3): 407–25.
- Insin, E. F. and Nielsen, G. M. (2008) (eds) *Acts of Citizenship*, London and New York: Zed Books.
- Insin, E. F. and Turner, B. S. (2002) *Handbook of Citizenship Studies*, London: Sage.
- ISTAT (2011) 'La popolazione straniera residente in Italia', <http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/39726>.
- Jiménez, T. R. (2010) 'Affiliative Ethnic Identity: A More Elastic Link between Ethnic Ancestry and Culture', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 33(10): 1756–75.
- Joppke, C. (2007a) 'Transformation of Citizenship: Status, Rights, Identity', *Citizenship Studies*, 11(1): 37–48.
- Joppke, C. (2007b) 'Transformation of Immigrant Integration; Civic Integration and Antidiscrimination in the Netherlands, France and Germany', *World Politics*, 59(2): 243–73.
- Khanna, N. (2011) 'Ethnicity and Race as "Symbolic": The Use of Ethnic and Racial Symbols in Asserting a Biracial Identity', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 34(6): 1049–67.
- Kasinitz, P., Mollenkopf, J. H. and Waters, M. C. (2004) (eds) *Becoming New Yorkers: Ethnographies of the New York Second Generation*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

- Kasinitz, P., Mollenkopf, J. H., Waters, M. C. and Holdaway, J. (2008) *Inheriting the City. The Children of Immigrants Come of Age*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Keith, M. and Cross, M. (1993) *Racism, the City and the State*, London: Routledge.
- Kendall, G., Woodward, I. and Skrbis, Z. (2009) *The Sociology of Cosmopolitanism*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kennedy, D. M. and Bailey, T. A. (2010) *The American Spirit: Volume II. Since the 1865*, Boston: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Kibria, N. (2002) *Becoming Asian American. Second-Generation Chinese and Korean American Identities*, Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Kivisto, P. (2001) 'Theorizing Transnational Immigration: A Critical View of Current Efforts', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 24(4): 549–77.
- Kivisto, P. (2006) *Multiculturalism in Global Society*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Lamont, M., Camic, C. and Gross, N. (2011) (eds) *Social Knowledge in the Making*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Landau, L. B. and Freemantle, I. (2010) 'Tactical Cosmopolitanism and Idioms of Belonging: Insertion and Self-Exclusion in Johannesburg', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 36(3): 375–90.
- Lapeyronnie, D. (2008) *Ghetto urbain: Ségrégation, violence, pauvreté en France aujourd'hui*, Paris: Laffont.
- Lash, S. (1999) *Another Modernity: A Different Rationality*, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Leonini, L. and Rebughini, P. (2010) (eds) *Legami di Nuova Generazione: Relazioni Familiari e Pratiche di Consumo tra i Giovani Discendenti di Migranti*, Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Levitt, P. (2009) 'Roots and Routes: Understanding the Lives of the Second Generation Transnationally', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 35(7): 1225–42.
- Levitt, P. and Glick Schiller, N. (2004) 'Conceptualizing Simultaneity: A Transnational Social Field Perspective on Society', *International Migration Review*, 38(3): 1002–39.
- Levitt, P. and Waters, M. C. (2002) (eds) *The Changing Face of Home. The Transnational Lives of the Second Generation*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Lister, R., Smith, N., Middleton, S. and Cox, L. (2003) 'Young People Talk about Citizenship: Empirical Perspectives on Theoretical and Political Debate', *Citizenship Studies*, 7(2): 235–53.
- Livingstone, S. (2002) *Young People and New Media: Children and the Changing Media Environment*, London: Sage.
- Mannheim, K. (1952) 'The Problem of Generations', in K. Mannheim (ed.) *Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Martuccelli, D. (2010) *La Société Singulariste*, Paris: Armand Colin.
- Marshall, T. H. (1964) *Class, Citizenship and Social Development: Essays by T. H. Marshall*, New York: Anchor Books.
- Massey, D. S. and Sanchez, M. R. (2007) 'Latino and American Identities as Perceived by Immigrants', *Qualitative Sociology*, 30(1): 81–107.

- Melucci, A. (1996a) *Challenging Codes: Collective Action in the Information Age*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Melucci, A. (1996b) *The Playing Self: Person and Meaning in the Planetary Society*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ministero dell'Interno (2007) *Primo rapporto sugli immigrati in Italia*, http://www.interno.it/mininterno/export/sites/default/it/assets/files/15/0673_Rapporto_immigrazione_BARBAGLI.pdf.
- Ministero dell'Interno (2009) *L'immigrazione in Italia tra identità e pluralismo culturale*, http://www.interno.it/mininterno/export/sites/default/it/assets/files/17/0995_immigrazione_Italia_Indice_rev5.pdf.
- Ministero dell'Interno (2010) *Cittadinanza*, <http://www.interno.it/mininterno/export/sites/default/it/temi/cittadinanza>.
- Miller-Idriss, C. (2006) 'Everyday Understanding of Citizenship in Germany', *Citizenship Studies*, 10(5): 541–70.
- Moscovici, S. (1979) *Psychologie des minorités actives*, Paris: PUF.
- Nash, J. C. (2008) 'Re-Thinking Intersectionality', *Feminist Review*, 89(1): 1–15.
- Noble, G. (2009) 'Everyday Cosmopolitanism and the Labour of Intercultural Community', in A. Wise and S. Velayutham (eds) *Everyday Multiculturalism*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Noble, G., Poynting, S. and Tabar, P. (1999) 'Youth, Ethnicity and the Mapping of Identities: Strategic Essentialism and Strategic Hybridity among Male Arabic-Speaking Youth in South-Western Sydney', *Communal/plural*, 7(1): 29–44.
- Nussbaum, M. and Sen, A. (1993) *The Quality of Life*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Okamura, J. (1981) 'Situational Ethnicity', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 4(4): 452–65.
- Ong, A. (1999) *Flexible Citizenship. The Cultural Logic of Transnationalism*, Durham: Duke University Press.
- Park, R. E. (1928) 'Human Migration and the Marginal Man', *American Journal of Sociology*, 33(6): 881–93.
- Park, R. E. (1950) *Race and Culture*, Glencoe Hill: Free Press.
- Pawley, L. (2008) 'Cultural Citizenship', *Sociology Compass*, 2(2): 594–608.
- Payet, J.-P. (2002) 'Ségrégation scolaire: état des lieux, perspectives d'action', *Les Cahiers du CR-DSU*, 36: 39–40.
- Perry, P. (2001) 'White Means Never having to Say you're Ethnic: White Youth and the Construction of "Cultureless" Identities', *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*, 30(1): 56–91.
- Pilcher, J. (1994) 'Mannheim's Sociology of Generations: An Undervalued Legacy', *The British Journal of Sociology*, 45(3) 481–95.
- Portes, A. (ed.) (1996) *The New Second Generation*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Portes, A., Fernández-Kelly, P. and Haller, W. (2009) 'The Adaptation of the Immigrant Second Generation in America: A Theoretical Overview and Recent Evidence', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 35(7): 1077–104.
- Portes, A. and Rumbaut, R. G. (2001) *Legacies. The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Poynting, S., Noble, S., Tabar, P. and Collins, J. (2004) *Bin Laden in the Suburbs: Criminalising the Arab Other*, Sydney: Institute of Criminology.

- Pugliese, E. (2006) *L'Italia tra migrazioni internazionali e migrazioni interne*, Bologna: Il Mulino.
- Purkayastha, B. (2005) *Negotiating Ethnicity. Second-Generation South Asian Americans Traverse a Transnational World*, New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.
- Purkayastha, B. (2012) 'Intersectionality in a Transnational World', *Gender & Society*, 26(1): 55–66.
- Queirolo Palmas, L. (2006) *Prove di Seconde Generazioni*, Milano: FrancoAngeli.
- Räthzel, N. (2008) (ed.) *Finding the Way Home*, Göttingen: V&R unipress.
- Räthzel, N. (2010) 'The Injuries of the Margins and the Restorative Power of the Political: How Young People with Migrant Background Create their Capacity to Act', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 31(5): 541–55.
- Ravecca, A. (2009) *Studiare nonostante: capitale sociale e successo scolastico degli studenti di origine immigrata nella scuola superiore*, Milano: FrancoAngeli.
- Rawls, J. (1971) *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Rebughini, P. (1999) 'Réflexions sur la violence juvénile. Un regard comparatif sur la situation française et italienne', *Recherches Sociologiques*, 30(1): 139–56.
- Rebughini, P. (2010) 'Critique and Social Movements: Looking beyond Contingency and Normativity', *European Journal of Social Theory*, 13(4): 459–79.
- Rebughini, P. (2011) 'Consommation et cultures de la différence chez les jeunes descendants d'immigrés: le cas italien' *Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales*, 27 (2): 101–16.
- Rex, J. (1996) *Ethnic Minorities in the Modern Nation State*, Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Riccio, B. (2008) *Migrazioni Transnazionali dall'Africa*, Torino: UTET.
- Riccio, B. and Russo, M. (2011) 'Everyday Practised Citizenship and the Challenges of Representation: Second-Generation Associations in Bologna', *Journal of Modern Italian Studies*, 16(3): 360–72.
- Rich, P. (1986) *Race and Empire in British Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Said, E. W. (2001) (G. Wisvanathan, ed.) *Power, Politics and Culture: Interviews with Edward W. Said*, New York: Pantheon Books.
- Saint-Blancat, C. (2004) 'La transmission de l'Islam auprès des nouvelles générations de la diaspora', *Social Compass*, 51(2): 235–47.
- Sassen, S. (1998) *Globalization and its Discontents: Essays on the New Mobility of People and Money*, New York: The New Press.
- Sayad, A. (1999) *La double absence: Des illusions de l'émigré aux souffrances de l'immigré*, Paris: Seuil.
- Scheibelhofer, P. (2007) 'His-Stories of Belonging: Young Second-Generation Turkish Men in Austria', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 28(3): 317–30.
- Sciortino, G. (2004) 'Immigration in a Mediterranean Welfare State: The Italian Experience in a Comparative Perspective', *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis* 6: 111–28.
- Sciortino, G. and Colombo, A. (2004) 'The Flows and the Flood: The Public Discourse on Immigration in Italy, 1969–2001', *Journal of Modern Italian Studies*, 9(1): 94–113.

- Semi G., Colombo, E., Camozzi, I. and Frisina, A. (2009) 'Practices of Difference: Analysing Multiculturalism in Everyday Life', in A. Wise and S. Velayutham (eds) *Everyday Multiculturalism*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Sennett, R. (2008) *The Craftsman*, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Shah, B. (2007) 'Being Young, Female and Laotian: Ethnicity as Social Capital at the Intersection of Gender, Generation, "Race" and Age', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 30(1): 28–50.
- Skrbiš, Z., Baldassar, L. and Poynting, S. (2007) 'Introduction – Negotiating Belonging: Migration and Generation', *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 28(3): 261–9.
- Skrobanek, J. (2009) 'Perceived Discrimination, Ethnic Identity and the (Re-) Ethnicisation of Youth with a Turkish Ethnic Background in Germany', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 35(4): 535–54.
- Smith, M. P. and Guarnizo, L. E. (1998) (eds) *Transnationalism from Below*, New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Sniderman, P. M., Peri, P., de Figueiredo, R. J. P. and Piazza, T. (2000) *The Outsider: Prejudice and Politics in Italy*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Solomos J. and Beyon, J. (1987) (eds) *The Roots of Urban Unrest*, Oxford: Pergamon Press.
- Solomos, J. and Back, L. (1995) *Race, Politics and Social Change*, London: Routledge.
- Somerville, K. (2008) 'Transnational Belonging among Second Generation Youth: Identity in a Globalized World', *Journal of Social Science*, Special Volume n. 10: 23–33.
- Song, M. (2003) *Choosing Ethnic Identity*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Song, M. (2010) 'What Happens after Segmented Assimilation? An Exploration of Inter-marriage and "Mixed Race" Young People in Britain', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 33(7): 1194–213.
- Soysal, Y. (1994) *Limits of Citizenship: Migrants and Postnational Membership in Europe*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Spanò, A. (2011) (ed.) *Esistere, coesistere, resistere*, Milano: FrancoAngeli.
- Spivak, G. C. (S. Harasym, ed.) (1990) *The Post-colonial Critic: Interviews, Strategies, Dialogues*, New York & London: Routledge.
- Spivak, G. C. (1999) *A Critique of Postcolonial Reason: Toward a History of Vanishing Present*, Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Stanczak, G.C. (2006) 'Strategic Ethnicity: The Construction of Multi-Racial/Multi-Ethnic Religious Community', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 29(5): 856–81.
- Stevenson, N. (ed.) (2001) *Culture and Citizenship*, London: Sage.
- Suárez-Orozco, M. (2001) 'Global shifts: US Migration and the cultural impact of demographic change' in J. S. Little and R. K. Triest (eds) *Seismic Shifts: The Economic Impact of Demographic Change*, Boston: Federal Reserve Bank of Boston Conference Series No. 46: 179–88.
- Tambini, D. (2001a) *Nationalism in Italian Politics: The Stories of the Northern League 1980–2000*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Tambini, D. (2001b) 'Post-National Citizenship', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 24(2): 195–217.

- Taylor, C. (1992) *Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Thompson, S. and Yar, M. (2011) (eds.) *The Politics of Misrecognition*, Farnham: Ashgate.
- Tomlinson, J. (1999) *Globalisation and Culture*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Touraine, A. (1984) *Le Retour de l'Acteur*, Paris: Fayard.
- Touraine, A. (1997) *Pourrons nous vivre ensemble? Egaux et différents*, Paris: Fayard.
- Valtolina G. and Marazzi, A. (2006) *Appartenenze multiple: L'esperienza dell'immigrazione nelle nuove generazioni*, Milano: FrancoAngeli.
- Vasquez, J. M. (2010) 'Blurred Borders for some but not "Others": Racialization, "Flexible Ethnicity", Gender and Third-Generation Mexican American Identity', *Sociological Perspectives*, 53(1): 45–71.
- Vertovec, S. (1999) 'Conceiving and Researching Transnationalism', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 22(2): 447–62.
- Vertovec, S. (2004) 'Migrant Transnationalism and Modes of Transformation', *International Migration Review*, 38(3): 970–1001.
- Warikoo, N. (2005) 'Gender and Ethnic Identity among Second-generation Indo-Caribbeans', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 28(5): 803–31.
- Waters, M. C. (1990), *Ethnic Options: Choosing Identities in America*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Werbner, P. (1997) 'Essentialising Essentialism, Essentialising Silence: Ambivalence and Multiplicity in the Constructions of Racism and Ethnicity', in P. Werbner and T. Moodod (eds) *Debating Cultural Hybridity: Multi-Cultural Identities and the Politics of Anti-Racism*, London: Zed.
- Werbner, P. (2005) 'The Translocation of Culture: "Community Cohesion" and the Force of Multiculturalism in History', *The Sociological Review*, 53(4): 745–68.
- Werbner, P. and Anwar, M. (1991) *Black and Ethnic Leaderships in Britain: The cultural Dimensions of Political Action*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Wessendorf, S. (2007) 'Roots-Migrants: Transnationalism and "Return" among Second-generation Italians in Switzerland', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 33(7): 1083–102.
- Wessendorf, S. (2010) 'Local Attachments and Transnational Everyday Lives: Second-Generation Italians in Switzerland', *Global Networks*, 10(3): 365–82.
- West, C. and Fenstermaker, S. (1995) 'Doing Difference', *Gender & Society*, 9(1): 8–37.
- Wieviorka, M. (1996) (eds) *Une société fragmentée? Le multiculturalisme en débat*, Paris: La Découverte.
- Wieviorka, M. (1999) (eds) *Violence en France*, Paris: Seuil.
- Wieviorka, M. (2008) 'L'intégration: un concept en difficulté', *Cahiers Internationaux de Sociologie*, 75: 221–40.
- Williams, R. (1958) *Culture and Society*, London: Harper and Row.
- Wise, A. and Velayutham, S. (eds) (2009) *Everyday Multiculturalism*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Withol de Wenden, C. (2008) *La Globalisation Humaine*, Paris: PUF.
- Yeğenoğlu, M. (2005) 'Cosmopolitanism and Nationalism in a Globalized World', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 28(1): 103–31.
- Yuval-Davis, N. (2006a) 'Belonging and the Politics of Belonging', *Patterns of Prejudice*, 40(3): 197–214.
- Yuval-Davis, N. (2006b) 'Intersectionality and Feminist Politics', *European Journal of Women's Studies*, 13(3): 193–209.
- Yuval-Davis, N. (2007) 'Intersectionality, Citizenship and Contemporary Politics of Belonging', *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy*, 10(4): 561–74.
- Yuval-Davis, N. (2011) *The Politics of Belonging: Intersectional Contestations*, London: Sage.
- Yuval-Davis, N., Kannabiran, K. and Vieten, U. M. (2006) *The Situated Politics of Belonging*, London: Sage.
- Zéphir, F. (2001) *Trends in Ethnic Identification among Second-Generation Haitian Immigrants in New York City*, Westport, CT: Bergin & Garvey.
- Zhou, M. and Xiong, Y.S. (2005) 'The Multifaceted American Experiences of the Children of Asian Immigrants: Lessons for Segmented Assimilation', *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 28(6): 1119–52.
- Zincone, G. (2006) 'The Making of Policies: Immigration and Immigrants in Italy', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 32(3): 347–75.
- Zinn, D. L. (2011) "'Loud and clear": The G2 Second Generations Network in Italy', *Journal of Modern Italian Studies*, 16(3): 373–85.
- Zukin, S. (2010) *Naked City: The Death and Life of Authentic Urban Places*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Index

A

- active minority* 9, 35–8, 67, 159, 176, 177
- admittance* 98, 101–11, 115, 125
- agency 3, 12, 18, 25, 29, 33, 56, 64, 92, 96, 117, 157, 160–3, 172, 174
- Alba, Richard 12
- allegiance* 98–9, 109, 111–5, 125–8
- ambivalence 1–3, 5–6, 30, 34–5, 39, 43, 46, 59, 63, 66, 77, 83–4, 89–91, 118, 121, 123, 133, 144, 154–60, 163, 167, 171–4
- Amin, Ash 65
- Appadurai, Arjun 38, 47
- Asia 19, 39, 45, 46
- assimilation 10–5, 25, 29, 37, 39–41, 50–1, 60, 101, 103, 107, 109, 116–7, 126, 128–30, 134–5, 138, 140, 145–6, 149, 153, 161, 167
- cultural 19, 129
- economic 41, 50
- French model of 22
- new assimilation theory 8, 12
- segmented assimilation 4, 8, 12–5, 51, 130, 135, 175
- Australia 68, 99
- avant-garde* 5, 9, 33, 35–6, 38, 48–50, 174, 176
- awareness 16, 26, 49, 64, 76, 95, 96, 114, 124, 130, 131, 133, 146

B

- Ballard, Roger 146
- banlieue 22
- Beck, Ulrich 64
- belonging 4–7, 17–8, 29–30, 34–36, 38–41, 64–5, 89–90, 94–9, 114–20, 131–3, 141, 143–5,

155–7, 159–62, 167, 169, 172–4, 177, 179

- assimilationist belonging 101
- differential belonging 95–6, 122
- ethnic belonging 89, 112, 113, 132–3, 160
- multiple belonging 31, 45, 50, 94–5, 123, 125, 157, 161
- national belonging 28, 41, 47, 73, 86
- overlapping belonging 47
- place-belonging 94
- plural belonging 60
- reactive belonging 113
- religious belonging 86
- separatist belonging 110, 114, 122
- supremacist belonging 117, 122
- see also* politics of belonging

Benjamin, Walter 34

bourgeoisie 22

beurs 22

Bilge, Sirma 152

bilingualism 14, 127, 143

Boltanski, Luc 164–5

both/and logic 90

boundary markers 109

boundary-work 95

Bourdieu, Pierre 31, 163, 165

Brubaker, Roger 12, 40

C

- capacity 8, 13, 28, 31, 33–7, 49, 56, 63, 71, 89, 95, 107, 129, 150, 156, 161
- to fit the contexts 25, 27, 41, 90, 92, 120, 134, 146, 159, 176
- to manage ambivalence 5, 34, 35, 46, 123, 154, 158, 167
- to manage difference 26, 34, 134, 140–1, 160, 162

- capacity – *continued*
 to mediate 2, 120, 162, 177
 to translate 48, 91, 120, 174
see also critical capacity;
 personal capacity; reflexive
 capacity;
- Carrillo Rowe, Aime 95, 101, 109,
 117, 122
- citizenship;
 formal 94, 99, 105, 107, 111, 114
 Italian 56, 84, 85, 94, 99–100,
 104, 106, 111, 114, 118, 137,
 142, 148, 168, 182
- code-switching 18, 146, 152
- Commission For Racial Equality 23
- Commonwealth 23
- conflict 67, 70, 76, 78, 116, 127, 129,
 136, 158, 166, 170, 171, 177
 generational 33, 70
 racial 23
- connectivity 2, 24, 62, 64, 67, 94,
 97, 161, 169
- contingency 4, 10, 17, 18, 160,
 163, 167, 170, 172
- cosmopolis 104, 105, 124
- cosmopolitanism 3, 8, 65, 125, 156
- critical capacity 81, 125, 159
- critique 138
- cultural capital 3, 4, 9, 35, 36, 48,
 49, 52, 57, 60, 65, 79, 123,
 132, 159
- D
- de Certeau, Michel 160
- demeanor 89, 92
- demos* 103
- Derrida, Jacques 29
- diaspora 31, 33, 68
- diasporic public spheres 33
- difference
 recognition of 6, 24, 109, 116,
 165, 168, 169
- discrimination 18, 27, 97, 99, 101,
 102, 105, 114, 120, 130, 133,
 144, 150, 166, 167, 168–9,
 171, 177
- institutional 98
- racist 23, 24, 40, 44, 113, 124,
 148, 149, 153, 156
- resisting 36, 39, 49, 50, 73, 75,
 79, 92, 109, 112, 147, 149,
 173
- distinction 46, 75, 83, 102, 108,
 109, 119
- ethnic 1, 10
 cultural 26, 145
- double absence 27
- downward assimilation 14, 51
- dual competence 5, 90, 91, 92
- Dubet, François 182
- E
- Edmunds, June 31
- Eisenstadt, Shmuel Noah 31, 178
- emotional attachment 86, 94,
 96–8, 115, 127
- equal opportunities 31, 102–5,
 169, 171, 177
- equality 3, 41, 64–5, 75–6, 92,
 97–9, 104, 107, 115–6, 123,
 139, 145, 156, 168–71, 177
- economic 40
 racial 23
 social 21, 22, 175
 universalistic 111, 173
- essentialism 86, 87, 162
- ethnic
 association 12, 13
 boundaries 38, 40
 closure 81, 124, 126, 134, 135
 community 14, 124
 identity 1, 2, 6
 network 14, 15, 18, 20, 25, 129,
 130, 153
 pride 13, 79, 153, 168
 tie 15, 126
- ethnicity
 as an externally attributed
 label 6, 73, 78, 148
 as a sign of distinctiveness 6, 28,
 38, 71, 76, 78–9, 83, 92, 129,
 155

- see also* situational ethnicity;
 symbolic ethnicity; tactical
 ethnicity
- Europe 9, 14, 19, 21, 24, 31, 74
 East Europe 45, 57
 North Europe 99
 South Europe 5, 40, 43, 59
 everyday life 16, 46, 63, 71, 94,
 118, 139
 everyday multiculturalism 65
 everyday urban 65
- F
- fairness 163, 166, 168–9
 family history 49, 67, 69–73, 76,
 78–81, 83, 86, 88, 89, 92, 124,
 130, 157, 173
 Fanon, Franz 10
 Fordist society 8, 19, 52, 54, 59,
 126, 130
 France 21–3, 51, 53, 54, 59, 126,
 130
 friendship 15, 60, 77, 142
 Front National party 22
- G
- Gans, Herbert 11, 12, 129
 gender 19, 30, 45, 54, 145–6,
 151–2, 170
 generation;
 as an actuality 67
 generation location 28–31, 34,
 47–8, 65, 159, 175, 176, 178
 generation unit 30, 34–5, 48,
 163, 176, 178n
 generational capacity 28
 generational experience 4, 26,
 28, 34, 65, 94, 153, 159, 161
 generational opportunities 41
 generational perspective 4, 18,
 28, 46, 47
 generational skill 18, 26, 46, 93,
 96, 117, 133, 140, 158
 see also technological
 generation; unity of
 generation
- Generation X 31
 ghetto 22, 54
 global citizens 33
 globalization
 communication networks 19
 communication technology 14,
 25, 29, 40, 50
 cultural dimension of 18
 global cultural fluxes 16
 globalized capitalism 17
 globalized societies 3, 4, 10, 15,
 17, 18, 52, 120, 159
 local and global 17, 24
 Gordon, Milton 11
- H
- Habermas, Jürgen 164–5, 168, 172
 high school 9, 35, 40, 48, 54, 60,
 77, 123, 178, 179
 see also lyceum, professional
 school, school system,
 technological school,
 vocational school
 hybridity 8, 17, 18, 32, 144
 hyphenated identification 133–9,
 143–7, 151–3, 155–8, 160,
 170
- I
- ICT 32
 Identification 1–7, 15–9, 23–9,
 33, 36, 38–9, 41–6, 48–52,
 57, 61–2, 65, 67, 71, 94–8,
 115, 119, 120, 124–30, 139,
 143–61, 163, 167–70, 173,
 174, 177, 182
 cosmopolitan 33
 gender 45
 national 45, 120, 131, 132, 146
 transformation of 6, 12, 134
 see also ethnic identity;
 hyphenated identification;
 plural identity
 identity claim 8, 17, 46, 59
 imagination 16, 29, 33–4, 47, 56,
 59, 68, 90, 176

- inclusion 4, 5, 8–10, 13–8, 23, 27, 35, 38–44, 50, 52, 54, 57–62, 65, 94, 95, 99, 102, 107, 115–6, 120, 123–9, 133, 137, 145, 150, 153, 155–61, 174–75
- individualization 4, 29, 36, 164, 172
- integration 1, 4, 6, 8–15, 18–25, 29, 33, 35, 39, 46, 50, 52, 99, 111, 114, 123, 126, 128, 133, 135–6, 153, 158, 165, 174
- British model 23
- Economic 14, 15, 22, 39, 174
- French model 22
- Social 12, 13, 21–2, 25, 33, 52, 165
- involvement 36, 91, 98, 116–8, 120, 129, 170, 177
- Italy 5, 18, 43–7, 51, 53–60, 68–72, 74, 75, 77–89, 99–108, 110–14, 117–22, 135–52, 168, 178–81
- children of immigrants 5, 43–5, 51, 55, 57
- citizenship law 99
- immigration from abroad 53
- internal migration 53
- school system 58
- welfare system 50
- ius connubii* 99
- ius sanguinis* 99
- J
- job market 17, 55, 130
- justness* 2, 6, 35, 159, 162–74, 176–7, 182
- L
- language 2, 24, 46, 48, 63–4, 66–7, 71, 73, 86, 87, 90–1, 102, 110–9, 121, 123–7, 129–31, 138, 146–7, 176, 181
- Latin America 19, 39, 45, 57, 110,
- lyceum* 58, 60–1
- see also* School system, Italy
- locality 2, 3, 6, 61–8, 91, 94, 131
- Lyotard, François 29
- M
- Mannheim, Karl 2, 28, 30, 178
- marginality 10, 19, 49, 59, 66, 67, 127, 179
- Marshall, Thomas H. 108
- Mediterranean immigration
- model 54
- melting pot 11, 126
- Melucci, Alberto 37, 90, 119–20
- methodological nationalism 52, 131
- middle-class 39, 152
- marginal middle class 50–1, 179
- Milan 5, 44–8, 51–2, 71, 81, 175–6, 178
- mimicry 130
- misrecognition 73, 104, 112–3
- moral values 108
- Moscovici, Serge 36–7
- multiculturalism 15, 22, 40, 65
- N
- nationalism 33, 38
- nation-state 9, 11–2, 16, 18, 24, 42–3, 131–2, 161
- national boundaries 15–6, 43
- Nee, Victor 12
- neighbourhood 45, 62–4, 104
- neo-liberalism 17
- North Africa 22, 45
- Northern League 56, 108
- O
- Okamura, Jonathan, Y. 154
- otherness 10, 15, 36, 84, 97, 167
- P
- Park, Robert 11–2, 179
- participation 3, 5, 10, 12, 18–9, 36, 38–9, 41, 48, 50, 61, 94–8, 104–5, 107–8, 114–6, 122–5, 128, 143, 145–6, 150, 153, 158–9, 162, 169–70, 179
- passport 84, 99, 104–6, 142
- permit to stay 100–1, 181
- personal capacity 3, 26–7, 64, 119, 155, 170, 172, 174

- plural identity 9
- pluralism 2, 11–2, 28, 30, 52,
160–2, 164, 167, 172, 174
- politics of belonging 94, 96–8, 101,
107, 109, 115, 169
- Portes, Alejandro 12–3
- post-colonial studies 10
- post-fordist society 13
- post-industrial society 29, 175
- post-modernism 29
- power relationship 17, 27, 41, 160,
166
- prejudice 74–6, 98–9, 101–2,
105–6, 112, 127, 132, 147,
150–1, 171, 176
- pride 73–4, 79, 124, 130, 133, 153,
156, 166, 168
- professional school 180
see also School system, Italy
- R
- race 23–5, 29, 132, 148, 152
- race relations 23, 25
- Race Relations Act 23
- racialization 40, 132, 146, 148,
151
- racism 10, 22, 45, 52–3, 106, 110,
113, 124, 130, 132, 147–9,
153, 169, 180
- Rawls, John 168, 171
- recognition 6, 14, 22, 24–5, 31,
40, 61–3, 70–3, 79, 89, 94–9,
103–7, 109, 111–13, 115–20,
122–5, 128–30, 133, 135, 137,
139, 144–6, 149, 151, 153,
157, 161, 164–71, 175, 177
- of equality 77, 94
- of personal characteristics 98
- of rights 8, 94, 96, 97, 169
see also misrecognition
- reflexive capacity 140
- reflexivity 49, 64, 94–5, 123–4,
154, 159
- reification 1, 46, 90–2, 109, 115,
123, 134, 140, 154, 159, 160,
169, 177
- relativism 1, 66, 87, 90, 134, 159,
162, 168
- religion 40, 73–4, 86, 102, 106,
111–12, 132, 148–9, 152, 180
- resistance 37, 66, 73, 86, 109, 113,
123, 149, 156, 158, 176
- right to stay 107, 117
- Rumbaut, Ruben 13, 179
- S
- self-esteem 127, 130–1
- self-fulfilment 18, 64, 80, 89, 97, 115,
118, 125, 146, 154, 156, 167
- self-identification 61, 126, 128
- shifting codes 7
- situatedness* 160, 170
- situational ethnicity 154
- skill;
dual 109, 144
- generational 18, 26, 46, 93, 96,
117, 133, 140, 158
- personal 4, 26–7, 36, 138, 157,
170, 174
see also dual competence
- Skrbiš, Zlatko 97
- social capital 13, 26, 47–9, 130
- social change 3, 4, 7, 29–33, 117, 178
- social justice 41
- social location 5, 44, 61, 94–5, 146,
154, 167, 179
- social mobility 9, 13–5, 20, 25, 36,
39, 50–1, 58–60
- social movements 32, 37
- South America 99
- stereotypes 39, 40, 45, 56, 75, 146,
175
- stigma 40, 147, 154, 169
- subculture 14, 25
- symbolic ethnicity 128, 129, 153, 155
- syncretism 18
- T
- tactical ethnicity* 2, 6, 153–7, 160–1,
167, 170, 173
- technical school 58, 178
see also School system, Italy

- technological generation 31
Thatcher, Margaret 24
Thatcherism 33
Thévenot, Laurent 164–5, 182
topology 63
Touraine, Alain 37
tradition 14, 20–1, 23, 34, 38, 40,
46, 71, 73–4, 80–7, 90, 92, 96,
102, 109, 122, 116–9, 121,
124, 127–30, 134, 136, 145,
152–5, 169, 171, 173, 181
translocal communities 33
transmigrants 16–8
transnationalism 3, 4, 8, 10, 15–9,
26, 28, 131, 172, 176
transnational
 entrepreneurship 17
 transnational ties 40
Turner, Bryan S. 31
- U
underclass 14, 51
United Kingdom 21, 23–4, 32, 53
United States 11, 69
universalism 13, 21–2, 40, 101,
107, 115, 164
urban segregation 24, 51
- V
validity 121, 163–5, 168
vocational school 51, 61, 68, 178
 see also School system, Italy
- W
Walzer, Michael 168
western societies 8, 12, 19, 42,
104
whiteness 132, 148
working class 17, 20–4, 32, 58
World War II 31
- X
xenophobia 56
- Z
Zhou, Min 13