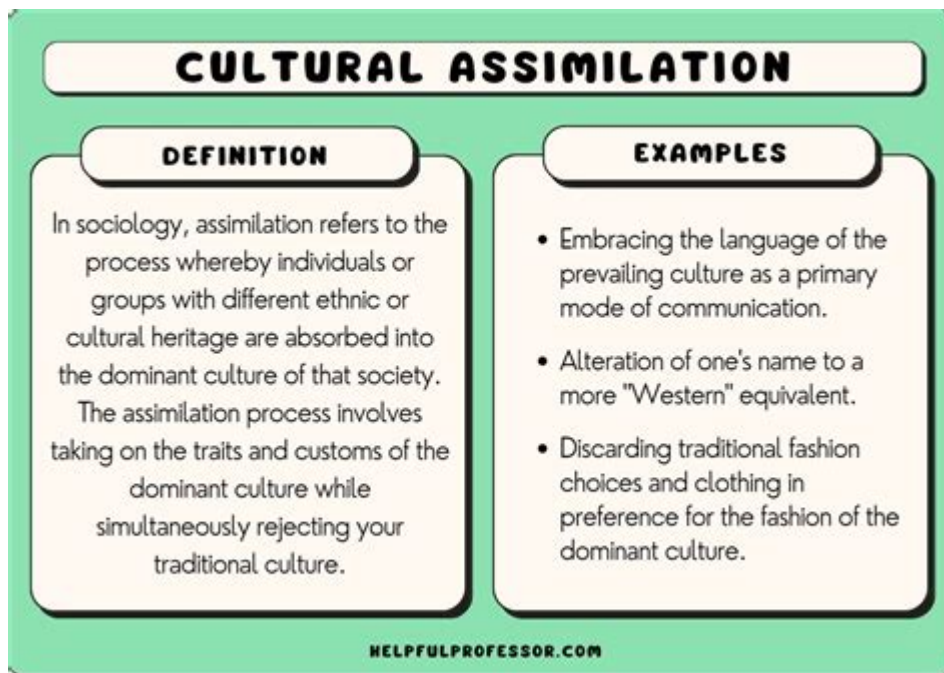


# Definition Of Assimilation In Sociology



## The Definition of Assimilation in Sociology: A Comprehensive Guide

Introduction:

Have you ever wondered how different groups of people interact and integrate within a larger society? The sociological concept of assimilation offers a powerful lens through which we can understand this complex process. This comprehensive guide dives deep into the definition of assimilation in sociology, exploring its various forms, impacts, and the ongoing debates surrounding it. We'll dissect the nuances, examine contrasting perspectives, and provide you with a clear understanding of this crucial sociological concept. Get ready to unravel the complexities of assimilation and its role in shaping our diverse world.

## What is Assimilation in Sociology?

The definition of assimilation in sociology goes beyond simple integration. It refers to the process by which individuals or groups of a different culture, ethnicity, or nationality merge into and become part of the dominant culture of a society. This involves adopting the language, values, beliefs, behaviors, and norms of the majority group, often at the expense of their own cultural identity. It's a multifaceted process that can occur gradually over generations or more rapidly through deliberate

policies or social pressures. Importantly, assimilation isn't necessarily a voluntary or equal exchange; power dynamics often play a significant role.

## **The Spectrum of Assimilation: From Complete to Marginal**

Assimilation doesn't operate on a simple "yes" or "no" scale. Sociologists recognize a spectrum of assimilation levels:

**Complete Assimilation:** This represents the complete absorption of a minority group into the dominant culture, to the point where distinct cultural traits are virtually indistinguishable. This is a rarely achieved ideal.

**Cultural Assimilation:** This focuses on adopting the dominant culture's language, values, and behaviors, while potentially retaining some aspects of one's original culture.

**Structural Assimilation:** This involves integration into the social institutions of the dominant culture, such as schools, workplaces, and political organizations.

**Marital Assimilation:** This refers to intermarriage between members of the dominant and minority groups.

**Psychological Assimilation:** This represents the internalization of the dominant culture's values and beliefs, leading to a sense of belonging and identification with the majority group.

**Marginalization:** This represents a failure to integrate, leaving individuals or groups feeling alienated and excluded from both their original and the dominant culture.

## **Factors Influencing the Assimilation Process**

Several factors contribute to the pace and nature of assimilation:

### **1. Government Policies:**

Governments can actively promote or hinder assimilation through immigration policies, education systems, and social welfare programs. Policies promoting integration often accelerate the process, while restrictive policies can create barriers.

### **2. Social Networks and Community Support:**

Strong social networks within the minority group can act as a buffer, slowing assimilation and preserving cultural identity. Conversely, lack of social support can hasten assimilation as individuals seek acceptance within the larger society.

### **3. Economic Opportunities:**

Economic incentives and opportunities can drive assimilation. The desire for better jobs or housing can motivate individuals to adopt the dominant culture's norms to enhance their economic prospects.

### **4. Prejudice and Discrimination:**

Prejudice and discrimination can significantly impact the assimilation process. Experiencing rejection and hostility can create barriers to integration and lead to the formation of tight-knit minority communities that resist assimilation.

## **Criticisms and Alternatives to Assimilation**

The concept of assimilation has faced considerable criticism from sociologists. Critics argue that it often leads to the loss of valuable cultural diversity and can perpetuate inequalities by imposing a dominant culture's values on minority groups. The focus on assimilation can overshadow the importance of multiculturalism and integration models that celebrate cultural diversity while fostering social cohesion.

### **Multiculturalism as an Alternative:**

Multiculturalism emphasizes the value of preserving and celebrating cultural differences within a society. It advocates for policies that support the maintenance of diverse cultural identities while promoting equal rights and opportunities for all.

### **Conclusion:**

The definition of assimilation in sociology reveals a complex process shaped by a multitude of factors. While assimilation can lead to social cohesion, its potential to erase cultural diversity and perpetuate inequalities demands critical consideration. Understanding the complexities of assimilation allows us to develop more inclusive and equitable policies that promote both social harmony and the preservation of cultural richness. The ongoing debate between assimilation and multiculturalism highlights the challenges and opportunities inherent in navigating a diverse and increasingly interconnected world.

## FAQs:

1. Is assimilation always a positive process? No, assimilation can have negative consequences, leading to the loss of cultural heritage and potentially exacerbating existing social inequalities.
2. What is the difference between assimilation and integration? While both involve the incorporation of minority groups, assimilation emphasizes the adoption of the dominant culture, whereas integration allows for the preservation of cultural identity alongside participation in society.
3. How does globalization affect assimilation? Globalization's increased interconnectedness can accelerate assimilation by exposing minority groups to dominant cultural influences, but it can also strengthen transnational communities that resist assimilation.
4. Are there examples of successful assimilation? Many societies have experienced varying degrees of successful assimilation, but the concept of "success" is often subjective and influenced by the perspectives of those involved.
5. What role does education play in the assimilation process? Education plays a crucial role, shaping individuals' understanding of the dominant culture and providing access to opportunities that facilitate integration, but its effectiveness depends heavily on its inclusivity and responsiveness to diversity.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Remaking the American Mainstream** Richard D. Alba, Victor Nee, 2009-06-30 In this age of multicultural democracy, the idea of assimilation--that the social distance separating immigrants and their children from the mainstream of American society closes over time--seems outdated and, in some forms, even offensive. But as Richard Alba and Victor Nee show in the first systematic treatment of assimilation since the mid-1960s, it continues to shape the immigrant experience, even though the geography of immigration has shifted from Europe to Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Institutional changes, from civil rights legislation to immigration law, have provided a more favorable environment for nonwhite immigrants and their children than in the past. Assimilation is still driven, in claim, by the decisions of immigrants and the second generation to improve their social and material circumstances in America. But they also show that immigrants, historically and today, have profoundly changed our mainstream society and culture in the process of becoming Americans. Surveying a variety of domains--language, socioeconomic attachments, residential patterns, and intermarriage--they demonstrate the continuing importance of assimilation in American life. And they predict that it will blur the boundaries among the major, racially defined populations, as nonwhites and Hispanics are increasingly incorporated into the mainstream.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Immigrant and Refugee Families** Jaime Ballard, Elizabeth Wieling, Catherine Solheim, 2016 Immigrant and Refugee Families: Global Perspectives on Displacement and Resettlement Experiences uses a family systems lens to discuss challenges and strengths of immigrant and refugee families in the United States. Chapters address immigration policy, human rights issues, economic stress, mental health and traumatic stress, domestic violence, substance abuse, family resilience, and methods of integration.--Open Textbook Library.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Secularism, Assimilation and the Crisis of Multiculturalism** Yolande Jansen, 2013 This remarkable study develops a theoretical critique of contemporary discourses on secularism and assimilation, arguing that the perspective of assimilating distinct religious minorities by incorporating them into a secular and supposedly neutral

public sphere may be self-subverting. To flesh out this insight, Jansen draws on the paradoxes of assi

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Assimilation** Catherine S. Ramírez, 2020-12-08 For over a hundred years, the story of assimilation has animated the nation-building project of the United States. And still today, the dream or demand of a cultural melting pot circulates through academia, policy institutions, and mainstream media outlets. Noting society's many exclusions and erasures, scholars in the second half of the twentieth century persuasively argued that only some social groups assimilate. Others, they pointed out, are subject to racialization. In this bold, discipline-traversing cultural history, Catherine Ramírez develops an entirely different account of assimilation. Weaving together the legacies of US settler colonialism, slavery, and border control, Ramírez challenges the assumption that racialization and assimilation are separate and incompatible processes. In fascinating chapters with subjects that range from nineteenth century boarding schools to the contemporary artwork of undocumented immigrants, this book decouples immigration and assimilation and probes the gap between assimilation and citizenship. It shows that assimilation is not just a process of absorption and becoming more alike. Rather, assimilation is a process of racialization and subordination and of power and inequality.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Sociology, Race, and Ethnicity** Harry H. Bash, 1979 Presenting an analysis of American assimilation theory Bash attempts to dissect the concept and what it has come to mean in the United States. After tracing the natural history of the assimilation notion and later its theoretical elaboration, he explores far more theoretical linkages by way of concept formation and theory construction in the area of racial and ethnic group relations.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: The Melting Pot Mistake** Henry Pratt Fairchild, 2018-10-23 The great American Melting Pot is destroying all form and symmetry, all beauty and character, all nobility and usefulness. It is a mistake which left unchecked, will destroy America forever. Written shortly after the passage of the U.S. 1924 Immigration Act, this work states the observed facts about race, nationality and what constitutes a nation.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: The Folk Society** Robert Redfield, 1991-10-01

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Sociology Alive!** Stephen Moore, 2001 Stop talking double Dutch and start talking the official language of the Netherlands with this guide, which should help you to build your vocabulary and perfect your grammar. Whether you are conversing with a tulip seller or asking directions to the Van Gogh museum, this title aims to help you feel confident understanding and speaking the language.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Introduction to the Science of Sociology** Robert Ezra Park, E. W. Burgess, 2022-09-04 DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of Introduction to the Science of Sociology by Robert Ezra Park, E. W. Burgess. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Immigration, Assimilation, and the Cultural Construction of American National Identity** Shannon Latkin Anderson, 2015-11-19 Over the course of the 20th century, there have been three primary narratives of American national identity: the melting pot, Anglo-Protestantism, and cultural pluralism/multi-culturalism. This book offers a social and historical perspective on what shaped each of these imaginings, when each came to the fore, and which appear especially relevant early in the 21st century. These issues are addressed by looking at the United States and elite notions of the meaning of America across the 20th century, centering on the work of Horace Kallen, Nathan Glazer and Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and Samuel P. Huntington. Four structural areas are examined in each period: the economy, involvement in foreign affairs, social movements, and immigration. What emerges is a narrative arc whereby immigration plays a clear and crucial role in shaping cultural stories of national identity as written by elite scholars. These stories are represented in writings throughout all three periods, and in such work we see the intellectual development and specification of the dominant narratives, along with

challenges to each. Important conclusions include a keen reminder that identities are often formed along borders both external and internal, that structure and culture operate dialectically, and that national identity is hardly a monolithic, static formation.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** Handbook of Population Dudley L. Poston, Michael Micklin, 2006-08-10 This comprehensive handbook provides an overview and update of the issues, theories, processes, and applications of the social science of population studies. The volume's 30 chapters cover the full range of conceptual, empirical, disciplinary, and applied approaches to the study of demographic phenomena. This book is the first effort to assess the entire field since Hauser and Duncan's 1959 classic, *The Study of Population*. The chapter authors are among the leading contributors to demographic scholarship over the past four decades. They represent a variety of disciplines and theoretical perspectives as well as interests in both basic and applied research.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *City on the Edge* Prof. Alejandro Portes, Alex Stepick, 1993-09-02 Winner, 1995 American Sociological Association Robert E. Park Award? Projecting fantasies of wealth and excess, Miami, America's Riviera, occupies a unique place in our national imagination. Uncovering the hidden story of this dreamlike place, Portes and Stepick explore the transformations of Miami from a light-hearted tourist resort to a troubled, complex city.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Assimilation in American Life* Milton M. Gordon, 2010-12-31 The first full-scale sociological survey of the assimilation of minorities in America, this classic work presents significant conclusions about the problems of prejudice and discrimination in America and offers positive suggestions for the achievement of a healthy balance among societal, subgroup, and individual needs.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Ends of Assimilation* John Alba Cutler, 2015 *Ends of Assimilation* examines how Chicano literature imagines the conditions and costs of cultural change, arguing that its thematic preoccupation with assimilation illuminates the function of literature. John Alba Cutler shows how mid-century sociologists advanced a model of assimilation that ignored the interlinking of race, gender, and sexuality and characterized American culture as homogeneous, stable, and exceptional. He demonstrates how Chicano literary works from the postwar period to the present understand culture as dynamic and self-consciously promote literature as a medium for influencing the direction of cultural change. With original analyses of works by canonical and noncanonical writers--from Amrico Paredes, Sandra Cisneros, and Jimmy Santiago Baca to Estela Portillo Trambley, Alfredo V a, and Patricia Santana--*Ends of Assimilation* demands that we reevaluate assimilation, literature, and the very language we use to talk about culture.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *The Indigenous Experience* Roger Maaka, Chris Andersen, 2006 *The Indigenous Experience: Global Perspectives* is the first book of its kind. In attempting to present the reader with some of the richness and heterogeneity of Indigenous colonial experiences, the articles featured in this provocative new volume constitute a broad survey of Indigenous Peoples from around the globe. Examples are drawn from the North American nations of Canada and the United States; the Hispanic nations of Latin America; Australia; New Zealand; Hawaii and Rapanui from Oceania; from Northern Europe and the circumpolar region, Norway; and from the continent of Africa, an example from Nigeria. The readings focus on the broader issues of indigeneity in globalization; the book is organized by universal themes that stretch across national and geographic boundaries: The processes of colonization that include conquest, slavery, and dependence ; Colonialism, genocide, and the problem of intention ; Social constructs, myths, and criminalization ;The ongoing struggle to attain social justice, self-determination, and equity.--pub. desc. Additional keywords : Aboriginal peoples, Indians, First Nations, Aboriginies, Maori.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *The New Second Generation* Alejandro Portes, 1996-05-10 The children of the past decade's influx of immigrants comprise a second generation far different than any this country has known before. Largely non-white and from the world's developing nations, these children struggle with complex problems of racial and ethnic relations in multicultural urban neighborhoods, attend troubled inner city schools, and face discriminatory labor markets and an economy that no longer provides the abundant manufacturing jobs that sustained previous

generations of immigrants. As the contributors to *The New Second Generation* make clear, the future of these children is an open question that will be key to understanding the long-range consequences of current immigration. The *New Second Generation* chronicles the lives of second generation youth in Miami, New York City, New Orleans, and Southern California. The contributors balance careful analysis with the voices of the youngsters themselves, focusing primarily on education, career expectations, language preference, ethnic pride, and the influence of their American-born peers. Demographic portraits by Leif Jensen and Yoshimi Chitose and by Charles Hirschman reveal that although most immigrant youths live at or below the official poverty line, this disadvantage is partially offset by the fact that their parents are typically married, self-employed, and off welfare. However, the children do not always follow the course set by their parents, and often challenge immigrant ethics with a desire to embrace American culture. Mary Waters examines how the tendency among West Indian teens to assume an American black identity links them to a legacy of racial discrimination. Although the decision to identify as American or as immigrant usually presages how well second generation children will perform in school, the formation of this self-image is a complex process. M. Patricia Fernandez-Kelly and Richard Schauffler find marked differences among Hispanic groups, while Ruben G. Rumbaut explores the influence of individual and family characteristics among Asian, Latin, and Caribbean youths. Nativists frequently raise concerns about the proliferation of a non-English speaking population heavily dependent on welfare for economic support. But Alejandro Portes and Richard Schauffler's historical analysis of language preferences among Miami's Hispanic youth reveals their unequivocal preference for English. Nor is immigration an inevitable precursor to a swollen welfare state: Lisandro Perez and Min Zhou and Carl L. Bankston demonstrate the importance of extended families and ethnic community solidarity in improving school performance and providing increased labor opportunities. As immigration continues to change the face of our nation's cities, we cannot ignore the crucial issue of how well the second generation youth will adapt. *The New Second Generation* provides valuable insight into issues that may spell the difference between regeneration and decay across urban America.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *The Dictionary Of Critical Social Sciences* T. R. Young, Bruce Arrigo, 2019-07-11 This book is a teaching dictionary with the goal of de-mystifying current social science theory in a comprehensive, accessible format. It focuses on important terminology in progressive, radical, critical Marxist, feminist, left-liberal, postmodern, and semiotic contexts.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Sociology For Nurses** Clement I., 2010-09

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Oxford Textbook of Migrant Psychiatry** Dinesh Bhugra, 2021-02-04 Migrant psychiatry is an evolving subdiscipline within cultural psychiatry that deals with the impact of migration on the mental health of those who have migrated and those who work with these groups and provide services to them. Stress related to migration affects migrants and their extended families either directly or indirectly. The process of migration is not just a phase, but leads on to a series of adjustments, including acculturation, which may occur across generations. Factors such as changes in diet, attitudes and beliefs, and overall adjustment are important in settling down and making the individuals feel secure. This period of adjustment will depend upon the individual migrant's pre-migration experiences, migration process and post-migration experiences, but also upon an individual's personality, social support and emotional response to migration. Socio-demographic factors, such as age, gender, educational, and economic status will all play a role in post-migration adjustment. In order to understand the impact on individuals, not only the type of migration and different stressors, but also the types of psychological mechanisms at a personal level and the resources and processes at a societal level need to be explored. Despite the number of refugees and asylum seekers around the world increasing at an astonishing rate, the mental health needs of migrants are often ignored by policy makers and clinicians. The *Oxford Textbook of Migrant Psychiatry* is designed to serve as the comprehensive reference resource on the mental health of migrants, bringing together both theoretical and practical aspects of the mental health needs of refugees and asylum seekers for researchers and professionals. Individual chapters summarise

theoretical constructs related to theories of migration, the impact of migration on mental health and adjustment, collective trauma, individual identity and diagnostic fallacies. The book also covers the practical aspects of patient management including cultural factors, ethnopsychopharmacology, therapeutic interaction and therapeutic expectation, and psychotherapy. Finally, the book will examine special clinical problems and special patient groups. Part of the authoritative Oxford Textbooks in Psychiatry series, this resource will serve as an essential reference for psychiatrists, mental health professionals, general practitioners/primary care physicians, social workers, policy makers and voluntary agencies dealing with refugees and asylum seekers.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics , 2005-11-24 The first edition of ELL (1993, Ron Asher, Editor) was hailed as the field's standard reference work for a generation. Now the all-new second edition matches ELL's comprehensiveness and high quality, expanded for a new generation, while being the first encyclopedia to really exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics. \* The most authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive, and international reference source in its field \* An entirely new work, with new editors, new authors, new topics and newly commissioned articles with a handful of classic articles \* The first Encyclopedia to exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics through the online edition \* Ground-breaking and International in scope and approach \* Alphabetically arranged with extensive cross-referencing \* Available in print and online, priced separately. The online version will include updates as subjects develop ELL2 includes: \* c. 7,500,000 words \* c. 11,000 pages \* c. 3,000 articles \* c. 1,500 figures: 130 halftones and 150 colour \* Supplementary audio, video and text files online \* c. 3,500 glossary definitions \* c. 39,000 references \* Extensive list of commonly used abbreviations \* List of languages of the world (including information on no. of speakers, language family, etc.) \* Approximately 700 biographical entries (now includes contemporary linguists) \* 200 language maps in print and online Also available online via ScienceDirect – featuring extensive browsing, searching, and internal cross-referencing between articles in the work, plus dynamic linking to journal articles and abstract databases, making navigation flexible and easy. For more information, pricing options and availability visit [www.info.sciencedirect.com](http://www.info.sciencedirect.com). The first Encyclopedia to exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics Ground-breaking in scope - wider than any predecessor An invaluable resource for researchers, academics, students and professionals in the fields of: linguistics, anthropology, education, psychology, language acquisition, language pathology, cognitive science, sociology, the law, the media, medicine & computer science. The most authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive, and international reference source in its field

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** The Quest for Jewish Assimilation in Modern Social Science Amos Morris-Reich, 2008-01-15 The transformation of the human sciences into the social sciences in the third part of the 19th century was closely related to attempts to develop and implement methods for dealing with social tensions and the rationalization of society. This book studies the connections between academic disciplines and notions of Jewish assimilation and integration and demonstrates that the quest for Jewish assimilation is linked to and built into the conceptual foundations of modern social science disciplines. Focusing on two influential assimilated Jewish authors—anthropologist Franz Boas and sociologist Georg Simmel—this study shows that epistemological considerations underlie the authors' respective evaluations of the Jews' assimilation in German and American societies as a form of group extinction or as a form of social identity. This conceptual model gives a new key to understanding pivotal issues in recent Jewish history and in the history of the social sciences.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *An Introduction to Sociology* Anthony Giddens, Mitchell Duneier, 2000-04-01

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Sociology and the Race Problem* James B. McKee, 1993 Tracing developments in the sociology of race relations from the 1920s to the 1960s, McKee maintains that sociologists assumed the United States would move unimpeded toward modernization and assimilation, aided by industrialization and urbanization. The fatal flaw in their perspective was the notion that blacks were culturally inferior, backward, and pre-modern, a people who had lost



their own culture and couldn't grasp that of their new society. Designed to detail a failure the author says is widely acknowledged but little examined, this book will be of interest to both specialists and general readers. Masterful. . . . McKee transports the reader back to the intellectual world in which the early sociologists worked and does not simply treat them as evil racists. His approach is informed by the sociology of knowledge. -- Lewis M. Killian, author of *The Impossible Revolution*, Phase 2: Black Power and the American Dream

**definition of assimilation in sociology: The Cambridge Handbook of Acculturation**

**Psychology** David L. Sam, John W. Berry, 2006-08-03 In recent years the topic of acculturation has evolved from a relatively minor research area to one of the most researched subjects in the field of cross-cultural psychology. This edited handbook compiles and systemizes the current state of the art by exploring the broad international scope of acculturation. A collection of the world's leading experts in the field review the various contexts for acculturation, the central theories, the groups and individuals undergoing acculturation (immigrants, refugees, indigenous people, expatriates, students and tourists) and discuss how current knowledge can be applied to make both the process and its outcome more manageable and profitable. Building on the theoretical and methodological framework of cross-cultural psychology, the authors focus specifically on the issues that arise when people from one culture move to another culture and the reciprocal adjustments, tensions and benefits involved.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Sociology: an Applied Approach** Dae H. Chang, 1973

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Introduction to Sociology 2e** Nathan J. Keirns, Heather Griffiths, Eric Strayer, Susan Cody-Rydzewski, Gail Scaramuzzo, Sally Vyain, Tommy Sadler, Jeff D. Bry, Faye Jones, 2015-03-17 This text is intended for a one-semester introductory course.--Page 1.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: The Sociology of Ethnicity** Sinisa Malesevic,

2004-05-25 Provides a coherent theoretical framework for the sociological analysis of ethnicity

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Redefining Race** Dina G. Okamoto, 2014-09-25 In 2012, the Pew Research Center issued a report that named Asian Americans as the "highest-income, best-educated, and fastest-growing racial group in the United States." Despite this seemingly optimistic conclusion, over thirty Asian American advocacy groups challenged the findings. As many pointed out, the term "Asian American" itself is complicated. It currently denotes a wide range of ethnicities, national origins, and languages, and encompasses a number of significant economic and social disparities. In *Redefining Race*, sociologist Dina G. Okamoto traces the complex evolution of this racial designation to show how the use of "Asian American" as a panethnic label and identity has been a deliberate social achievement negotiated by members of this group themselves, rather than an organic and inevitable process. Drawing on original research and a series of interviews, Okamoto investigates how different Asian ethnic groups in the U.S. were able to create a collective identity in the wake of the Civil Rights movement in the 1960s. Okamoto argues that a variety of broad social forces created the conditions for this developing panethnic identity. Racial segregation, for example, shaped how Asian immigrants of different national origins were distributed in similar occupations and industries. This segregation of Asians within local labor markets produced a shared experience of racial discrimination, which encouraged Asian ethnic groups to develop shared interests and identities. By constructing a panethnic label and identity, ethnic group members took part in creating their own collective histories, and in the process challenged and redefined current notions of race. The emergence of a panethnic racial identity also depended, somewhat paradoxically, on different groups organizing along distinct ethnic lines in order to gain recognition and rights from the larger society. According to Okamoto, these ethnic organizations provided the foundation necessary to build solidarity within different Asian-origin communities. Leaders and community members who created inclusive narratives and advocated policies that benefited groups beyond their own were then able to move these discrete ethnic organizations toward a panethnic model. For example, a number of ethnic-specific organizations in San Francisco expanded their services and programs to include other ethnic group members after their original constituencies dwindled. A

Laotian organization included refugees from different parts of Asia, a Japanese organization began to advocate for South Asian populations, and a Chinese organization opened its doors to Filipinos and Vietnamese. As Okamoto argues, the process of building ties between ethnic communities while also recognizing ethnic diversity is the hallmark of panethnicity. *Redefining Race* is a groundbreaking analysis of the processes through which group boundaries are drawn and contested. In mapping the genesis of a panethnic Asian American identity, Okamoto illustrates the ways in which concepts of race continue to shape how ethnic and immigrant groups view themselves and organize for representation in the public arena.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Postcolonial Sociology* Julian Go, 2013-02-27  
Postcolonial Sociology

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *A Matter of Taste* Stanley Lieberson, 2000-01-01  
What accounts for our tastes? Why and how do they change over time? Stanley Lieberson analyzes children's first names to develop an original theory of fashion. He disputes the commonly-held notion that tastes in names (and other fashions) simply reflect societal shifts.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *African American Pioneers of Sociology* Pierre Saint-Arnaud, 2009-02-07  
In *African American Pioneers of Sociology*, Pierre Saint-Arnaud examines the lasting contributions that African Americans have made to the field of sociology. Arguing that science is anything but a neutral construct, he defends the radical stances taken by early African American sociologists from accusations of intellectual infirmity by foregrounding the racist historical context of the time these influential works were produced. Examining key figures such as W.E.B. Du Bois, Edward Franklin Frazier, Charles Spurgeon Johnson, Horace Roscoe Cayton, J.G. St. Clair Drake, and Oliver Cromwell Cox, Saint-Arnaud reveals the ways in which many aspects of modern sociology emerged from these authors' radical views on race, gender, religion, and class. Beautifully translated from its original French, *African American Pioneers of Sociology* is a stunning examination of the influence of African American intellectuals and an essential work for understanding the origins of sociology as a modern discipline.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *A Dictionary of Sociology* John Scott, Gordon Marshall, 2009  
Contains over 2,500 alphabetically arranged entries providing definitions of terms and ideas related to sociology, along with cross-references, and biographical sketches of key individuals in the field.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Multiculturalism*, 2011  
Has multiculturalism failed? Is it time to move on? What is the alternative? Ali Rattansi explores the issues, from national identity and social cohesion to cultural fragmentation and 'political correctness'. Providing a balanced assessment of the truth and falsity of the charges against multiculturalism, he explores new ideas for the future. Multiculturalism appears to be in terminal crisis. It has been blamed for undermining national identity, diluting social cohesion, creating ethnic ghettos and cultural fragmentation, providing fertile ground for Islamic radicalism, encouraging perverse 'political correctness', and restricting liberal freedoms of expression, amongst other things. The public debate over multiculturalism has polarised opinion amongst the general public, policy makers, and politicians. But how much real evidence, beyond tabloid headlines and anecdotes, exists for these claims? In this Very Short Introduction, Ali Rattansi considers the actual evidence from social science research to provide a balanced assessment of the truth and falsity of the charges against multiculturalism. Dispelling many myths in the process, he also warns about the dangers that lurk in an uncritical endorsement of multiculturalism, and concludes by arguing that it is time to move on to a form of 'interculturalism'. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Racial Formation in the United States* Michael Omi, Howard Winant, 2014-06-20  
Twenty years since the publication of the Second Edition and more than thirty years since the publication of the original book, *Racial Formation in the United States*

now arrives with each chapter radically revised and rewritten by authors Michael Omi and Howard Winant, but the overall purpose and vision of this classic remains the same: Omi and Winant provide an account of how concepts of race are created and transformed, how they become the focus of political conflict, and how they come to shape and permeate both identities and institutions. The steady journey of the U.S. toward a majority nonwhite population, the ongoing evisceration of the political legacy of the early post-World War II civil rights movement, the initiation of the 'war on terror' with its attendant Islamophobia, the rise of a mass immigrants rights movement, the formulation of race/class/gender 'intersectionality' theories, and the election and reelection of a black President of the United States are some of the many new racial conditions *Racial Formation* now covers.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *The Other Side of Assimilation* Tomas Jimenez, 2017-07-18 The (not-so-strange) strangers in their midst -- Salsa and ketchup : cultural exposure and adoption -- Spotlight on white : fade to black -- Living with difference and similarity -- Living locally, thinking nationally

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Encyclopedia of the Sciences of Learning* Norbert M. Seel, 2011-10-05 Over the past century, educational psychologists and researchers have posited many theories to explain how individuals learn, i.e. how they acquire, organize and deploy knowledge and skills. The 20th century can be considered the century of psychology on learning and related fields of interest (such as motivation, cognition, metacognition etc.) and it is fascinating to see the various mainstreams of learning, remembered and forgotten over the 20th century and note that basic assumptions of early theories survived several paradigm shifts of psychology and epistemology. Beyond folk psychology and its naïve theories of learning, psychological learning theories can be grouped into some basic categories, such as behaviorist learning theories, connectionist learning theories, cognitive learning theories, constructivist learning theories, and social learning theories. Learning theories are not limited to psychology and related fields of interest but rather we can find the topic of learning in various disciplines, such as philosophy and epistemology, education, information science, biology, and – as a result of the emergence of computer technologies – especially also in the field of computer sciences and artificial intelligence. As a consequence, machine learning struck a chord in the 1980s and became an important field of the learning sciences in general. As the learning sciences became more specialized and complex, the various fields of interest were widely spread and separated from each other; as a consequence, even presently, there is no comprehensive overview of the sciences of learning or the central theoretical concepts and vocabulary on which researchers rely. The *Encyclopedia of the Sciences of Learning* provides an up-to-date, broad and authoritative coverage of the specific terms mostly used in the sciences of learning and its related fields, including relevant areas of instruction, pedagogy, cognitive sciences, and especially machine learning and knowledge engineering. This modern compendium will be an indispensable source of information for scientists, educators, engineers, and technical staff active in all fields of learning. More specifically, the *Encyclopedia* provides fast access to the most relevant theoretical terms provides up-to-date, broad and authoritative coverage of the most important theories within the various fields of the learning sciences and adjacent sciences and communication technologies; supplies clear and precise explanations of the theoretical terms, cross-references to related entries and up-to-date references to important research and publications. The *Encyclopedia* also contains biographical entries of individuals who have substantially contributed to the sciences of learning; the entries are written by a distinguished panel of researchers in the various fields of the learning sciences.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *The Outlines of Sociology* Ludwig Gumplowicz, 2018-02-17 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United

States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

**definition of assimilation in sociology:** *Introduction to the Science of Sociology* Robert Ezra Park, E. W. Burgess, 2019-11-19 Introduction to the Science of Sociology by Robert Ezra Park, E. W. Burgess. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

**definition of assimilation in sociology: The Death of White Sociology** Joyce A. Ladner, 1998

**definition of assimilation in sociology: Contagious** Priscilla Wald, 2008-01-09 DIVShows how narratives of contagion structure communities of belonging and how the lessons of these narratives are incorporated into sociological theories of cultural transmission and community formation./div

#### DEFINITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of DEFINITION is a statement of the meaning of a word or word group or a sign or symbol. How to use definition in a sentence.

#### *DEFINITION Definition & Meaning | Dictionary.com*

noun the act of defining, or of making something definite, distinct, or clear. We need a better definition of her responsibilities. the formal statement of the meaning or significance of a word, ...

#### DEFINITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary

DEFINITION definition: 1. a statement that explains the meaning of a word or phrase: 2. a description of the features and.... Learn more.

#### **definition noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage ...**

Definition of definition noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more.

#### *Definition - Wikipedia*

An enumerative definition of a concept or a term is an extensional definition that gives an explicit and exhaustive listing of all the objects that fall under the concept or term in question.

#### *Definition - definition of definition by The Free Dictionary*

The act or process of stating a precise meaning or significance; formulation of a meaning: The definition of terms is essential to any successful scholarly study.

#### **definition - Wiktionary, the free dictionary**

Jul 21, 2025 · definition (countable and uncountable, plural definitions) (semantics, lexicography) A statement of the meaning of a word, word group, sign, or symbol; especially, a dictionary ...

#### **Definition Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary**

**DEFINITION** meaning: 1 : an explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, etc. a statement that defines a word, phrase, etc.; 2 : a statement that describes what something is

### **DEFINITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary**

A definition is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary.

### **Dictionary.com | Meanings & Definitions of English Words**

2 days ago · The world's leading online dictionary: English definitions, synonyms, word origins, example sentences, word games, and more. A trusted authority for 25+ years!

### **DEFINITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster**

The meaning of **DEFINITION** is a statement of the meaning of a word or word group or a sign or symbol. How to use definition in a sentence.

### DEFINITION Definition & Meaning | Dictionary.com

noun the act of defining, or of making something definite, distinct, or clear. We need a better definition of her responsibilities. the formal statement of the meaning or significance of a word, ...

### **DEFINITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary**

**DEFINITION** definition: 1. a statement that explains the meaning of a word or phrase: 2. a description of the features and.... Learn more.

### **definition noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage ...**

Definition of definition noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more.

### **Definition - Wikipedia**

An enumerative definition of a concept or a term is an extensional definition that gives an explicit and exhaustive listing of all the objects that fall under the concept or term in question.

### Definition - definition of definition by The Free Dictionary

The act or process of stating a precise meaning or significance; formulation of a meaning: The definition of terms is essential to any successful scholarly study.

### *definition - Wiktionary, the free dictionary*

Jul 21, 2025 · definition (countable and uncountable, plural definitions) (semantics, lexicography) A statement of the meaning of a word, word group, sign, or symbol; especially, a dictionary ...

### Definition Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary

**DEFINITION** meaning: 1 : an explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, etc. a statement that defines a word, phrase, etc.; 2 : a statement that describes what something is

### *DEFINITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary*

A definition is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary.

### **Dictionary.com | Meanings & Definitions of English Words**

2 days ago · The world's leading online dictionary: English definitions, synonyms, word origins, example sentences, word games, and more. A trusted authority for 25+ years!

[Back to Home](#)