

Abstract of the bachelor thesis „Integration particularities of Cubans into Czech society“

This bachelor thesis deals with the topic of integration of immigrants, in particular of Cubans. The assumption is that different ethnic groups engage in different integration strategies. That is why it is important to study these individual groups and not just immigrants as a whole. The process of integration is essential for problem-free coexistence of people from different cultures. The correct adjustment of this process will become even more important since the mobility of people is still increasing. The work is based on the dimensional typology of social integration which distinguishes four dimensions: structural, cultural, interactive and identification dimension.

The aim of the work was to describe the process of integration of Cubans into Czech society, to reveal and describe the obstacles which impede the successful process of integration and possibly discuss potential solutions. The secondary aim was to describe the Czech system setting in connection with the integration of immigrants for the integrity of the topic, this description is part of the theoretical passage. The main findings include the fact that most respondents came to the Czech Republic following a vision of improving their economic situation. It is understandable that the prevailing strategy was to find a job as soon as possible after arrival. An important factor is also the knowledge of Czech, which, with one exception, all respondents learned to such an extent that they were independent and able to arrange everything themselves. The initial ignorance of the language is the biggest obstacle that respondents managed to overcome. Other obstacles include xenophobic manifestations of the majority society, poor information of both immigrants and the majority, or the complexity of official processes.

Data were obtained through semi-structured interviews with a total of eight respondents. Respondents were acquired using the snowball method. The data from the interviews were analyzed according to the classical qualitative method of grounded theory according to Strauss and Corbin