

Annotation

The topic of this thesis is the collective memory of the Nigerian Civil War among people living in the Nigerian diaspora in the Irish capital Dublin. The author examines in a sample of 19 people of Nigerian descent how respondents form their individual memories within a broader collective memory in the diaspora. Respondents are divided into groups based on two parameters. The first is their ethnic-regional origin in Nigeria and the second is whether they belong to the first or second generation of immigrants in Ireland. Primary data is collected by using the structured interview method with open-ended questions. The method of comparative qualitative content analysis is used to process the data. All the while the author considers the two levels of distinction in the respondent groups. The thesis is theoretically based on theories of memory, specifically collective memory. Furthermore, the concept of the diaspora outlines the topic theoretically as well. The aim of the work is to find out what factors influence the formation of individual memories and how the collective memories of groups of respondents differ based on the above-mentioned division. The secondary objectives of the thesis are the characterization of the Nigerian diaspora in Dublin and the issue of self-identity of the first and second generation of migrants.