A qualitative research focuses on the effects of socialization in Czech cultural environment on the ethnic identity of the second generation Armenian immigrants. The research was conducted with six participants. Their age ranged between 17-28. Two of the participants were male. Author used the method of semi-structured interviews, to find out how the different socialization factors interact with a person’s identity. In order to preserve the original ethnic identity, several factors must meet. The first contact of family with the destination country has a significant impact on a child’s development of ethnicity.