

Psychological analysis of african immigrant interview

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The interview was conducted in a quiet, and serene environment. The interviewee was accompanied by selected members of his family. They from time to time chipped in about the experiences that they had from the questions that were generated from the interview. They appeared to be highly emotional as the events of their lives were recalled. The interviewee's body language was one that spoke of internal resignation. It showed that he appreciated the rights that US was offering, but was extremely sad that there was nothing more he could do for his country. He appeared to be slightly embarrassed when asked what things he was enjoying in the US that he could not in his home region (Lokosang 5). He expressed his discomfort by stating that he has never fully understood the reason as to why many African heads of states fought each other. The ideology of resources was farfetched according to him. He gave an example of Sudan in general. When they were, fighting each other for decades, who was ripping the maximum benefit from the resources that they claim to have?

The interview went on well as the interviewee was not shy or reluctant to speak about the interview questions. He also acknowledged that speaking about is the only way that many people caught up in the war could heal eventually. There are very many psychological traumas that result from the immigration process. People move from one region to the next because of one reason or the other. They have to live behind their customs, cultures and ways of life to adopt new ones that will enable them to blend into their new environment. It is not easy to categorically state who will be most affected by immigration and who will not be affected. All this depends on the

circumstances that led to the process of immigration. Children are known to gel and blend easily into any environment, unlike adults. However, if the children had experienced a traumatizing situation, they will be scarred for a while. They may need help to get over their trauma. This means that exposure and experience are the best indicators of whether a person of any age, sex, gender, or economic stature will get over the process of immigration (Lokosang 5).

Life in the US is an incorporation of remarkably many people and their diverse ideologies and ways of life. An immigrant's level of education, religious affiliation and ethnicity may affect a person's general process of adjustment in the US. This is because they will feel the heat of being unlike the rest in a society that offers rights and privileges to its citizens. Many immigrants face from stunted adjustment as they think that the rest of the citizens view their religion, ethnicity or level of education with contempt (Guinote 43).

In conclusion, the interview was an eye opener. In many instances, many people take life for granted. This is with due regard to what life has to offer citizens living in different countries in the same globe. Each and every person that one comes across is unique because of their unique experiences in life. This means that they should be understood and appreciated, not shunned. The interview was also a reminder that as one walks and struggles whilst complaining about their problems, there are better issues to focus on.

Works Cited

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