Carri W. Chan, Linda V. Green, Suparerk Lekwijit, Lijian Lu, Gabriel J. Escobar

["Actually I am different." Subjective constructions of ethnic identity in a migration context and new ways in psychological acculturation research]

Fachhochschule Dresden

Assessing the Impact of Service Level When Customer Needs Are Uncertain: An Empirical Investigation of Hospital Step-Down Units.

Carri W. Chan, Linda V. Green, Suparerk Lekwijit, Lijian Lu, Gabriel J. Escobarvon Carri W. Chan, Linda V. Green, Suparerk Lekwijit, Lijian Lu, Gabriel J. Escobar

Abstract [English]

'the social transformations following the 'gentle revolutions' of 1989 had profound effects upon east european societies. many texts emerged analysing 'post-communist transition' as a phenomenon, but they were usually based upon experience of one, or a small range, of countries and generalising from them. however, since that time divergent paths of transformation have emerged between these post-communist countries. here we concentrate upon 10 post-communist countries: poland, czech republic, slovakia, hungary, slovenia, croatia, romania, bulgaria, ukraine and belarus. from this range of countries we can discern three main paths of transition in terms of political, social and economic transformations. they are the central european path, the eastern european path and the southern european path. although political and economic transformations have been relatively well documented, there has been less information about social transformation in any systematic or comparative sense. in this paper, we draw upon indicators of social transformation using longitudinal survey data in order to explore ways in which social transformation can be explored in comparative perspective.' (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

'die sozialen veränderungen im zuge der 'sanften revolution' von 1989 hatten tiefgreifende auswirkungen auf die osteuropäischen länder. viele seither publizierte texte, die das phänomen des 'postkommunistischen übergangs' zum thema haben, generalisieren die erfahrungen eines landes oder einiger weniger länder, obwohl sich in den einzelnen ländern unterschiedliche transformationsmodi zeigen. in diesem artikel werden die veränderungen in zehn postkommunistischen ländern behandelt: polen, tschechien, slowakei, ungarn, slowenien, kroatien, rumänien, bulgarien, ukraine und weißrußland. innerhalb dieser länder sind drei generelle