

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910823944703321
Autore	Hyde Sandra Teresa <1959->
Titolo	Eating spring rice : the cultural politics of AIDS in Southwest China // Sandra Teresa Hyde
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2007
ISBN	9786612358388 1-282-35838-3 0-520-93948-4 1-4337-0876-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (293 p.)
Disciplina	362.196/97920095135
Soggetti	AIDS (Disease) - China - Yunnan Sheng AIDS (Disease) - Government policy - China - Yunnan Sheng AIDS (Disease) - Social aspects - China - Yunnan Sheng
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. 231-255) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Narratives of the state -- pt. 2. Narratives of Jinghong, Sipsongpanna.
Sommario/riassunto	Eating Spring Rice is the first major ethnographic study of HIV/AIDS in China. Drawing on more than a decade of ethnographic research (1995-2005), primarily in Yunnan Province, Sandra Teresa Hyde chronicles the rise of the HIV epidemic from the years prior to the Chinese government's acknowledgement of this public health crisis to post-reform thinking about infectious-disease management. Hyde combines innovative public health research with in-depth ethnography on the ways minorities and sex workers were marked as the principle carriers of HIV, often despite evidence to the contrary. Hyde approaches HIV/AIDS as a study of the conceptualization and the circulation of a disease across boundaries that requires different kinds of anthropological thinking and methods. She focuses on "everyday AIDS practices" to examine the links between the material and the discursive representations of HIV/AIDS. This book illustrates how representatives of the Chinese government singled out a former kingdom of Thailand, Sipsongpanna, and its indigenous ethnic group, the Tai-Lüe, as carriers

of HIV due to a history of prejudice and stigma, and to the geography of the borderlands. Hyde poses questions about the cultural politics of epidemics, state-society relations, Han and non-Han ethnic dynamics, and the rise of an AIDS public health bureaucracy in the post-reform era.
