

Abstract

The study analyses the first German comprehensive Immigration Act “Zuwanderungsgesetz” which was adopted in 2004 and its amendment from 2007. The most important goal of this act is the possibility of integration for immigrants into major society. The aim of this analysis is to find out how the Immigration act changed German integration policy. The main issue is whether the German approach is multiculturalist or assimilationist. Research criterions of this study were defined based on the most important parts of the law – the integration of immigrants, their access to the labour market and family immigration. The law is analysed within these criterions together with political parties’ opinions. The main part of the study is divided into two chapters. The first chapter analyses the Immigration Act from 2004 and the second one is focused on the act’s amendment from 2007. Both of them show the path to the law and analyse the act from the perspective of the three criteria, how the legislation changed and what the opinions of the political parties were.