

Abstract

Due to certain cultural similarities, the immigrants from Latin America and the Hispanic minority in the USA are often regarded as a compact and homogenous group, but in fact they are not. The differences within the Hispanic minority have been traced in many ways.

This Bachelor's thesis *Motivation of the Hispanic immigrants for their immigration as one of the possible determining factors of the heterogeneity of this minority in the USA* surveys the initiatives and the main reasons of the Hispanic immigrants for their immigration to the United States as one of the criteria for assessing the diversity within the Hispanic minority. On the sample of numerically prominent ethnic subgroups (Mexican, Cuban and Salvadoran), which represent the Hispanic minority, there are analyzed the main push and pull factors motivating them for immigration to the USA.

On the example of Mexican, Cuban and Salvadoran immigration the author in her thesis responds the question whether there really are different motives for Hispanic immigrants for immigration to the United States and if there are some in which way they differ. The author concludes that despite some analogies, groups are motivated by different combinations of push and pull factors. Similarly looking motives or reasons for their immigration are moreover asynchronous and based on different conditions and situations in the countries of origin. The author concludes that it is impossible to create a uniform profile of Hispanic immigrants to the USA.