Abstract

This thesis examines the integration of adolescents of Vietnamese origin in the Ústí nad Labem region. For my research I chose a region with high unemployment, in which there are large Vietnamese and Roma minorities. The aim of the research is to establish how the Vietnamese young people are integrated alongside the Roma youth in the region, to get to know these two different minorities, to assess, on the basis of a comparison, the degree of integration of the Vietnamese youth, and to determine what impact the aggravating factors in the place where they live has on these adolescents. The general part of the thesis deals with the arrival of the Vietnamese minority in the Czech Republic in the past and the present, and with the coexistence of this minority with the original inhabitants in our country and the neighbouring countries of Central Europe. It presents the organisations that help this specific group and other supportive networks that newcomers to the Czech Republic can make use of. A further section is devoted to the Roma minority in the Ústí nad Labem region. It thus compares two different types of integration of minorities. The practical part examines the opinions of the adolescents themselves. I investigated how these young people view the fact that they are different, what they know about their roots, and whether they try to make contacts with their peers from the same minority or from the majority. I ascertained these data with the use of semi-structured interviews with selected respondents. I chose ten respondents, five of them Roma and five Vietnamese. This is a relevant number for this research. The practical part is also based on direct observation; as an independent observer, I followed the teaching in the secondary school which some of the respondents attended. The principal questions I focused on were where young people belong if they are born in a country but have a different origin, and the importance of what other people think of them.