

AAS 360 Final Essay Guide (100 points)

Please note that these are a list of suggestions of items I'm looking for in your essay. They are not definitive given the different information you were able to gather from your interviewee. You should check with me to make sure you're on the right track.

Title Page: with your name, class info, my name, your group, and title of your paper (5)

Overall grammar (5)

Overall organization; coherence (5)

I. Introduction:

- The introduction section should clue me into your interviewee's background such as ethnicity and gender. If there are changes in socioeconomic status of the interviewee or across generations for the interviewee, please indicate the changes. If there are no changes in socioeconomic status, please also indicate that. (10)
- Introduction should outline what the issues the paper will explore. (5)
- Thesis should be included here. (5)

II. Your interviewee's story (revised or more complete from the midterm) (5) Most likely will be integrated with analysis for 2nd + generation and multiple migrant stories

III. Analysis (40)

- There will be three versions of grading the analysis depending on your interviewee's story. See versions below

IV. Annotated Bibliography (20) 3 articles from readers; 2 from outside sources

3 VERSIONS OF ANALYSIS SECTION (40)

Version 1: Typical Immigrant Story

Analysis should consist of comparing similarities and differences of your case to your group and other contemporary **Asian American migrants**

- Context of emigration (10)
 - Possible relevant concepts for analysis: migration as a selective process; chain migration; push and pull factors; globalization
- Context of migration (10)
 - Degrees of ease or difficulty of migration due to socioeconomic, geographic and political factors; traumatic, clandestine journey vs. easy flight over and migrant mental health; many stops before the U.S. (twice or thrice migrants); what visa or policy that helped them to come over.
- Context of reception (10)
 - Adaptation: social, cultural, economic, political, linguistic
 - Initial struggles vs. long-term struggle
 - Upward vs. downward mobility

- Physical, human, social, cultural capital
- Ethnic community and residence
- Entrepreneurship and ethnic enclave; primary labor market; secondary labor market
- Segmented assimilation
- Current situation and future projection (10)
 - Economic, political, cultural and social integration and barriers to integration
 - 2nd generation, 3rd generation losing of values, customs and language in the process of acculturation (Americanization)
 - Class, ethnicity, race, gender, sexuality and politics on identity and notion of home; factors contributing to maintenance of ethnicity
 - Transnationalism and global citizenship? Ethnic loyalty, national loyalty, racial loyalty, class loyalty, etc.

Version 2: 2nd or 3rd or 4th generation (not a migrant or has little to share about his/her migrant parents)

Analysis should consist of comparing similarities and differences of your case to your group and other contemporary Asian Americans:

- Brief info on Context of emigration (7)
 - Possible relevant concepts for analysis: migration as a selective process; chain migration; push and pull factors; globalization
- Very Brief Context of migration (3)
 - Degrees of ease or difficulty of migration due to socioeconomic, geographic and political factors; traumatic, clandestine journey vs. easy flight over and migrant mental health; many stops before the U.S. (twice or thrice migrants); what visa or policy that helped them to come over.
- Quick Summary on Context of reception (5)
 - Adaptation: social, cultural, economic, political, linguistic
 - Initial struggles vs. long-term struggle (language, job, housing, legal status)
 - Upward vs. downward mobility
 - Physical, human, social, cultural capital
 - Ethnic community and residence
 - Entrepreneurship and ethnic enclave; primary labor market; secondary labor market
 - Segmented assimilation
- Current situation and future projection (45)
 - Economic, political, cultural and social integration and barriers to integration of the different generations
 - Role of racism or lack of it in integration; Change in contexts of reception and its effect on identity.
 - Model minority or not
 - Legal status and integration
 - Losing of values, customs and language in the process of acculturation (Americanization)
 - Interethnic or interracial marriages and the loss or mixing of cultures
 - Role of class in identification of later generations

- Gender roles and differences in maintenance of culture and ethnic identity
 - Connection or lack of link to ancestors' homeland; Geopolitics in connection or lack of connection to ancestors' homeland
- The effect of transnationalism and the possibility of a global citizenship? Ethnic loyalty, national loyalty, racial loyalty, class loyalty, etc. and Multiple identities

Version 3: Multiple migrants

- Possible comparison of different Contexts of emigration, migration and reception
 - Possible relevant concepts for analysis: migration as a selective process; chain migration; push and pull factors; globalization
 - Degrees of ease or difficulty of migration due to socioeconomic, geographic and political factors; traumatic, clandestine journey vs. easy flight over and migrant mental health; many stops before the U.S. (twice or thrice migrants); what visa or policy that helped them to come over. How and why the various destinations
 - Adaptation: social, cultural, economic, political, linguistic
 - Initial struggles vs. long-term struggle
 - Upward vs. downward mobility
 - Physical, human, social, cultural capital
 - Ethnic community and residence
 - Entrepreneurship and ethnic enclave; primary labor market; secondary labor market
 - Segmented assimilation
- Current situation and future projection (45)
 - Economic, political, cultural and social integration and barriers to integration
 - Permanent or temporary stay
 - Legal status or not and integration
 - 2nd generation, 3rd generation losing of values, customs and language in the process of acculturation (Americanization)
 - Role of class in identification of later generations
 - Connection or lack of link to ancestors' homelands
 - Geopolitics in connection or lack of connection to ancestors' homelands
 - Gender roles and differences in maintenance of multiple cultures and ethnic identities
 - Interethnic or interracial marriages and the loss or mixing of cultures
 - The effect of transnationalism and the possibility of a global citizenship? Ethnic loyalty, national loyalty, racial loyalty, class loyalty, etc.
 - Multiple identities and loyalties or ethnic primacy (effects of race, class, gender, nationality, legal status)
 - Class differences among multiple-migrants