



# Cultural Adaptation and Resilience in Southern African Migrant Communities of Morocco

Fatima Bouzid<sup>1,2</sup>, Majd Alami<sup>3,4</sup>, Ahmed El Massri<sup>4,5</sup>, Abdessalam Belkacem<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH)

<sup>2</sup> Mohammed V University of Rabat

<sup>3</sup> Mohammed 1st University of Oujda

<sup>4</sup> Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH)

<sup>5</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Mohammed V University of Rabat

<sup>6</sup> Department of Research, Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH)

**Published:** 06 January 2000 | **Received:** 26 August 1999 | **Accepted:** 03 December 1999

**Correspondence:** [fbouzid@aol.com](mailto:fbouzid@aol.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18720631](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18720631)

## Author notes

*Fatima Bouzid is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Majd Alami is affiliated with Mohammed 1st University of Oujda and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Ahmed El Massri is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Mohammed V University of Rabat and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Abdessalam Belkacem is affiliated with Department of Research, Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Migrant communities in southern Africa from Morocco have faced diverse socio-economic challenges due to cultural differences and integration issues. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys among the Moroccan migrant population in southern African countries. A significant proportion (45%) of respondents reported overcoming language barriers through informal community support networks, facilitating cultural integration. Cultural adaptation and resilience strategies employed by these migrants are crucial for their well-being and social cohesion within host communities. Supporting organizations should prioritise fostering intercultural dialogue and capacity-building programmes to enhance migrant integration efforts. Migrant Communities, Cultural Adaptation, Resilience Strategies, Southern Africa

**Keywords:** *Geographic, Southern African, Migration, Cultural Difference, Adaptation, Resilience, Mixed-Methods*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge