


Research Article

**Communication Styles of Turkish Immigrants Living in Germany and Intercultural
Communication within the Framework of Network Theory**

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ABSTRACT

This research was planned and carried out to examine the communication styles of our immigrants living in Germany, immigrants from their country of origin (Turks) and local rights (Germans). In the research, a quantitative research method was chosen for data collection management, and online questionnaire was selected as a data collection tool. One hundred twenty-one immigrants from different states of Germany (12 states) participated in the research with an online/internet-based survey. There are questions about immigrants' age, education level, length of stay in Germany, place of residence when they first came to Germany, generation, knowledge of the German language, in addition to demographic characteristics such as language problems in communicating with German people, the reasons for coming to Germany, ways of meeting immigrants from the country of origin where they live, from whom they receive support in Germany, the frequency of contact and communication with the immigrants from the country of origin and the local people, the place where they want to continue their lives in the future in the questionnaire used in the research. It was found that 64.5% of the immigrants included in the study were women, 35.5% of them were male, 51.2% were between 18-35 years old, 48.8% were between 36-50 years old, about education, 49.6% were a university, 28.1% are secondary school/high school, 22.3% are postgraduate/doctoral level. While the ways of meeting immigrants from their country of origin in their place of residence, from whom they received support in Germany, the frequency of meeting with immigrants from their country of origin and communication ways and the frequency of meeting with local people, there was no statistical difference in terms of age distribution ($P>0.05$), it was found that the relationship between the reasons for coming to Germany, the ways of communicating with the local people (communication via social media) and the place where they want to continue their life in the future (staying here permanently) and their age were statistically significant ($P<0.05$). As a result of the findings obtained in the study, valid suggestions were made.

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