

## RETURNED SECOND GENERATION EMIGRANTS AND EDUCATION IN ALBANIA

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### Abstract

The Albanian education is trying to come out from a total black-out that has accompanied it through these difficult years of transition. During this process of reformation it has been appeared as a consequence of the change of social aspects, not only in Albania but also in Balkans as well as in Europe the phenomena of the return of emigrants in their native land. This long-standing wound of the Albanians is experiencing the boomerang impact regarding the adaption of this target group, no more in the host countries than in the origin one. This adaptation is considered not only in the social and economic aspect, but above all in the educational aspect.

Besides the annual changes in our educational system, what can be considered an emergency of the recent years is the adaptation of the children of the returned emigrants with our educational system. This adaptation is written on papers, but virtually is missing in the daily teaching activity in our schools. Now, more than never, at a time when the number of the returned emigrants is increasing every day, is needed a direct action plan for the adaptation and integration of these children who have evident and numerous difficulties, especially in the linguistic aspect. This article is aiming to analyze the lacks and the needs of this difficult process. Currently this process is entrusted to the teachers without an unified curriculum. The need for the change of this situation is emergent as well as the thorough integration of these returned emigrants.

**Keywords:** the returned emigrants, the educational adaptation, linguistic problems, unified curricula, second generation.