Structural modeling of intergenerational social mobility among Afghan immigrants (Case study: Kashan city)

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Extended Abstract

Objective: Immigration is one of the common reactions of people toward their living conditions, Improving business methods and Changing their living place .In fact, Immigration is a kind of geographical mobility or locational mobility by human in two Geographical unit .This movement can be permanent or almost permanent .The immigration phenomenon of Afghan people to their neighborhood countries, particularly Iran, is a kind of international immigration which goes up in recent decades .Immigration will have different consequences, one of them is Changing the economic and social structure. thus, This Question might be raised : What is the effect of immigration on economic, social and cultural structure in the cities? Or what is the conditions of Afghan immigrants in terms of social mobility? Social mobility mostly considered from comparing fathers social position and their sons, while intergerational mobility will be affected by the relations between economic/social situation of parent and economic/social consequences of their children like adults. Moreover, it can be measured by Checking the families’ earnings, individual’s earnings, social position and Job condition. Therefore, the aim of this research is evaluating the intergenerational social mobility of Afghan immigrants in Kashan, and because of the large number of Afghan people in kashan, we want to explain what factor or index has effect on social mobility. And what is the suitable degree in social mobility index.

Methods: The current research is a kind of analytical-descriptive research. All the information gathered by field study, questionnaire instrument, and distributing randomly among 150 Afghan people in kashan. This case study calculated by sample power software: confidence level: 95 percent, probably error: 5 percent. We use statistical test (T-test) in spss software inorder to describe analysis and elicit the information, on the other hand We utilize structural equation in Amos software to describe the modeling effects.

Results: findings of the research indicate that appreciation index of T= -6/411 with the meaningful level=less than 0/05, this is a meaningful test but because of negative upper and lower boundaries of this statistic, the appreciation index is less the suitability level, it means; Afghan people don't believe that appreciation index has no effect on their endeavor about social mobility. Actually, apart from this two variable: endeavor (10/44), Destiny in the future (5/44) others are not upper than average point, in other words, Afghan people believe that Endeavor and attempt are two effective factors for mobility. Social confidence index of T=7/224, Meaningful level: less than 0/05 This test is meaningful and because of Positive upper and lower boundaries, the assumption of the research is acceptable and also shows the upper amount in comparison with average point. But after checking the variable, in variable number 2, the variable about Commuting with neighbors and picnic is not meaningful, which is because of variety in

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answers of consider society. Cultural Capital index of T: -12/230, Meaningful level: less than 0/05 This test is also meaningful, but because of negative upper and lower boundaries, cultural capital index is lower than average point. Variable is also not meaningful About music, internet and being familiar with foreign language and just is suitable for using cellphone. finding of second time factor model shows that factor of acquisitive-intellectual-cultural capital allocated the most bar (0/98 weight, first rank) to itself, and more than other factor has effect on intergenerational Mobility of Afghan people in kashan. The factor of intellectual-cultural after than acquisitive-intellectual placed in the 2nd rank with bar 0/85. Respectively, Other factors are: Tangible cultural capital= 0/82, Appreciation: -0/26, Social confidence: -0/22

**Conclusion:** The results of the research indicates that suitability of three indexes (cultural capital, Appreciation and Social confidence) have been examined and just social Confidence is positive and upper than average point 3. It means that, social confidence of Afghan immigrants is upper than average point, so they don't believe in appreciation for social mobility. Besides, derived analysis and information of structural equation modeling shows that among all calculated indexes, the index of acquisitive-intellectual-cultural capital allocated the most bar (0/98 weight, first rank) to itself. And more than other factor has effect on intergenerational Mobility of Afghan people in kashan. The factor of intellectual-cultural after than acquisitive-intellectual placed in the 2nd rank with bar 0/85. Respectively, Other factors are: Tangible cultural capital= 0/82, Appreciation: -0/26, Social confidence: -0/22 After detailed analysis of mentioned indexes, The percent of confidence to relatives, study of book,being familiar with foreign language (English), exercising and individual attempt to get what he/she wants about intergenerational mobility Afghan people in kashan were identified.

**Keywords:** Afghan Immigrants, Intergenerational Social Mobility, Structural Modeling, Kashan City.


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