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**Ankommen in der deutschen Lebenswelt. Migranten-Enkulturation und regionale
Resilienz in der Einen Welt**

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ABSTRACT

„Attaining the German Way of Life. Migrant Enculturation and Regional Resilience within the One World” focuses on the mental maps of both groups: immigrants and autochthonous population. The immigration to Germany of 800,000 refugees in the fall and winter 2015/16 was widely perceived as a catastrophe. Actually, it was not spectacular from a demographic point of view (less than 1 % of the resident population); it was easy to handle from an economical point of view (less than 1 % of the GDP); and it was negligible considering its very few effects on the billions of multiscale interdependencies of a late capitalist society like the German one. Despite these objective facts, the more or less uncontrolled mass immigration touched many Great Narratives neither resolved since WW II nor during the reunification process. „Attaining the German Way of Life” brings solid terms and facts to the discussion, establishes an interdisciplinary theory of enculturation, and discusses the role of Art & Culture within the appropriation of values through the secondary enculturation of migrants. The study concludes with five practical suggestions, such as an identity forming general exhibition “1200 Years of Innovation and Integration”; a Voluntary Service Integration; regionalizing citizenship; a research program on Civic Cohesion and Intercultural Integration; a One-World-University focusing on push factors. 2015 the number of refugees having left their country amounted to 21.3 million of people concerned. Political instability of many regions, anthropogenic and global climate changes, as well as fertility rates in Central Africa make it obvious that 2015 was only a pale shadow of forthcoming migration problems. Therefore, politics and scholars have to reconsider a mere technical approach. Cultural Policy and its Soft Power strategies are the only way to shape mental maps.

Key words: Enculturation, Cultural Policy, secondary enculturation of migrants, mental maps, Soft Power strategies