Record Nr. UNINA9910300582803321 Autore Moret Joëlle Titolo European Somalis' Post-Migration Movements [[electronic resource]]: Mobility Capital and the Transnationalisation of Resources / / by Joëlle Moret Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham, : Springer Nature, 2018 Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2018 **ISBN** 3-319-95660-4 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] 1 online resource (IX, 213 p. 3 illus.) Descrizione fisica IMISCOE Research Series, , 2364-4087 Collana Disciplina 304.8 Soggetti Emigration and immigration Social structure Equality Anthropology Migration Social Structure, Social Inequality Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter Nota di contenuto 2. Typologising Cross-Border Movements in Post-migration Life --Chapter 3. Mobility: A Practice or a Capital? -- Chapter 4. Transnationalising Resources: Three Biographies -- Chapter 5. Conclusion -- References. Sommario/riassunto Based on a qualitative study on migrants of Somali origin who have settled in Europe for at least a decade, this open access book offers a ground-breaking exploration of the idea of mobility, both empirically and theoretically. It draws a comprehensive typology of the varied "post-migration mobility practices" developed by these migrants from their country of residence after having settled there. It argues that cross-border mobility may, under certain conditions, become a form of capital that can be employed to pursue advantages in transnational social fields. Anchored in rich empirical data, the book constitutes an

innovative and successful attempt at theoretically linking the emerging

field of "mobilities studies" with studies of migration, transnationalism and integration. It emphasises how the ability to be mobile may become a significant marker of social differentiation, alongside other social hierarchies. The "mobility capital" accumulated by some migrants is the cornerstone of strategies intended to negotiate inconsistent social positions in transnational social fields, challenging sedentarist and state-centred visions of social inequality. The migrants in the study are able to diversify the geographic and social fields in which they accumulate and circulate resources, and to benefit from this circulation by reinvesting them where they can best be valorised. The study sheds a different light on migrants who are often considered passive or problematic migrants/refugees in Europe, and demonstrates that mobility capital is not the prerogative of highly qualified elites: less privileged migrants also circulate in a globalised world, benefiting from being embedded in transnational social fields and from mobility practices over which they have gained some control.