Research on Turkish migrants and their families in Western Europe points to the socialization of collectivistivism with emphasis on interdependent family relations and conformity to traditions. As acculturation studies reveal, collectivistic values can be adaptive for immigrant Turkish adolescents because it facilitates social support from family and community but it can be maladaptive since it interferes with the development of autonomy. Hence, certain values which used to be functional and adaptive within the context of their antecedents’ era may not be that functional or may have lost their adaptive values for immigrant adolescents’ current cultural environment. In order to better distinguish between more and less adaptive values in migration, it is important to refine the conceptualization and measurement of individualism and collectivism which have so far been vaguely represented in the cross-cultural psychology literature. To this end, this project makes a distinction between inter- and intra-personal (i.e., relational and normative) meanings of individualism and collectivism (Kağıtçıbaşi, 1997) in order (a) to investigate the interplay between values and acculturation of Turkish migrants, in relation with intergroup relations and migration conditions, and (b) to examine value (dis)continuity in migration by comparing migrants’ values with samples from sending and receiving countries. The conceptual framework of the study is drawn in accordance with Kağıtçıbaşi’s (1996) Model of Family Change, which explains change in cultural values in change in socioeconomic conditions. Study samples will be adolescents from Turkish immigrant families in Belgium and matched samples from native populations in Turkey and Belgium.