

case, we may interpret these differences as reflecting an effect of exposure to contexts that handle diversity differently than the home country (at both practical and discursive levels). This way, the migration experience translates in a social learning experience. Further, we may assume that migrants found themselves, in the host country, in the position of a minority out-group that sought inclusion and acceptance from the majority population. To the extent that empathy (identification) is a mechanism that extrapolates one's own experience to external groups, we may explain why migrants tend to be more sensitive towards the situation of ethnic minorities.

Migrants are also found to assess more positively the activity and prerogatives of international organizations such as EU and IMF. In this respect, research links the attitudes towards EU, including the support

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⁴ The model represented in Figure 2 includes Migration as the main independent variable. We estimate a similar model where Abroad is the main independent variable.

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