

Contents

| | |
|---|------|
| <i>List of figures</i> | vii |
| <i>Acknowledgements</i> | viii |
| 1 The quest for identity and solidarity | 1 |
| 2 A jellyfish on the beach: about identity | 28 |
| 3 Ethnic discrimination and social validation | 67 |
| 4 Identity development and duality | 87 |
| 5 Blue and brown eyes | 114 |
| 6 Multicultural recognition | 157 |
| 7 A shared sense of 'we' | 188 |
| 8 Conclusion: a way forward | 222 |
| <i>Notes</i> | 232 |
| <i>References</i> | 237 |
| <i>Index</i> | 270 |

List of figures

| | |
|--|-----|
| 2.1 Three models for the role of group identification in the relationship between out-group threat and the support for minority rights | 52 |
| 3.1 A model of the dynamics of ethnic identity | 86 |
| 4.1 Four identity statuses resulting from the processes of exploration and commitment | 92 |
| 4.2 Four acculturation or identity positions | 103 |
| 5.1 Endorsement of cultural rights by reason for immigration | 140 |
| 5.2 Positive emotions towards Muslims as a function of their political acculturation orientation | 149 |
| 6.1 The endorsement of minority rights by national context and ethnic group | 164 |
| 6.2 Self-feelings and ethnic identification for two experimental conditions (group and individual context) | 172 |
| 7.1 Ethnic out-group feelings and the – low vs. high – perception of being one school community | 200 |
| 7.2 Three models of re-categorization | 201 |
| 7.3 The degree to which Sunni and Alevi Muslims consider three Muslim subgroups as typical Muslims | 204 |
| 7.4 General out-group feelings by out-group labelling | 208 |