

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910466504003321
Autore	Roman Elda Maria <1983->
Titolo	Race and upward mobility : seeking, gatekeeping, and other class strategies in postwar America / / Elda Maria Roman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, California : , : Stanford University Press, , 2018 ©2018
ISBN	1-5036-0388-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 pages)
Collana	Stanford Studies in Comparative Race and Ethnicity Series
Disciplina	810.9920693
Soggetti	American literature - Minority authors - History and criticism African Americans in literature Mexican Americans in literature Social classes in literature Social mobility in literature Ethnicity in literature Race in literature Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- INTRODUCTION -- Chapter 1. MORTGAGED STATUS -- Chapter 2. CLASS SUICIDE -- Chapter 3. CULTURAL BETRAYAL -- Chapter 4. STATUS PANIC -- Chapter 5. RACIAL INVESTMENTS -- Chapter 6. SWITCHED ALLEGIANCES -- EPILOGUE -- NOTES -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	Over the course of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, Mexican American and African American cultural productions have seen a proliferation of upward mobility narratives: plotlines that describe desires for financial solvency, middle-class status, and social incorporation. Yet the terms "middle class" and "upward mobility"—often associated with assimilation, selling out, or political conservatism—can hold negative connotations in literary and cultural studies. Surveying literature, film, and television from the 1940's to the 2000's, Elda María Román brings forth these narratives, untangling how they present the intertwined effects of capitalism and white supremacy.

Race and Upward Mobility examines how class and ethnicity serve as forms of currency in American literature, affording people of color material and symbolic wages as they traverse class divisions. Identifying four recurring character types—status seekers, conflicted artists, mediators, and gatekeepers—that appear across genres, Román traces how each models a distinct strategy for negotiating race and class. Her comparative analysis sheds light on the overlaps and misalignments, the shared narrative strategies, and the historical trajectories of Mexican American and African American texts, bringing both groups' works into sharper relief. Her study advances both a new approach to ethnic literary studies and a more nuanced understanding of the class-based complexities of racial identity.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910971870403321
Autore	Becker Seymour
Titolo	Russia's protectorates in Central Asia : Bukhara and Khiva, 1865-1924 / / Seymour Becker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : RoutledgeCurzon, 2004
ISBN	1-134-33582-2 1-134-33583-0 1-280-17515-X 0-203-39083-0
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (370 p.)
Collana	Central Asian studies series ; ; 5
Disciplina	958.708
Soggetti	Bukhoro (Uzbekistan) Politics and government Khiva (Uzbekistan) Politics and government Russia Territorial expansion
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [323]-344) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Dedication; Copyright; Contents; Illustrations; Maps; Introduction; Supplementary Bibliography; Part One /The Russian Conquest; Part Two /The Period of Neglect; Part Three /The Russian Presence; Part Four /Revolution; Appendix 1; Appendix 2; Appendix 3;

Sommario/riassunto

This book examines the Russian conquest of the ancient Central Asian khanates of Bukhara and Khiva in the 1860s and 1870s, and the relationship between Russia and the territories until their extinction as political entities in 1924. It shows how Russia's approach developed from one of non-intervention, with the primary aim of preventing British expansion from India into the region, to one of increasing intervention as trade and Russian settlement grew. It goes on to discuss the role of Bukhara and Khiva in the First World War and the Russian Revolution, and how the region was fundamentally cha