1. Record Nr. UNINA9910350279803321 Autore Gong Yue **Titolo** Manufacturing Towns in China [[electronic resource]]: The Governance of Rural Migrant Workers / / by Yue Gong Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2019 981-13-3372-6 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (284 pages) 331.5440951 Disciplina Soggetti **Human Geography** Sociology, Urban Urban Studies/Sociology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments -- List of Abbreviations -- List of Chinese Terms --List of Figures and Tables -- 1. Introduction: Governance, Rural Migrants, and Manufacturing Towns -- 2. Development of Manufacturing Towns in the 1980s and 1990s -- 3. Filtering Rural Migrants as Cheap Labor: Three Authorities' Governance -- 4. Retail Streets: Recruiting Low-Skilled Migrants in Villages -- 5. Rental Housing: Surveillance of Rural Migrants -- 6. Central Squares: Guiding Rural Migrants in Planned Public Space -- 7. An Eco-High-Tech Town: Governing Rural Migrants to Become Skilled Workers -- 8. Resisting Governance: Production of Rural Migrants' Selves -- 9. Conclusion: Governance and Manufacturing Towns in Continuous Reforms --Appendices -- References. This book offers an engaging and unique view of the governance of Sommario/riassunto Chinese rural migrants in non-factory areas of manufacturing towns. By asking how authorities govern migrants as an ongoing source of cheap labor, this book demonstrates and interprets authorities' power exercised in the form of governing rationalities, regulations, programs, activities, and designated non-factory spaces—town and village centers

and migrant living zones. These power exercises take place routinely in

migrants' everyday lives but typically veil themselves, producing knowledge that legitimates our understanding of migrants. Based on

their power exercises, authorities' governance of migrants, like multiple "invisible filters" that select and help create migrant labor in non-factory areas, leads to an inclusion of a certain number of migrants as cheap factory workers and an exclusion of the rest. Nevertheless, by exercising their unique power techniques, migrants can resist and alter authority governance; thus the authorities' power exercises are deficient and may ultimately be futile. This book details these power exercises, offers rewarding insights, and can greatly enrich our understanding of China's local governance of migrants and migrant resistance.