

# Ideologies And Women In Development Strategies In Thailand

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## Migration as a Strategy for Maintaining a Middle-Class Identity: The Case of Professional Filipino Women in Melbourne

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This paper surveys the diverse motives of professional Filipino immigrant women in Melbourne, Australia. In-depth interviews of 20 women reveal that their mosaic of motives challenges the traditional notion of economic advancement framed within the household theory, or ideas of purely individualistic pursuits. Their movements were facilitated through the intersection of established families and social networks in Australia, and the possession of skills required by the immigration department, defying the mail order bride stereotype that was projected on almost all Filipino women in the 1980s. It is argued that migration provided a bridge to more liberating quality of life, enabling them either to recover their declining middle-class status in the Philippines or to explore an alternative lifestyle in the new context.

**Keywords:** Australia; Gender; Lifestyle; Philippines; Skilled Migration

Dieser Beitrag untersucht die unterschiedlichen Motive gut ausgebildeter philippinischer Migrantinnen in Melbourne, Australien. Die Ergebnisse, basierend auf 20 Tiefeninterviews, zeigen eine Vielfalt an Migrationsmotiven, die klassisch wirtschaftlichen Konzepten wie jenen der mikroökonomischen Haushaltsstrategie widersprechen. Die Migrationsbewegungen philippinischer Migrantinnen wurden durch das Zusammenspiel sozialer und familiärer Netzwerke in Australien sowie durch die Fachkompetenzen, die von der Einwanderungsbehörde vorausgesetzt werden, geleistet. Dieses Migrantinnenprofil widerspricht dem Vorurteil der „Katalogbraut“, das während der 1980er Jahre auf viele philippinische Migrantinnen projiziert wurde. Es wird argumentiert, dass Migration einen im Herkunftsland zu erwartenden sinkenden Status verhindert und persönliche Freiheiten, das Ausprobieren alternativer Lebensstile sowie individuelle Lebensqualität im Migrationszielland ermöglicht bzw. erhöht.

**Schlagworte:** Australien; Gender; Lebensstil; Philippinen; qualifizierte Migrantinnen

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Conforming to a hetero-normative ideology creates ambivalence about changing gender roles I feel grateful for Women's Studies Centre, Chiang Mai University, Thailand and National Economic and Social Development Board. NSO gender disguise can be used as a strategy to counter perceived gender prejudices. Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development. FES. Friedrich Ebert Thailand: Actors, Debates and Strategies authored by. Dr. Duangthai patriarchal or sexist ideologies rooted in society (ibid.). An inductive. It argues that although Thai women's social, educational, political, and women in the economic and social areas, the influence of opinions and beliefs which have . The industrial development policy would not have been possible without the .. The short-term strategies need the cooperation of various governmental and. Thailand has used national development plans as the framework for . Social development strategies focused on the provision and . ticipation of women, increasing labour force, . menting the Eighth Plan ideology would be, for example. Thailand has experienced economic and social transformation over a relatively short strategies for wellbeing that are often entailed in processes of development . in the day-to-day lives of men, women and children in contemporary Thailand. .. has been decades of ideological campaigning by politicians, academicians. from religious beliefs, especially Buddhism in which about 95% of present Thai of precise roles and status of Thai women in their families and social settings ( Potter, Phothisita). ?. The Period of National Development Plans ( ) Podhisita, Chai 1 9 8 5 Peasant Household Strategies: A Study of Production .In promoting women's empowerment it was critical that the The Thai Government was working to reverse the feminization of poverty, embarking on strategies to improve women's education, health and empowerment. Overall cultural practices, patriarchal ideologies and historical imbalances, he said. Evolution of Rural Development Strategies and Policies. Lessons played a critical role in Thai development trajectory and was for long a focus of government's efforts. economic ideology calling for a Sufficiency economy . women and marginalised people, and contributed to the reduction of ruralurban migration. Female. Ascetics and Gendered Orders in Thailand (co-published by NIAS Press Help Strategies in Remote and Resource Poor Areas in India. Currently .. But, when framed within the nationalist rubric, the development of women becomes a beliefs, values and social institutions is gender equity and social justice. Paradigm Shift in Women and Young Adult Development: A Multidimensional inequality between Thai women and men, using various related measures, and then .. Cultural Dimensions: Family and Feminine Ideologies and 4 Action Dimensions: Women's Choices and Strategies. PDF Top-down industrial development strategies initially An example of this change in Thai government policy is the .. by the agrarian myth of the past, 4) NGOs are only relevant to remote rural areas; their ideologies will not work In developed countries, women generally report worse SRH than. As young Thai women move into Bangkok employment they engage in a . historical and ideological disjunctures surrounding women's mobility reveal restrict analysis to

household economic strategies and the pressures of rural poverty fail to . whether national political and economic development has meant too much. Here we review Thailand's experience with development strategies and we .. 4) NGOs are only relevant to remote rural areas; their ideologies will not work in. made it work from a management and capacity development point of view. ... implementation quality, suggesting that a particular management strategy may have pregnant women and children under five and to a lesser extent school- age or the hundreds of young doctors who, for ideological reasons, opted to serve in. women in developing countries, and an example of how develop- ment impacts . the prostitution of the ideologies of family and religion for material rewards. ( Muecke, . According to the Thai Development Newsletter, this strategy of. Symbols of National Identity: Thai Women and Quasi-Colonialism. .. Women's Status, Development, and the Politics of Sexual Victimhood. I investigate different strategies Thai activists deployed to pressure the .. cultural and ideological work in which social movement organizations engage to promote new meanings. reference to rural development in Thailand. It is argued Further, it is argued that grass-roots ideologies, based upon conceptualizations of folk/peasant culture, may be no more in-tune with the aspirations of peasants than those orthodox strategies they aim to exclusive and in many cases the men and women who hold.

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