# THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL STUDIES

# **Cultural Perspective of Immigrants in Italy Meeting between Identities and Cultures in Search of a Global Community**

# Simonetta Schillaci

Ph.D. Student, Migration Institute, University of Granada, Spain

# Abstract:

The theoretical object of this study is the interdisciplinary dialogue between different cultures, used as a tool to address the theme of the meeting between different identities. The common thread is the concept of diversity as a vehicle of cultural transmission, as a communication tool and adapting to new contexts, as a means of expression to narrate and tell peculiar experience of global companies.

Keywords: space, alien, community, otherness, questionnaires

# 1. Space

This research aims to implement a new perspective that tends to overcome their own principles of relativism and universalism strongly rooted in society, to spread the attitude of tolerance towards foreign immigrants; a go over in order to activate a respectful rationalization of the plurality of cultures, which gives rise to a dialogical dimension; some such dialogue can lead to conflicts and contradictions, resistance and closures and should therefore be continuously monitored with a view to re-reading of identity. Studying the space that becomes shelter but rather "ghetto" where the foreign immigrant is relegated to a company that works harmoniously only if all parts are functional to the entire system; the social context in which the individual claimant sues and then the opportunity to confront who is obliged those who immigrated and those who welcome; studying the attitude of those who welcome.

# 1.1. Immigrant Welcomed That Welcomes

Necessarily do research involves a dialogue and requires the introduction of minimum conditions of mutual trust between the researcher and those who suffer, or rather the unwitting participants, foreign immigrants. The process I started require an inevitable interconnection between theory and practice so when I study approach on the field, I have to be conscious of the studied theory and treasure it, because my goal is to transfer my legal knowledge to those who do not it has, so the theory becomes my tool to shape the consciousness and open the eyes and ears of those who see in me the enemy that welcomes and curiously investigating.

#### 1.2. Spaces

The connection between immigrants, territory and communities is complex and contradictory, since the concept of community should be seen as a safe haven and instead often affected by considerable resistance on the part of those who accept and thus triggers the implementation of strategies safeguarding its own identity, intended as a safeguard of their faith, of their culinary traditions, its own way of dressing. This often produces precisely the contradictory of the community that is the ghetto, which is one space where the state that receives has no power. The question that is raised is whether we need to encourage it or not, and how, wanting or having to communities.

# 2. The Construction of the Other

The company Globalization has undermined the idea of a perfect coincidence between the concept of nationality and to citizenship. During the course of this research we can talk about nationality, shared by men who tend to be their own community, working together with the process of re-reading them myself. Speaking of the other building, the different from us, it alludes to the construction of another of our brother as intelligible object to be placed at the center of the action research. Otherness has always been narrated in full and often in an absolutely arbitrary manner told anthropology; when it starts a domination or invasion others are studied and described.

# 2.1. Understanding Each Other

The researcher's task is to try to understand the other, to translate the different cultures from ours, without ignoring that they belong to a dominant global society than the one it belongs to the observed. Therefore, the result toward which this action research is a pure negotiation between his views and those of the informants, it is obtained by analyzing the language, traditions, religion serving to

classify each other in a social space in flux. As researcher study myself, first and foremost, my culture, my traditions, my limits and then I look at the sea beyond black and I see and understand the culture of the 'other.

## 3. Strumenti

To make an analysis of the tools used, the ones I used are: talks individual who seeks to maximize the other's point of view; -Interview whose objective is the collection and interpretation of data; -these action learning groups that target reflection on the way we think and possible changes; Group -talks that target the definition of viable future scenarios.

#### 3.1. On the Field

Entry into contact with foreign immigrants who work in the countryside of Castelvetrano I could know where they come from and under what shelters stay. To be able to converse with them I embarked on an interdisciplinary approach that would allow me to address the subject of analysis, i.e. the community of immigrants in my territory, through the pedagogical science and the social sciences in recent decades have shown a marked interest the community and its constant transformations

## 4. Conclusions

With the information produced is intended: to identify possible trajectories of development and change and take action even after the closure of the said work; help participants to reconfigure problems and difficulties concerning compliance with the legislation, according to a new perspective that allows them to cope with greater consciousness or where they cannot be resolved to learn to live more peacefully with them; activate a mutual mode of inter-knowledge and sharing of values; take opening paths to new modes of interpretation of social development; generate knowledge of the laws that serve to protect human dignity; produce knowledge regarding their rights.

## 5. References

- i. Bauman, Z. (2001) Want to communities, p.11, Roma-Laterza, Bari
- ii. Cesareo, V. (2007) Company multiethnic and multiculturalismi, Milano: Vita e pensiero
- iii. Poliini, G., Scidà, G. (2002) Sociology of migration and multi-ethnic society. Milano: F. Angeli Segalen, V. Essai sur l'exotisme, 1978, trans. Franco Marconi and Sandro Toni,
- iv. Simon D. (2006) The Stranger. George Simmel, The Bookmark, To.
- v. Tramma, S., (2009), Pedagogy of the community, Criticality and educational perspectives, p.25, Franco Angeli, me.
- vi. Tria, L. (2013) extracomunitari .Stranieri and stateless. Milan: Giuffre.