

## Recent Books from Thailand – Nov 2019

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### Art

A Royal Treasure : The Javanese Batik Collection of King Chulalongkorn of Siam / Gluckman, Dale Caroline & Muddin, Sarttarat

Bangkok: Queen Sirikit Museum of Textiles, 2018  
320p.

9786168044056

1. Textile fabrics, Ancient.

\$ 195.00 / HB

2220gm.

KING CHUALONGKORN returned from each of his three visits to Java between 1871 and 1901 with warmer bonds to the Dutch who controlled the land that became Indonesia – and also with 307 samples of batik redolent with imagery of Javanese culture. Now that private collection of King Rama V, which has been stored in the Treasury of the Inner Court of the Grand Palace since his death in 1910, is being publicly displayed for the first time.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=649037>

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### Economics/Development Studies

More Than Rural : Textures of Thailand's Agrarian Transformation / Jonathan Rigg

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019  
xxii, 302p. ; 14 b&w illustrations, 1 map.

Includes Index ; Bibliographical references

9780824876593

1. Rural Development – Thailand.

2. Thailand – Rural conditions.

\$ 68.00 / HB

576gm.

In the 1970s, Thailand was developing but poor and largely agrarian. By the 1980s it had become the fastest growing large economy in the world and, in the process, made the transformation from a low-income to a middle-income economy. Fast forward to 2010 and Thailand had climbed yet another rung in the development ladder to become, according to World Bank criteria, an upper middle-income economy. Throughout this period of economic and social transformation, contrary to historical experience and theoretical models, one thing has remained constant: the central role of Thai smallholder farming. This conundrum—the persistence of the smallholder in a time of extraordinary change—lies at the heart of this book.

In *More than Rural* author Jonathan Rigg explores how people in the countryside have adapted to their changing world, the new opportunities available, and the consequences for rural life and living. The Thai government has successfully “developed” the countryside, but with unexpected results. New household forms have emerged, women have become mobile in a manner few expected, and relations between rural and urban have changed. Yet the smallholder has persisted, and Rigg’s attempts to understand why offer a fresh perspective on Thailand’s development. Setting aside the urban, industrial point of view that we so often privilege, Rigg asks different questions about Thailand’s development. What if, he wonders, the present changes are not simply way stations, transitions to the main act of urbanization? What if they represent a new form of rural livelihood?

Rigg’s thoughtful, nuanced approach to agrarian change—viewing the countryside as more than agriculture, the rural as more than the countryside, and rural people as more than farmers—offers insights into Thailand’s wider transformations (class identities, intergenerational relations), its political impasse, and more. Based

on over three-and-a-half decades of fieldwork in seventeen villages, across three regions, and encompassing more than one thousand households, and a deep knowledge of primary and published sources, *More than Rural* is a significant work with implications for contemporary development across Asia and the global South.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=618801>

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Identification Regimes : Negotiating Regimes of Identification in Mae La Refugee Camp and Mae Sot Township / Supatsak Pobsuk (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

vi, 148p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 10

9786163982650

1. Refugees.

\$ 25.00 / PB

266gm.

The refugee situation in Thailand is a 30-year running protracted issue. The Thai state has employed an encampment policy to deal with refugees and put in place special security regulations for displaced persons from Myanmar in the camps.

This research aims to see how displaced persons engage with the regime of identification in the refugee camps and border towns of Thailand to gain access to assistance, rights, and protection.

Displaced persons in Mae La refugee camp have learned how to live and use documents of identification to access not only humanitarian assistance and protection but also rights to work, education and citizenship. Identification documents are thus not a technology of control over displaced persons-rather, they are turned by displaced persons to seek opportunities. In doing so, displaced persons are not passive, but instead strategic actors who have learnt how to negotiate with systems of control and power for survival and betterment.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667197>

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Protection of Trafficked Khmu Girls from Lao PDR : Cases of Pre-  
reintegration Process and Human Security in Thailand / Vongsa  
Chayavong (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable  
Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 278p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982872

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 11

1. Women prisoners – Care.

\$ 25.00 / PB

156gm.

This research study focuses on the trafficking of Lao Khmu girls into Thailand, seeking new opportunities and financial means to support their families back home in Laos. Many Khmu girls move to Thailand from Luang Namtha, the northernmost and poorest province in Laos. This study looks at the life of seven young Khmu girls who were exploited by their Thai employers and forced to work as prostitutes or domestic workers. The case studies document their personal journeys from rescue to recovery and their eventual return back to Laos.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667204>

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Space-making of Karenni Refugee Identity : A Case Study of Ban  
Mai Nai Soi Camp / Kultida Niwitkhulnipa (Series Ed) Chayan  
Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable  
Development (RCSD), 2019

xvi, 160p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983770

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 22

1. Refugees.

2. Refugee camps.

\$ 25.00 / PB

286gm.

This research analyzes how Karenni refugees of Ban Mai Nai Soi camp continually engage as actors to create space of identity and community through communal events. Despite their confinement—where Karenni refugees are not recognized by neither host country nor country of origin—Karenni refugees continually create spaces of nationalist and ethnic identity. In articulating their sense of belonging, Karenni refugees work hard to maintain traditional practices by recreating sacred symbols, rituals, and dancing performances which they traditionally practiced in the past.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667262>

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Cambodian Migrants : Social Protection, Local Integration and Multiple Boundaries in the Thai Border Villages of Khok Sung, Sa Kaeo Province / Phra Kimpicheth Chhon (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2019

xii, 106p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983794

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 25

1. Employment in foreign countries.

\$ 25.00 / PB

200gm.

This research examines the local integration and social protections of Cambodian migrants in the Thai border villages of Khok Sung district, Sa Kaeo province. Migrants negotiate multiple boundaries—physical, social and legal—to gain integration, acceptance, and social protection. Extensive interviews with more than one hundred interviewees and key informants in different villages reveal how livelihoods, attitudes and perceptions of migrants and local citizens both enable and limit social protection for migrants; from local collective practice to state-based mechanisms.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667267>

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Gambling as Development : A Case Study of Myanmar's Kokang Self-administered Zone / Myint Myint Kyu

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 82p.

9786163982698

Understanding Myanmar's Development – Research Report No. 07

1. Casinos – Myanmar.

\$ 18.00 / PB

144gm.

This study examines the casino industry that has come to dominate, Kokang, a border region of northern Myanmar whose local population is a Chinese speaking minority officially recognized by the central government. The area which is now officially known as the Kokang Self-Administered Zone, a corner of northern Shan State once known for its thriving opium production. Interviews with casino employees and local residents of Kokang were conducted for this study, which focuses on the development of the casino industry in the region since 1989 and the industry's economic and social impact on the region.

Myint Myint Kyu's study of the area's casino industry sheds much needed light on a very under researched corner of northern Myanmar. This research provides a fascinating look at Kokang's casino industry and the economic and social impact it has had on this very special region, sandwiched between Myanmar's Shan State and China's Yunnan province.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667273>

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The Impact of Gas Pipeline Projects and Their Corporate Social Responsibility Programs : Developments Challenges in Yephyu, Tanintharyi Region, Myanmar / Aung Lwin

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 102p.

9786163982674

Understanding Myanmar's Development – Research Report No. 09

1. Gas Industry – Myanmar.
2. Natural gas.

\$ 18.00 / PB

172gm.

In this volume of the Understanding Myanmar's Development series, Aung Lwin—a scholar from the research area—has researched and writes from a unique perspective on the impacts of gas pipeline projects and their respective CSR programs. Through participant observation and extensive interviews with local people and project stakeholder, he has examined the impacts on local people and explored some of the wider environmental, socio-economic and cultural transformations resulting from the pipeline projects. The paper concludes with a list of recommendations to improve the implementation of large-scale infrastructure projects, and related CSR programs, in Myanmar.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667275>

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Public Participation, Social Movements and Environmental Decision Making Process : A Case Study of the Letpadaung Mining Project / Lwin Lwin Wai

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xiv, 96p.

9786163983886

Understanding Myanmar's Development – Research Report No. 13

1. Environmental production – Citizen participation.
2. Environmental management – Citizen participation.

\$ 18.00 / PB

172gm.

This research reports on the participation of locals and other stakeholders in the Letpadaung Copper Mining Project, implemented by the Wanbao Company of China, the military-owned Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Limited (UMEHL),

and Mining Enterprise 1 (ME-1). The Letpadaung Copper Mine Project is a nexus of social conflict due to abuses of power, human right violations, lack of social justice, and the limited participation of stakeholders. Locals have protested against the project with the support of civil society organizations and environmental groups. It has gained a lot of national and international media attention. This volume seeks to describe the reality of what is happening in the Letpadaung area to understand the possibilities for public participation in development project decision-making in Myanmar. Public participation is a democratic practice that makes it possible for people from different sectors to integrate their opinions into decision-making. This research seeks to find what role public participations play in decision making about development in Myanmar—specifically at the Letpadaung Copper Mine.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=655579>

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Lives of Migrant Factory Workers From Rural Areas : Political, Social, and Economic Lives of Migrant Workers in the Hlaing Tha Yar Industrial Zone / Tin Maung Hwe

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

x, 52p.

9786163982704

Understanding Myanmar's Development – Research Report No. 10

1. Employment in foreign countries.

\$ 18.00 / PB

104gm.

In the past five years, Myanmar's economy and industrial sector have experienced significant development, which has pushed rural workforces into urban industries. Workers migrating from rural to urban areas in Myanmar cope with livelihood changes and adapt to urbanization and working in unfamiliar industrial settings, where they face a different working environment and hardships. The purpose of this research is to better understand the livelihoods of such migrant workers in Yangon's industrial zones and to assess how they adapt and survive in their new environment. The changes in livelihood of rural migrants when

they move to work in factories in industrial zones is investigated in this volume by analysis of their lives while looking at how they can improve their livelihoods, social relations, and labor rights in the context of Myanmar's contemporary labor laws and the economic, social and political factors that drive workers to migrate from rural to urban industrial areas.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667276>

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Access to and Usage of Clean Water in Peri-Urban Vietnam : A Case Study of Gia Lam District, Hanoi / Thi Huyen Cham Nguyen (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2017

xii, 44p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982452

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 03

1. Water – Purification.

\$ 25.00 / PB

106gm.

It is widely acknowledged that water plays a critical role in sustainable development and poverty reduction. Most countries have set high water quality standards and so did Vietnam. However, findings on access to clean water in peri-urban areas have not been so encouraging. In this document Mrs. Nguyễn, born and raised in Gia Lam district—a peri-urban region in Hanoi—offers insights into the access to clean water and its use by local residents in her district. She frames the lack of water quality, the inequality in access and how both relate to a failing water governance. Her research shows that residents with access to both piped supply and drill wells still rely more on drill wells and this for several reasons. Part of the solution, she states, are clear mandates, in particular issued to the district government, improved coordination between all stakeholders, accountability on every level, community participation and awareness of the impact of clean water on our health. The author concludes with some strong recommendations for the ministries, related

agencies, the district government, the private sector (water suppliers) and local residents.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667277>

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Sand Mining and Villagers' Livelihoods in Prek Angkun, Koh Kong, Cambodia / Sovanny Sreng (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 86p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982568

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 05

1. Sand and gravel mines and mining – Cambodia.
2. Village communities – Cambodia.

\$ 25.00 / PB

170gm.

Sand mining has been taking place over the past several years – with operations still ongoing – across various parts of Cambodia, especially in the coastal regions. In the southwest region of Cambodia, large areas of natural resources have been damaged, extracted, or replaced. This volume is an attempt to understand the impacts of sand mining on the economic livelihood of villagers in Prek Angkun village of Koh Kong province. The author examined and explored how local villagers have suffered from mining activities and what they have done to counteract those impacts. This study documents villagers' coping strategies, changes to environment and traditions, and loopholes in government legislation that allow sand mining to continue.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=655581>

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Community Networking and Remittances as Social Capital for Rural Community Development in Chin State, Myanmar / Cung Lian Hu (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 86p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982629

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 07

1. Rural development – Myanmar
2. Social capital (Sociology).

\$ 25.00 / PB

264gm.

Sixty years of military rule and economic depression in Myanmar have led to large-scale emigration; Vanzang village in northeast Chin State is no exception. Migrants have resettled, many of them as refugees in Australia, Europe and USA. They send money back to the village, where their remittances have played a crucial role sustaining their families and also in funding education, health care, and improving village infrastructure. But there is a down side: a wealth gap has appeared between families who have migrant relatives and those who don't. Village society has become more materialistic and many customs have changed. Some families have fallen apart when migrants discovered that their remittances had been mismanaged. The author, who is himself Chin and lived in the village as a child, investigates the roles of kinship, religious, and community networks in mobilizing funds for community development, and explores the impacts of remittances—both good and bad—on village society.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667278>

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Gender Participation in Forest Resource Management : Benefit Sharing Mechanisms in Thuong Nhat Commune, Bach Ma National Park Buffer-zone, Thua Thien Hue, Vietnam / Nguyen Thi Hong Van (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018  
xiv, 110p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982889

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 14

1. Forest management – Citizen participation.

\$ 25.00 / PB  
206gm.

This book aims to assess how the Co Tu peoples, an ethnic minority living in the central region of Vietnam, benefit from participation in a Benefit Sharing Mechanism which allows legal collection of non-timber forest products inside Special Use Forests. The research also examines social and cultural influences which impact on cultural harvesting and gender relations in the commune and households, particularly in regards to local rights and roles in harvesting the products.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667279>

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Women and Livelihood Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Areas of Thai Thuy District, Vietnam / Do Thi Diep (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018  
xii, 110p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982896

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 15

1. Women – Conduct of life – Enviromental aspects
2. Global warming..

\$ 25.00 / PB  
204gm.

This volume examines the vulnerability and adaptation strategy of women of different marital statuses and livelihood settings in a coastal area of Thai Thuy district of Thai Binh province in the Red River Delta region of Vietnam. Women are often recognized as especially disadvantaged and vulnerable to climate-related risks. Over 100 farmer households and 30 women and men of different livelihood settings were chosen to test the vulnerability and adaptive capacity of women and men of different social and economic backgrounds. The first result of this research reveals the vulnerability of women in different marital status and livelihood settings. Accordingly, women in households that have

livelihoods based on “climate sensitive resources” are more vulnerable to burdens of increasing workloads, credit shortages, and food insecurity. Among women of different marital statuses, widows and women-headed households are more disadvantaged than married and unmarried women due to the absolute responsibility for household survival that they bear. This research then identifies women’s adaptation strategies according to their vulnerability. As a result, women in general adapt well to climate risks by actively engaging in a range of adaptation activities in order to maintain and increase their income. The results also show that women of different status adapt to climate variability in different ways.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667280>

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Accumulation by Dispossession and Local Livelihood Insecurity :  
A Case Study of Ruby Mining in Mogok, Myanmar / La Ring  
(Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable  
Development (RCSD), 2018

xiv, 96p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983039

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 17

1. Mines and mineral sources – Myanmar.
2. Rubies – Myanmar.

\$ 25.00 / PB

188gm.

#### Book Details:

Mogok is a city 200km north of Mandalay in Myanmar. Famous for extracting ruby, a gemstone praised worldwide for its premium quality, most people in this region have been small-scale ruby miners for centuries.

Their livelihoods were secure until the Myanmar Gemstone Law (SLORC Law no. 8/95) was enacted in 1995. This enabled the military government to joint-venture with large-scale mining corporations, domestic and foreign investments were allowed,

cronies empowered, and cease-fire agreements signed with ethnic armed groups who—as private partners of the state—were given mining claims. Government policies denied the right to access natural resources. Land was confiscated and the government took ownership of all existing mining claims. No longer was traditional mining allowed without a permit.

In this paper, the author, who spent several months in three Mogok villages, shares not only his observations and findings, but interviews with local residents. This research hopes to provide insight and a deeper understanding of the current state-controlled mining situation in Myanmar and the impact on livelihood and environment.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=655580>

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Vulnerability and Adaptation of Women Aquaculturalists to Climate Change : A Case Study of Women in Small-scale Aquaculture in Tien Hai District, Thai Binh, Vietnam / Nguyen Thi Thu Ha (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018  
xiv, 116p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983558

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 19

1. Human beings – Influence of climate.
2. Aquatic animals – Feeding and feeds.

\$ 25.00 / PB

218gm.

In Vietnam, fisheries and aquaculture are the second most important livelihood source after rice production. Women play a crucial role in small-scale aquaculture. Vietnam has been badly affected by climate change and due to its geographical location is likely to be one of the most significantly impacted countries going into the future. Coastal areas in Vietnam are vulnerable to frequent typhoons, storm surges, flash floods, droughts and saline water intrusion. Climate change is making these phenomena more acute. Women aquaculturists rely on marine resources—

seaweed, fishing, clams and shrimps—that are worst affected by climate change. Facilities are destroyed. Saline intrusion into drinking water sources means women have to spend more time fetching water. They also have to spend more money— on repairs, re-stocking, and food for the family. They have problems obtaining credit, and worries about repaying loans if repaired facilities are destroyed by the next storm.

This report looks at how well informed and prepared these women are for the effects of climate change, and what steps are available to them to mitigate their vulnerability.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667281>

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Resettlement Impact on Poor Households : Gender-based Analysis of a Railway Project in Battambang, Cambodia / Seam Hak (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 96p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983397

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 21

1. Human Settlement.

\$ 25.00 / PB

184gm.

The eviction of people has a deep impact on gender, property rights and the status of income, occupation, employment, education, health, and environment. When we are talking about a threatened community, women clearly face more obstacles than men: besides being considered responsible for housework, they also need regular jobs, for which they are paid lower salaries than men.

This research assesses the effects of eviction on a series of households in Battambang, Cambodia, affected by a railway rehabilitation project. The specific objective of the research was to focus on gender impacts, in all forms. Hopefully, these evidence-based findings can push government decision-makers to develop better policies for eviction and relocation.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667282>

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Gender and Forced Resettlement of an Ethnic Minority Group :  
The Song Bung 4 Hydropower Project (SB4HP) in Quang Nam  
Province, Vietnam / Phan Thi Ngoc Thuy (Series Ed) Chayan  
Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable  
Development (RCSD), 2018

xvi, 198p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983589

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 23

1. Minorities – Vietnam.

\$ 25.00 / PB

344gm.

This study analyzes the gender dimension of involuntary  
resettlement for an ethnic minority community in the SB4HP  
area. This research provides a detailed analysis of the gender  
impact of hydropower plant construction, and hopes to  
contribute empirically to the ongoing discourse on hydropower  
development in the Greater Mekong region. Through the  
“Livelihoods” approach of Andrew Dorward, this research  
attempts to understand the processes of change in socio-  
ecological systems brought by resettlement of the Co Tu ethnic  
minority group. Displaced people are under tremendous stress  
due to loss of traditional livelihood, lack of acceptable livelihood  
alternatives, and inexperienced cash compensation management.  
Resettled near majority ethnic Kinh Vietnamese, the Co Tu  
people have converted their traditional culture gradually into  
Kinh practice. This sparks the question of the linkage between  
unsustainable livelihood, cultural transformation and gender  
relations.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667283>

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Politics of Mangrove Restoration : Changing Policies and  
Strategies of Mangrove Restoration in the Central Coast of  
Vietnam / Hoang Hao Tra My (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 110p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983381

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 16

1. Mangrove ecology.
2. Restoration ecology.

\$ 25.00 / PB

206gm.

This report concerns the controversy surrounding mangrove restoration policy in Vietnam, examining how decentralization works in a central state and how it plays out on the ground. It is also a look into the level of understanding of mangrove restoration policy among stakeholders, and how local and scientific knowledge contest and intertwine in mangrove restoration.

The study found that local people are often left out of the decision-making process, and whether or not their participation in implementation is effective depends on the way the local government interprets policy and embeds it into the local setting.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667284>

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Assessing Faith-based Organizations in Development : A Case Study of Hakha Baptist Church, Chin State, Myanmar / Thawng Tha Lian

(Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2019

xiv, 120p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983787

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

\$ 25.00 / PB

188gm.

This book focuses on the work of the Baptist Church in Chin State, in North East Burma, adjacent to India and Bangladesh. The Chin people, like Burma's other ethnic minorities, have fared badly under Burmese military government. They also have religious minority status, being 90% Christian in a predominantly Buddhist society. In 2012 the churches brokered a peace agreement between the nationalists and the government, which still holds.

Social development in Chin State is almost entirely in the hands of church organizations. The Baptist Church, as the largest such organization, has played a major role, in particular in the field of education.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667285>

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Understanding the Health Seeking Behavior of People with Lay-Ngan-Yaw-Gar (Stroke) in Bago Township, Myanmar / Aung Zaw Moe

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 82p.

9786163982711

Understanding Myanmar's Development – Research Report No.

11

\$ 18.00 / PB

126gm.

Although lay-ngan-yaw-gar (stroke) is a common public health issue in Myanmar, the majority of studies to date have focused solely on the medical and physiological aspects of stroke, viewing the subject mainly from a Western medical perspective. This study fills a knowledge gap and tries to understand how people with lay-ngan-yaw-gar in rural villages seek medical attention and treatment based on diverse influences derived from their community and leading to interaction with health care providers. Health care seeking behavior involves not just communication between the patient and the provider, but also has a multitude of social, cultural, religious, spiritual and psychological aspects. The case studies in this volume give us a real life glimpse into the

experiences of people with lay-ngan-yaw-gar and how they seek out health-care, their decisions and understanding of their illness, and evaluation of the treatment of different health care providers, both in the folk sector and biomedical sector.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667286>

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Reproductive Health Issues among Young Female Factory Workers : A Case Study of Female Garment Workers in Phnom Penh, Cambodia / Kanitha Veu (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018  
xiv, 120p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982551

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 06

1. Women – Employment – Cambodia.
2. Women – Health and hygiene - Cambodia.

\$ 25.00 / PB

224gm.

The rapid growth of industry in Cambodia has provided employment opportunities for young women, especially in the garment sector. Women are increasingly migrating to the capital in search of work to support themselves and their families. However, women in this age group face sexual and reproductive health challenges which are not adequately addressed. This study examined factors that impact sexual and reproductive health of female garment workers, involving factory workers in the garment industry in Phnom Penh. The study investigated poverty and associated factors (socio-economic, living conditions, working conditions and role of garment factory) as key contributors of why young women garment workers' reproductive health issues are neglected.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667287>

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Health Care Privatization and Migrant Construction Workers in Hanoi, Vietnam / Tran Khanh An (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2017  
xiv, 156p.  
Includes Index ; Bibliography  
9786163982445  
Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 01  
\$ 25.00 / PB  
278gm.

Since the introduction of the Doi moi policy, Vietnam has changed significantly, moving from abject poverty to its current status as a middle income country. However, not all people have enjoyed the achievements of Doi moi. The gap between rich and poor has increased and the latter are sometimes left behind. This book focuses on the hidden parts of Vietnam's health care system. Before Doi moi all Vietnamese citizens equally access to health services. However, economic reform has meant that now the poor have to spend more out-of-pocket for health services that are often above their incomes. Focusing on migrant construction workers, whose work is harsh and dangerous, this book reveals how the poor cope with health problems and their vulnerability as a group under a privatized health care system.  
<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667288>

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Regionalization Through Media Consumption : Consumption of Thai and Filipino Soap Operas by Vietnamese Audiences /  
Nguyen Thi Tu Anh  
(Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2017  
xvi, 130p.  
Includes Index ; Bibliography  
9786163982513  
Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 04

1. Television plays - Research.  
\$ 25.00 / PB  
242gm.

This research was inspired by the recent emergence of Thai and Filipino soap operas in Vietnam. They have become quite popular among Vietnamese audiences in just a few years' time. In Vietnam now, Thai and Filipino TV series co-exist and successfully compete with Korean dramas, which have been popular in Vietnam for more than a decade. This study explores how the consumption of Thai and Filipino dramas has contributed to a greater understanding of these two countries among Vietnamese audience and how this is related to greater ASEAN regionalization. By analyzing the rise of Thai and Filipino dramas and their success in Vietnam, as well as investigating the influence of these soap operas on Vietnamese viewers' perceptions of Thailand and the Philippines, the research strives toward a greater understanding of organic regionalization processes—cultural, social, and economic.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667289>

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Challenges to Press Freedom of Private News Media in Myanmar / Ohnmar Nyunt (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018  
x, 78p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography  
9786163982643

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)  
No. 09

1. Freedom of information.
2. Freedom of the press.
3. Mass Media.

\$ 25.00 / PB  
156gm.

The role of the media as the “fourth pillar” of the nation is important for Myanmar’s political reformation process. Media freedom Myanmar improved when reforms started in 2011; the

editorial board was eliminated; a number of imprisoned bloggers and journalists were released; private daily papers were permitted to publish, and some political opinions and comments were allowed in publications. Although Myanmar's reformation grants many new freedoms to the press, there are still limitations, such as lawsuits, charges, editorial control and difficulties accessing information. Journalists still face numerous challenges trying to report the truth. This book posits that ongoing challenges and constraints facing the press in Myanmar continue to hinder the democratic transition process.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667290>

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Asianization, Imagination : Fan Culture and Cultural Capital of Vietnamese Youth : A Case Study of K-Pop Cover Dance Groups in Hanoi / Phan Than Than (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2017

xii, 112p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982469

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 13

1. Social change.

\$ 25.00 / PB

208gm.

This book explores the influence that economic integration, flows of capital and information, the media and popular culture - specifically Pop Dance Culture from South Korea - have had in the identity of young Vietnamese people living in urban areas. The aim is to study the cultural phenomenon of a cohort of teenagers born in Hanoi after the economic reforms of the late twentieth century, and their practice of K-Pop dance covers to convey their aspirations in terms of who they want to be in a post-Socialist society. The target groups in this study were two K-Pop dance cover groups in Hanoi, each with members born in the 1980s and 1990s. The groups studied were, 'YG Lovers Crew', who cover K-Pop dance acts belonging to YG

Entertainment, a mostly hip hop focused label, and 'St.319', who cover hit music videos from South Korea in a pop style.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667291>

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Cross-Border Higher Education, Social Capital Accumulation and Everyday Life Negotiation : Cambodian Students in Hanoi, Vietnam / Pichmolika Dara (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xiv, 118p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982865

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 12

1. Students – Cambodia – Research.
2. Foreign study – Vietnam.

\$ 25.00 / PB

218gm.

Under a combination of push and pull factors, Cambodian students are non-docile but active decision-makers seeking opportunities. Instead of gaining global citizenship through English-speaking education, the Cambodian students in Hanoi have clearly shown that there are alternative routes to elevating their social status in the regional dimension. They are active in accumulating social capital for their current and future progress during their study in Hanoi. Instead of merely acquiring cultural capital directly in the form of educational qualification, the Cambodian students in Hanoi have fostered strong social relations with both Cambodians and Vietnamese that offer them immediate and potential benefits. The everyday life practices of Cambodian students demonstrates that the process of social capital accumulation is diverse and multiple in expression. From the anthropological perspective, this research offers an oft-neglected but crucial dimension in appreciating the dynamism of social capital accumulation in cross-border higher education

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667292>

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Gender, Conflict-induced Displacement and Livelihood : A Case Study of Lana Zupja Camp, Kachin State, Myanmar / Ying Lwin (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xiv, 120p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983541

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 18

1. Refugees.
2. Sex discrimination.
3. Sex differences.

\$ 25.00 / PB

188gm.

The resumption of armed clashes between the Myanmar Army and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) in June 2011 forced more than one hundred thousand Kachin civilians to flee their villages. They lost their farms and belongings and resettled in camps in both Government Controlled Areas and Non-Government Controlled Areas. This book explores the changing gender roles and relations among Kachin Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in one of the IDP camps along the China-Myanmar border: Lana Zupja Camp.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667293>

Workplace Stigma and Discrimination Against LGBTs in Cambodia / Hep Sreyleak (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti  
Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 146p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163983565

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 20

1. Sex discrimination.
2. Sex differences.

\$ 25.00 / PB

260gm.

LGBT minorities in Cambodia have had limited rights in expressing their gender identity in the workplace. Various forms of stigma and discrimination have been made against them and they have suffered from violence, including sexual harassment, emotional violence and economic violence. This research was based on a sample of respondents who were self-identified lesbians, gays, bisexual and transgender who had already experienced and currently experienced stigma and discrimination concerning their gender at work.

This study explored the diversity of experiences regarding stigma and discrimination across different sectors and how individuals coped with issues they faced in the workplace. Discrimination in the workplace against LGBTs was largely influenced by social and cultural attitudes between people in society. The issue impacted on LGBTs emotionally, which resulted in the deterioration of both their life and profession.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667294>

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Participation of People with Disabilities in the Myanmar Labor Market / Salai Vanni Bawi (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xiv, 86p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982636

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 08

1. People with disabilities.
2. People with disabilities – Employment.
3. People with disabilities –Education.

\$ 25.00 / PB

174gm.

Under human rights conventions, disabled persons should have equal rights to access public facilities and live independently in society. However, in Myanmar, despite that the government has signed on to international conventions, disabled persons still

struggle to access education, vocational training, job opportunities and income improvement. Rights need to be implemented. This study analyzes the design of vocational training courses and their outcomes. The writer interviewed staff at vocational institutions for persons with physical and visual impairments; potential employers; disabled persons; and key informants from Disabled People Organizations, private vocational schools and relevant government sectors. Deficiencies in vocational training and basic education need to be remedied if disabled trainees are to become employable in the new labor market of a rapidly transforming Myanmar. The role of the state is also crucial in providing opportunities for disabled persons.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667295>

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Civil Society's Response to Sexual Orientation Discrimination : A Case Study of Rainbow Community Kampuchea, Phnom Penh / Sothy Lek (Series Ed) Chayan Vaddhanaphuti

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), 2018

xiv, 84p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786163982933

Consortium of Development Studies in Southeast Asia (CDSSEA)

No. 13

\$ 25.00 / PB

174gm.

The emergence of the LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) community has accelerated in recent years, and with it sexuality-based discrimination has emerged as a serious issue in Cambodia. While the number of civil society organizations has increased in recent years, only a few have dealt with LGBT rights.

This paper explores the response of civil society organizations to sexual orientation discrimination through the experiences of the Rainbow Community Kampuchea in Phnom Penh. Rainbow Community Kampuchea is a local NGO working exclusively to foster the development of LGBT rights in Cambodia. Highly aware of heterosexism and oppression within the Cambodian

context, they have taken diverse actions as tools to respond and cope with sexuality discrimination and make Cambodia a better place for LGBT people. This research looks at how Rainbow Community works to mitigate sexuality discrimination through a series of interviews with both LGBT people and influential members of the Community.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667296>

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Festivals and Events as a Manifestation of Community Cohesion :  
Buddhist and Hindus Residents in an Impoverished Urban  
Neighborhood / Chan Myawe Aung San

Chiang Mai: Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable  
Development (RCSD), 2018

xii, 46p.

9786163982681

Understanding Myanmar's Development – Research Report No.  
12

1. Cultural relations.
2. Race relations.

\$ 18.00 / PB

96gm.

This paper describes cultural and religious festivals and events in an impoverished urban Yangon mixed-ethnicity neighborhood where Buddhists and Hindus reside together. This community lives in cramped quarters, the residents largely earn their livings in the informal sector, and the provision of public services is largely neglected. In the neighborhood, there is a sizable community of Indian people who are mostly devotees of Hinduism. They are able to perform and participate in their own cultural and religious practices and live peacefully with their Buddhist neighbors. They have representatives in the township administration and space available in the neighborhood—including religious halls and the concrete pavement—which they use for communal activities and everyday practices. The neighborhood celebrates a number of communal festivals and events from both religious traditions. These include Buddhist events like the Neiban-zay festival and novitiation and ordination ceremonies for monks, as well as Hindu events like a sword-

ladder climbing festival and Navratri. These communal occasions are driven by the religious beliefs and cultural practices of the two dominant faith groups. This paper shows how these occasions bring social benefits to the people, including community pride and the strengthening of relationships among its residents.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667297>

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## Politics

Armies and Societies in Southeast Asia / (Eds) Volker Grabowsky & Frederik Rettig

Chiang Mai: Silkworm Books, 2019

xiv, 474p.

Includes Index

9786162151545

\$ 40.00 / PB

656gm.

*Armies and Societies in Southeast Asia* adds to the small but growing body of publications on warfare in Southeast Asia and colonial armies. Its chapters are written by a multi-national and multi-disciplinary team of authors who are experts in their field and who bring in their 'disciplinary' strengths, such as history, sociology, social anthropology, political science, and philology, in analyzing a wide range of sources, including royal chronicles, missionary dictionaries, colonial archival documents, VCDs, and face-to-face interviews. Military-society relations are examined in a wide range of ways: traditional strategies of augmenting populations, mutinies and mutiny attempts, imperial anxieties, Japanese military legacies, the trans-oceanic experiences of Southeast Asian and European soldiers, post-war demobilizations and post-conflict biographies, and the transformation of communist guerrillas into guardians of the state and their development of capitalist enterprises.

This volume will be of interest to Southeast Asianists and military historians alike because it covers not only traditional territorial grounds, thematic terrains, and temporal landscapes but also extends to individuals and further includes the national, regional,

and transnational lives of military institutions that have often been insufficiently covered in previous studies due to the complexity of the region and the difficulty for scholars to master all the required languages.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=658658>

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## Sociology

Rituals of Care : Karmic Politics in an Aging Thailand / Felicity Aulino

Ithaca, New York, USA: Cornell University Press, 2019

xvi, 200p.

Includes Index ; Bibliographical references

9781501739736

1. Older people – Care – Thailand – Chiang Mai.
2. Caregivers – Thailand – Chiang Mai.
3. Older people – Thailand – Chiang Mai – Social conditions.
4. Buddhism – Social aspects – Thailand – Chiang Mai.
5. Population aging – Social aspects – Thailand – Chiang Mai.
6. Ethnology – Thailand – Chiang Mai.

\$ 22.95 / PB

304gm.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667298>

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