

Assessing the Terms of Inclusion: The Implications of Boundary Perceptions for Identification and Political Engagement among 1st & 2nd Generation Immigrants

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National Group Boundaries

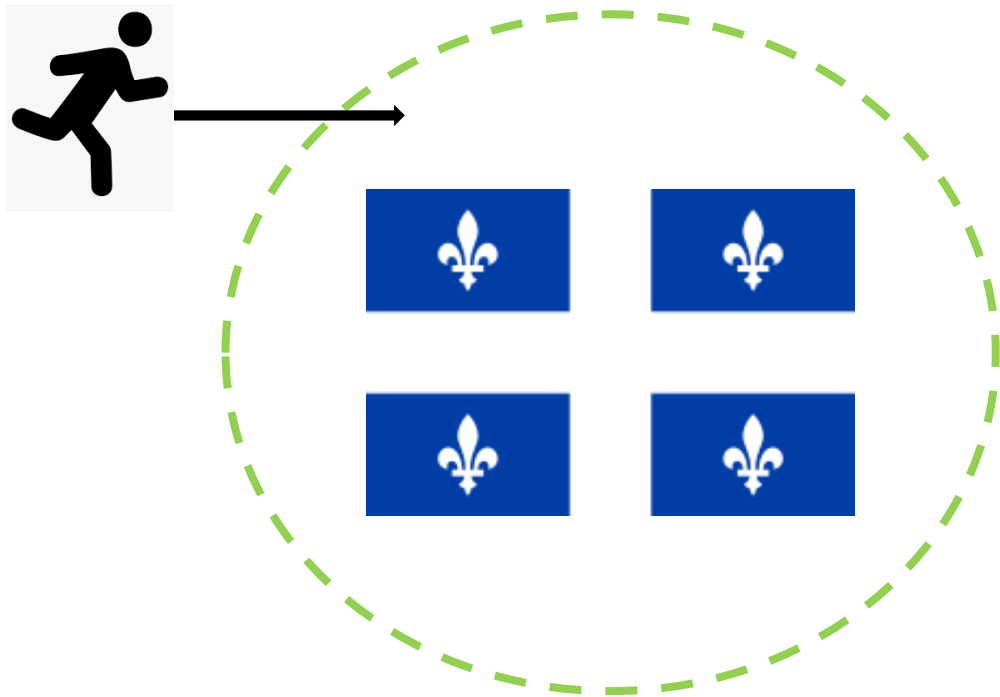
- Beyond physical borders, “imagined borders”
 - Criteria to belong the national group
- Existing research typically examines the majority group
 - Which criteria to belong and ramifications for attitudes toward immigration and diversity
- Few studies examine minority groups
 - What are their perceptions of what it takes to be recognized as a member of the national group
 - What are the ramifications of these perceptions for their integration in host society
 - Research typically examines discriminatory experiences
- Our study aims to address this knowledge gap
- Look at the case of Quebec

Research Questions

1. Do immigrants in Quebec perceive the same national boundaries of belonging to Quebec as the rest of the population?
2. What are the consequences of boundary perceptions on identification and engagement with Quebec and with the country of origin? (in comparison/above and beyond discriminatory experiences)
3. Are the consequences of boundary perceptions the same for first and second generation immigrants?

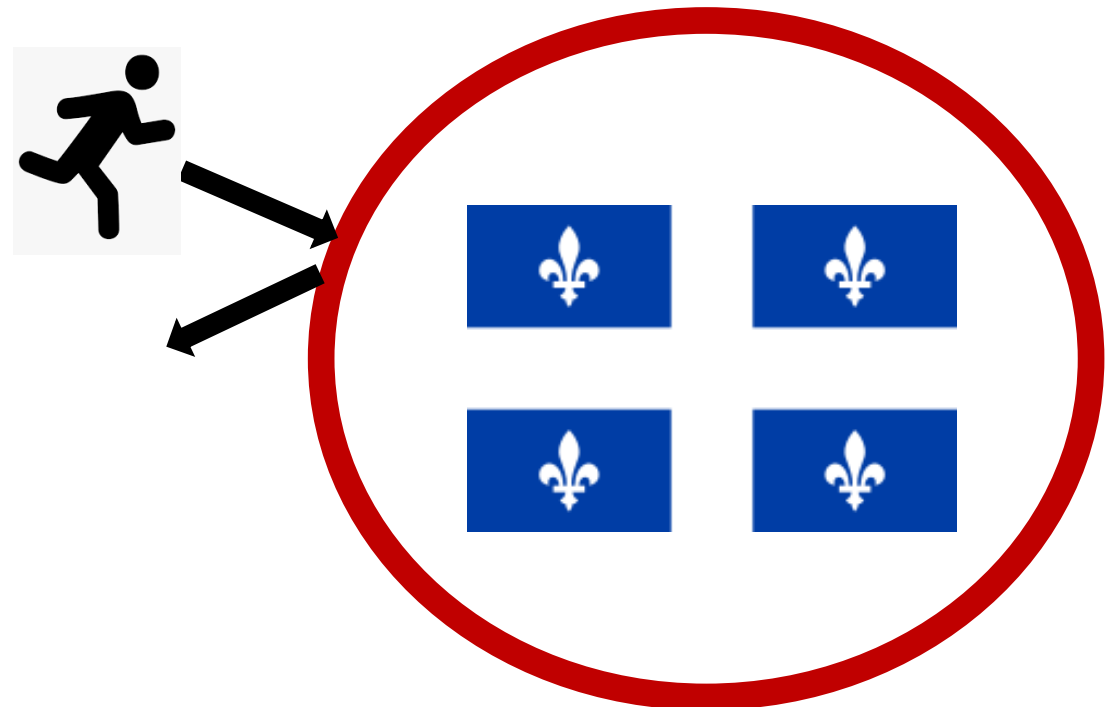
Ascriptive and Attainable Nat. Group Boundaries

Attainable boundaries



Feeling like a nat., respecting laws and institutions; being able to speak the nat. language

Ascriptive boundaries

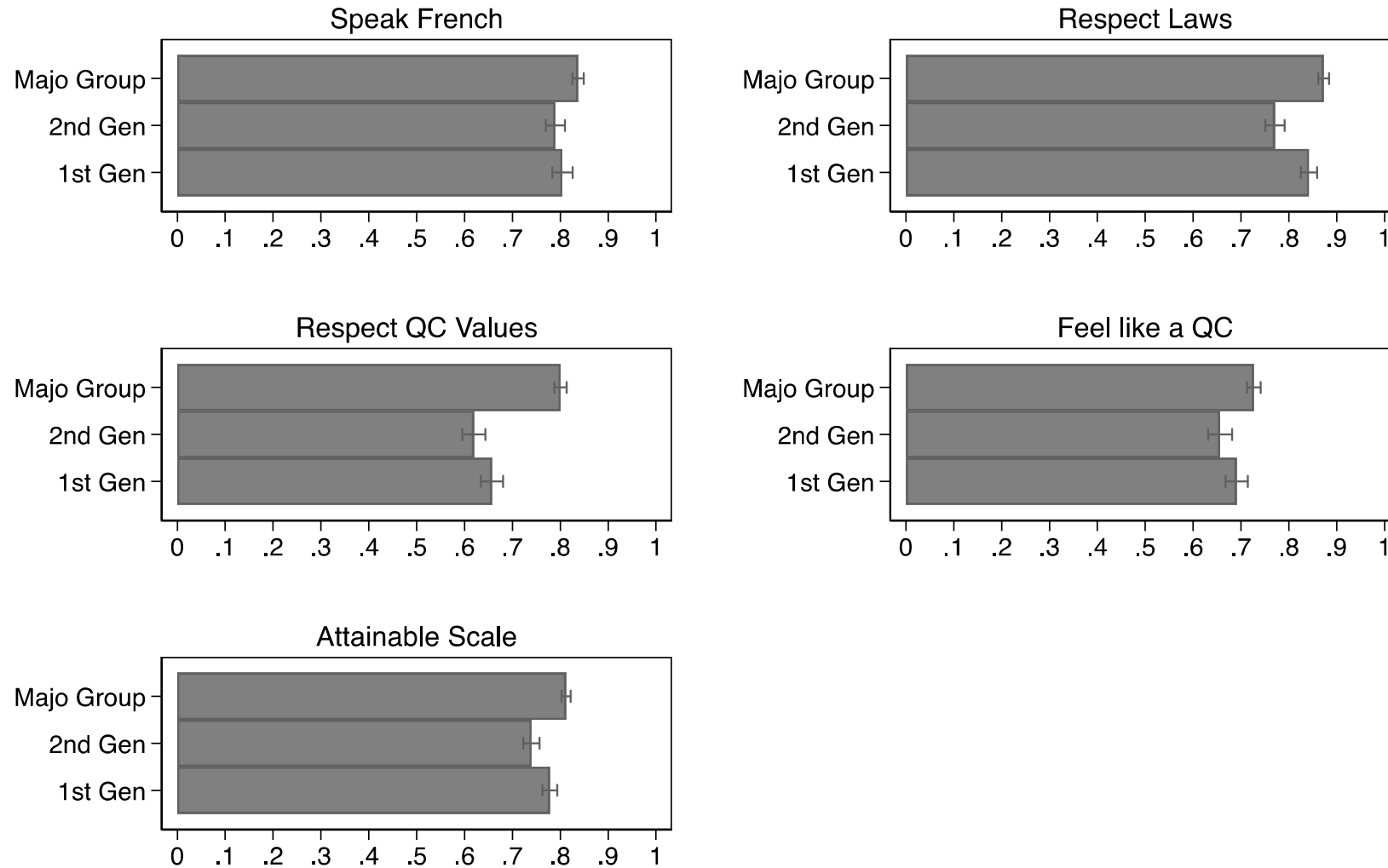


Being born in country; having ancestors from country; having majority religion; being white

Methods and Data

- Survey of the Quebec population (Les valeurs et attitudes de la population québécoise, with MIFI financial support)
 - 1129 1st generation respondents
 - 1286 2nd generation respondents
 - 1472 respondents from the rest of the population
- Online survey (Léger)
 - Conducted from August 9 to September 8, 2019
 - Offered in French and English
 - 20 minutes in length
- Questions on Quebec group boundaries
 - Original and adapted versions of the ISSP

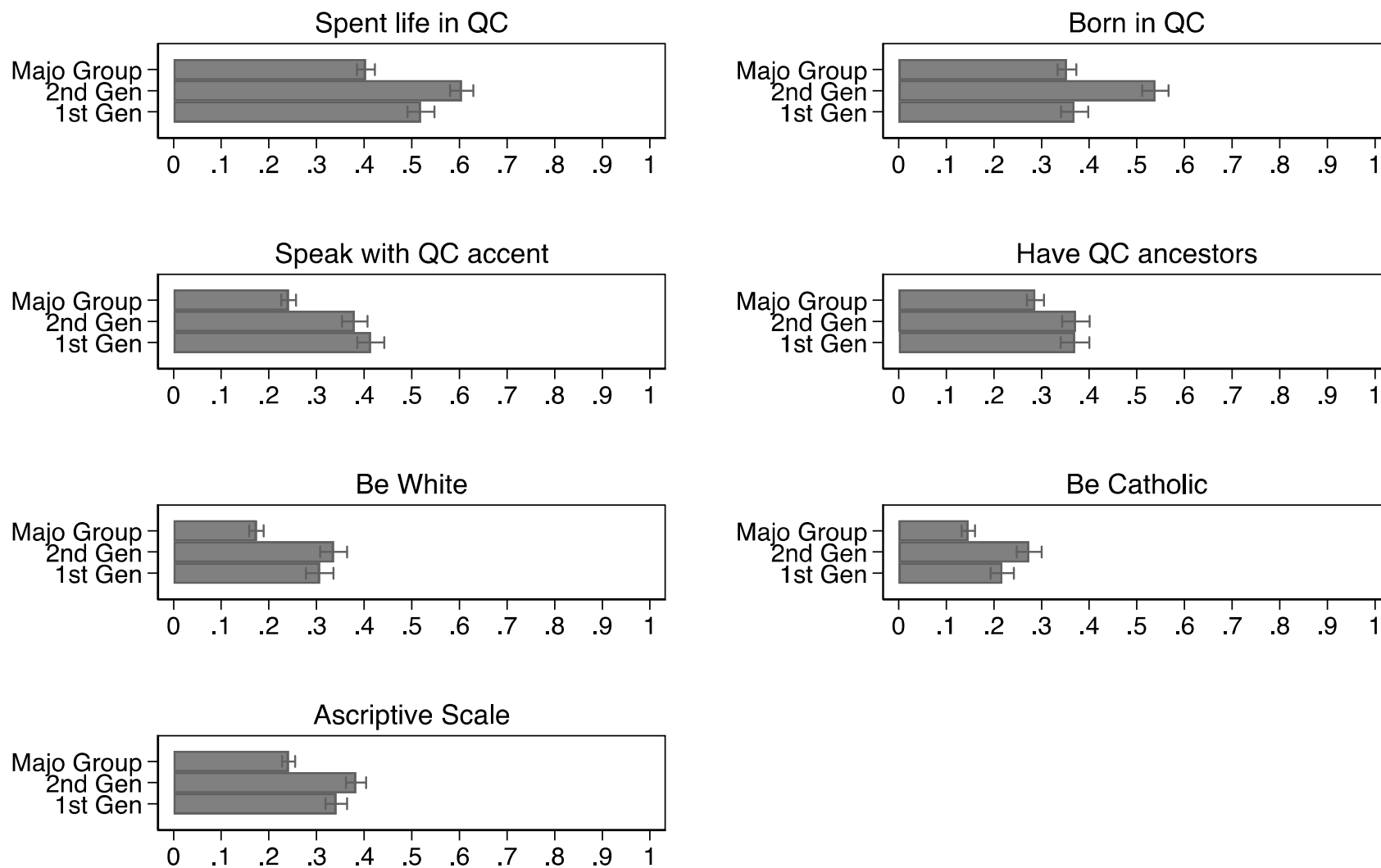
Figure 1. Attainable Boundary Perceptions in Quebec



Question 1
Do immigrants in Quebec perceive the same national boundaries of belonging to Quebec as the rest of the population?

Note. The attainable scale does not include the item “Respect QC values”.

Figure 2. Ascriptive Boundary Perceptions in Quebec



Question 1
Do immigrants in Quebec perceive the same national boundaries of belonging to Quebec as the rest of the population?

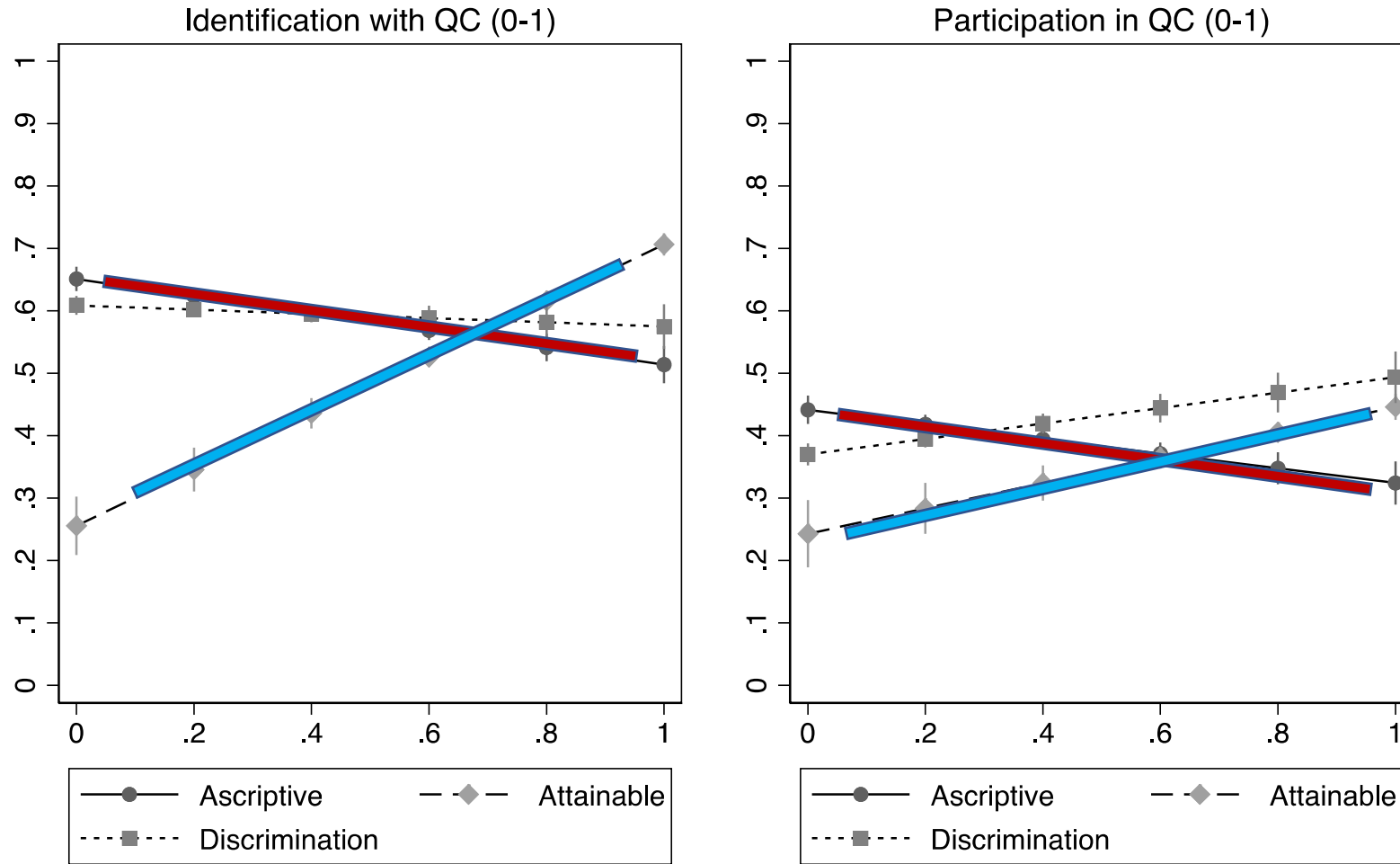
Note. The ascriptive scale does not include the item “spent life in QC”.

Q2. What are the consequences of boundaries perceptions on identification and engagement with Quebec and with the country of origin?

	Québec	Country of origin
Identification	0-1 scale, 4 indicators	0-1 scale, 4 indicators
Political participation	0-1 scale, 7 indicators of non-voting activities in QC	0-1 scale, 5 indicators of transnational political activities

Same questions asked of 1st and 2nd generations

Figure 3. Boundary Perceptions and Identification and Engagement in Quebec



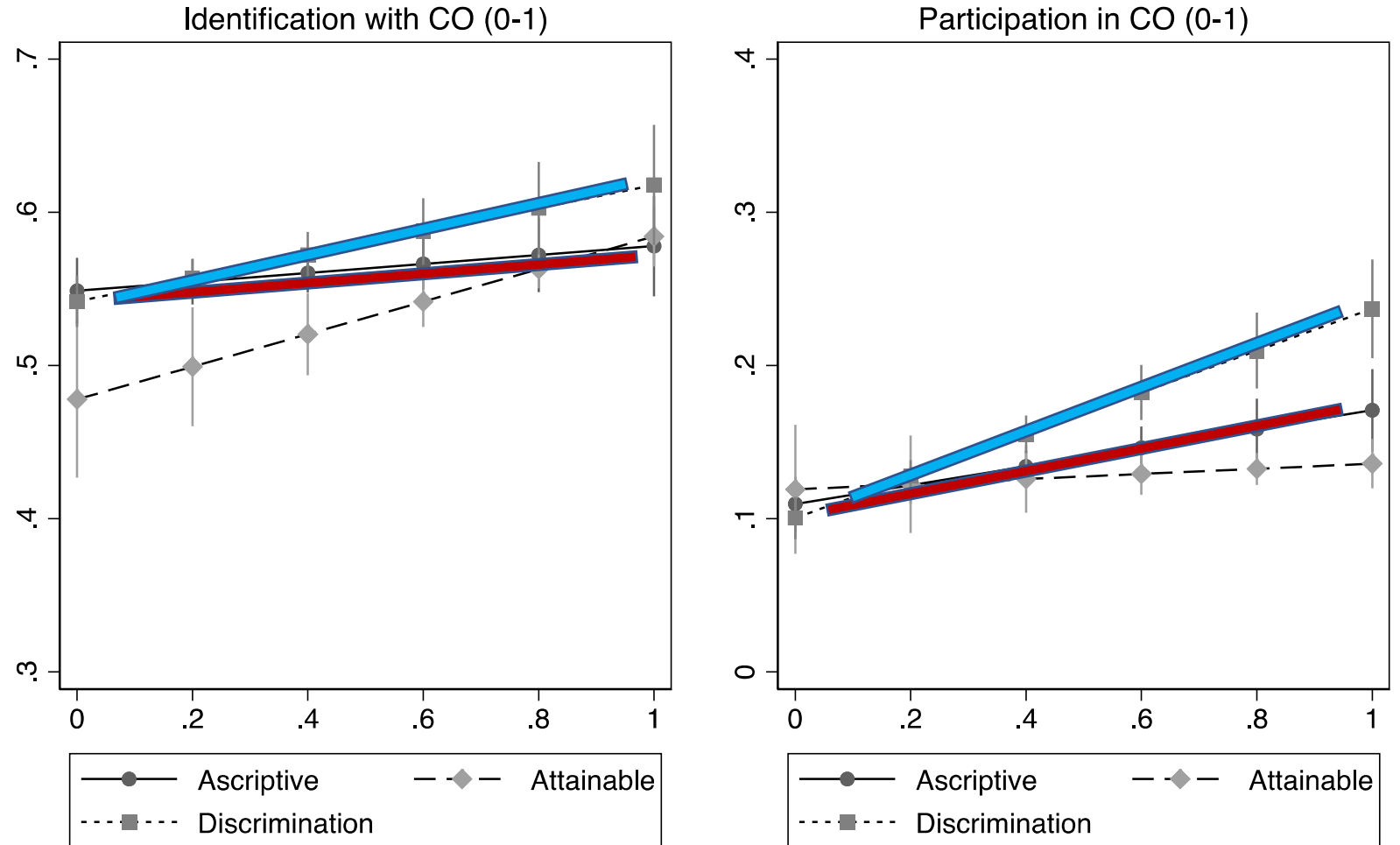
(1st and 2nd generation combined)

- Perceptions of attainable criteria are associated with higher levels of ID and engagement;
- Perceptions of ascriptive criteria are associated with lower levels of ID and engagement
- Boundary perceptions explain ID and engagement even when controlling for discrimination

Analyses control for socio-demographic profile

- Perceptions of attainable criteria are associated with stronger identification with country of origin
- Perceptions of ascriptive criteria are associated with higher transnational participation
- Boundary perceptions explain ID and engagement even when controlling for discrimination

Figure 4. Boundary Perceptions and Identification and Engagement in Country of Origin



Analyses control for socio-demographic profile

(1st and 2nd generation combined)

Q3. Are the consequences of boundary perceptions the same for 1st & 2nd generation immigrants?

Identification and Engagement in Host Society

Figure 5. Ascriptive Boundary Perceptions and Identification and Engagement in Quebec

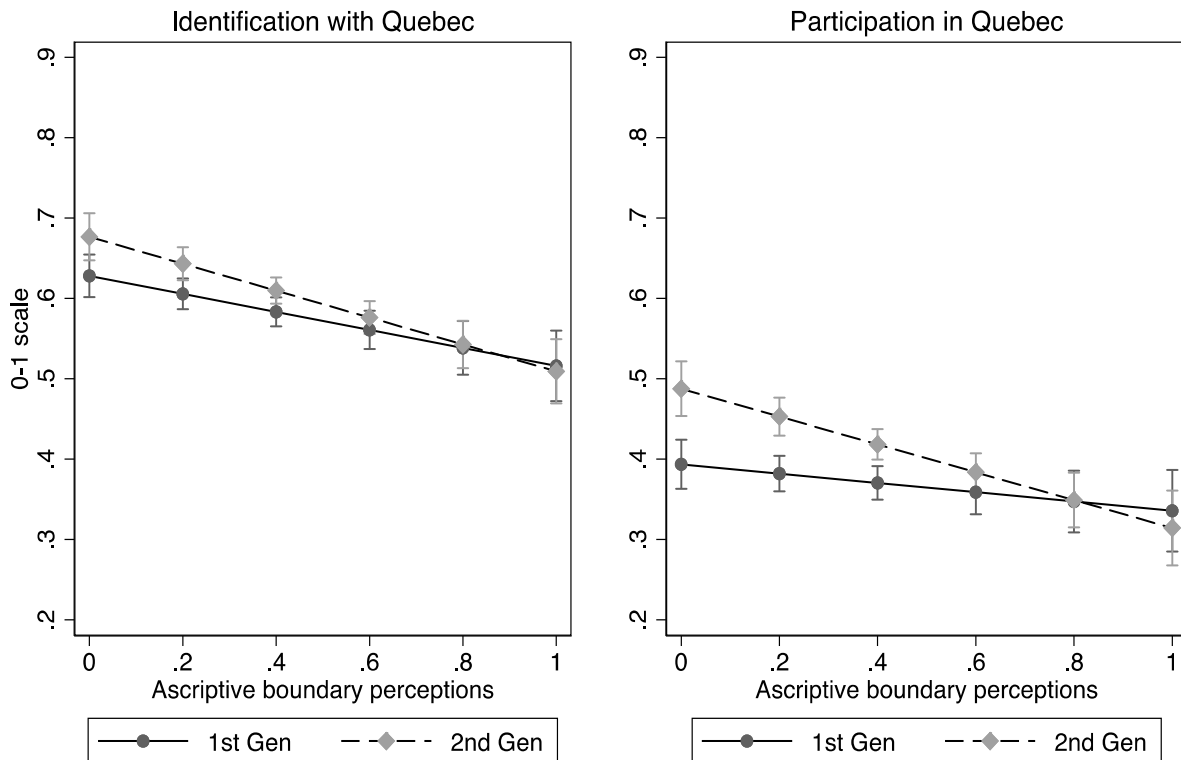
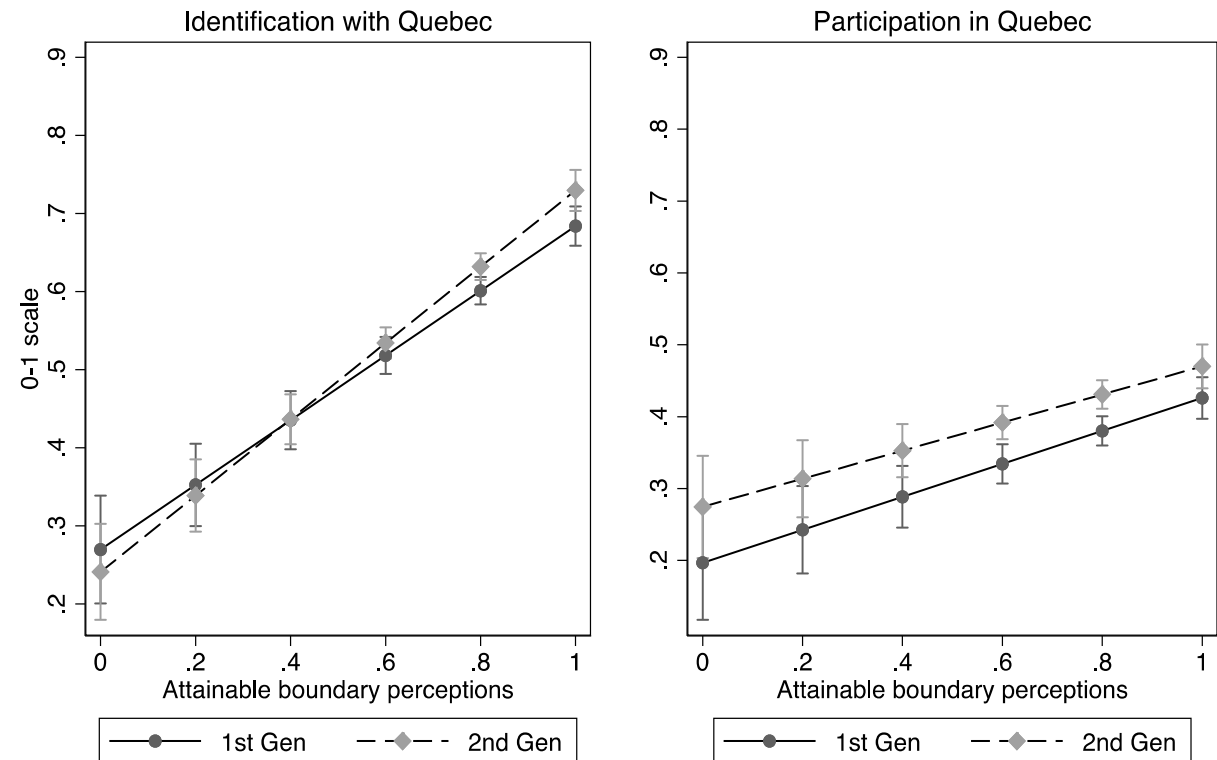


Figure 5. Attainable Boundary Perceptions and Identification and Engagement in Quebec



Q3. Are the consequences of boundary perceptions the same for 1st & 2nd generation immigrants?

Identification and Engagement in Country of Origin

Figure 7. Ascriptive Boundary Perceptions and Identification and Engagement in Country of Origin

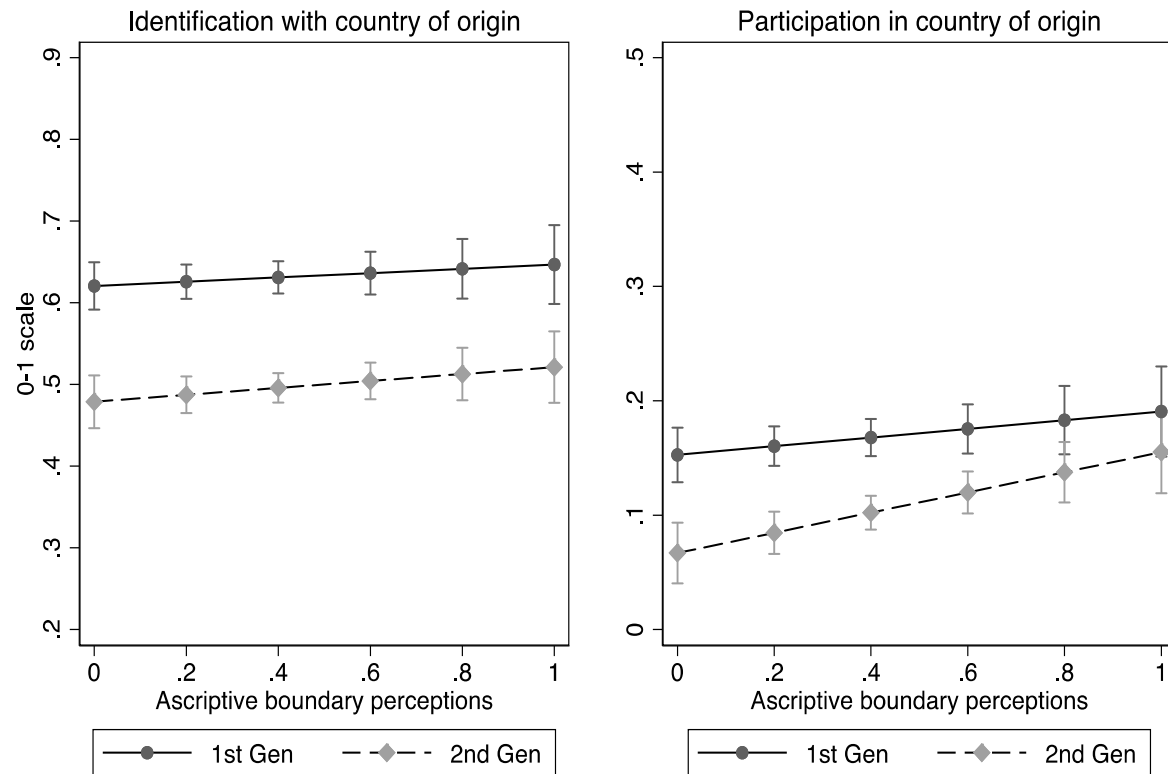
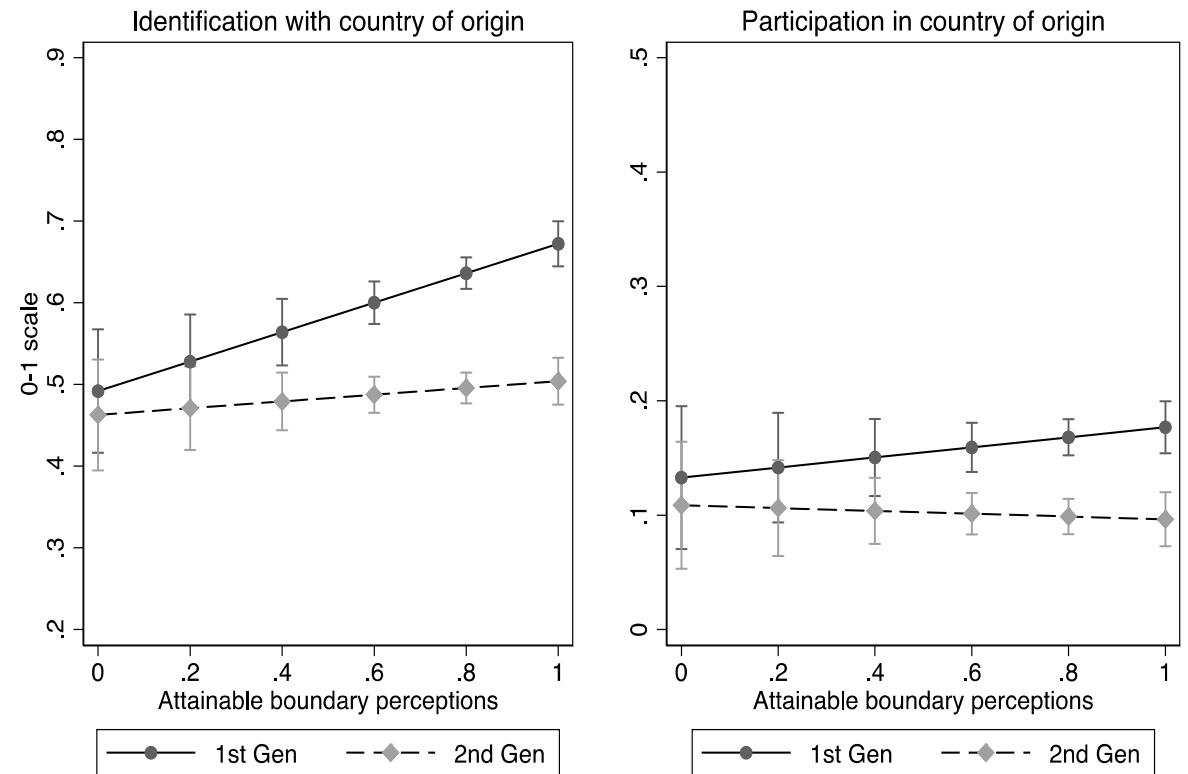


Figure 8. Attainable Boundary Perceptions and Identification and Engagement in country of origin



Conclusions

- Agreement and disagreement on the nature of Quebec's national boundaries of belonging
 - Agreement on attainable criteria
 - (Partial) disagreement on ascriptive criteria
- Boundary perceptions have consequences for identification and engagement with Quebec, less with the country of origin
- Polarizing dynamics of national group boundaries.
Ascriptive boundaries...
 - Lead majority group members to express more negative attitudes towards immigration
 - Lead immigrants to be less engaged with the host society

Merci

Engagement au Québec

- Identification au Québec (4 indicateurs, échelle 0 à 1)

 - Je me considère comme un Québécois

 - Je me sens très attaché au Québec

 - Quand quelqu'un critique les Québécois, je le prends comme une insulte personnelle

 - Être Québécois est une partie importante de mon identité

- Participation politique au Québec (7 indicateurs, échelle 0 à 1)

 - Signer pétition, boycotter, manifester, faire un don, contacter des élus, encourager les autres à agir, encourager les autres à voter

Engagement avec le pays d'origine

- Identification au pays d'origine (4 indicateurs, échelle 0 à 1)

Je me considère comme un [PAYS D'ORIGINE]

Je me sens très attaché au [PAYS D'ORIGINE]

Quand quelqu'un critique les [PAYS D'ORIGINE], je le prends comme une insulte personnelle

Être [PAYS D'ORIGINE] est une partie importante de mon identité

- Participation politique transnationale dans le pays d'origine (5 indicateurs, échelle 0 à 1)

Membre d'un parti politique, signer pétition, manifester, bénévolat, commenter événement en ligne

- Mêmes questions posées aux 1^{ère} et 2^e générations