This article synthesizes five recent theoretical conclusions regarding the study of transnationalism, presenting the findings of the only currently existing quantitative study regarding this issue. This research demonstrates that transnationalism is not the dominant mode of adaptation among current immigrants; at the same time it is not incompatible with a successful integration in the receiving societies. Despite their minority status, transnational businesses and related activities have a macrosocietal impact on the economic and social developmental processes in the places of origin of migrants.

Keywords
immigrant transnationalism, assimilation, remittances, exit contexts, incorporation modes.