University Experience and Identity of Second-Generation Immigrant Students from an Ethnic Minority Maduomethaa Pathmaraj, HBSc Candidate & Kosha Bramesfeld, PhD

BACKGROUND

As of 2016, there are 6.1 million Canadians who are secondgeneration immigrants (Statistics Canada, 2019).

Second-generation immigrants have an intersectional **identity** where they maintain their own cultural heritage and that of the larger societal group (Berry & Hou, 2019).

Second generation immigrants who have a strong sense of **belonging** to both their ethnic group and Canada have higher life satisfaction and mental health (Berry & Hou, 2017).

Students from racialized groups can experience **barriers** to education and opportunities (Baum & Flores, 2011).

Research finds that high diversity content about ethnicity, race, and background within classrooms can **foster new-perspectives** and confidence when engaging with peers (Lee et al., 2012).

PURPOSE

This study aims to evaluate this intersectional identity (Canadian and Ethnic Minority Background) on lived experiences regarding identity, stressors, misconceptions and representation for this specific community of students.

Additionally, this research aims to accurately highlight the experiences of second-generation immigrants to help inform educational tools.



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METHO Twenty-six undergrad Preliminary demogra advocacy ques Small focus group disc intersectional Post-discussion question group expe Qualitative data coded (on transcripts from Overlapping and em discussed with o **RESULTS & CON** Students reported their ident immigrant parents Identity • Growing up in a multicultural their social identity easier interview Formation • For others, cultural difference their identity growing up • Students reported barriers an (i.e., job, education), "langua Challenges: "financial" situations Stressors & • There were voiced misconce in education" and "overgener Misconceptions Students reported that in ma built upon both positive and Many students reported not within their university classro • Students expressed the need Importance of this intersectional identity ac Representation course content, or open discu Students reported wanting g identities beyond stereotypes representation • Students want others outside acknowledge their privileges, mindset around different soc **Educating Others** • Students expressed that an e and holistic representation the accurately highlighting inters family)

DS	DISCUSSI
duate students aphic and self-	The implications of the integrate second-generate second support stu
tionnaire cussions on their identity onnaire on focus rience two-coders) based participants erging themes	 Fostering a multicular diversity to improve Offering students summentors to promote regarding education Having greater finance (ie. grants, campus geoter representate discussions, and content of the development of the dev
ther coder	through highlighting
tity reflects the hard work of their community made integration of o the mainstream culture es between their parents impacted	Fostering Campus Community
nd stressors around "opportunities" age", "parental expectations" and ptions about "language", "autonomy ralization of cultural background" ainstream media representation is negative stereotypes	Mentorship Opportunitie
hearing about their social identities ooms for an accurate representation of cross disciplines through professors, ussions greater representation of their social s within mainstream media	Baum, S., & Flores, S. M. (2011). Higher e 171–193. https://doi.org/10.1353/foc.20 Berry, J. W., & Hou, F. (2017). Acculturatio Canada. <i>International Journal of Intercult</i> Berry, J. W., & Hou, F. (2019). Multiple be
e this intersectional identity to s, exhibit empathy and have an open cial groups educational tool should have realistic hat is not stereotypical, while sectionality (language, culture,	Statistics Canada. (2019). Intergeneration Second Generation of Immigrants in Canad

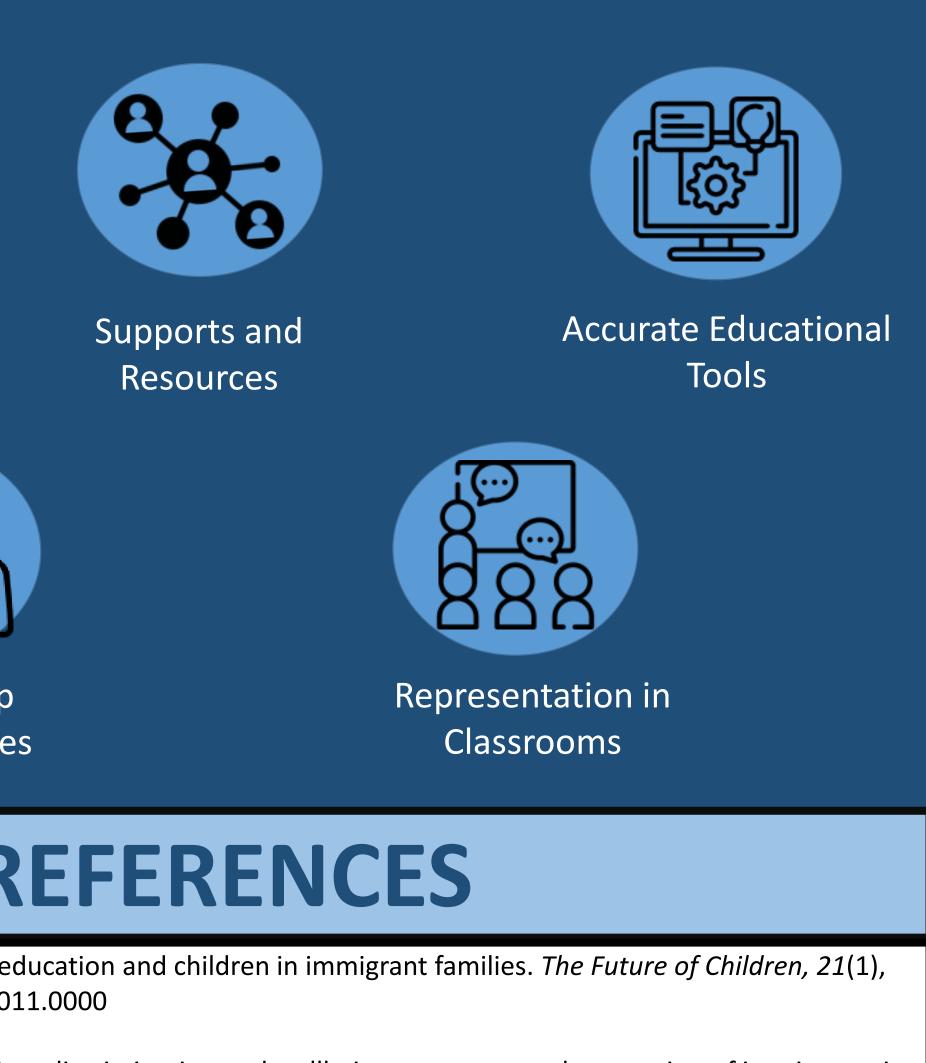
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ON & IMPLICATIONS

this research include interventions to help eneration students into campus life and Idents through many domains such as:

Itural campus community that embraces integration of social identity upport through both **student and faculty** e discussion about opportunities n, and employment ncial and language support for students groups with same language speakers) tion in classrooms through group **urse content** on these social identities

lopment of an accurate educational tool g student feedback



on, discrimination and wellbeing among second generation of immigrants in *tural Relations, 61,* 29-39. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijintrel.2017.08.003

elongings and psychological well-being among immigrants and the second of Behavioural Science, 51(3), 159-170. https://doi.org/10.1037/cbs0000130

2). Engaging diversity in first-year college classrooms. *Innovative Higher* rg/10.1007/s10755-011-9195-7

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