

Valerija Korošec

Social and Cultural Capital as Success Factor on the Labour Market for Old Settlers, Immigrants and Second-Generation Immigrants

Working Paper No. 12/2008, Vol. XVII

Summary

Using Bourdieu's concept of cultural and social capital, this paper analyses the difference in employment and occupational status of old settlers and new settlers (immigrants and second-generation immigrants). Indicators of cultural and social capital are: mother's language, use of common language, education and citizenship. Success on the labour market is judged through employment and occupational status. Results of the analysis partly confirm the importance of destination-country cultural and social capital for "success" on the labour market – e.g. occupational status. Where the second generation of immigrants is concerned, operationalisation seems to be uncompleted. Analysing entrance to the labour market for the second generation according to whether the parents are old settlers or immigrants proved to be an important indicator – so called indicator of 'permanency' should be added.