**Literature Review Needs**

* 1. **Research questions:** Why do the 2nd generation return to their ethnic/ancestral homeland? How do ICTs mediate experiences of belonging and identity construction of second generation, western-born Viet Kieu (overseas Vietnamese) after return migrating to Viet Nam?
  2. **Key terms (not exhaustive)**: Transnational; Migrant; migrate; 2nd generation; second generation; return migration; ethnic return migration; international migration; Vietnam; counter diasporic return migration; ICT; information communication technology; identity; belonging; methodological nationalism,
  3. **Sources:** Peer-reviewed and academic books only. Paying particular attention to the works of:
     1. Carling, Mortensen and Wu 2011 (A Systematic Bibliography on Return Migration)
     2. Takeyuki Tsuda
     3. Russel King
     4. Methodological nationalism (resources: Glick-Schiller, Basch)

**An Integrative Review**  
Considered a form of research that reviews, critiques, and synthesizes representative literature on a topic in an integrated way such that new frameworks and perspectives on the topic are generated. The body of literature includes all studies that address related or identical hypotheses or research problems. A well-done integrative review meets the same standards as primary research in regard to clarity, rigor, and replication. This is the most common form of review in the social sciences.

**Literature Review Structure (tentative, not fixed)**

ICTs may be dispersed throughout or a separate section.

1. Return migration
   1. Determinants of return
   2. Return motivations
   3. Intentions and Decisions
   4. Patterns
2. (going against) Methodological Nationalism, Nina Glick Schiller
3. Programs, policies, regulations in sending countries that promote/discourage return
   1. Koh, Priscila’s work
   2. Nguyen-Akbar, My Toan’s work
   3. Wah’s work Recycling migrations
4. Ancestral Return
5. Second-generation return
6. Experiences:
   1. Pre-return (in country of residence (host country))
      1. Social, cultural, economic
      2. Identity and belonging
      3. Integration
   2. Post-return (country of return, concentrating on 2nd gen)
      1. Social, cultural, economic
      2. Identity and belonging
      3. (Re)integration
      4. Development impacts
7. Transnationalism (transnationalism or transnational practices.)
8. Social Networks and Community
   1. Family and kinship
      1. Proximity/distance to family and relatives
      2. Nguyen-Akbar, Mytoan’s articles:
         1. The Tensions of Diasporic ‘Return’ Migration: How Class and Money Create Distance in the Vietnamese Transnational Family
   2. Community Cohesion
   3. Information communication technology (ICT)
9. Gender
   1. Experiences
   2. relations
10. Class
    1. Socio-economic groups
    2. Inequality
11. Labor migration (highy skilled migrants)
    1. Development (potential development impacts of return migration of country of return, viet nam)
    2. Nguyen-Akbar, Mytoan’s articles:
       1. The Formation of Spatial and Symbolic Boundaries among Vietnamese Diasporic Skilled Return Migrants in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
       2. Finding the American Dream Abroad? Narratives of Return Among 1.5 and Second Generation Vietnamese American Skilled Migrants in Vietnam
    3. Entrepreneurship and investment

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| \*\*not necessary to look at\*\*  Misc. thoughts  **Systematic Review** This form consists of an overview of existing evidence pertinent to a clearly formulated research question, which uses pre-specified and standardized methods to identify and critically appraise relevant research, and to collect, report, and analyze data from the studies that are included in the review. The goal is to deliberately document, critically evaluate, and summarize scientifically all of the research about a clearly defined research problem. Typically it focuses on a very specific empirical question, often posed in a cause-and-effect form, such as "To what extent does A contribute to B?" This type of literature review is primarily applied to examining prior research studies in clinical medicine and allied health fields, but it is increasingly being used in the social sciences.  **II.  Development of the Literature Review**  **Four Stages**  1.  Problem formulation -- which topic or field is being examined and what are its component issues? 2.  Literature search -- finding materials relevant to the subject being explored. 3.  Data evaluation -- determining which literature makes a significant contribution to the understanding of the topic. 4.  Analysis and interpretation -- discussing the findings and conclusions of pertinent literature. |