

The master thesis deals with the phenomenon of integration of 1,5. generation of immigrants from the countries of former USSR. Czech researchers devote to this topic relatively little attention, so that it remains in seclusion. At present, there are only partial and incidental findings about integration of children with origins in the former USSR. Based on the current level of knowledge it seeks to grasp the phenomenon of the integration of those children in all its complexity, and therefore focuses on the different dimensions of integration – structural, social and cultural including language. In examining all the mentioned integration dimensions in tracks how the immigrant children handle the cultural heritage of their country of origin, but also how they adopt Czech culture in its broader sense. To get the deepest understanding of their integration – within each dimension, and within the overall integration process – and also to find out the problems they face on their way to successful integration, it explores this phenomenon from the perspective of those children's mothers. Through in-depth interviews with women-immigrants who come from the post-Soviet region, the work reveals meanings that they attach to different aspects of their children's integration into the Czech hosting society. Finally, the work seeks to understand how immigrant mothers reflect through the statements about their children's integration their own degree of integration into the Czech society. It also seeks to understand what role in this issue they ascribe to their children. Data from the research are finally applied to the relevant theoretical concepts and interpreted in the context of current knowledge of local studies that deal with the issue of integration of immigrant children.