

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990001758530403321
Autore	Harvey, Paul H.
Titolo	The comparative method in evolutionary biology / Paul H. Harvey, Mark D. Pagel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Oxford University, 1991
Descrizione fisica	239 p. ; 23 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	Pagel, Mark D.
Disciplina	576.8
Locazione	FAGBC
Collocazione	60 576.8 HARP 1991
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910812830503321
Autore	Ford Michele
Titolo	From migrant to worker : global unions and temporary labor migration in Asia / / Michele Ford
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca ; ; London : , : ILR Press, an imprint of Cornell University Press, , 2019
ISBN	1-5017-3515-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (210 pages)
Disciplina	331.5/4095
Soggetti	Labor unions - Organizing - Asia Foreign workers, Asian - Labor unions - Organizing Labor movement - Asia International labor activities - Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

Asia's labor migration and employment relations regimes -- Asia's migrant labor NGOs -- Enter the GUFs -- The GUFs and migrant workers in Asia -- Measures of success.

Sommario/riassunto

What happens when local unions begin to advocate for the rights of temporary migrant workers, asks Michele Ford in her sweeping study of seven Asian countries? Until recently unions in Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand were uniformly hostile towards foreign workers, but Ford deftly shows how times and attitudes have begun to change. Now, she argues, NGOs and the Global Union Federations are encouraging local unions to represent and advocate for these peripheral workers, and in some cases succeeding. From Migrant to Worker builds our understanding of the role the international labor movement and local unions have had in developing a movement for migrant workers' labor rights. Ford examines the relationship between different kinds of labor movement actors and the constraints imposed on those actors by resource flows, contingency, and local context. Her conclusions show that in countries-Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Thailand-where resource flows and local factors give the Global Union Federations more influence local unions have become much more engaged with migrant workers. But in countries-Japan and Taiwan, for example-where they have little effect there has been little progress. While much has changed, Ford forces us to see that labor migration in Asia is still fraught with complications and hardships, and that local unions are not always able or willing to act.