# UNDERSTANDING "INTEGRATION"

The significance of evolving European models at national and local level

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# Problems with "integration"

- Identity politics in Western European countries
- Contradiction: inclusion vs. exclusion
- Integration as "impossible" (nativism)
- The weight of national political traditions



## Models of "integration"

- Axis 1 = National identity: political (France) vs. ethnic (Germany)
- Axis 2 = Rights: universal/individual (France) vs. group-based rights (UK, Netherlands)
- "Which model is the most efficient?": Multiculturalism (accommodation logics) vs. Republicanism (assimilationist logics)

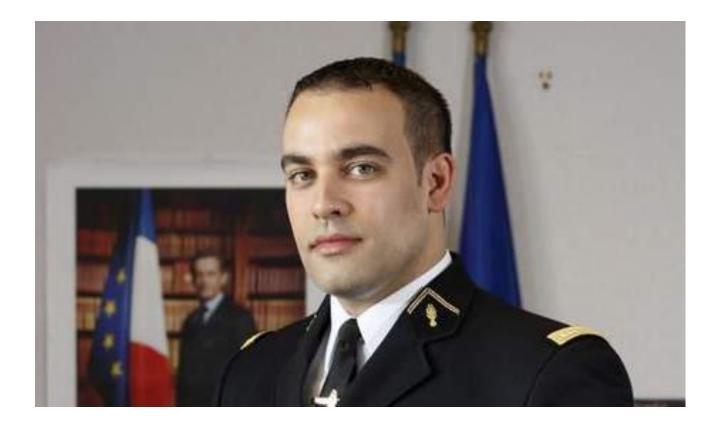
#### **Definitional limits**

- Misrecognizing group policies
- Policy rationales other than multiculturalism
- The risk of block-thinking (Charles Taylor)

# Practical limits (quizz)

- In which country does the military Muslim chaplaincy organize every year the pilgrimage of Muslim soldiers to Mecca (*Hajj*)?
  - Netherlands
  - Britain
  - Canada
  - •US
  - Sweden
  - France
  - Italy
  - Greece

#### Practical limits (answer)



## Framing "integration"

- Production of equal members of societies
  - Society is integrated, not individuals (Durkheim)
  - Empowerment "active" citizens
  - European integration and immigrant integration (postnational)
  - Local citizenship and pragmatism
- Roy Jenkins 1966: "not as a flattening process of assimilation but as equal opportunity, accompanied by cultural diversity, in an atmosphere of mutual tolerance"