

Hmong Resource Center Library - Hmong Cultural Center - Newsletter

Volume 4, Issue 1

www.hmonglibrary.org/

Summer 2012

2012 Visitors to Hmong Resource Center Library

Hmong Resource Center User Stats From Jan. 1, 2012 – June 29, 2012

Total number of visitors: 256

% of Hmong visitors: 31%

% of non-Hmong visitors: 69%

% Over the age of 18: 72%

% Under the age of 18: 28%

Academic Users (Affiliated with a college or university):

49% of visitors were affiliated with a college or university. Visitors affiliated with the following institutions used the library: Harvard University, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, University of Saint Thomas, Herzing University, Macalester College, Hamline University, University of Saint Catherine, College of Saint Scholastica, Bethel University, Carlton College, the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire and the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse.

New anthology related to Hmong in Thailand

The Lao Hmong in Thailand: State Policies and Operations (1975-2009)

The Hmong Resource Center Library recently received a copy for its collections of a new scholarly anthology related to the experiences of the Lao Hmong in Thailand since the end of the Vietnam War era. The compilation produced by the Asian Research Center for Migration, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University may be the most comprehensive published to date on this topic. Articles in the anthology include: “The Hmong Ethnic Group in the Context of the Modern Nation-State”, “Hmong Displaced Persons from Laos in Shelters for Displaced Persons in Thailand: Resettlement and Repatriation,” “The Lao Hmong in Thamkrabok as a National Security Problem and Hmong Resettlement in the U.S.” as well as “The Repatriation of Ban Huay Nam Khao and Nongkhai Lao Hmong Back to Laos.” The Hmong Cultural Center thanks Dr. Prasit Leepreecha for this important donation to our collections.

Recent Donations to the Hmong Resource Center Library

Hmong Cultural Center recently received two major sets of generous donations for its library.

Author Gayle Morrison donated several important scholarly books from her personal collection to the center. Spencer Sherman donated numerous research papers from his work on Hmong-related assignments as a reporter for National Geographic Magazine and National Public Radio in the 1970s and 1980s.

Hmong Cultural Center is very grateful for these donations to our collections.

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Recent Additions to the Hmong Resource Center Library

Books/Theses/Dissertations

Vincent Her and Mary Louise Buley-Meissner, Editors. (2012). Hmong and American: From Refugees to Citizens. Saint Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press. This anthology features several essays by scholars, writers, artists and community activists pertaining to a variety of facets of Hmong American identity including gender, sexual orientation, religion, culture, age, art, and social class.

Hyojin Im. (2012). A Social Ecology of Stress and Coping among Homeless Refugee Families. PhD Dissertation, University of Minnesota. Utilizing three theoretical frameworks - social ecology theory, stress and coping theory, and social capital theory, the researcher developed a series of hypothetical statements as well as research questions to modify and refine hypotheses on stress and coping processes of refugee families. A modified analytic induction method was adopted for analysis of interview data from 26 Hmong and Somali families who had experienced Homelessness in the Twin Cities area.

Cynthia J. Larson. (2012). The Relationship of Provider Cultural Competence and Utilization of Prenatal Care in the Hmong of Minnesota, PhD Dissertation, Walden University. This study used a cross-sectional quantitative design grounded by cultural competency constructs and ethnic origins theory to explore and assess relationships between provider cultural competence, adequacy of prenatal care, and neonatal health outcomes in Hmong women.

Eden A. Kaiser. (2011). Sociophonetics of Hmong American English in Minnesota. PhD Dissertation, University of Minnesota. Utilizing studies of production and perception of vowels involved in sound changes, the researcher of this study investigated whether Hmong Americans have established any elements of an ethnic dialect of English that communicates an identity that is uniquely Hmong American. Specifically, the author examined Hmong Americans' participation in three sound changes: the "Northern Cities Shift" the "low back merger", and fronting of the high back vowel (/u/ or goose). Their degrees of participation in those sound changes are compared to age-matched European Americans from the same region.

Academic Journal Articles

Gavin Bart. et al. (2012). "Superior Methadone Treatment Outcome in Hmong compared with non-Hmong Patients." Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, Epub online prior to print. This paper describes a study involving opium-addicted Hmong attending an urban methadone maintenance program in Minneapolis, MN, who were matched by gender and date of admission with predominately heroin-addicted non-Hmong (predominant route of administration: injection) attending the same program, and both groups were evaluated for treatment outcomes after 1 year.

Christine Bonnin and Sarah Turner. (2012). "At what price rice? Food security, livelihood vulnerability, and state interventions in upland northern Vietnam." Geoforum, 43: 95-105. This study investigates how Hmong and Yao households in Lào Cai province of Vietnam respond to the state-mandated introduction of hybrid seeds, negotiate over their use, and attempt to contest and subtly resist their wholesale adoption. The authors assess social, cultural and political aspects of state interventions in upland farmer decisionmaking.

Patrick F. Clarkin. (2012). "War, forced displacement and growth in Laotian adults." Annals of Human Biology, 39(1): 36-45. The author of this study administered retrospective questionnaires on displacement and resettlement experiences and anthropometric data to a sample of Hmong and Lao refugees born in Laos or Thailand and who had resettled in French Guiana or the U.S. The researcher's findings suggest that forced displacement from war appears to have a lasting effect on final adult height, sitting height and leg length, although not necessarily on the sitting height ratio in his sample.

Recent Additions to the Hmong Resource Center Library

Academic Journal Articles

Anne Futterman Collier, Martha Munger and Yong Kay Moua. (2012). "Hmong Mental Health Needs Assessment: A Community-Based Partnership in a Small Mid-Western Community." *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 49: 73-86. This research paper describes a study that was conducted to assess the mental health needs of Hmong living in Eau Claire, WI. Using a Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) model, the authors held four focus groups with 36 men, women, adolescents and professionals, all of Hmong descent, and also interviewed 28 individual medical, mental health, education, and social service providers in the Eau Claire community.

Christin DePouw. (2012). "When Culture implies Deficit: Placing Race at the Center of Hmong American Education." *Race, Ethnicity, and Education*, 15(2): 223-239. The author of this research article analyzes Hmong American education from a critical race perspective. The researcher highlights Whiteness as property and recognizes the fluid and situated racialization of Hmong American students. The author argues that majoritarian explanations of inequities in Hmong American education often describe and marginalize Hmong American student and family experiences in terms of 'culture clash' or profound cultural difference, thereby obscuring the ways in which Hmong American communities have been racialized as refugees, as Southeast Asians, and as 'Blackened' and gendered low income communities of color.

Marc Garellek. (2012). "The timing and sequencing of coarticulated non-modal phonation in English and White Hmong." *Journal of Phonetics*, 40: 152-161. This study investigates the acoustics of breathy-to-creaky phonation contours in vowels from a production study of native speakers of English and White Hmong. The researcher observes that the two languages differ in the nature of the non-modal phonation types. In the English corpus, both the breathiness and creakiness are non-contrastive. In the Hmong corpus, the breathiness can be contrastive or a result of coarticulation with a neighboring segment, but the creakiness is always contrastive.

Serge Lee and Jenny Chang. (2012). "Mental Health Status of the Hmong Americans in 2011: Three Decades Revisited." *Journal of Social Work in Disability & Rehabilitation*, 11:1, 55-70. This article provides a comprehensive overview of the mental health status of Hmong Americans over the past 35 years. The findings of this article indicate that the Hmong still have high rates of being diagnosed with depression, a low level of help-seeking behaviors in utilizing Western medicine, and a low arithmetic average of "happiness" scaled on an assessment tool.

Ava L. McCall & Bee Vang. (2012). *Preparing Preservice Teachers to Meet the Needs of Hmong Refugee Students, Multicultural Perspectives*, 14:1, 32-37. In this article, the authors recommend to educators a multicultural social justice approach to teaching about refugee cultures. They also posit specific ideas for teaching authentically about the Hmong refugee culture.

Laurie L. Meschke and Kim Dettmer. (2012). "'Don't Cross a Man's Feet': Hmong Parent-Daughter Communication about Sexual Health." *Sex Education*, 12(1): 109-123. The authors of this study used content analysis to investigate parent-adolescent communication about sexual health for 44 pregnant or parenting Hmong adolescent girls. The authors suggest that the results identify opportunities for culturally-relevant sex education materials in the U.S. Hmong community.

Shinsuke Nakai. (2012). "Pig Domestication Processes: An Analysis of Varieties of Household Pig Reproduction Control in a Hillside Village in Northern Thailand." *Human Ecology*, 40: 145-152. In this article, the author describes the data from a case study of the management of pig reproduction among Hmong villagers in northern Thailand. The author also discusses the range of factors that influenced household selection of methods for pig reproduction control.

Recent Additions to the Hmong Resource Center Library

Academic Journal Articles

Muhammed Y. Sheikh, et al. (2012). "Prevalence of Hepatitis B Infection Among Young and Unsuspecting Hmong Blood Donors in the Central California Valley." *Journal of Community Health*, 37:181–185. The goal of this study was to contribute to the limited data on HBV prevalence in the Hmong population in the Central California Valley. The overall prevalence in Hmong was observed at 3.41% (95%CI 2.3–4.9) compared to 0.06% (95%CI 0.05–0.07) in donors of all ethnicities. The researchers reemphasize the unequivocal need to develop robust preventive and treatment strategies for HBV in the Hmong community.

Kamonnate Srithi, et al. (2012). "Medicinal plants used in Hmong women's healthcare in northern Thailand." *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 139 (2012) 119– 135. The authors of this article studied traditional knowledge of medicinal plants used for women's healthcare in three Hmong villages in northern Thailand and determined how prevalent such knowledge is. The researchers documented traditional medical practices and determined which of the species used are culturally important among the Hmong.

Sheryl Thorburn, Jennifer Kue, Karen Levy Keon and Patela Lo. (2011). "Medical Mistrust and Discrimination in Health Care: A Qualitative Study of Hmong Women and Men." *Journal of Community Health*, Epub online prior to print. In this study, the authors explored medical mistrust among Hmong women and men, their experiences with discrimination in health care, and how these factors may influence Hmong women's breast and cervical cancer screening behavior. The researchers conducted semi-structured, in-depth interviews with women and men who were members of the Hmong community in Oregon.

Sarah Turner. (2012). "Making a Living the Hmong Way: An Actor-Oriented Livelihoods Approach to Everyday Politics and Resistance in Upland Vietnam." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 102:2, 403-422. The author of this study utilizes ethnographic data to examine how Hmong ethnic minority individuals and households supplement primarily agricultural livelihoods by navigating new economic opportunities, while also resisting unwanted reliance on the market. Based in Sa Pa district, Lao Cai province of Vietnam, the research in this article identifies three particular diversification strategies—cardamom cultivation, textile trade, and tourism trekking—that constitute the foremost cash component of Hmong livelihoods that are otherwise primarily subsistence based.

Hmong Resource Center Library Website

Searching for research on a given topic? Visit the Hmong Resource Center Library website at www.hmonglibrary.org. On the library website, one can view the complete academic journal article, thesis and dissertations and book holdings of the Hmong Resource Center Library. These holdings lists are updated every few months as new research materials are acquired.

Hmong Studies Research Bibliographies Available Online

Doing research on a Hmong Studies research topic? More than 40 comprehensive and frequently updated online subject bibliographies of Hmong Studies works are available at the following link:

<http://www.hmongstudies.org/HmongBibliographies>

A 2007-present research bibliography is updated every few weeks with information about the latest research publications in Hmong Studies, online links to text are included where applicable:

<http://www.hmongstudies.org/HmongStudiesPublications2007Present.html>

ABOUT THE HMONG RESOURCE CENTER LIBRARY:

Founded in the late 1990s, the Hmong Resource Center library is open to the public. The library is supported in part by foundation grants and individual donations.

Hours of Operation: Monday and Wednesday 10 AM-Noon Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 2-4 PM. Other times by appointment.

Librarian: Xai Lor

Advisor: Mark E. Pfeifer, PhD

Self-Service Photocopier available on site. Copying is 10 cents per page. Items may only be used in the library with the exception of videos which may be checked out.

The growing collections include over 836 Hmong-related books, 258 Hmong-related theses and dissertations, 842 Hmong-related academic journal articles, over 3,500 Hmong-related newspaper articles and more than 200 videos. The library likely has the largest collection of Hmong-related theses and dissertations and journal articles of any institution in the United States.

Hmong Cultural Center
995 University Avenue
Suite 214
Saint Paul, MN 55104

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