

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910971733003321
Autore	Kim Dae Young <1968->
Titolo	Second-generation Korean Americans : the struggle for full inclusion / / Dae Young Kim
Pubbl/distr/stampa	El Paso, : LFB Scholarly Pub. LLC, 2013
ISBN	9781593327194 1593327196
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (229 p.)
Collana	New Americans : recent immigration and American society
Disciplina	973/.04957
Soggetti	Korean Americans Children of immigrants - United States
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; Acknowledgments; Chapter One: Introduction; Chapter Two: ""Harvard, Harvard, Harvard!"": The Pursuit of Elite High Schools and Colleges; Chapter Three: ""Not a Deli. That's Too Hard."" : From Korean Immigrant Small Businesses to Professional Occupations; Chapter Four: ""They Know Only Three Careers-Medicine, Law, and Engineering."" : Second-Generation Job Search and Work Experience; Chapter Five: ""You Drive Anywhere West of Pennsylvania ... and People Stare."" : Racial Othering and Its Impact on Second-Generation Identities Chapter Six: ""He Just Avoids Korean Americans Like the Plague."" : Second-Generation Responses to Racialization Chapter Seven: ""Politicians, It's All Talk and No Action."" : The Struggle for Political Integration; Chapter Eight: Conclusion: The Making of Ethnic and Pan-ethnic Identities; Appendix A: Binary logistic regression - education; Appendix B: Korean American self-employment and occupation; Appendix C: Binary logistic regression - politics; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Kim argues that educational and occupational success for groups in the racial middle such as Korean and Asian Americans does not necessarily translate into further integration in other sectors of American society. Educational and professional accomplishments, while accelerating integration and acceptance, can be accompanied by exclusion in other sectors of society. Thus, Korean and Asian Americans may experience rapid intergenerational upward mobility and integration, but still be

subject racialization and exclusion. This challenges the assimilation paradigm that immigrants and their children

---