

Support for Education Opportunities and Other Attitudes Towards Immigrants' Rights Among Students' Parents

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Attitudes of adults towards immigrants are intrinsically enlightening, insofar as they reflect basic community values involving inclusivity and openness to other cultures: but such attitudes also, obviously, contribute to shaping the worldviews of those adults' children. The OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) focuses primarily on assessing – via a large-scale international sample survey – the competency levels of 15-year-olds engaged in schooling or training; it also collects copious information on socio-economic-cultural circumstances. In a (limited, unfortunately) subset of countries, students' **parents** are also surveyed.

This study consists of a secondary analysis of data drawn from the 2022 edition of PISA (released in December 2023) relating to parents' views on immigrants and, more specifically: general equality of rights among immigrants and natives, immigrant-origin children's educational opportunities, the granting of voting privileges to immigrants, and the acceptability of immigrants' preserving their customs and lifestyles. The analysis adopts a comparative European perspective involving Croatia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia and Portugal (for a total of over 30,000 cases).

The paper will highlight the relationship between support for (abstract) equal rights, on the one hand, versus, on the other, support for (specific) educational, political, cultural opportunities for immigrants (and immigrant children). On the whole, in each of these countries, parents support **education** opportunities for immigrant children more than *"equal rights"* in general and, to an even greater degree, more than immigrants' political and cultural rights. These differences will be explored by ascertaining their relationship with other variables, including families' migratory status, parents' educational attainment, households' socio-economic milieu, educational aspirations, and countries' immigration profiles (as reflected, for example, in the 2019 edition of the Migration Policy Integration Index and its sub-indexes).