

## Third Generation Hypothesis

### Original Theory

- **FIRST GENERATION**
- **Objectives** - work and better living conditions
- Send money home to support family
- Socio/cultural centre in the country of origin
- Limited desire for integration
- Limited social or political ambitions
- They struggle to socialise their children in two cultures
- Children inadequately socialised
- **Outcome** - generation gap

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 1

## Third Generation Hypothesis

### Original Theory

- **SECOND-GENERATION**  
*(first-generation born in new land)*
- **Objectives** - full integration
- Parents' homeland is a myth
- Present reality is country of birth
- Desire for social acceptance
- Reject norms of parents
- Adopt norms of peer group
- Few succeed: most are disappointed
- **Outcome** - anomie

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 2

## Third Generation Hypothesis

### Original Theory

- **THIRD-GENERATION**
- **Objectives** - to discover a distinctive identity
- Unsettling effect of unfulfilled parents and culture clash
- Search for roots in grand parents' homeland
- Reject integration and seek cultural difference
- Reject peer culture
- Look for security in traditional cultural groups
- **Outcome** - alienation

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 3

## Third Generation Hypothesis

<h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px;">Original Theory</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FIRST GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - work and better living conditions</li> <li>• Send money home to support family</li> <li>• Socio/cultural centre in the country of origin</li> <li>• Limited desire for integration</li> <li>• Limited social or political ambitions</li> <li>• They struggle to socialise their children in two cultures</li> <li>• Children inadequately socialised</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - generation gap</li> </ul>	<h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px;">West Indian Migrant Facts from 1948</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FIRST GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - work and better living conditions</li> <li>• Send money home to support family</li> <li>• Socio/cultural centre in the country of origin</li> <li>• Family and marriage norms rooted in slavery</li> <li>• Worker/parents; women struggle with two roles</li> <li>• No grandmothers for childcare</li> <li>• Children inadequately socialised</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - generation gap</li> </ul>
--	---

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 4

## Third Generation Hypothesis

<h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px;">Original Theory</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SECOND-GENERATION</b> <i>(first-generation born in new land)</i></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - full integration</li> <li>• Parents' homeland is a myth</li> <li>• Present reality is country of birth</li> <li>• Desire for social acceptance</li> <li>• Reject norms of parents</li> <li>• Adopt norms of peer group</li> <li>• Few succeed: most are disappointed</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - anomie</li> </ul>	<h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px;">West Indian Migrant Facts from 1948</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SECOND-GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - full integration</li> <li>• Unsure of identity</li> <li>• Black outside/white inside</li> <li>• Parents still relate to West Indies</li> <li>• They relate to Britain and want acceptance</li> <li>• Reject norms of parents</li> <li>• Adopt norms of peer group</li> <li>• Struggle to attain educational qualifications and gain social acceptance</li> <li>• Few succeed; most are disappointed</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - anomie</li> </ul>
--	--

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 5

## Third Generation Hypothesis

<h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px;">Original Theory</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>THIRD-GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - to discover a distinctive identity</li> <li>• Unsettling effect of unfulfilled parents and culture clash</li> <li>• Search for roots in grand parents' homeland</li> <li>• Reject integration and seek cultural difference</li> <li>• Reject peer culture</li> <li>• Look for security in traditional cultural groups</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - alienation</li> </ul>	<h3 style="text-align: center; background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px;">West Indian Migrant Facts from 1948</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>THIRD-GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - to discover a distinctive identity</li> <li>• Insecure parents have produced dysfunctional home life</li> <li>• Children lack identity and purpose</li> <li>• Lack desire to achieve educational qualifications and gain social acceptance</li> <li>• Lack sound moral basis for personal behaviour</li> <li>• Form gangs as substitute family</li> <li>• Gang provides identity, belongingness, security, protection, comfort</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - formation of counter-culture; alienation from society</li> </ul>
---	---

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 6

### Third Generation Hypothesis

Original Theory	African Migrant Facts from 1950s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FIRST GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - work and better living conditions</li> <li>• Send money home to support family</li> <li>• Socio/cultural centre in the country of origin</li> <li>• Limited desire for integration</li> <li>• Limited social or political ambitions</li> <li>• They struggle to socialise their children in two cultures</li> <li>• Children inadequately socialised</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - generation gap</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FIRST GENERATION – FIRST WAVE</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> – to gain educational qualifications and return to Africa</li> <li>• Students/ not workers</li> <li>• No desire to settle</li> <li>• New elite in Africa – “Been-Tos”</li> <li>• Disappointment with political and social situation in Africa</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> – return to Britain or send children</li> </ul>

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 7

### Third Generation Hypothesis

Original Theory	African Migrant Facts from 1980s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FIRST GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> - work and better living conditions</li> <li>• Send money home to support family</li> <li>• Socio/cultural centre in the country of origin</li> <li>• Limited desire for integration</li> <li>• Limited social or political ambitions</li> <li>• They struggle to socialise their children in two cultures</li> <li>• Children inadequately socialised</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - generation gap</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FIRST GENERATION – SECOND WAVE</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> – work and gain higher standard of living</li> <li>• Limited desire for integration</li> <li>• Some social or political ambitions</li> <li>• Cultural centre still in their homeland</li> <li>• Establish ethnic centres including churches</li> <li>• Struggle to socialise children in two cultures</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> – generation gap</li> </ul>

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 8

### Third Generation Hypothesis

Original Theory	African Migrant Facts from 1980s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SECOND-GENERATION</b> <i>(first-generation born in new land)</i></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> – full integration</li> <li>• Parents’ homeland is a myth</li> <li>• Present reality is country of birth</li> <li>• Desire for social acceptance</li> <li>• Reject norms of parents</li> <li>• Adopt norms of peer group</li> <li>• Few succeed; most are disappointed</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - anomie</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SECOND-GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> – full integration</li> <li>• Parents still relate to Africa</li> <li>• Unsure of identity</li> <li>• Black outside/white inside</li> <li>• They relate to Britain and want acceptance</li> <li>• Turn away from the faith of their parents</li> <li>• Adopt norms of black British peer group</li> <li>• Feel driven by parents to succeed</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> – anomie</li> </ul>

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 9

### Third Generation Hypothesis

Original Theory	African Migrant Facts from 1980s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>THIRD-GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> – to discover a distinctive identity</li> <li>• Unsettling effect of unfulfilled parents and culture clash</li> <li>• Search for roots in grand parents’ homeland</li> <li>• Reject integration and seek cultural difference</li> <li>• Reject peer culture</li> <li>• Look for security in traditional cultural groups</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - alienation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>THIRD-GENERATION</b></li> <li>• <b>Objectives</b> – to discover a distinctive identity?</li> <li>• ??</li> <li>• ??</li> <li>• ??</li> <li>• <b>Outcome</b> - ??</li> <li>• full integration??</li> <li>• anomie??</li> <li>• alienation?</li> </ul>

CRC/RCCG Annual Academic Lecture 06.10.09 10