

SRII AUTUMN LECTURE SERIES 2020 LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

November 2, 2020, 19:00*

*Turkish time (CET 17:00) Online: Zoom

Memet Aktürk Drake

Uppsala

How does the integration context in different Western European countries impact bilingualism among second-generation Turks?

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the first groups of Turkish immigrants arrived in Western Europe. Many were subsequently also joined by family members or started new families in their countries of immigration. The children of these first immigrants were born in the 1970s and 1980s and grew up as second-generation Turks in Western Europe. Although the children were not immigrants themselves, as children of immigrants they still grew up in homes and communities rich in Turkish cultural traditions that differed from the ambient majority society's. Therefore, it is justified to view the cultural development of the second generation (incl. language) from the perspective of integration into the majority society. The second generation are middle-aged adults today and the Turkish diaspora is well into the third and even fourth generations. This seems like a good time to look back at what kind of bilingualism is attested in this group depending on where they have grown up. Although there were certain commonalities between the Western European countries where the second generation grew up, there were also some important differences as contexts of integration. In this talk, I would like to compare the main cities of Turkish settlement in four Western European countries, which constitute very different contexts of integration for the second generation: Berlin, Rotterdam, Paris and Stockholm. I will present language data from the large-scale European project The Integration of the European Second Generation (Crul et al. 2012). The main discussion will concern how we can establish reliable comparisons between these four integration contexts and how we then can go on to use them for explaining differences in the patterns of bilingualism we find in our data. This discussion will focus on which integration contexts have been better at promoting Turkish skills, majority-language skills, balanced bilingualism and continued Turkish use in private life.

Admission only after registration to event@sri.org.tr!