

Abstract

This Bachelor thesis deals with the issue of Quebec integration policy since the Quiet Revolution. Analyzing the dynamics between immigration, identity and integration in Quebec, it suggests that the changing identity played a central role in the formulation of Quebec integration policy. The thesis aims to discover whether Quebec identity and its transformation determined the formation of the integration policy and also tries to determine how the transformation of ethnic to civic identity influenced the integration policy. After the Quiet Revolution in the 1960s, Quebec passed through a dynamic transformation of its identity not only in relation to the federal state of Canada, but also in relation to itself. Situated as a nation within a nation, Quebec is in a unique position. The provincial government decided to reject the Canadian federal policy of multiculturalism, which does not recognize Quebecers as a distinct ethnic group and rejects the principle of a bicultural Canada. Quebec has introduced its own integration model called interculturalism, which was influenced by its dichotomic identity and its transformation.