# Article information:

A migration effect? Comparing the acculturation of Russian migrant populations in Western Europe to Russians in three former soviet countries on attitudes towards government responsibility | Comparative Migration Studies | Full Text
<https://comparativemigrationstudies.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s40878-018-0072-8>

# Article summary:

1. Migration studies can provide insights into the general mechanisms of attitude formation.

2. This article tests whether a ‘migration effect’ exists on the process of acculturation by comparing attitudes in Russian diaspora left behind in former Soviet countries to those of Russian migrants in Western Europe.

3. The results show that there is no difference in acculturation between the two groups, indicating that there is no ‘migration effect’ on acculturation.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence for its claims and presents both sides of the argument equally. The authors have used a novel study design to compare acculturation, which helps to overcome some of the issues related to comparing culturally different groups. The authors also provide evidence from other studies from the field of psychology which suggest that migration might affect the willingness to adapt to new values and attitudes in a new country. Furthermore, they present their own findings which show that there is no difference in acculturation between Russians living in former Soviet countries and those who have migrated to Western Europe, indicating that there is no ‘migration effect’ on acculturation.

The only potential bias or missing point of consideration could be related to the fact that the study only focuses on Russian migrants and does not consider other migrant populations or cultural backgrounds. Additionally, it would be beneficial if more detail was provided about how exactly attitudes were measured and compared between the two groups, as this could help to further strengthen the reliability of the findings presented in this article.

# Topics for further research:

* Acculturation and migration
* Cross-cultural psychology
* Migration effect on acculturation
* Attitude measurement methods
* Cultural adaptation
* Migration and cultural identity

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/efcecb5a1ae7533aa33030511fb1e6ef>