**Immigration: Threat or Opportunity?**

*“Migration is an expression of the human aspiration for dignity, safety and a better future. It is part of the social fabric, part of our very make-up as a human family”* Ban Ki-Moon

We are honoured to announce the 5th International Conference on Immigration in the world. This time the topical theme of the conference will be „Turkish immigrants in Germany“. This conference is organized by the Charles University and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin on June 7, 2021 in Prague, Czech Republic.

The migration issues have been a huge topic between academic and non-academic population for past years. Some people see immigration as a threat in the form of criminality and terrorism. Others see benefits of enriching culture, expanding economic opportunity or raising general productivity through innovation. Our goal is to give an idea about the theme of immigration and its reasons to as many people as possible. We aim to describe immigrants’ struggles and also their opportunities and problems with adapting to a new country.

For four years, Germany has received about 10 thousand migrants from Turkey within the framework of an agreement between the European Union and Turkey. Germany leads by a wide margin in the list of EU countries accepting migrants from Turkey. According to the European Commission, from April 4 2016, to March 16 2020, 28,835 migrants moved to Europe as part of the deal with Turkey, including 9,967 to Germany. This means that Germany received more than twice as many migrants as France, which ranks second. Migration has increased every year, which worried the European Commission. Therefore Turkey and the EU signed agreements in 2016, where Ankara will keep its citizens from migrating. The agreement pledged to prevent Turks’ illegal migration to EU countries in exchange for billions of dollars in financial assistance and a visa-free regime for Turkish citizens. Turkey has also agreed to the readmission of migrants who illegally cross its territory to the Greek islands.

A striking example is the colloquial German language used by Turkish immigrants-"Kanak sprak". Kanak Sprak is a German sociolect created by Turkish youth in Germany. The sociolect takes its name directly from the title of the book Kanak Sprak (1995) by German-Turkish author Feridun Zaimoğlu. Its name roughly means „Kanake-talk“, referring to the word Kanake, which is used originally as a pejorative. Other synonymous names for „Kanak Sprak'' are „Kiezdeutsch“, „Türkendeutsch“ and „Kanakisch“. In Kiezdeutsch this is perhaps most evident in adopting terms such as yalla, meaning ‘let’s go’, and lan, meaning ‘dude’, which originate from Arabic and Turkish. For example, it frequently emits particles and prepositions, especially when the referent is obvious; speakers say: Ich gehe Schule (I go school) instead of: Ich gehe in die Schule (I go to school). Standarddeutsch (Standard German): Ich gehe jetzt bei Aldi einkaufen. Kommst du mit? (I’m going shopping at Aldi now. Are you coming with me?) Kiezdeutsch: Isch geh‘ Aldi, kommstu? (I’m going to Aldi, are you coming?).

Research questions may include:

* What is the sociolinguistic view on this problem and how would the language  
   evolve in the future?
* If part of the reason for spreading this sociolect is the history between these two  
   countries, why are the ones spreading it young folks and not the previous  
   generation?
* Can another ethnicity have this much impact on the german society and language  
   or is there another reason why it could only be the turkish?
* How does the EU view migration from Turkey to Germany?
* How do German citizens view migration of Turkis people to Germany?

A 300-word abstract should be submitted as an email attachment to imigrationconference1@gmail.com by **May 5, 2021**.

In your email, please include your name, affiliation, email address, phone number, title of the paper, abstract, 5 keywords and a brief bio data.

For more information you can call this number +420 788 092 111 or contact us by email above.

Deadline for submission: May 5, 2021

Notification of acceptance: May 10, 2021

Registration: May 25, 2021

You can attend our conference **for free**!

Organizing committee:

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