

## **Intergenerational differences in experiencing incorporation: Narratives voiced by immigrant-origin youths in Japan**

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The steadily growing immigration phenomenon in today's Japan is not only confirmed by the increasing incoming figures but also in the affirmation of a stronger intergenerational presence of immigrants. With its first incoming immigration at the beginning of the 20th century from neighbouring countries, especially from at-the-time colony of the Korean peninsula, Japan is now counting among its residents second, third and fourth-generation immigrant youths. Nevertheless, the context of reception has offered through the years and to different immigrant generations very distinct integration experiences. Not only the Japanese immigration-related legal framework has grown, so as to include anti-discriminatory policies in recent years, but the Japanese popular fashion sense and cultural appreciation has changed, entailing an easier acceptance for some immigrant-origin groups to the detriment of others. This contribution aims to explore what elements of continuation and distinction are there among different immigrant generations in terms of experiences of incorporation and resulting social and community practices. It furthermore assesses how different migration intergenerational experiences have led to different integration outcomes. This paper draws its argument from the thematic analysis of 43 semi-structured interviews collected in 2020 and 2021 and conducted with immigrant-origin youths residing in Japan. A sample of Brazilian, Korean and Chinese-origin respondents have been selected on the base of numerosity of the overall immigrant-resident population in the country. The analysis of interviews is guided by the diachronic perspective embedded in the concept of 'migratory stratifications' emerging as the liaison among the contributions of the Special Issue it is inscribed in. According to the SI editors' conception, the "migratory stratifications impose signs – on territories and societies – that sediment, without deleting the previous ones, and they compose landscapes of memory in continuous evolution, through a multiplicity of heterogeneous elements that can nevertheless show their semantic unity. The same social landscape can be crossed by a succession of immigrations, emigrations and transits of different nature and origin, implemented in different ways by a multiplicity of actors, peculiar for national, class, gender and generational characteristics." (Della Puppa et al., forthcoming)

What emerges is that patterns of intergenerational incorporation experiences unfold quite differently depending on the three ethnic community affiliation of the selected groups. This indicates that ethnic membership rather than the peculiarities of the Japanese receiving context appear to dictate immigrants' outcomes of incorporation.