Immigration to a new country is a complex and challenging process involving many practical, economic, and emotional challenges in leaving the homeland, finding and moving to a host country and starting a new life there. These difficulties can be especially difficult for immigrants who are exposed to war, famine, poverty, disease, refugee camps, asylum seeking, discrimination, etc., before or after their arrival in the new country. As migration increases due to globalization, wars and climate change, there will be more interaction or more conflict between the indigenous and immigrant populations. Cultural integration, which is explained as the adaptation of immigrants to the norms of the place where they migrated, reduces prejudice, but does not eliminate it. This article aims to determine the attitudes and perceptions of individuals living in Erzincan towards Afghan immigrants. In the selection of the sample, 400 people were included in the sample group and a questionnaire was applied. The data collected through the questionnaire were analyzed in the SPSS.20 program. As a result of the study, it was concluded that the attitude towards social exclusion and discrimination towards Afghan immigrants came to the fore.