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*MIICT FINAL CONFERENCE*

“Access and use of ICTs by migrant women in Spain”

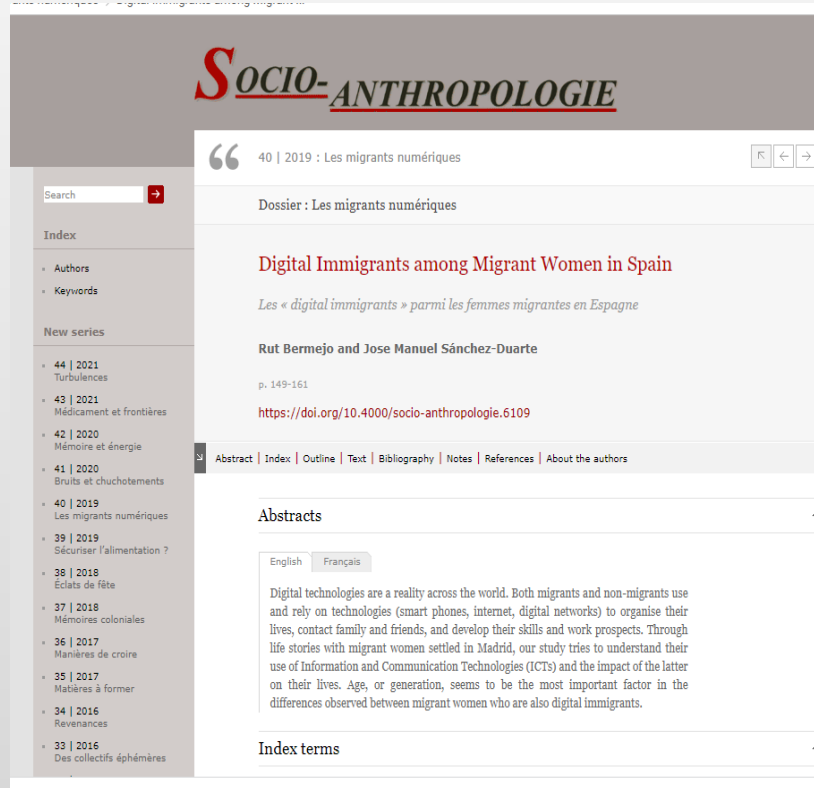
**Rut Bermejo**

**Associate Professor in Politics and Public Policies. URJC**

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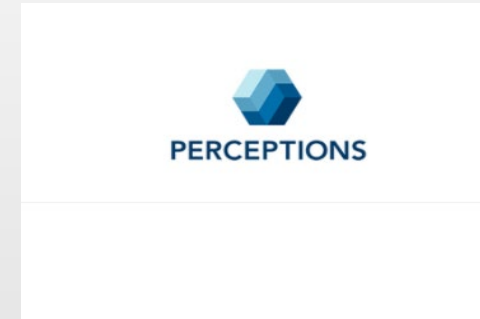
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Rut Bermejo & José Manuel Sánchez-Duarte (2019): “Digital immigrants among migrant women in Spain” in *Socio-anthropologie*, n40, p149-161.

<https://doi.org/10.4000/socio-anthropologie.6109>



The main objectives of the PERCEPTIONS project are:

(1) to **identify narratives, images and perceptions of Europe** abroad,

(2) to investigate how different narratives could lead to **problems, expectations that do not meet reality, threats to migrants or host countries** in what way;

and (3) to create **toolkits of creative and innovative measures** to react on harmful narratives, considering social and structural aspects.

<https://project.perceptions.eu/>



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## TWO PARTS IN THE RESEARCH

### **BEFORE PERCEPTIONS PROJECT (to know about ICT use among migrant women living in Spain)**

- time living in Spain with job (integrated)
- some previous contact with them (3 woman different ages but more tan 10 years in Spain)
- life stories
- focus on use

### **DURING (to know about ICT access and use among migrant women arriving at Spain)**

- Recently arrived
- no previous contact with them
- PCI
- focus on Access and use
- 7 interviews with migrant women and 9 with professionals working in NGOs and public institutions



## First RESEARCH

- focus on Use of ICTs
  - proficient use of the language
  - Three main uses:
    - (inside) Administrative matters (health appointments....)
    - (inside) Jobs and courses
    - (outside) Contact with Friends and Family (no only diásporas)

SIMILAR USE THAN NATIVES (important factors: language competence and time living in the country)



## PERCEPTIONS RESEARCH

### **DURING (to know about ICT access and use among migrant women arriving at Spain)**

- **Access/use:** MOBILE PHONES (INTERNET) are the hub of the migratory process (before, during and after)

“... I read a lot of things on the internet that said you had to bring at least 2000 euros in cash, a letter of invitation... All the information came from social media, from relatives... so you end up knowing about it [Spain] virtually, through networks, through everything” (Interviewee 7, migrant, face-to-face communication, 15.04.2021)



## PERCEPTIONS RESEARCH

### DURING (to know about ICT access and use among migrant women arriving at Spain)

- Use: The relevance of social networks

1. **SPEED:** Messages published by migrants are transmitted at a hyper-fast pace and instantaneously. Any minor situation, is published on social networks and immediately consumed by the followers of an account
2. **SOCIAL NETWORKS AMPLIFY THE MESSAGES OBTAINED BY FAMILY AND TRUSTED NETWORKS:** The logic and functioning of these platforms, based on recommendation and not so much on active search, broadens audiences by increasing the possibility that a publication will be suggested by the platform's algorithm to similar or nearby profiles
3. **PREDOMINANCE OF THE IMAGE:** Messages are overwhelmingly presented visually. The massive use of social networks constructs the migratory narrative through images. Especially with the massive implementation of Facebook, but above all Instagram.



## PERCEPTIONS RESEARCH

**DURING (to know about ICT access and use among migrant women arriving at Spain)**

- **Use:** The relevance of social networks

4. **THE USE OF THESE PLATFORMS OFFERS AN AMATEUR VERSION OF EUROPEAN LIFE.** In contrast to the official media narratives, articulated through the conventional media, migrants project particular accounts of their migratory process. This absence of intermediaries entails the risk of not verifying the information what can lead to the uncritical assumption of a distorted view of Europe.
5. **INDIVIDUALISATION.** Personal diary format of the social networks allows for the individual detailing of each of the events in the migrants' lives. The narration of events is personal, one to one.



## Main points when comparing the Use of ICTs

- There seems to be a correlation between proficient use of the language and proficient use of ICTs
- Main uses are also different despite the fact that (outside) contact with Friends and Family (no only diásporas is predominant

PERSONAL USE:  
INSTANT MESSAGING SERVICES

WHATSAPP  
TELEGRAM  
SIGNAL

TIKTOK ?????





Access and use of ICTs by migrant women in Spain

**Thanks so much for listening!!!!**



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