IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES AMONG ASIAN IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURS IN POLAND: CASE STUDY BASED ON VIETNAMESE, CHINESE, INDIAN, SOUTH KOREAN, AND FILIPINO GROUPS

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Abstract - The proposed paper, devoted to one of the most interesting aspects of migration and immigrant entrepreneurship, presents a comparison in identity construction processes among the members of five different immigrant groups. The differences between the five groups include the period of arrival in Poland, the number of immigrant entrepreneurs in a group, the reasons for leaving their home country, the purpose of coming, as well as the economic and cultural background of the immigrants.
The comparison carried out on these five asymmetrical target groups, selected to reflect the actual situation of the immigrant population in Poland, shows the possibility of a compromise between the culturalist and structuralist perspectives.
The primarily qualitative research is based on 75 in-depth interviews, conducted among five national groups of immigrants, Vietnamese, Chinese, Indian, South Korean, and Filipino, and is the result of a four-year project, *Immigrant Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurial activities of immigrants from the Far East in Poland*, conducted by a team of academics from the Jagiellonian University in Krakow and the University of Warsaw.

Keywords - Asian Immigrants in Poland, Immigrant Entrepreneurship, Immigrant Identity, Immigrant Identity Building

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