

## **Abstract**

This master thesis investigates adaptation and cultural identity of migrants living in France. The sample consisted of migrants from Sub-Saharan Africa and French overseas departments who went to France for their studies. The research contains a qualitative and a quantitative part.

The qualitative study was realized through semi-structural interview, in which participated 19 students in age from 21–33 years. Results indicate that the migrants identify in their country of origin mostly with solidarity and warmth of the people, which contrasts with impersonal relationships of an individualistic french society. In spite of occasional experience with discrimination in France, most of migrants seem to adapt quite well. In France, they appreciate mostly the opportunity to succeed in life, which is given to everybody, something that is far from the case in their country of origin.

In the quantitative study, 40 migrants in age from 18–45 years completed a questionnaire survey on internet. Due to a small number of participants the research have rather orientational character. Results indicated, unexpectedly, that the strenght of ethnic identity diminishes over time, which is in contradiction with several previous studies. Another result reveal that African women show better social and psychological adaptation than women from French overseas departments.