

Migration and Inclusive Societies

The goal of the key research area “Migration and Inclusive Societies” (MIS) is to promote innovative research, teaching and outreach in migration studies with the aim of promoting inclusive societies.

Membership of MIS is open to all members of FHSE that share its research interests.

Working Areas



Global Connectivity and Socio-Economic Participation

Contemporary globalization has meant an unprecedented increase in the mobility of goods, services, money, data and people, including migrants. It is paradoxical that increasing connectivity has provoked a backlash against mobility amongst many political movements. For this reason, it is important to examine global connectivity within the framework of socio-economic participation.

Diversity and Social Cohesion

Global connectivity has contributed to increased diversity. Even within a globalized world, Luxembourg takes a special position with its diverse population and its foreign population percentage of 47.5%. It is therefore a place where we can study challenges related to the construction of cohesion before the background of various forms of diversity ("heterogeneity of diversity").



Cross Border Movement and Citizenship

In a "borderless Europe", characterized by free movement of people, citizenship assumes a new dimension as cross-border mobility is promoted through the regionalization of migration laws and regulations. The legal context in which migration occurs is vital to understanding the rights and responsibilities of migrants and non-migrants alike as evolving notions of citizenship affect the socio-economic and cultural protection of people.



Multilingualism and Educational Challenges

Migration complexifies individual and societal multilingualism entailing challenges and opportunities. Through the lens of multilingualism, migration-related research seeks to understand challenges emerging from linguistic diversification in social-economic, and cultural fields such as education and areas of media, literary and artistic practice. Multilingual practices in these same areas can be considered as generating potential for innovation and for re-imagining society and social cohesion.



Experiences of Borders and Cultural Identities

The enormous increase in the mobility of people, things, ideas, or capital in the past decades has changed borders-research. The primary interest lies in the processes of their production and (de)stabilization, which mainly take place in everyday cultural life where borders are experienced and negotiated. Migration research discusses and analyses social and cultural belonging and forms of conviviality in increasingly diversified societies beyond geopolitical patterns, ethnic-national categories or normative ideas of integration.