



# Youth from Central and Eastern Europe facing risks in the UK. The comparative study of Poles and Lithuanians in the context of Brexit

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# CEEYouth



Full project title: CEEYouth: The comparative study of young migrants from Poland and Lithuania in the context of Brexit

Funding body: National Science Centre Poland; Research Council of Lithuania  
DAINA 1 Research Program



Partners:



Duration: 2018-2021

**Advisory Board:** Dr. Violeta Parutis, Prof. Louise Ryan,  
Prof. Aleksandra Grzymala-Kazlowska



#### ASSUMPTIONS:

- (1) Putting people in institutional limbo might bring uncertainty and tensions which might have a spill over effect from individuals to the sedentary members of families and affect their social anchoring;
- (2) Property rights might be endangered and remove the sense of feeling and home;
- (3) The trust in education, healthcare and social welfare systems supplying basic human needs might be endangered;
- (4) The process of human capital accumulation (crucial compensation for post-communist societies) might be disturbed;
- (5) Self-esteem might be decreased;
- (6) Shutting the door to come back to the country of origin for those Lithuanians who take the British citizenship.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

# Conceptual map

- Social anchoring & **un-anchoring** (Grzymała-Kazłowska) & re-anchoring and differentiated embedding but also **dis-embedding** (Ryan) & re-embedding

Embedding



- Social risks (Beck)



- Strategies (life & everyday)

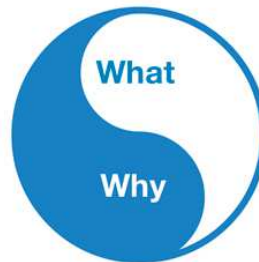


# Methodology: Mixed-method

## Quant

- Labour Force Survey
- Web-survey

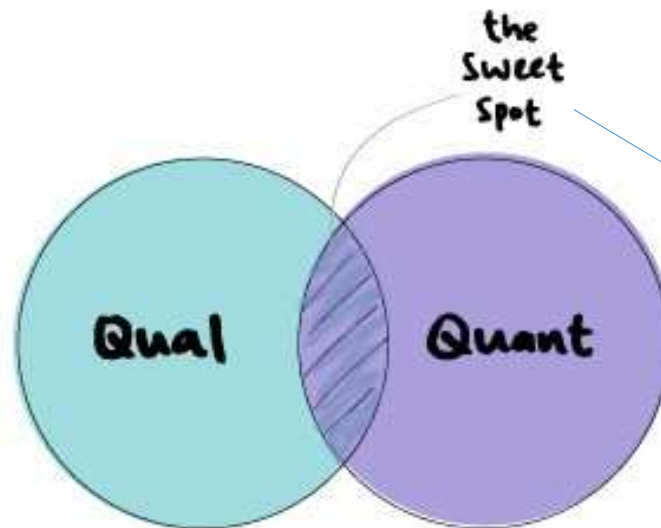
Wide, rather stasi,  
photographic social  
picture



## Qual

- Synchronous & asynchronous interviews – Qualitative Longitudinal Approach

Dynamic, moving social  
picture



Mobile Transitions to  
Labour Market & Adulthood

# Participant Profile

## WHO?

### F & M

19-24 (born 2000-1995)

25-35 (born 1994-1984)



## HOW?

Form of migration: bi-national,  
settled (Engbersen et al. 2013)

## WHEN in the UK?

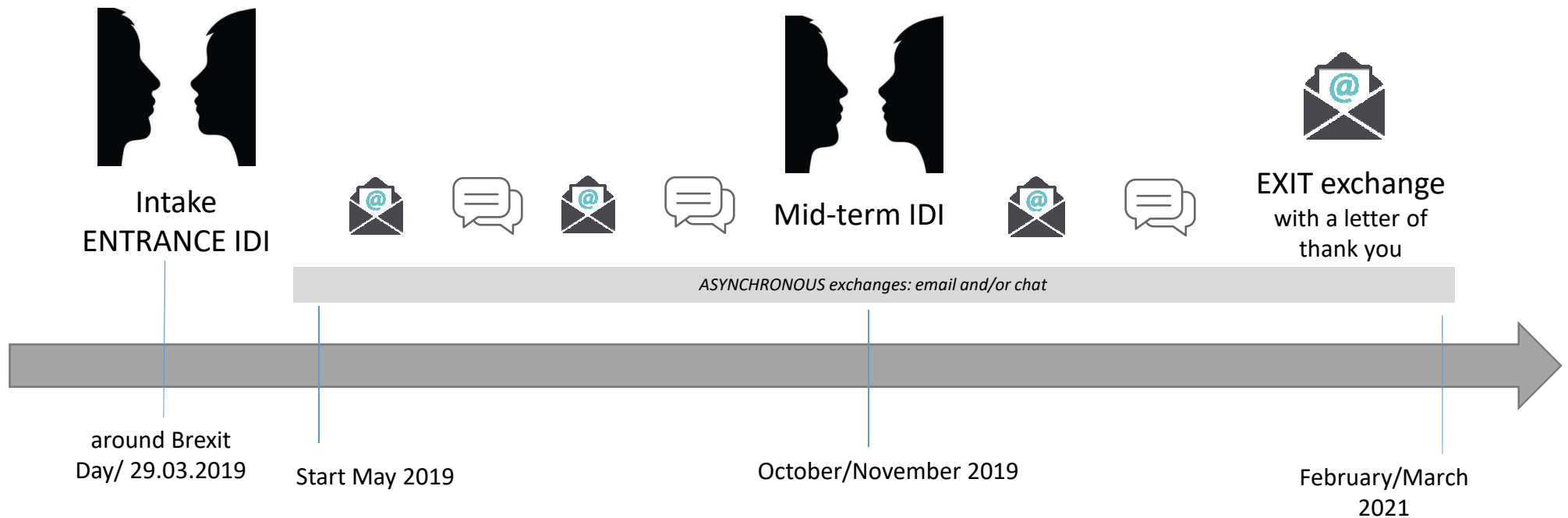
Came to the UK after May 2004

No later than in 2016 (also just soon after Brexit)

## WHERE IN THE UK?

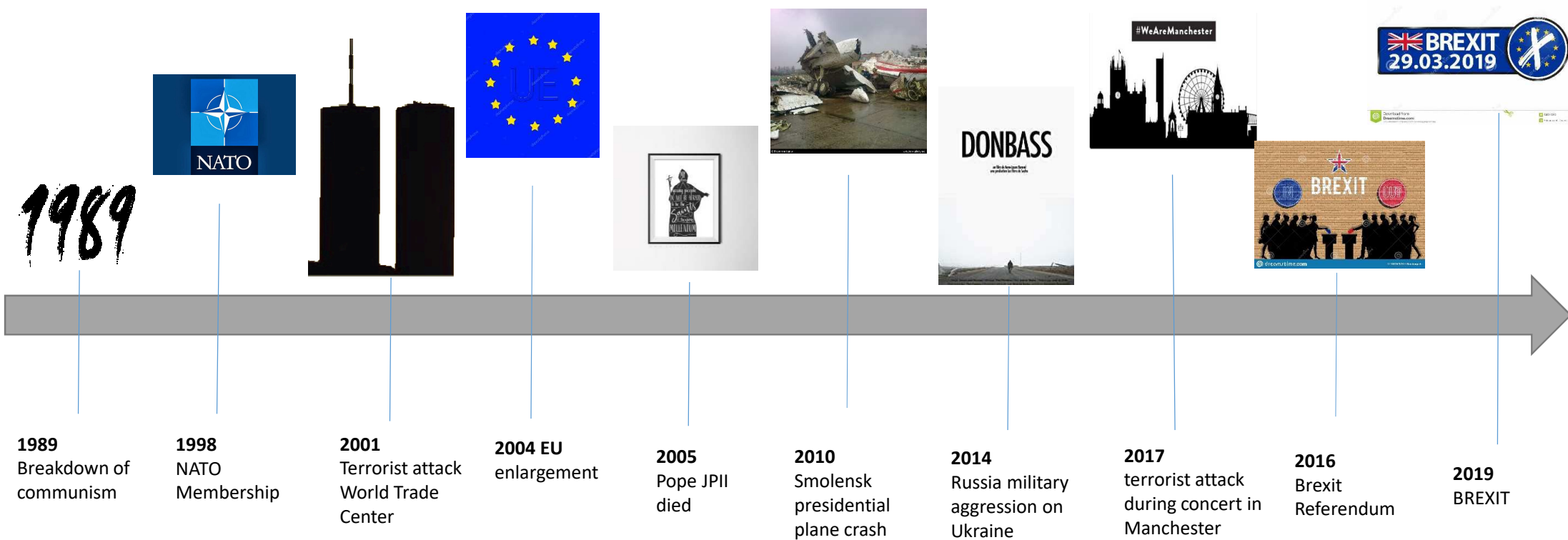
1/3 in London  
Greater Manchester  
Greater Essex  
Greater Edinburgh  
Greater Bangor

# 24 MONTHS OF SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS ENCOUNTERS



Lived and narrated lives; unfolding people's experience, „making sociological movie“.

# Non-deterministic way of treating Brexit – different for Polish and Lithuanian interviewees with some common denominators





# Asynchronous interviewing in focus

- Geographically dispersed or mobile population, young people who feel comfortable communicating on-line
- Ability to quickly react on the unravelling consequences of Brexit and thus catch spontaneous reactions and reflections of participants
- Cost and time efficient, avoiding logistic problems (distance, workload, finding good time and place for an interview)
- Gives more time (both to interviewees and to researchers) to reflect on the question(s) and provide thoughtful answers => response is often denser, more structured and more explicit compared to face-to-face interviews

***We created RESERACH MANUAL!***

# Key challenges of the research agenda

- Asynchronous interviews:
  - establishing trust relationship
  - people may be less able to explain themselves in writing than in speech
  - inability to observe visual cues (potential distress, reactions to questions)
- Keeping participants engaged in the project for 24 months
- Ethical concerns typical for longitudinal study (Neale 2018)
  - Sustaining relationship vs maintaining professional boundaries
  - Avoiding tracking and „stalking” interviewees
  - Confidentiality: the risk of disclosure magnifies over time
  - Participation of interviewees in generating the data (empowerment vs protection).

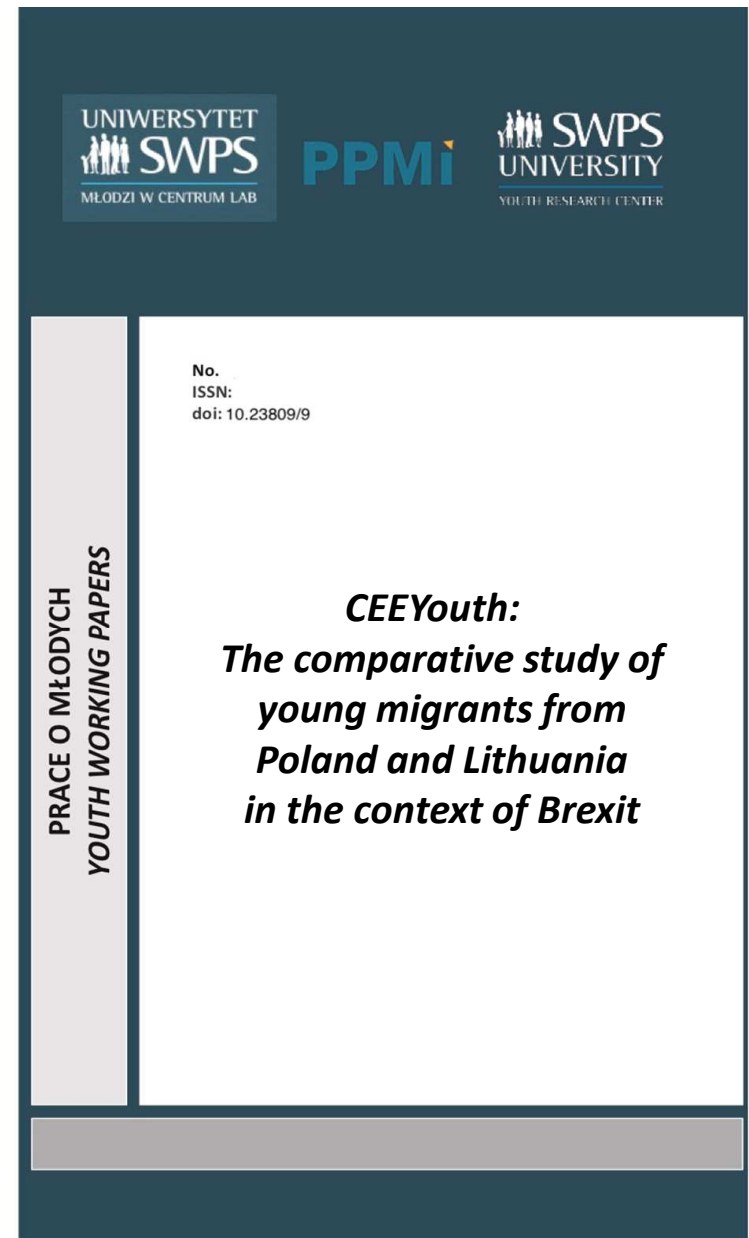


## *Youth Working Paper*

### Key messages:

- Social anchoring, differentiated embedding, - theoretical framework
- Brexit as a social context for migrants (one of many)
- Young movers and stayers in Poland and in Lithuania in an overview
- Presentation of the designed mixed - method approach.

To be published April/May 2019!  
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