

Newcomers' Acculturation and Adaptation into Canada: The Role of Hope

Presented By:

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XENOPHOBIA
IDENTITY
LANGUAGE BARRIER
IMMIGRANT
CULTURE
FINANCES
RACISM
TRAUMA
UNCERTAINTY
DOWN-
WARD
MOBILITY



Psychological Research on Immigrants

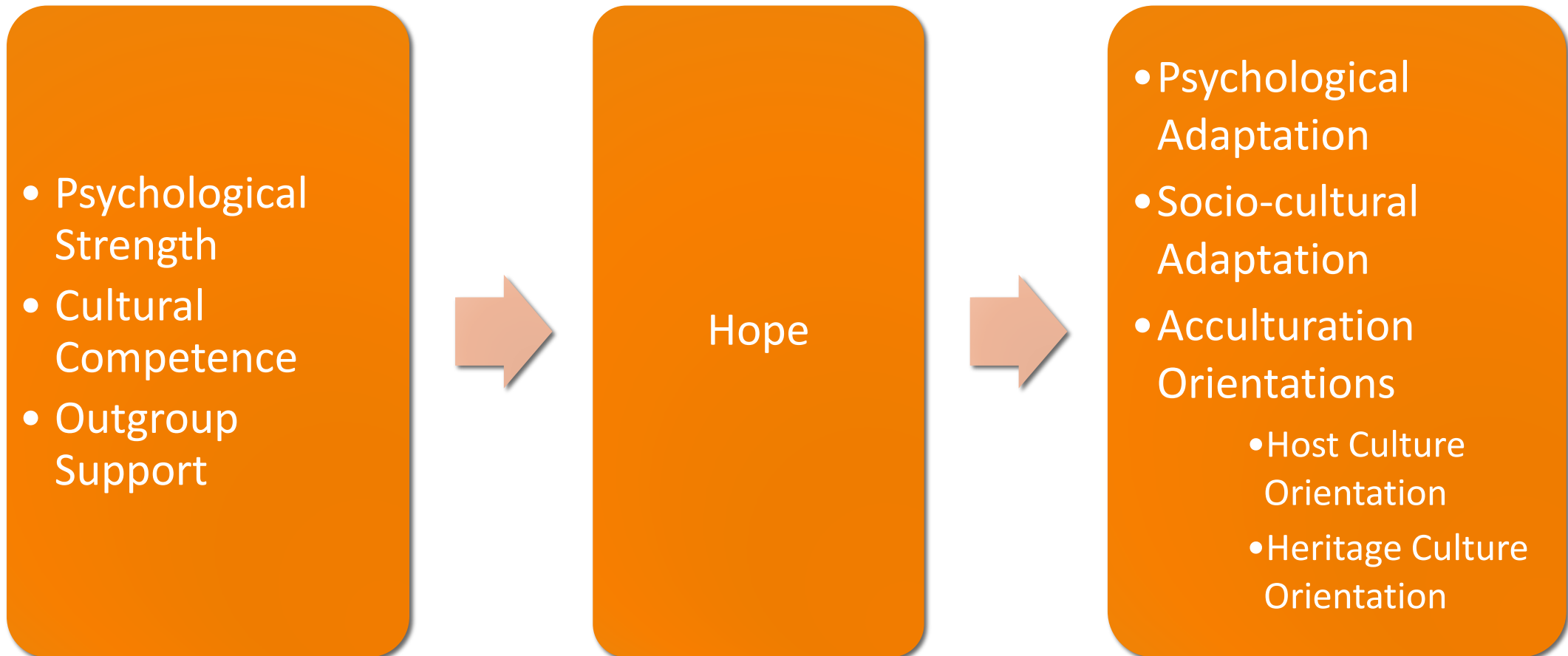
- Deficit model perspective (Cobb et al., 2019)
 - Focusing on pathological outcomes of immigration
- Challenges of adaptation are well-established (e.g., Chemin et al., 2018; Hynie, 2018; Simich et al., 2012)

Positive Psychological Perspective on Immigration



- The perception that immigrants are at higher risk (Cobb et al., 2019)
- Positive psychological perspective on immigration-based research?

Current Study





Key Concepts

- **Psychological strength**
 - Consisting of personal growth, self-acceptance, autonomy, purpose in life, environmental mastery, and positive relations with others (Ryff & Singer, 2006, 2008)
- **Cultural competence**
 - Communication abilities in host society's language and having cultural knowledge of host society (Lay & Nguyen, 1998)
- **Outgroup support**
 - Perceived support received from larger society friends (Zimet et al., 1988)
- **Hope**
 - “A positive motivational state derived from the sense of successful agency (goal-directed determination) and pathways (planning to meet goals)” (Snyder et al., 1991, p.287)



Key Concepts (Cont.)

- Psychological adaptation
 - Feeling comfortable and happy with respect to being in the new culture (Demes & Geeraert, 2014)
- Socio-cultural adaptation
 - Practical and behavioral aspects of adapting to a new culture (Demes & Geeraert, 2014)
- Host culture orientation
 - Preference for host culture across a number of areas, such as friendship, traditions, and characteristics (Demes & Geeraert, 2014)
- Heritage culture orientation
 - Preference for home culture across a number of areas, such as friendship, traditions, and characteristics (Demes & Geeraert, 2014)

Literature Review

- Psychological strength → Resilience, focusing on positive life events, optimism, and adaptive coping (Garcia & Siddiqui, 2009; Gloria et al., 2009; Landa et al., 2011; Sagone & De Caroli, 2014)
- Psychological strength → Less psychological distress and fewer physical symptoms (Safdar et al., 2021)
- Outgroup support → Sense of community, life satisfaction, less psychological distress (Hombrados-Mendieta et al., 2019; Safdar et al., 2021)

Literature Review

- Proficiency in host society's language → Better mental health and life satisfaction (Lee et al., 2021)
- Cultural competence → fewer depressive symptoms, less psychological distress and physical symptoms (Oppedal et al., 2020; Safdar et al., 2021)
- Psychological strength, outgroup support, and cultural competence → Hope?

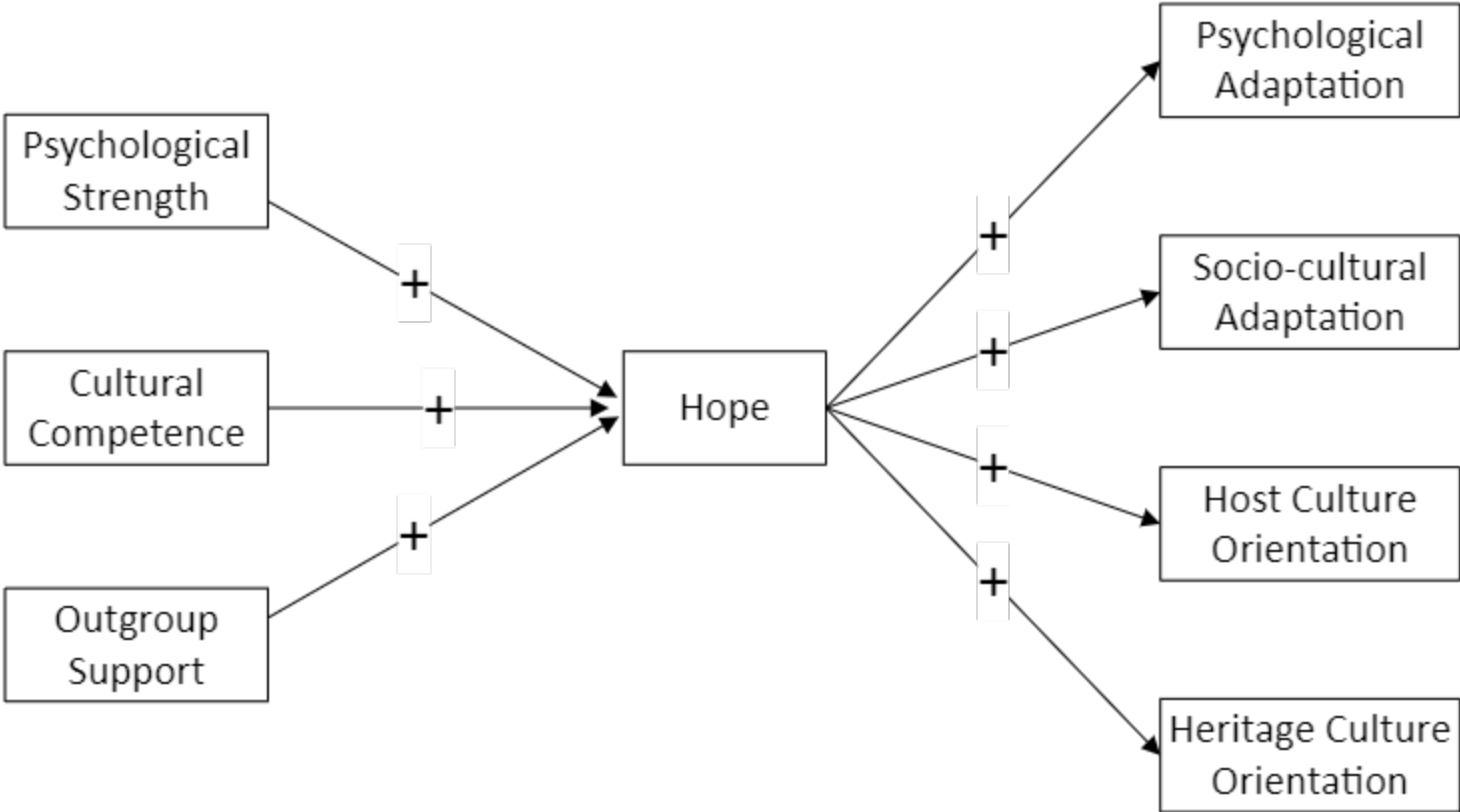
Literature Review

- Hope → Goal-directed in life (Snyder et al., 1991)
- Hope → Better social relations, social competence, perceived support (Barnum et al., 1998; Snyder et al., 1997; Sympson, 1999)
- Hope → Setting goals in host society (e.g., employment)
- Hope → Drawing resources from heritage culture

Literature Review

- Hope → High levels of self-worth, positive affect, optimism, life satisfaction, positive interaction (Bailey & Snyder, 2010; Bailey et al., 2007; Snyder et al., 2002)
- Hope → Establishing meaningful goals and acting on these goals (Snyder, 2000)

Hypotheses



Method

- Online data collection
- 134 Newcomers ($M_{age} = 36.29$; $SD = 9.45$)
- 67.9% Women
- 47.7% Muslim; 53.4% University degree



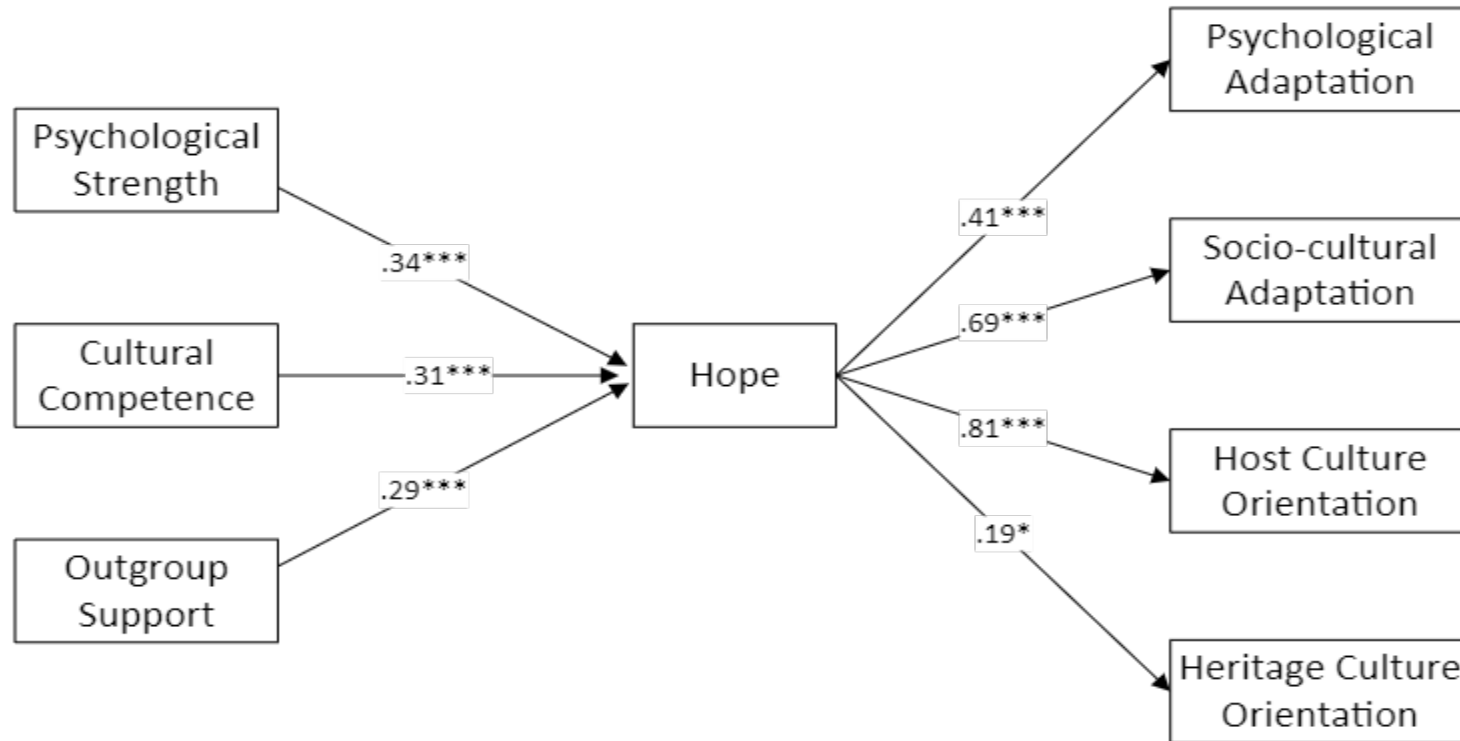
Measures

- **Psychological Strength.** 18 items (Ryff & Singer, 1996)
 - “In general, I feel I am in charge of the situation in which I live”
- **Cultural Competence.** 11 items adapted from Lay and Nguyen’s scale (1998).
 - *“I am able to understand jokes and idioms in the host country’s language”*
- **Outgroup Social Support.** 3 items taken from Multi-dimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (Zimet et al., 1988)
 - *“I have Canadian friends who would help me when I want help”*
- **Hope.** 12 items (Snyder et al., 1991)
 - *“I can think of many ways to get the things in life that are most important to me”*

Measures (Cont.)

- **Acculturation Orientations.** 8 items based on Demes and Geeraert's (2014) Brief Acculturation Orientation Scale
 - *"It is important for me to take part in home/host country traditions"*
- **Psychological Adaptation.** 8 items based on Demes & Geeraert's (2014) Brief Psychological Adaptation Scale
 - *"How often have you felt excited about being in Canada?"*
- **Socio-cultural Adaptation.** 12 items based on Demes & Geeraert's (2014) Brief Socio-cultural Adaptation Scale
 - *"How easy or difficult do you think it is for you to adapt to social norms (how to behave in public, style of clothes, what people think is funny)?"*

Evidence for Mediation



All indirect paths were significant except for the indirect effect of outgroup support on heritage culture orientation

$p^* < .05$, $p^{**} < .01$, $p^{***} < .001$

Discussion

- Hope as an underlying mechanism
 - Hope-based interventions
 - Issue of directionality
 - Longitudinal studies
- Investigating use of character strengths in new society
 - Building positive connections

Thank You!

Collaborators,

- Saba Safdar, PhD
- Saghar Chahar Mahali, MA

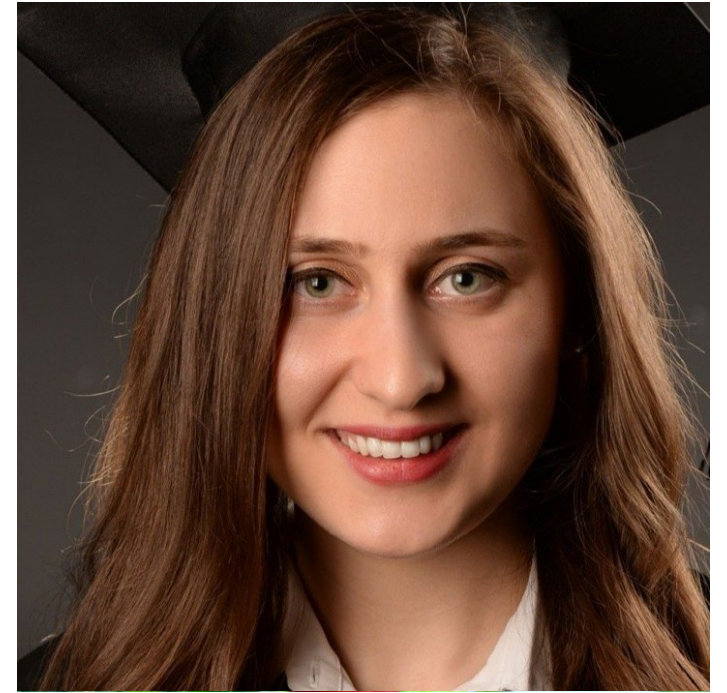
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