

A master dissertation is devoted to the comparison of Russian second-generation migrants in two European capitals: Prague and Paris. It analyses ethnical identity of the children of Russian immigrants, existence of transnational ties with the homeland of their parents as well as their integration patterns. The study is based on in-depth interviews with the Russian second generation adolescents and their parents. The analytical part is preceded by a review of the main theoretical concepts used in the study with the focus on the existing theories of migrants' integration in general and second-generation integration in particular. Despite the fact that the results of the study can be generalised neither to the entire Europe, nor to the whole Czech Republic or France, the author tries to outline the main similarities and dissimilarities between the populations of The Russian secondgeneration immigrants in two European capitals as well as between two generations of Russian migrants and brings information about the Russian „new second generation“ in general that can be used for further researches or policy-making.