

# When less perceived discrimination leads to better quality of life: testing integration in the case Romanian immigrants in Greece

*Wednesday, 6 March 2024 16:00 (15 minutes)*

Discrimination and well-being are attracting widespread interest in framework of the 2030 Agenda for SDGs, which targets to eradicate horizontal inequalities and biased attitudes. Even though at international level there are studies and models around perceived discrimination related-topics among ethnic groups (Rejection - Identification model of Branscombe et al.,1999, Rejection-Disidentification Model of Immigrant Integration of Jasinskaja-Lahti et al.,2009), there is still very little research about how people with migrants background living in Greece perceive and internalize discrimination. In such context, the present paper aims to test the Rejection-Identification Model of Branscombe, et al.(1999) among first-generation Romanians living in Greece. For the present study, a total of 198 Romanian immigrants living in the Hellenic metropolitan area filled-in an adapted version of the instrument proposed by Bourguignon et al.(2006), designed to measure perceptions of personal and group discrimination. Also, subjective well-being scale of Diener et al. (1985) and The Multigroup Ethnic Identity Measure-MEIM, Phinney (1992) were applied. The main results confirm the good psychometric proprieties of the proposed scales. The main findings are strengthened by selective integration-related excerpts, as revealed in narratives provided by highly-skilled Romanian immigrants in Greeby (Costachescu, Stefanel, Chesnel, Gisberts, Grommen, 2021).

## Presenting author

Delia Stefanel

**Primary author:** STEFENEL, Delia (Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Romania)

**Presenter:** STEFENEL, Delia (Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Romania)

**Session Classification:** Overpopulation and overconsumption triggering hunger, resource scarcity, migration, climate change, and the pollution of the atmosphere, the soil and the oceans

**Track Classification:** General sessions: Overpopulation and overconsumption triggering hunger, resource scarcity, migration, climate change, and the pollution of the atmosphere, the soil and the oceans