



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI SALERNO

**Dipartimento di Scienze Umane, Filosofiche e della
Formazione**

Dottorato di ricerca in

**“Processi Pedagogico Didattici e dell’Analisi Politico-
Sociale”**

XI Ciclo – Nuova Serie

Tesi di dottorato in

**“Famiglie immigrate: il caso della comunità
cinese”**

**Coordinatore
Prof. Giuliano Minichiello**

**Dottoranda
Virginia Nunziata**

**Tutor
Prof. Natale Ammaturo**

Anno Accademico 2012/ 2013

Abstract

Immigrants in recent years are "put down roots", they stop in Italy, next to us, often without having consciously decided to stay. Their choice is filled with new presences: arrive spouses, children, other children are born here, in our country. From project and individual travel, immigration becomes so familiar, involves different subjects, places, inside and outside (services) of the core, new needs and requirements. Making no longer put off a reception policy that focuses on the newcomers and the relationships between them and the natives.

The presence on the national territory of foreign families, which also contribute to the increase of the Italian population as can be seen from the latest data on the population, is one of the most significant consequences of the growing migration flow directed towards our country, which has led Italy to have to deal with issues that emerged in the experience of countries with well-established tradition of migration.

This aspect of immigration has so far been a bit 'in the shade in scientific and political debate concentrated mainly on the analysis of the problems of the inclusion of immigrants in the labor market and on the complaint of the situations of higher margins from the point of view of social and economic .

Today, however, in a phase where it begins, finally, to become aware of, discreet, level of insertion loss achieved by immigrants and their chances of stabilization of their presence, the problems associated with the family in migration taking an undoubted relevance and current events.

The presence of the immigrant family in destination countries is considered an important indicator of stabilization of migration flows since it indicates the transition from a temporary stay, temporary, linked to the achievement of a target business in the short term to a long-term stay, and often ultimately, that implies a radical change in the ways of relating to the new context and the meanings attributed to stay. This involves a shift in investment symbolic, affective and material, from the place of departure to that of arrival, the new country, despite the presence of strong resistance and often beyond the explicit will of the subject, now takes a leading role with respect to the source.

It seems clear, therefore, that there is an interactive relationship between family and migration, in which each of the two subjects exerts its influence on the other.

On the one hand the structure and functioning of families influence the ability to migrate, but on the other migration processes and influence the family is in the country of origin and in the country of arrival.

The importance of the family in migration has given rise to new and more articulated the need for immigrants to which we must give an answer if you want to follow the path of full inclusion of new citizens into the society of adoption. It should, however preliminarily to monitor the situation as the migration continues to be in constant evolution and immigrant families follow evolutionary pathways that are taking specific characteristics which correspond to different needs often.

Not to mention that their immigration has given rise to new types of households connected to the relationship between natives and foreigners, and the continuation of strong family ties with members of the family remained in the country of origin.

The growing presence of foreign families, is one of the most significant indicators of a trend towards stabilization process of immigrant communities.

The decision to treat in this paper the issue of immigrant families stems from the awareness to deal with a current issue for our country and at the same time important to understand not only the current state of the foreign presence, but also the possible future projections.

Initially we will provide an overview of international migration, examining, first, the situation at the global level, then the presence of broad and diverse within the European continent, and finally Italy. In this regard, we will discuss the factors that have transformed Italy from a country of emigration to a country of immigration, we will observe in detail the spatial distribution of foreigners or immigrants, analyzing their integration into the labor market and the main socio-demographic characteristics. Then will photograph the migratory presence in Campania, outlining its main features.

Then show the reality of foreign families in Italy, trying to bring out the multidimensional character. Dwelling on various family models that can be found and the influence that the family exercises in the migration choice, since

it is in households that develops and builds, in different ways and often conflicting, the decision to leave. Then, through the process of inclusion and integration of the immigrant family, highlighting the important role played by children and women. It is precisely the latter to create a mediation between the two cultures, the source and the host country.

In the end we will evaluate the family situation of immigrants in the city of Naples and Vesuvius in the countries in order to get an indication of stabilization of the foreign population, as well as to report the potential needs and needs specifically related to the settlement on the territory.

For the analysis, which aims, the focus will be only on the biggest immigrant communities (Chinese, Sri Lankan and Ukraine) in order to highlight similarities and differences in migration strategies and the role played by the family in the process of stabilization and integration in local production.

In greater detail, the main interest will be directed to the Chinese community, as it stands in full by the other communities in the area. In some municipalities of the province of Naples assessed by the research, such as St. Joseph Vesuvius and Poggiomarino, the presence of a strong China, as in other provinces of our country, keeps a close towards the external environment, being able to reproduce and use customs of their culture of origin. The report that this group has established with the territory is only economic and focusing on the production of manufactured goods at low cost. It should be noted that this group is characterized by the ability to fit into the social context chosen by promoting activities independently and highly competitive with native entrepreneurs. The strong cohesion between the members of the community led to the establishment of a community that welcomes newcomers, facilitating their social and occupational integration.

The reunion is usually done in a very short time, such a hurry is motivated by the need for greater labor force (children, siblings, uncles, grandparents, wives), in fact no one is exempt from this commitment, rather they join forces in order to optimize times.

The specific migration strategy of placement, has given life to a unique community of its kind. A very special model, demonstrates that despite a strong stabilization, escapes from the processes of integration and intercultural understood as interactive processes.

