Identity between Cultures: The Reinterpretation Model

Towards an Effective Integration Policy

This research focuses on a group of religious students who integrated into a non-religious school in order to a) understand the characteristics of their intercultural identity and b) develop an effective integration policy towards minorities. This study argues that intercultural identity is characterized by three types of components: core, reinterpreted, and transient and while the existing multicultural model emphasizes the simultaneous acceptance of different cultures as they are, the findings of the present research suggest an approach of reinterpreting them. To the participating students, integration meant the ability to reinterpret and modify the new culture's components through their own culture's perspective. Accordingly, this paper suggests that an effective integration policy encourages in the individual the ability to develop the reinterpreted components. This type of approach might promote a positive correlation, defined by prior research as ambivalent, between integration and the individual's emotional well-being and educational achievements.