

Young Indigenous Migrants Intergenerational and Inter-community Disputes

This section will delve into the circumstances of a social group that has not been thoroughly analyzed when studying youth and migration: the members of Mexico's First Peoples. Susana Vargas's article underlines the specificity of being indigenous and the colonial memories present in the



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narratives of young Oaxacan residents in California. Alejandra Aquino and Violeta Contreras's contribution points out how the migratory experience of young Ayuujks (or Zapotecs) destabilizes subjectivities and practices established in their hometowns, leading to the questioning of the hegemonic identity representations of First Peoples created in the framework of the Mexican nation-state. Olga Lorenia Urbalejo, for her part, presents one of the most common dilemmas faced by Mixtec youth, whose communities of origin become stronger in migratory spaces, and they must deal with what is expected of them because of their ethnic origin at the same time that they inhabit a border city like Tijuana, Baja California. This is by no means far afield from what Eugenia Hernández looks at in her contribution, when she emphasizes the family negotiation about access to the school system as one of the central issues facing young Oaxacans living in California, revealing the generational disputes between them and their parents. This opens up a dialogue between cultural preservation and transformation, between young people's individual desires and the family and community project. Iván Francisco Porraz examines the migration of youth from Las Margaritas, Chiapas, to the United States. As in all the foregoing cases, a struggle emerges between young migrants and their families, in this case associated with a negative perception of the return: young people are seen as a "risk," since when they return to their hometown, they question the community's status quo. The last contribution, by Jorge Meneses, deals with the experience of young university students in Huatulco, Oaxaca, and at the University of Guajira in Riohacha, Colombia. Meneses underlines the diversity in these young peoples' surroundings and the possibility of creating multiple identities, as well as the ways in which they build their futures.

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