

## **Simona Jonušaitė**

Kaunas University of Technology  
Faculty of Social Sciences  
K. Donelaičio St. 20  
LT-44239 Kaunas  
LITHUANIA  
E-Mail: simona.jonusaite@ktu.lt

### **A problem of the One: the Child in the Context of Parents' Longitudinal Labour Migration**

Migration by itself is not a phenomenon that is recent and typical only for this modern/ nowadays society. Migration by its nature is a natural part (both a reason and a result) of the societal life for centuries. Depending on the ways the histories of different countries have developed, lots of countries have experienced it in some certain moments of their existence and development. Just lately altogether with the changes in political area, what leads to easier migration inside the European Union or to other countries (f. e. USA, Australia), migration itself have reached another level and leads to another kind of problems then before.

People who are seeking for better conditions of their lives, for a better "living" in the social context become both pawns and supporters of labour migration out of their native country, also from one "foreign" country to another one. In this essay I am not seeking to analyse the problems, obstacles and disadvantages this moving of Europeans in between different countries creates, - it is not a topic of this paper. In this paper I am trying to understand the essence and the influence of the longitudinal (duration more than three months) labour migration which leads to separating each from other the members of the families. I want to discuss not about the migration process as an object but more about the problem of the One – the child who is left by both parents-labour migrants; and to discuss this problem through the analysis of relationship in between the members of a family and forward-looking to the future of the society which members these meantime children will be.

My thoughts are based on the problem of the research which is expressed by four questions:

- *What is the hypothetical influence of the migration processes on the changes of the relationship between the members of the family?*
- *What is the family in the context of migration processes?*
- *Who is the "father/ mother" de facto in the family where parents have left for the work abroad?*
- *To what identity of the kid (the future adult) it leads?*

The structure of the essay is based on the answers to those questions. The main idea of the paper is mainly influenced by ideas of McDonald (1996). While talking about the theoretical prerequisites for an inquiring the demographic life transitions in general, author states that:

“at the broadest level and from the perspective of demographic life transitions, the spheres of a person’s life can be defined as: the self; the intimate; and the social. Each of these aspects of the person interacts with his or her social environment to provide the context in which decisions are made“ (McDonald, 1996).

In my paper I declare that a problem of a child who is left by parents- labour migrants is a result of individual decisions. In my opinion migration is the process that is based on the individual, private decisions of the parents where child participates more as second row then first row participant, but the child is the one who feels and experiences the results of it. Those decisions parents made influence the construction of the child’s identity (the *Self*, according to McDonalds (1996)), his/ her meanwhile and future relationships with the closest environment - family members (the *Intimate sphere*) and the structure of the family from the individual and social points of view (the *Social sphere*). Following these directions I seek to develop and to explain my ideas.

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