


 <p>DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO E SOCIALIZZAZIONE</p> <p>SAPIENZA UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA</p>	<p>International Thematic Workshop</p> <p><i>Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective</i></p>	 <p>MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES</p>
<p>Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020</p>		

Invited Lecturer Form 1.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
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Nationality/ies	Dutch

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	v Professor
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Personal Website (if any)	www.paulvanlange.com

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>Paul Van Lange is Professor of Psychology and Chair of the Section of Social Psychology at VU Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and Distinguished Research Fellow at the University of Oxford. Most of his research on human cooperation and trust is grounded in the psychology, economics, and evolution of trust and human cooperation. His work appeared in journals such as <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i>, <i>Nature Communication</i>, <i>Psychological Bulletin</i>, and <i>Proceedings of the national Academy of Sciences</i>. He serves as founding editor for <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> and <i>Current Research in Ecological and Social Psychology</i>.</p>
	<p>p.a.m.van.lange@vu.nl</p>

<p>When We Help Outsiders: A Bigger Picture, and Some Subtle Mechanisms</p>
<p>Paul A.M. Van Lange, VU Amsterdam, The Netherlands www.paulvanlange.com</p>
<p>This talk addresses the ways in which people can be motivated to help others, especially others that we may be least likely to help, such as members of out-groups. It consists of three parts. In the first part I address the brighter side by discussing social mindfulness, a new concept that focuses on seeing <i>and</i> acting upon opportunities to enact low-cost cooperative behaviour. I report on the origins of the concept of social mindfulness, along with a program of research that focuses on the role of social class. Are people behaving more mindfully toward others from lower or higher social classes? I will discuss predictions derived from the perspectives focusing on status, similarity, and fairness. In the second part, I discuss differences between countries in terms of social mindfulness and punishment of free-riders in social dilemmas. These lines of research highlight the importance of cross-societal differences in trust and prosocial orientation. I will also discuss some intriguing differences between the</p>



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USA and China in how they deal with wealth differences that are largely based on luck. In the third part, I will focus on the question what the key determinants of helping strangers, members of outgroup, and refugees are, as well as what some of the more subtle mechanisms might be. As to the latter, I will particularly focus on the role of body language. The bigger picture of this talk focuses on the importance of fairness (and empathy) as a general principle that fosters out-group helping. But small things matter too, as they help us to trust outsiders – or not.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)


- Balliet, D., Wu, J., Tybur, J., & Van Lange, P. A. M. (2018). Political ideology, trust, and cooperation: In-group favoritism among Republicans and Democrats during a U.S. national election. *Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62*, 797-818.
- Böhm, R., Theelen, M. M. P., Rusch, H., & Van Lange, P. A. M. (2018). Costs, needs, and integration efforts shape helping behavior toward refugees. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 115*, 7284-7289.
- Manesi, Z., Van Lange, P. A. M., Van Doesum, N. J., & Pollet, T. (2019). What are the most powerful predictors of charitable giving to victims of typhoon Haiyan: Prosocial traits, socio-demographic variables, or eye cues? *Personality and Individual Differences, 146*, 217-225.
- Lemmers-Jansen, I. L. J., Krabbendam, L., Amodio, D. M., Van Doesum, N. J., Veltman, D. J., & Van Lange, P. A. M. (2018). Giving others the option of choice: An fMRI study on low-cost cooperation. *Neuropsychologia, 109*, 1-9.
- Van Doesum, N., Tybur, J., & Van Lange, P. A. M. (2017). Class impressions: Higher social class elicits lower prosociality. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 68*, 11-20.
- Van Lange, P. A. M., Joireman, J. A., & Milinski, M. (2018). Climate change: What psychology can offer in terms of insights and solutions. *Current Directions in Psychological Science, 27*, 269-274.
- Van Lange, P. A. M., Rinderu, M. I., & Bushman, B. J. (2017). Aggression and violence around the world: A model of CLimate, Aggression, and Self-control in Humans (CLASH). *Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 40*, 1-12.
- Van Lange, P. A. M., Rinderu, M. I., & Bushman, B. J. (2017). The logic of climate and culture: Evolutionary and psychological aspects of CLASH. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 40*, 42-49
- Van Lange, P. A. M., Bekkers, R., Chirumbolo, A., & Leone, L. (2012). Are conservatives less likely to be prosocial than liberals? From games to ideology, political preferences and voting. *European Journal of Personality, 26*, 461-473.

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Invited Lecturer Form 2.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Dona'
First Name	Giorgia
Nationality/ies	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	X Professor
Institution	University of East London
Faculty/Unit	Cass School of Education and Communities
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Institutional Website	https://www.uel.ac.uk/Staff/d/giorgia-dona

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>Professor Giorgia Donà is co-director of the Centre for Migration, Refugees and Belonging at the University of East London (UEL) and Fellow of the UK Higher Education Academy. She has published extensively in global refugee movements, child protection, psycho-social interventions, ethnic and political violence, and participatory research methods. Recent publications include <i>The Marginalised in Genocide Narratives</i> (2019), <i>Forced Migration: Current Issues and Debates</i> (ed. 2019, with Alice Bloch) and <i>Child and Youth Migration: Mobility-in-Migration in an Era of Globalisation</i> (ed. 2014, with Angela Veale)</p>
	<p>e-mail: g.dona@uel.ac.uk</p>

Forced Migration: Key Issues and Debates from an Interdisciplinary Perspective

Giorgia Donà, University of East London, UK
<https://www.uel.ac.uk/Staff/d/giorgia-dona>

While war, political violence, human rights abuses, individual and generalized persecution as well as environmental degradation and disasters are not in themselves new, the scale of global forced displacements is unprecedented. For scholars in the interdisciplinary field of forced migration and refugee studies, to study the drivers, dynamics and consequences of involuntary movements and to document the lived experiences of forced migrants has become increasingly complex. In this presentation, I offer a critical engagement with contemporary conceptual and methodological issues in forced migration studies from an interdisciplinary perspective. I discuss the psycho-social, socio-legal and gendered processes related to forced migration and give examples of emerging multi-modal methodologies that are applied to understand forced migrants' material and virtual transnational lives. Drawing from my 2019 co-edited book *Forced Migration: Current Issues and Debates*, I lastly delve on three



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emerging themes in forced migration studies: the reconfiguration of borders and global (im-)mobilities; prolonged displacements and precarious lives; and global changes in access to rights and promotion of psycho-social well-being.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)

- Bloch, A. and Doná, G. (eds) (2019) *Forced Migration: Current Issues and Debates*. Abington-on-Thames: Routledge.
- Doná, G. (2019) *The Marginalised in Genocide Narratives*. Abington-on-Thames: Routledge
- Doná, G., Esin, C. and Lounasmaa, A. (2019) Qualitative research in Refugee Studies. In P. Atkinson, S. Delamont, R. Williams and A. Cernat (eds) *SAGE Research Methods Foundations: An Encyclopedia*, 1-12
- Doná, G. and Godin, M. (2019) Mobile technologies and forced migration, in A. Bloch and G. Doná *Forced Migration: Current Issues and Debates*. Abington-on-Thames: Routledge, pp. 126-144.
- Doná, G. (2018) Situated bystandership during and after the Rwandan genocide, *Journal of Genocide Research*, 20 (1):1-19
- Doná, G. (2015) Making homes in limbo: embodied virtual “homes” in prolonged conditions of displacement, *Refuge* 31(1): 67-73
- Doná, G. and Voutira, E. (eds.) (2007) Research Methodologies in Forced Migration, *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 20(2)
- Godin, M. and Doná, G. (2016) ‘Refugee voices’ New social media and the politics of representation. Young Congolese in the diaspora and beyond. *Refuge*, 32(1): 60-71
- Veale, A. and Doná, G. (eds) (2014) *Child and Youth Migration: Mobility-in-Migration in an Era of Globalisation*, Basingstoke, Palgrave


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Invited Lecturer Form 3.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Echterhoff
First Name	Gerald
Nationality/ies	German

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professor
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Institutional Website	https://www.uni-muenster.de/PsyIFP/AEEchterhoff/

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings

	<p>Gerald Echterhoff is Professor of Social Psychology at the University of Münster and Fellow of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of the federal state; PhD at the New School for Social Research (New York), Postdoctoral Fellow at Columbia University. His research passions include shared reality, social cognition, memory, interpersonal communication, intergroup processes, and the psychology of refugee migration and integration. Currently, he directs projects in the Center of Excellence "Religion and Politics" and in the Research Group "Constructing Scenarios of the Past: A New Framework in Episodic Memory" funded by the German Research Foundation.</p> <p>e-mail: g.echterhoff@wwu.de</p>
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Towards a Psychology of Refugee Integration

Gerald Echterhoff, University of Münster, Germany
<https://www.uni-muenster.de/PsyIFP/AEEchterhoff/>

The successful management of refugee immigration, including refugee integration in host societies, requires a sound understanding of underlying psychological processes. I will present a framework on the Psychological Antecedents of Refugee Integration (PARI), developed in collaboration with colleagues from different fields of psychology (social, personality, clinical, organizational, education & developmental). We argue that forcedness (i.e., coercion by push factors) and ensuing perils (risks and potential suffering during migration) are distinctive factors of /refugee/ migration. According to the PARI framework, perceptions and subjective representations of forcedness and related perils trigger specific psychological mechanisms (e.g., loss of control) that moderate integration-relevant responses to the demands and stressor of the immigration situation.



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We conceptualize these distinctive influences for both refugees and residents of the receiving society. Based on the identification of distinctive features of refugee migration, PARI generates novel and specific hypotheses about psychological processes predicting refugee integration. For instance, refugees' experiences of forcedness and perils should lead to high preoccupation with the restoration of basic needs (e.g., control needs) after arrival in a host country, which interferes with integration-related activities. Conversely, residents' perceptions of forcedness and perils may enhance empathy with refugees, but may also amplify feelings of threat. I will discuss implications for policy-making and politics.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)


- Echterhoff, G., Hellmann, J. H., Back, M. D., Kärtner, J., Morina N., & Hertel, G. (in press). Psychological antecedents of refugee integration (PARI). *Perspectives on Psychological Science*.
- Hellmann, J. H., Forthmann, B., Knäusenberger, J., Hellmann, D. F., Rees, J. H., Gansel, E., Back, M. D., & Echterhoff, G. (2020). Support for refugee integration in West and East Germany: Results from two lost letter studies. *Social Psychology, 51*(2), 106-115.
- Echterhoff, G., Hellmann, J.H., Back, M. D., & Esses, V. M., & Wagner, U. (2019). The social psychology of forced migration and refugee integration. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 49*(7), 1337-1343. doi: [10.1002/ejsp.2613](https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2613)

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Invited Lecturer Form 4.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Giorgia
First Name	Margherita
Born in	Naples
Nationality/ies	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	<input type="checkbox"/> Researcher
Institution	Università degli Studi Federico II, Napoli
Department/Unit	Studi Umanistici
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Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>Researcher in Dynamic Psychology, Department of Humanities, University of Naples Federico II. Since 2008 she has been teaching <i>Dynamic Psychology</i> in the Magisterial Degree Course of <i>Clinical Psychology</i>. Member of the PhD Board in “Mind, Gender and Languages”, University of Naples Federico II.</p> <p>Group Psychoanalyst Member of I.I.P.G. Italian Institute of Psychoanalysis Group, and E.F.P.P. European Federation for Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy in the Public Sector. Scientific Supervisor of the project “<i>MIA- Modeling of Integration and Reception paths for women refugees victims of violence</i>” funded by Equal Opportunities Department. Her research activity is also concerned with Psychodynamic Group, Narrative, and with a Psychodynamic approach to traumatic experiences.</p> <p>e-mail: margheri@unina.it</p>

Beyond refugee trauma: “Traumatic field” in forced migration experience

Giorgia Margherita, Università degli Studi Federico II, Napoli, Italy
margheri@unina.it

Traumatic experiences are “events” that hit and disorganize the psychic structure, interrupting the identity coherence. Evidence emerging from the field of refugee mental health has revealed that the traumatic events experienced by asylum seekers and refugees, generally interrelated and cumulative, lead to increased risk of psychological distress and psychopathology (Slewa-Younan et al. 2015; Rohloff et al., 2013). Nevertheless, it’s been also highlighted how important is to consider that the response to adversities varies from individual to individual, and includes a lot of factors (Thomas et al., 2011; Papadopoulos, 2007). According to us, to improve our understanding of the deep complexity of asylum seekers’ experience, diagnostic models need to be connected to models that focus on the relationship between individual needs and contextual factors. We present a study aimed to evaluate trauma and protective factors and to explore in-depth representations and meanings asylum seekers hosted in Italy attribute to their experiences. Results confirmed the need to go beyond the focus on the ‘refugee trauma’ and adopt a multidimensional approach. In line with psychodynamic literature, the asylum



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seeker's experience is characterized by an identity fracture that appears in our results as a cultural identity fracture, an intra-psychic wound, which could characterize a "traumatic field" of experience that hinders the inviolable right to health. Reflections related to Covid - emergency will be outlined.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)

- Tessitore, F. & Margherita, G. (2020). Land of care seeking: pre- and post-migratory experiences in asylum seekers' narratives. *Community Psychology in Global Perspective*, 6(1), 58-75.
- Margherita, G. & Tessitore, F. (2019). From individual to social and relational dimensions in Asylum-Seekers' Narratives: a multidimensional approach. *European Journal of Psychotherapy and Counselling*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13642537.2019.1599977>
- Tessitore F. & Margherita, G. (2019). Female Nigerian Asylum Seekers in Italy: an exploration of gender identity dimensions through an interpretative phenomenological analysis. *Health Care for Women International*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07399332.2019.1692849>
- Tessitore, F. & Margherita, G. (2017). A review of Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Italy: Where is the psychological research going?. *Mediterranean Journal of Clinical Psychology MJCP*, 5(2), 1-35 <http://dx.doi.org/10.6092/2282-1619/2017.5.1612>

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Invited Lecturer Form 5.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Rochira
First Name	Alessia
Nationality/ies	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Researcher
Institution	University of Salento
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Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings

	<p>Alessia Rochira is Assistant Researcher in Social Psychology at the University of Salento. She holds a PhD in Community Psychology from the University of Salento (2010) and the European PhD in Social Representations and Communication from La Sapienza University of Rome (2014). In 2018, she obtained the National Scientific Qualification to function as associate professor in Italian Universities. She Board member of the EICAP - European Institute of Cultural Analysis for Policy. Her research interests cover the analysis of the psychosocial processes related to migration and acculturation, community resilience, sense of community and respect for diversity within territorial communities.</p> <p>e-mail: alessia.rochira@unisalento.it</p>
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**We are in the same boat! Immigration within and towards Europe:
a longstanding variable phenomenon between factual elements, social representations
and media discourse**

Alessia Rochira, University of Salento, Italy
<https://www.unisalento.it/scheda-utente/-/people/alessia.rochira>

Migration within and towards Europe is not a new phenomenon but, above all in the last two decades, it has gained progressively much attention in the scientific, public and policy arenas. The increasing concern towards migration has gone hand in hand with a variety of studies that have attempted to account for the multifaceted migration-related topics. Among them, in line with an ecological perspective that delineates how the person-environment interaction molds people experience, this contribution mainly focuses on the responses that migration elicits by the side of the receiving societies compelled to confront themselves with the growing diversity of their communities. In particular, this contribution seeks to understand the changes provoked by the immigrant



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settlements in the cultural, social and psychological configuration of the communities that, willingly or unwillingly, become their homes. At the same time, given the bidirectional and interactional process of mutual accommodation engendered by ethno-cultural contacts, it also explores how immigrants form and transform their communities due to the experience of migration and the exchanges with the members of the territories that receive them. Overall, this piece tries to reckon the complexity of the reality of migration and contends that the study of these topics would benefit from taking into account different levels of analysis. In specifics, it maintains that the genetic articulation of the three levels through which social representations are created – e.g., microgenetic, ontogenetic, and sociogenetic levels – can offer a means for expanding the understanding of the challenges associated to the human activity of migration. Among other things, given that multiculturalism has become a fact of life, a key concern is whether the increase of ethnic diversity threatens the similarity assumption that feeds the *sense of we* underlying the feeling of belongingness to oneself community, to be exact sense of community. In this essay, the community-diversity dialectic, that currently represents a substantial subject of debate among community psychology practitioners and scholars, is presented to exemplify how the genetic perspective allows for the appreciation of the functioning of multicultural communities throughout diverse systems. Examples from previous national and cross-national studies exploring the experience of multicultural contacts within small and large territorial communities are presented to account for the micro level processes, namely the everyday interactions (i.e., microgenesis) and the subjective perception (i.e., ontogenesis), through which sense of community and sense of diversity are formed and transformed. Further, a segment of the research results drawn from the Re.Cri.Re. project (www.recrire.eu), a three years research programme funded by the EU, are illustrated to account for the macro-social drives that mold the experience of the transformation of communities. Along with the notion of culture as conceptualized by the Semiotic Cultural Psychology Theory, the investigation of the public discourse on immigration, as transmitted by national press across different European countries, offers valuable data to reflect on the way the representations of immigration are produced and maintained in European societies as a basis for the formation of selves (e.g. sense of community) and others (sense of diversity).

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)

- Rochira, A., Salvatore, S., Veltri, G.A., Redd, R.R., Lancia, F. (2020). Theory and Method for the Analysis of Social Representations. In T. Mannarini, G.A. Veltri, S. Salvatore, (Eds.), *Media and the Social Representations of Otherness* (pp.17-38). Springer. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-36099-3_2
- Rochira, A., Avdi, E., Kadianaki, I., Pop, A., Redd, R.R., Sammut, G., Suerdem, A. (2020). Immigration. In T. Mannarini, G.A. Veltri, S. Salvatore, (Eds.), *Media and the Social Representations of Otherness* (pp.39-59). Springer. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-36099-3_3
- Fedi, A., Mannarini, T., Brodsky, A.E., Rochira, A., Buckingham, S., Emery, L., Godsay, S., Scheibler, J., Miglietta, A., & Gattino, S. (2019). Acculturation in the discourse of immigrants and receiving community members. Results from a cross-national qualitative study. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 89(1), 1-15. doi: 10.1037/ort0000325
- Rochira, A. (2018). What is the role of sense of community in multiracial societies? A contribution to the community-diversity dialectic: A genetic psychology approach. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 46(8), 972-982. doi: 10.1002/jcop.21985
- Salvatore, S., Mannarini, T., Avdi, E., Battaglia, F., Cremaschi, M., Forges Davanzati, G., Fini, V., Kadianaki, I., Krasteva, A., Kullasepp, K., Matsopoulos, A., Mølholm, M., Redd, R., Rochira, A., Russo, F., Santarpia, A., Sammut, G., Valmorbida, A., Veltri, G. A. (2018). Globalization, demand of sense and enemization of the other. A psycho-cultural analysis of European societies' socio-political crisis. *Culture & Psychology*, 25(3), 345-374. doi: 10.1177/1354067X18779056
- Buckingham, S., Brodsky, A.E., Rochira, A., Fedi, A., Mannarini, T., Emery, L., Godsay, S., Miglietta, A., Gattino, S. (2018). Shared communities: A multinational qualitative study of immigrant and receiving community members. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 62, 23-40. doi: 10.1002/ajcp.12255
- Salvatore, S., Fini, V., Mannarini, T., Veltri, G.A., Avdi, E., Battaglia, F., Castro-Tejerina, J., Ciavolino, E., Cremaschi, M., Kadianaki, I., Kharlamov, N.A., Krasteva, A., Kullasepp, K., Matsopoulos, A., Meschiarì, C.,



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Mossi, P., Psinas, P., Redd, R., Rochira, A., Santarpia, A., Sammut, G. Valsiner, J., Valmorbida, A. (2018). Symbolic universes between present and future of Europe. First results of the map of European societies' cultural milieu. PLoS ONE, 13(1): e0189885. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0189885>

Mannarini, T., Talò, C., Rochira, A. (2016). How diverse is this community? Sense of community, ethnic prejudice and perceived ethnic heterogeneity. Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology, 27(3), 181-195. doi: 10.1002/casp.2295

Rochira, A., Fasanelli, R., Liguori A. (2015). Same people, different images. The social representations of migrants in a local community. Community Psychology in Global Perspective, 1(2), pp. 96-122. doi: 10.1285/i24212113v1i2p96


Rochira, A. (2014). "We are in the same boat". The dialogue between identification and disidentification underlying individual and group positioning. Culture & Psychology, 20(3), pp. 375-386. doi: 10.1177/1354067X14542530

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Invited Lecturer Form 6.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Giacomozzi
First Name	Andréia
Middle Name	Isabel
Nationality/ies	Brasil / Italy

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	X Professor
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Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>Ph.D. Professor at the Postgraduate Program of Psychology (PPGP) and at the Department of Psychology of the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC); member of the Laboratory of Social Psychology of Communication and Cognition (LACCOS). Her fields of teaching and research are Social Psychology, Social Representations and Group Processes and Intergroup Relations. Her research interests have regarded and still regard the following fields: social psychology of interpersonal relations, mainly in political polarization; violence; and health prevention behaviors; Visiting Professor at Università degli Studi di Padova (UNIPD), 2019.</p> <p>e-mail: andreia.giacomozzi@ufsc.br</p>

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Media and involuntary immigrants: a study of social representations in Brazil two years before and after the 2017 new Migration

Andréia Isabel Giacomozzi, UFSC - Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil
<http://www.laccos.com.br>

Refugees and forced immigrants have increased in Brazil in recent years.. In 2017, a new Migration Law was approved in Brazil, which is considered an advance in guaranteeing the rights of refugees. The media have a fundamental role in the dissemination of information on various subjects such as immigration, which can influence the construction of social representations (SR). SRs are a way for subjects to enroll in culture, constituting filters used to look at reality. The present research was documentary and retrospective, aiming to investigate how traditional printed media presents the situation of involuntary immigrants in Brazil. Data collection took place in the digital collections of the two most important national newspapers in Brazil: the "left-wing oriented" Folha de São Paulo and the "right-wing oriented" Estado de São Paulo, between 2015 and 2019 - two years before and after the Migration Law. The search terms were: "Refugees and Brazil" and "Immigrants and Brazil". A total of 156 news reports were selected. The textual data was submitted to a Descendant Hierarchical Analysis (CHD) with IRaMuTeQ software. The analysis generated 5 clusters, named as: (1) life stories and the immigration process, (2) Venezuelan refugees, (3) increase in the number of refugees, (4) barriers to integration and (5) human rights and government measures. The cluster 4 and 5 were associated to Folha and the cluster 2 to Estado, whilst the clusters 1, 3 and 4 were associated with articles written before the Law and the clusters 2 and 5 with articles after the Law. When analyzing the materials, it is understood that Brazil is known for being a welcoming country, however, there is a gap between the speech and the real welcome of those seeking shelter in the country. Although there is no strict border control, when the country effectively receives immigrants, there is no structure to maintain them with dignity. The news highlights the fragility of public policies offered to this population, the services offered are generally provided by non-governmental organizations and there are constant references to concerns about disease outbreaks and lack of structure in the health and educational system. These placements can lead to negative SR and violent practices against this population. In this sense, several texts report violence and xenophobic practices by Brazilians towards refugees. It also highlights news that tells stories of overcoming difficulties by refugees and people or projects that welcome and integrate them. In this way, it is understood that the media's arguments about refugees oscillate between reception and distance from them. It should be noted that although the Migration Law is an advance in Brazilian legislation, there were several moments after its approval when there were governmental decisions and social practices by Brazilian people who violated the rights of refugees in Brazil. Thus, understanding SR about refugees through the media makes it possible to shed light on issues experienced by this population and to subsidize public policies.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format).

- Arruda, A. (2019). Polarización política y social: la producción de alteridades. In: S. Seidmann & N. Pievi (Org.). *Identities and social conflicts. contributions and challenges of the research on social representations*. Congresso Internacional de Representações Sociais XIV edição. Ed. de Belgrano. Buenos Aires.
- Cardoso, A. Z. (2012). Um olhar sobre a cobertura jornalística de refugiados no Brasil. In: *Refúgio, migrações e cidadania*. White, A. G., et al. (Org.). Cadernos de Debates Refúgio, Migrações e Cidadania, 7 (7), Brasília: Instituto Migrações e Direitos Humanos.



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- Castro, P., Seixas, E., Neca, P., & Bettencourt, L. (2017). Successfully Contesting the Policy Sphere: Examining Through the Press a Case of Local Protests Changing New Ecological Laws. *Political Psychology*, 39(1), 107–123. doi:10.1111/pops.12388.
- Cogo, D., & Silva, T. (2016). Entre a fuga e a invasão: alteridade e cidadania da imigração haitiana na mídia brasileira. *Revista FAMECOS: mídia, cultura e tecnologia*, 23 (1). doi: 10.15448/1980-3729.2016.1.21885
- Emediato, W. (2020). Os enquadres discursivos do acontecimento migratório: narrativização, banalização e estigmatização. *Rev. Estud. Ling.*, Belo Horizonte, v. 28, n. 1, p. 597-618. doi: 10.17851/2237-2083.28.1.597-618.
- Giacomozzi, A. I., Fiorott, J. , & Bertoldo, R. B. (2019). Violence as a result of political polarization: A media social study on Social Representations. In: 7th International seminar: political and economic self-constitution: media, citizenship activity and political polarization, 2019, Padova. Proceedings of the VII International scientific and practical seminar. Padova, 2019. p. 101-106.
- Marková, I. (2017). A fabricação da Teoria de Representações Sociais. *Cadernos de Pesquisa*, 47(163), 358-375.
- Moscovici, S., & Markova, I. (2000). Ideas and their development, a dialogue between Serge Moscovici and Ivana Markova. In G. Duveen (Ed.), *Social representations, explorations in social psychology* (pp. 224–286). Cambridge, United Kingdom: Polity Press

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Invited Lecturer Form 7.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Negura
First Name	Lilian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	X Professor
Institution	University of Ottawa
Faculty/Unit	Social Sciences
Department/Unit	Social Work
City	Ottawa
Country	Canada
Institutional e-mail	Lilian.negura@uottawa.ca
Institutional Website	https://uniweb.uottawa.ca/?#!uottawa/members/919
Personal Website (if any)	https://lnegura.academia.edu

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>Lilian Negura, Ph.D. is a Full Professor in the School of Social Work at the University of Ottawa and Co-Founder and Director (between 2014 and 2016) of the Social Sciences of Health Intervention Research Group (SSHIRG). His areas of expertise include social representations of social problems as mental health, immigration, socio-professional integration, etc. As a principal investigator or co-investigator of research projects funded by CIHR, SSHRC and other granting agencies, Lilian Negura has published his work in Canada, as well as in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Great Britain and Romania. He has also given interviews or published editorials in mass-media.</p>
	<p>e-mail: lilian.negura@uottawa.ca</p>

**Newcomers' integration in Canada in the light of their life world:
How are social representations and social experiences involved
in the immigration process?**

Lilian Negura, University of Ottawa, Canada
<https://lnegura.academia.edu>

Our lecture is based on the observation that the social representations that are involved in the immigration process are not created in a vacuum. As our research shows, those social representations are shaped by the experience of immigrants in their country or by the communication of the real or imaginary experiences of other immigrants (Negura, 2017). For Dubet (1994), social experience is defined by the logics of action that the social actors are required to "combine and prioritize" (p.98) in order to constitute themselves as subjects. There are three types of such logics: social integration, strategy and subjectivation.



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The social experience of immigrants refers to an accumulation of knowledge produced by their confrontation with the system in their country and in the host country. The different logics of action that lead them to go through their entire immigration process, thus contribute to their being as subjects. In the same time, the accumulation of the lived experience (Jodelet, 2006; 2013) of situations in which the individual confronts the difficulties of social life plays a crucial role in the construction of a practical and meaningful knowledge of objects relevant to their immigration path. In our lecture, we will illustrate through the example of Canada that an understanding of immigrant integration in the host country cannot be achieved without taking into account the experiences, feelings and ideas that have accompanied the immigrant's encounter with the system during the process of integration, strategic action or subjectivation (Negura, 2017).

If social integration of immigrants refers to the host country's system and their integration strategy to rational adaptation to this system, then their subjectivation is related to the reality of their lifeworld (Habermas, 2015). The system is the society as seen by immigrants from the outside. Represented by immigration policies, the system is dictated by instrumental rationality and aim to preserve the existing social order. Deployed in a different register than the public policies of the host country, immigrants' actions are coordinated through meaning and communication. The subjectivity of immigrants is therefore crucial to the integration of immigrants into the host society. Even when immigration policies are considered effective, it is truly the lifeworld of immigrants that validates their experience of settling in the host country.

Using our data, we will show how social representations act as an interface between system and lifeworld of immigrants and are fueled by social experience. The latter comprises not only contact with the system, namely social integration but also the experience of subjectivation, i.e. the affective and meaningful relationships that people develop with people, objects and places that are associated with significant moments in their personal history and that contribute to their constitution as persons (Negura, 2017). This explains the importance of studying social representations in relation to the experience of individuals if we want to better understand the integration of immigrants in a plural society (Berry, 2011). The results of the empirical investigations presented in this lecture will be discussed in the light of contemporary social sciences theories of immigration.

List of publications related to the key lecture


- Berry, J. W. (2011). Integration and multiculturalism: Ways towards social solidarity. *Papers on social representations*, 20(1), 2.1-2.21
- Dubet, F. (1994). *Sociologie de l'expérience*, Paris: Seuil.
- Jodelet, D. (2006). Place de l'expérience vécue dans le processus de formation des représentations sociales. Dans *Les savoirs du quotidien. Transmissions, Appropriations, Représentations*, dir. Valérie Haas, 235-255. Rennes : Les Presses universitaires de Rennes.
- Jodelet, D. (2013). Interconnections between social representations and intervention. In de Rosa, A.S. (eds.) *Social Representations in the 'Social Arena'* (pp. 99-110). Routledge.
- Habermas, J. (2015). *The theory of communicative action: Lifeworld and systems, a critique of functionalist reason* (Vol. 2). John Wiley & Sons.
- Negura, L. (2017). La construction sociale de la migration. Le rôle de l'expérience et des représentations sociales. *Études Ethniques Canadiennes*, 49(1), 103-124.
- Negura, L. Plante, N. & Lévesque, M. (2019). The role of social representations in the construction of power relations, *Journal of Theory and Social Behaviour.*, 1–17, DOI: 10.1111/jtsb.12213

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Invited Lecturer Form 8.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	BUHAY
First Name	CORINNA

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	<input type="checkbox"/> X Replacement Professor
Institution	UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA
Faculty/Unit	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
Department/Unit	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
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Country	CANADA
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Institutional Skype address	Wincoco1

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>Dr. Corinna Buhay is an international social worker and replacement professor of social work with credentials from the United States (BSW, MSW), Canada (PhD in Social Work, University of Ottawa) and Italy (<i>European/International Joint PhD in Social Representations and Communication</i>, led by Sapienza University of Rome in collaboration with institutional partner Universities from many countries in Europe; North America, Latino America and China: http://www.europhd.eu). Her doctoral thesis focuses on "The Social Representation of Refugees in Canadian Caseworkers." Currently, Dr. Buhay is volunteering and contributing to the resettlement of newcomers in Ottawa in partnerships with several local community centers.</p>
	<p>e-mail: corinna@byu.net</p>

<p><i>Crossing the Atlantic to reach the promised land Canada:</i></p> <p>The 'Mirror Effect' and the Social Representation of a Refugee in Canadian Caseworkers</p> <p>Corinna Buhay Simeoni. University of Ottawa, Canada Csimeoni@uottawa.ca</p> <p>Within the complexities of political and socioeconomic tensions, current patterns of migrations in Canada and Europe have become a critical topic for understanding the social representation of a refugee. In 2015, the resettlement of 25000 Syrian refugees in Canada has not only put the social services workers under stress, but also re-examined their professional practices with the refugee population. Coming from similar cultural trajectories, caseworkers strive to provide efficient, caring, non-biased, and diverse range of social services to people and situations, in particular refugees. Due to their cultural proximity, it is therefore</p>



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primordial for caseworkers to know and apprehend the social representation of the refugee in order to provide services and interact in a culturally competent manner with this population.

Inspired by the social representation's theory (Moscovici, 1961) in particular the socio-anthropological (Jodelet, 2003), crossed with the social identity concept (Tajfel and Turner, 1974), this qualitative study follows an inductive method inspired by the grounded theory.

Drawn from a pluri-methodological research design, including 15 individual interviews with Canadian caseworkers, field observation of integration activities in the Ottawa region, and thematic analysis of 731 online articles, this contribution - born from a doctoral thesis defended in 2018 within the *European/International Joint PhD in Social Representations and Communication* and at one of his partner Institutions in Canada (the University of Ottawa) - seeks to illustrate how the social representation of a refugee in Canadian caseworkers is highly connected to their past and current social identity, the social context when and where it was socio-generated from.

Empirical results show the "*mirror effect*" of the caseworkers as a relevant concept to integrate and confront the *other distant* (refugee) to the self.

The innovative term coined in 2018 illustrates that indeed caseworkers working closely with new migrants tend to go through the similar migration passage and then confront themselves in front of a mirror.

The '*mirror effect*' does not only reflect their own migratory route but also their emotional distress, existential questioning and daily tension appearing as a result of being a former migrant and a newly helping professional, thus having a double social identity which holds its challenges and issues.

During this presentation we will discuss the different stages of that '*mirror effect*', displaying that it is not a linear process but a fluid, flexible and circular experience that migrant helping professionals go through when they are dealing and working with their migrant clients. Also, we will share the implications of the power-relations and possibly the emergence of the new concept for the theory of social representations : *mirrored representations*.

**List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format):
(see next page)**



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- Berhman, S. (2016). *Between Law and the Nation State: Novel Representations of the Refugee*. In : *Refuge*. 32, 1, p. 38-49.
- Billion, P. (2004). Les travailleurs sociaux dits « issus de l'immigration » : enjeux et paradoxes de parcours professionnels. *Informations Sociales, Actualité des migrations*, 113, 1-8.
- Boujut, S. (2005). Le travail social comme relation de service ou la gestion des émotions comme compétence professionnelle. *Déviance et Société* 2(29),141-153.
- Bouquet, B. & Jaeger, M. (2011). Tensions entre mise en œuvre des politiques migratoires et questions éthiques du travail social. *Hommes & migrations* 2(1290), 6-9.
- Bouquet, B., Madoui, M., & Nivolle, P. (2011). Les travailleurs sociaux à l'épreuve de l'immigration, *Hommes & migrations*, 1290, 6-9.
- Buhay, C. (2018). *La Représentation Sociale du Réfugié chez les Intervenants Sociaux au Canada: l'Effet Miroir*. Doctoral thesis, University of Ottawa. <https://ruor.uottawa.ca/handle/10393/38597>
- Colborne, M. (2015). Syrian refugees health is top priority. *CMAJ* December 08, 2015 187 (18) 1347; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.109-5183>
- Drolet, J., Enns, R., Kreitzer, L., Shankar, J., & McLaughlin, A.-M. (2018). Supporting the resettlement of a Syrian family in Canada: The social work resettlement practice experience of Social Justice Matters. *International Social Work*, 61(5), 627–633. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0020872817725143>
- Fouché, C., Beddoe, L., Bartley, A. & De Haan, I. (2014). Enduring Professional Dislocation. *Migrant Social Workers' Perceptions of their Professional Roles*. *British Journal of Social Work*, 44, 2004-2022.
- Fouché, C., Beddoe, L., Bartley, A. & Parkes, E. (2016). Are we ready for them? Overseas Qualified Social Workers' Professional Cultural Transition. *European Journal of Social Work* 19(1), 106–119.
- Gallien, C. (2018). "Refugee Literature": What postcolonial theory has to say, *Journal of Postcolonial Writing*, 54:6, 721-726, DOI: [10.1080/17449855.2018.1555206](https://doi.org/10.1080/17449855.2018.1555206)
- Hanson - Easey, S. & Moloney, G. (2009). Social Representations of Refugees: Place of Origin as a Delineating Resource. *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*. 19. 506 - 514. [10.1002/casp.1010](https://doi.org/10.1002/casp.1010).
- Tyyvska, V., Blower, J., Deboer, S., Kawai, S. & Walcott, A., (2017). The Syrian Crisis in Canadian Media. RCIS Working Paper 3, 1-37.

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Invited Lecturer Form 9.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	SAM
First Name	DAVID
Middle Name	LACKLAND
Nationality/ies	NORWEGIAN

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	X Professor
Institution	UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN
Faculty/Unit	FACULTY OF PSYCHOLOGY
Department/Unit	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOSOCIAL SCIENCE
City	BERGEN
Country	NORWAY
Institutional Website	www.Uib.no
Personal Website (if any)	ww.uib.no/en/persons/DAVID.SAM

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings	
	<p>David Lackland SAM is a professor of cross-cultural psychology at the University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway. Sam teaches courses in cross-cultural psychology, medical anthropology and cultural psychiatry. His research interests include psychology of acculturation, and the role of culture in health. Sam has published extensively on young immigrants' psychological adaptation in general, and from a cross-cultural comparative perspective. His 2016 book: the 2nd edition of the Cambridge handbook of acculturation psychology, received the 2017 outstanding book award from the International Academy for Intercultural Research (IAIR). He co-edited with John W. Berry the 4-volume anthology on Cross-cultural psychology, published in 2018 by Routledge</p> <p>e-mail: David.sam@uib.no</p>

FIFTY YEARS OS PSYCHOLOGICAL ACCULTURATION RESEARCH AND THEORY: THEORETICAL ADVANCES AND METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES
<p>David Lackland Sam, University of Bergen, Norway http://www.uib.no/en/persons/DAVID.SAM</p> <p>Acculturation as a term is suggested to have first been used at the end of the 19th century (Powell, 1880, 1883), even though the phenomenon had been taking place ever since humans started moving to new places and interacted with people of different cultural backgrounds (see Plato,348 BC/1892). Systematic studies and theories of the phenomenon however stated early in 20th century (see Simons, 1901) and more seriously soon after Redfield et al, (1936) came with a formal definition of the concept (see Linton, 1940). These studies were carried out primarily by anthropologists. While psychologists were also concerned with acculturation at about the same time as anthropologists (Devereus & Loeb, 1943; Stanley Hall, 1901;), Graves publication in 1967 can be regarded as the start of formal psychological investigations and theorizing of the phenomenon. Thus, psychological acculturation is just a little over 50 years old. There is no doubt mush has occurred during these fifty years, and what has</p>



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happened during these fifty years will form the backbone to this presentation, with special emphasis on theoretical advances and methodological challenges.

In the presentation, I will argue that psychological acculturation has passed through three major epochs during these fifty years, and each epoch can be considered as a generation. The three generations are referred to as (i) Models, (ii) measurements and methods and (iii) contexts and mechanisms. While arguing for three clear generations, activities within the generations are closely linked to each other, and therefore I argue that no paradigm shift has occurred during this half century. I will review the development and evolution of the models, measures and methods that are specific to psychological acculturation research as well as explore the mechanisms underlying acculturation processes.

I will conclude with a note on re-visioning acculturation and speculate about the next cycle of developments

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)


1. Motti-Stefanidi, F., Berry, J. W., Chrysoschoou, X., **Sam, D. L.**, & Phinney, J. (2012). Positive immigrant youth adaptation in context: Developmental, acculturation and social psychological perspectives. In A. S. Masten, K. Liebkind, & D. Hernandez (Eds.), *Realizing the potential of immigrant youth* (pp. 117-158). Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press
2. **Sam, D. L.**, Jasinskaja-Lahti, I., Horenczyk, G., Vedder, P. (2013). Migration and Integration: Some psychological perspectives on mutual acculturation. *Zeitschrift für Psychologie* 221. 203-20
3. Kunst, J. R. & **Sam, D. L.**, (2013). Expanding the margins of identity: A critique of marginalization in a globalized world. *International Perspectives in Psychology: Research, Practice and Consultation*, 2, 225 -241
4. Kunst, J. R., & **Sam, D. L.**, (2014) "It's on Time That They Assimilate" – Differential acculturation expectations towards first and second-generation immigrants. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 39, 188 – 196
5. Kunst, J. R., Thomsen, L., **Sam, D. L.**, & Berry, J. W., (2015). "We Are in This Together": Common Group Identity Predicts Majority Members' Active Acculturation Efforts to Integrate Immigrants. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*., 41(10), 1438-1453.
6. **Sam, D. L.** (2015). Acculturation. In J. D. Wright (editor-in-chief), *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, 2nd edition, Vol X. Oxford: Elsevier, pp. 68 – 74. doi:10.1016/B978-0-08-097086-8.24034-8
7. **Sam, D. L.** & Berry, J. W. (2016). *The Cambridge handbook of acculturation Psychology*, 2nd edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Abu-Rayya, H., & **Sam, D. L.** (2017). Is Integration the Best Way to Acculturate? A Re-examination of the Bicultural-Adaptation Relationship in the "ICSEY-Data Set "Using the Bilineal Method. *Journal of Cross-cultural Psychology*, 46, 287 – 293
9. **Sam, D. L.** (2018). Understanding positive immigrant youth adaptation in the context of multiculturalism. *Journal of adolescence*, 62, 222-225.
10. Buchanan, Z. E., Abu-Rayya, H. M., Kashima, E., Paxton, S. J., & **Sam, D. L.** (2018). Perceived discrimination, language proficiencies, and adaptation: Comparisons between refugee and non-refugee immigrant youth in Australia. *International journal of intercultural relations*, 63, 105-112.
11. **Sam, D. L.** & Ward, C. (in press). Three generations of psychological acculturation research: Theoretical Advancements and Methodological Challenges. In M. Bender & B.G. Adams (Eds.), *Methods and Assessment in Culture and Psychology* (pp. x-x). Cambridge University Press

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Invited Lecturer Form 10.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Schachner
First Name	Maja
Middle Name	Katharina
Nationality/ies	German
INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professor
Institution	Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg
Faculty/Unit	Education
Department/Unit	Educational Psychology
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Country	Germany
Office Number	+49-345-55 23811
Institutional e-mail	Maja.schachner@paedagogik.uni-halle.de
Institutional Website	https://paedagogik.uni-halle.de/arbeitsbereich/psycho_kultur/

Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings

	<p>Maja K. Schachner is Professor of Educational Psychology with an emphasis on Socialisation and Culture at Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg in Germany. Her main research interests include the cultural diversity climate in schools, school-based cultural diversity interventions and acculturation of adolescent immigrants. She has published on these topics in top journals, including the Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, the Journal of Educational Psychology and Child Development, and has received multiple awards for her work, including the 2015 George Butterworth Young Scientist Award of the European Association of Developmental Psychology, and the 2017 Early Career Award of the International Academy for Intercultural Research.</p>
<p>e-mail: maja.schachner@paedagogik.uni-halle.de</p>	

How all students can belong and achieve – approaches to cultural diversity in schools

Maja Schachner, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

https://paedagogik.uni-halle.de/arbeitsbereich/psycho_kultur/

As schools are becoming more culturally diverse, it is crucial to understand how they can approach this diversity in ways that allow students of all backgrounds, including those from the cultural majority, to feel included, do well and become good citizens of multicultural societies. I focus on the manifestation of two related but distinct approaches to cultural diversity, namely "equality and inclusion" (i.e., promoting positive intergroup contact) and "cultural pluralism" (i.e., embracing students' diverse cultural backgrounds as a resource), in the perceived classroom climate and how these are associated with a broad range of student outcomes. In the second part of the presentation the focus will be on school-based interventions and how they can promote a positive cultural diversity climate and positive student outcomes. Results of several studies presented suggest that



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dealing with cultural diversity in a constructive way is beneficial for all students attending multiethnic schools.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)


- Schachner, M. K.**, Schwarzenhal, M., Moffitt, U., Civitillo, S., & Juang, L. (in press). Capturing a nuanced picture of classroom cultural diversity climate: Multilevel and multigroup analyses among secondary school students in Germany. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*. (IF: 2,5)
- Schwarzenhal, M., **Schachner, M. K.**, Juang, L., & van de Vijver, F. J. R. (2019). Reaping the benefits of cultural diversity in schools: Classroom cultural diversity climate and students' intercultural competence. *European Journal of Social Psychology*. doi:10.1002/ejsp.2617 (IF: 2,0)
- Schachner, M. K.**, Schwarzenhal, M., van de Vijver, A. J. R., & Noack, P. (2019). How all students can belong and achieve – Effects of the cultural diversity climate amongst students of immigrant and non-immigrant background. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 111, 703-716. doi:10.1037/edu0000303 (IF: 5,2)
- Schachner, M. K.**, Juang, L., Moffitt, U., & van de Vijver, F. J. R. (2018). Schools as acculturative and developmental contexts for youth of immigrant and refugee background. *European Psychologist*, 23; 44-56. doi: 10.1027/1016-9040/a000312 (IF: 3,4)
- Schwarzenhal, M., **Schachner, M. K.**, van de Vijver, A. J. R., & Juang, L. (2018). Equal but different? Effects of Equality/Inclusion and Cultural Pluralism on intergroup outcomes in multiethnic classrooms. *Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology*, 24, 260-271. doi:10.1037/cdp0000173 (IF: 2,0)
- Schachner, M. K.** (2017). From equality and inclusion to cultural pluralism – evolution and effects of cultural diversity perspectives in education. *European Journal of Developmental Psychology*. doi:10.1080/17405629.2017.1326378 (IF: 0,8).
- Schachner, M. K.**, Noack, P., van de Vijver, F. J. R. & Eckstein, K. (2016). Cultural diversity climate and psychological adjustment at school – Equality and inclusion versus cultural pluralism. *Child Development*. 87, 1175-1191. doi:10.1111/cdev.12536 (IF: 4,2)

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Invited Lecturer Form 11.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Ben Soltane
First Name	Sonia
Nationality/ies	Canadian
INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Invited Lecturer's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professor
Institution	University of Ottawa
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Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings

	<p>Sonia Ben Soltane is an assistant professor at the University of Ottawa school of social work. She's member of COMIR (collectif de recherche sur l'immigration et le racisme) and GreFoPs (Groupe de recherche sur la formation et les pratiques en santé et service social en contexte francophone minoritaire). Sonia Ben Soltane's work examines female immigration in Québec and France, the urban integration for newly arrived immigrants, and access to social services for newcomers in Quebec (Canada) including access to health and to housing. Sonia Ben Soltane joined the University of Ottawa in 2017. She's previously gained an experience at McGill University (Canada), University Paul Cézanne, Aix-Marseille III (France) and University of El Manar (Tunis) Sonia also works closely with a number of community organizations where she engages in work related to international social work and to violence against women in immigration contexts.</p>
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**The ideal immigrant is a married man.
Analyzing Canadian (and Quebecois) immigration policies through intersectional lenses**

Sonia Ben Soltane, University of Ottawa, Canada
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Canada is one of the last countries in the world still seeking to attract international immigrants. Immigration is seen as an effective way to promote the social and economic development of the country, and immigrants are perceived as a source of wealth, growth, and enrichment.

Immigration policies are implemented both at the federal and at the provincial level and seek to attract qualified immigrants willing to work and settle in Canada on a long-term basis. Canadian immigration policies evolved in time towards a more rational, neutral, and inclusive system endowed with a strict point system based on identifying personal, professional, and linguistic capacities in candidates to immigration.



International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective



Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

The corpus of policies and programs organizing immigration organize 3 main missions of the different levels of government (federal, provincial and local): 1) in recruiting, 2) settling and integrating, 3) and finally establishing inter/multi/cultural and inclusive relations with newcomers.

In recent years there's been a substantial legislative overtake that modified Canadian immigration and integration policies. These recent modifications shed light on a preexistent situation where immigration seems to be more channeled towards facilitating the recruitment of certain profiles of immigrants: those who are highly skilled and those who are low-skilled. On both ends, immigrant women, especially those belonging to visible minorities struggle to make their way to Canada and to benefit from the offer of settlement in integration programs.

In this presentation, we will start by giving an overview of the Canadian immigration policies. We will then present the main recent modifications to the policy with their expected aftermaths. Finally, we will propose a feminist intersectional analysis of these policies to highlight the way they subtly disfavor female candidates to immigration.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format)

- Ahmed, S. (2008). The politics of good feeling. *ACRAWSA e-journal* Vol. 4(No. 1): 1-18.
- Ben Soltane, S. (2017), Comprendre la confluence du genre, de la race, et des charges familiales pour mieux intervenir sur l'intégration des immigrantes racisées au Québec, *Diversité Canadienne*, Volume 14, Issue 2, 43-47 (ACS-AEC, Canada, 2017) http://www.ciim.ca/img/boutiquePDF/diversit_canadienne-vol14-no2-2017-yk0jc.pdf
- Ben Soltane, S. (2015), Femmes maghrébines immigrantes au Québec, une « double absence»., *Le sujet du féminisme est-il blanc? Femmes racisées et recherche féministe*, (pp.209-228), Les Éditions du Remue-ménage, Canada.
- Hanley, J. Larios, L.Salamanca Cardona, M. Henaway, M. Dwaikat Shaer, N. Ben Soltane, S. & Eid, P. (2017) Gender Dynamics of Temporary Placement Agency Work: (Im)Migrants, Know your Place!, *Diversité Canadienne*, Volume 14, Issue 2, 32-36 (ACS-AEC, Canada, 2017) http://www.ciim.ca/img/boutiquePDF/diversit_canadienne-vol14-no2-2017-yk0jc.pdf
- Hordyk, S-R, Ben Soltane, S, Hanley, J., (2013) Sometimes you have to go under water to come up: a poetic, critical realist approach to documenting the voices of homeless immigrant women., *Qualitative Social Work*, 13, 2, 203-220.
- Thobani, S. (2000). Closing the nation's doors to immigrant women: The restructuring of Canadian immigration policy. *Atlantis: Critical Studies in Gender, Culture & Social Justice*, 24(2): 16-26.