



Co-funded by
the European Union



CHILDREN LEFT BEHIND BY LABOUR MIGRATION: SUPPORTING MOLDOVAN AND UKRAINIAN TRANSNATIONAL FAMILIES IN THE EU (CASTLE)

ICMPD/2021/MPF-357-004

Action Research in Moldova, Ukraine and Romania

The methodological design of the research (short version)

Activity coordinator: The Babeş-Bolyai University of Romania

Involved partners: The Ukrainian Institute for Social Research after Oleksandr Yaremenko, The Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Terre des hommes Romania, Terre des hommes Moldova and Terre des hommes Ukraine

This action research has an orientation towards community and presupposes participation of co-researchers. Thus, groups of 5 research consultant children and groups of 5 research consultant parents from transnational families will be identified in each country of operation (in total 30 persons from Romania, Moldova and Ukraine). The groups created in Romania associated with the Babeş-Bolyai University will be composed of members belonging to transnational families from Moldova and Ukraine.

The first draft of the research instruments will be developed on 15 of September, piloted and discussed with co-researchers during the subsequent capacity building workshops, then finalized. This consultation with prospective co-researchers will be associated with the Capacity Building Trainings in late September/early October. Due to the linguistic/cultural and geographical difference, the training will take place in three places, in three languages. Research and data collection capacity building workshops (two days) are organized for 75 participants: researchers/ data collectors, children of labor migrants and parents consulted, students/volunteers.



UNIVERSITATEA BABEŞ-BOLYAI
BABEŞ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM
BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT
BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY
TRADITIO ET EXCELLENTIA





Co-funded by
the European Union



Initial data collection

At least 100¹ semi-structured multi-generational interviews (in total) are conducted in Moldova, Ukraine, Romania; (type of participants: children and youth left behind due to labor migration, parents/ caregivers in country of origins and parents/ caregivers in country of destination).²

Each research partner from Romania, Moldova, Ukraine will organize a minimum of 34 semi-structured multi-generational interviews - preferably with members of the same family - estimated 11 families to be identified. Then, at least 10 Focus Groups (5 with children left behind due to labor migration and 5 with parents/ caregivers) are going to be conducted, as well as at least 20 semi-structured interviews with national and local authorities.

Interpretation of data: transcription of 130 interviews and focus groups (though it is anticipated that 230 transcriptions will take place should the target of 200 interviews be reached), interpretation of their contents with differentiation based on: destination country of the adult migrant, the length of parental absence, the type of employment (high-skilled or low-skilled labor), the type of transnational family (one or both parents), parental marital status (single, married, divorced), the child's gender and age at the time of departure, and the identity of the remaining caregiver (parent, grandparent, sibling, neighbor). The perspectives of both the families and the local authorities will be addressed. Based on the transcription of interviews and focus groups, a summary of lessons learnt/ most relevant testimonials will be made available in English by each academic institution in the three countries and will be centralized by Babeş-Bolyai University.

Sampling: Each academic partner should decide for their own country what their most important areas are. As a general recommendation, it has been stipulated that we should have a maximal degree of diversity in the sense of intersectionality in view of optimal sampling.

“This research report has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union, contracted by ICMPD through the Migration Partnership Facility. The contents of this research report are the sole responsibility of the Babeş-Bolyai University and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union and the one of ICMPD.”

¹ 100 is a conservative number and the target more likely to be reached is closer to 200

² The interviews/focus groups held in Moldova and Ukraine will include children left behind and their families' members and caregivers, while the interviews/focus groups held in Romania will only include Moldovan and Ukrainian parents/caregivers who are working in Romania.



UNIVERSITATEA BABEŞ-BOLYAI
BABEŞ-BOLYAI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM
BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITÄT
BABEŞ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY
TRADITIO ET EXCELLENTIA

