

Bin Wu (2011) *Whose culture has capital? Culture, migration and mothering* Peter Lang and  
Alison Green and Mary Power (2010) *Migrating Close to Home: New Zealand migrants' identity in Australia*. Lambert Academic Publishing.

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The mainstay of thesis tracking for some years has been the *Proquest Theses and Dissertations database* which makes many full-text copies available, while various academic and commercial publishers have always included in their lists many book conversions of theses. Over the last decade several publishers (notably VDM Verlag Dr. Müller; Lambert Academic Publishing but and also Peter Lang) have offered the service of 'publishing' theses with limited changes (mainly to the cover), but without much (if any) further editing/quality control or other appurtenances of 'proper' books such as an index, and often with limited print runs (sometimes only on-demand printing) or electronic-only availability. The advantage is that some useful material is made more widely available but perhaps at the cost of being locked-in to a copyright arrangement which might prevent any further publishing. Such books can remain limited by the overly narrow and technical format that arises from their genesis as theses which characteristically as a genre tend to over-caution, over-defensiveness, over-documentation, over-technicality and over-referencing which more extensive re-writing would overcome. The avalanche of such thesis-books creates issues for both librarians and review editors. But, the two books reviewed here do not suffer much from being thesis-based and are welcome additions to their respective fields.

Peter Lang have published the 2010 Doctor of Education thesis from Auckland University of Technology written by Bin Wu - practitioner and lecturer in Early Childhood Education. The book deals with aspects of the experience of some of the current generation of educated Chinese women with young children who have immigrated to western countries, in this case New Zealand. Dilemmas and ambiguities arise for this group in that: although they belonged to a privileged group of middle-class professionals in their home country, they became part of a visible minority in the host country, experiencing

downward social mobility when taking on unskilled jobs; besides having to shoulder heavier domestic workloads since traditional support for childcare is not available in New Zealand. The book takes a nicely-deployed Bourdieuean perspective and centres on the respondents mothering practices, providing detailed descriptions of how mothers deploy various strategies to maximise the benefits for their children's education within the context of the changes and readjustments needed after their migration. An excellent review is available by a University of Massachusetts academic - see Sally Campbell Galman (2012) "Whose culture has capital? Class, culture, migration and mothering" *Gender and Education*, 24(5):570-572 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09540253.2012.696473>).

Green and Power focus on a low-risk near-by migration situation, which is one seldom studied in depth. The scope of the study included why the New Zealand migrants had moved to Australia, what social, emotional and financial ties they kept with New Zealand, how they had changed (if at all) since coming to Australia, likelihood of returning to New Zealand to live, how satisfied they were with their life in Australia, and subjective comparisons between the two countries. Comparing New Zealand migrants to Australia with New Zealand stayers, they find that many are transnationals who are both positive about their move to Australia, but also retain a view of themselves as New Zealanders and indeed most do not become dual citizens. Many migrants, especially Māori, felt freer from negative stereotypes and community obligations and control and that financial and career success was easier to achieve in Australia, and therefore felt more at home there. The study is well grounded with 31 (mainly) Queensland New Zealander migrants being interviewed in depth, with the topics covered explored further through a survey of 320: and further New Zealand based respondents. For an Australian review see Richard Phillipps (2012) "Book Review - Migrating Close to Home: New Zealand Migrants' Identity in Australia" *Mosaic* 30 (<http://www.fecca.org.au/mosaic/archive/mosaic-issue-30-may-2012/book-review-migrating-close-to-home-new-zealand-migrants-identity-in-australia>).