



G. P. Di Nicola, *I figli degli emigrati. Emigrazione di ritorno e reinserimento scolastico*, Anfe, Teramo 1992.

This book introduces us to a survey collected from samples by the elementary students of the Abruzzi region, chosen with a statistical sampling from the emigrant sons who were forced to return to their native lands, between 1988 and the 1990s, from Argentina, Germany, Switzerland, Venezuela, and in various measures from other countries typical of emigration. Quickly analyzed is the difficulty that boys, between the ages of 6 and 17 experience in becoming a real part of the Italian school system, after having already attended school abroad. The movement of re-entry, than in the recent one passed it has exceeded the expatriations and it has been emphasized in correlation with the problems of the expansion of the economic and social crisis in Latin American countries; they are mainly familiar difficulties such as the economic problems linked with lack of jobs. Parents must make a decision about the care of these boys and opt for an education in compliance with Italian culture. Sons between the ages of 6 and 11 sense other weak persons of the migratory flow, at least from the point of view of the system. When a parent's dream is smashed, having met thousands of difficulties, they must adapt themselves to a school that perceives strangers, but do not grant them reductions in price and punishes them for having attended school abroad held in an incompressible language. The insufficient acquaintance with Italian culture penalizes them: in fact, they become boys who turn out behind schedule according to

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The Sons of Emigrants
Julia Paola Di Nicholas

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