

Citizenship

Sovereign states have increasingly tolerated dual citizenship. This is surprising considering that, until recently, citizenship and political loyalty to a state were still considered inseparable. In an age of increasing transnational insecurity, questions of loyalty to the nation state have gained renewed prominence. The contributions to this volume examine the idea that increasing tolerance towards dual citizenship is a test case for the growing liberalization of citizenship law in liberal and emerging democracies.

This unique collection of original works examines the relationship between citizen and state. Nine insightful contributions range from a transnational analysis of the corrosive influence of wealth elites on the functioning of the state, to models of state and citizen governance, to contrasting philosophies of citizenship.

Citizenship and Immigration Polity

Although we live in a period of unprecedented globalization and mass migration, many contemporary western liberal democracies are asserting their sovereignty over who gets to become members of their polities with renewed ferocity.

Citizenship matters more than ever. In this book, Elizabeth F. Cohen and Cyril Ghosh provide a concise and comprehensive introduction to the concept of citizenship and evaluate the idea's continuing relevance in the 21st century. They examine multiple facets of the concept, including the classic and contemporary theories that inform the practice of citizenship, the historical development of citizenship as a practice, and citizenship as an instrument of administrative rationality as well as lived experience. They show how access to a range of rights and privileges that accrue from citizenship in countries of the global north is creating a global citizenship-based caste system. This skillful critical appraisal of citizenship in the context of phenomena such as the global refugee crisis, South-North migration, and growing demands for minority rights will be essential reading for students and scholars of citizenship, migration studies and democratic theory.

For years, much of the available curricula for teaching digital citizenship focused on "don'ts." Don't share addresses or phone numbers. Don't give out passwords. Don't bully other students. But the conversation then shifted and had many asking, "Why aren't we teaching kids the power of social

media?" Next, digital citizenship curriculum moved toward teaching students how to positively brand themselves so that they would stand out when it came to future scholarships and job opportunities. In the end, both messages failed to address one of the most important aspects of citizenship: being in community with others. As citizens, we have a responsibility to give back to the community and to work toward social justice and equity. Digital citizenship curricula should strive to show students possibilities over problems, opportunities over risks and community successes over personal gain. In Digital Citizenship in Action, you'll find practical ways for taking digital citizenship lessons beyond a conversation about personal responsibility so that you can create opportunities for students to become participatory citizens, actively engaging in multiple levels of community and developing relationships based on mutual trust and understanding with others in these spaces.

First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Uses an advice-column format to define citizenship and explain how it can be demonstrated or used in daily situations.

At the turn of the twentieth century, the United States was faced with a new and radically mixed population, one that included freed African Americans, former reservation Indians, and a burgeoning immigrant population. In The Autobiography of Citizenship, Tova Cooper looks at how educators tried to impose unity on this divergent population, and how the new citizens in turn often resisted these efforts, reshaping mainstream U.S. culture and embracing their own view of what it means to be an American. The Autobiography of Citizenship traces how citizenship education programs began popping up all over the country, influenced by the progressive approach to hands-on learning popularized by John Dewey and his followers. Cooper offers an insightful account of these programs, enlivened with compelling readings of archival materials such as photos of students in the process of learning; autobiographical writing by both teachers and new citizens; and memoirs, photos, poems, and novels by authors such as W.E.B. Du Bois, Jane Addams, Charles Reznikoff, and Emma Goldman. Indeed, Cooper provides the first comparative, inside look at these citizenship programs, revealing that they varied wildly: at one end, assimilationist boarding schools required American Indian children to transform their dress,

language, and beliefs, while at the other end the libertarian Modern School encouraged immigrant children to frolic naked in the countryside and learn about the world by walking, hiking, and following their whims. Here then is an engaging portrait of what it was like to be, and become, a U.S. citizen one hundred years ago, showing that what it means to be “American” is never static.

[Letter from the Secretary of State, Submitting Report on the Subject of Citizenship, Expatriation, and Protection Abroad](#)

[A Pocket Study Guide](#)

[A Nationality of Her Own](#)

[Globalization and the Politics of Belonging](#)

[Assimilation and Resistance in U.S. Education](#)

[Civics and Citizenship Toolkit](#)

[Preparing for the United States Naturalization Test](#)

[We Live Here Too!](#)

[A Collection of Educational Resources for Immigrants](#)

[Race, Rights, and Reform in the U.S. Farm Labor Camp](#)

[Program](#)

[The Practices of Global Citizenship](#)

Structured analytically, the book introduces the reader to all the facets of citizenship.

"Obligatory reading for future informed citizens." —The New York Times "[This] charming book provides examples and sends the message that citizens aren't born but are made by actions taken to help others and the world they live in."

—The Washington Post Empowering and timeless, *What Can a Citizen Do?* is the latest collaboration from the acclaimed duo behind the bestselling *Her Right Foot*: Dave Eggers and Shawn Harris. This is a book for today's youngest readers about what it means to be a citizen. This is a book about what citizenship—good citizenship—means to you, and to us all.

Around the world today, young people are being called upon to develop civic competence and carry the burden of forging a political future in the midst of impoverishment, exclusion and inequality. In societies that have experienced civil war, military occupation, mass immigration of displaced people or social conflict, the conditions under which young people attempt to build their citizenship are not well understood. *Youth Citizenship and the Politics of Belonging* contributes to the field of youth citizenship studies by purposively exploring the experiences of young adults in the context of the formation of nationhood and global citizenship. It explores, from the perspective of various countries, the role of social context and schooling in creating young citizens. This collection offers a unique opportunity to hear the voices of young people themselves who, as 'learner citizens' within educational institutions, poor communities and refugee camps, amongst other settings, expose the tensions

between social inclusion and marginalization. The book considers young people's contemporary social movements, their activism and their sense of belonging. It looks at understandings of national, political and religious identities, youth rights, and various forms of state, community and sexual violence as well as strategic coping strategies, their reinterpretations of civic messages, and the ways in which anger, resistance and disengagement put youth in a difficult position. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Comparative Education*.

"This is a superb piece of scholarship. Joppke manages to cover an extraordinary range of theoretical questions and empirical findings within a very compact and readable book. He coherently synthesizes and cogently brings together an array of different literatures that have often remained separate from one another. In doing so, he provides a 'state of the art' overview and analysis of the topics of citizenship and immigration." Marc Morje Howard, Georgetown University "Citizenship and Immigration is an outstanding analysis of one of the most dramatic developments in the contemporary world, especially in Europe - namely the impact of immigration on the reconstitution of citizenship and of discussions thereof. It is essential reading for anybody interested in the contemporary scene." S. N. Eisenstadt, Van Leer Jerusalem Institute "Few scholars know the citizenship and immigration literature like Christian Joppke. In this tour de force, Joppke moves nimbly from social theory to current policy developments in Europe, North America and Australia. He paints a nuanced picture of the liberal evolution of citizenship, remaining attentive to governments' recent exclusionary moves. A must-read!" Irene Bloemraad, University of California, Berkeley This incisive book provides a succinct overview of the new academic field of citizenship and immigration, as well as presenting a fresh and original argument about changing citizenship in our contemporary human rights era. Instead of being nationally resilient or in postnational decline, citizenship in Western states has continued to evolve, converging on a liberal model of inclusive citizenship with diminished rights implications and increasingly universalistic identities. This convergence is demonstrated through a sustained comparison of developments in North America, Western Europe, and Australia. Topics covered in the book include: recent trends in nationality laws; what ethnic diversity does to social citizenship; the decline of multiculturalism yet continuing rise of antidiscrimination policies; and the new state campaigns to upgrade and re-nationalize citizenship in the post-2001 period. Sophisticated and informative, and written in a lively and accessible style, this book will appeal to upper-level students and scholars in sociology, political science, and immigration and citizenship studies.

APEX Test Prep's US Citizenship Test Study Guide 2020 and 2021: Naturalization Test Prep Book for all 100 Civics Questions and Answers [2nd Edition] Preparing for your test shouldn't be harder than the test itself. To that end, our APEX Test Prep team packs our guides with everything you need. This includes testing tips, straightforward instruction, comprehensive material, practice questions, and detailed answer explanations. All these are used to help study for the naturalization civics test. We want you to succeed. Get our APEX Test Prep

Civics study guide to get: -Test-Taking Tips: We can help reduce your test anxiety. You can pass with confidence. These APEX Test Prep tips help you know how the test works. -Straightforward Instruction: APEX Test Prep's Civics material is easy to understand. We also have information about the test itself. This includes time limits and registration details. -Comprehensive Material: Our APEX Test Prep team has all the information that could be on your exam in this guide. You'll be prepared for any question. -Civics Practice Test Questions: Test out your skills. The questions written by APEX Test Prep are as close as possible to the actual test. You're training with the pros! -Detailed Answer Explanations: Every practice test comes with an in-depth answer key. Miss a question? Don't know why? These APEX Test Prep explanations show you where you went wrong. Now, you can avoid making the same mistake on the actual exam. Get the experts of APEX Test Prep on your side. Don't miss out on this top-notch guide. Life is difficult. Test prep doesn't have to be.

Liberalism has traditionally been equated with protecting the rights of the individual. But how does this protection affect the cultural identity of these individuals? In *The Boundaries of Citizenship* Jeff Spinner addresses this question by examining distinctive racial, ethnic, and national groups whose identities may be transformed in liberal society. Focusing on the Amish, Hasidic Jews, and African Americans in the United States and on the Quebecois in Canada, Spinner explores the paradox of how liberal values such as equality and individual autonomy—which members of cultural groups often fight to attain—can lead to the unexpected transformation of the group's identity. Spinner shows how liberalism fosters this transformation by encouraging the dispersal of the group's cultural practices throughout society. He examines why groups that reject the liberal values of equality and autonomy are the most successful at retaining their distinctive cultural identity. He finds, however, that these groups also fit—albeit uneasily—in the liberal state. Spinner concludes that citizens are benefitted more than harmed by liberalism's tendency to alter cultural boundaries. *The Boundaries of Citizenship* is a timely look at how cultural identities are formed and transformed—and why the political implications of this process are so important. The book will be of interest to readers in a broad range of academic disciplines, including political science, law, history, sociology, and cultural studies.

100 questions U.S.Citizenship test translated in Russian

In the years between the American Revolution and the U.S. Civil War, as legal and cultural understandings of citizenship became more racially restrictive, black writers articulated an expansive, practice-based theory of citizenship. Grounded in political participation, mutual aid, critique and revolution, and the myriad daily interactions between people living in the same spaces, citizenship, they argued, is not defined by who one is but, rather, by what one does. In *The Practice of Citizenship*, Derrick R. Spires examines the parallel development of early black print culture and legal and cultural understandings of U.S. citizenship, beginning in 1787, with the framing of the federal Constitution and the founding of the Free African Society by Absalom Jones and Richard Allen, and ending in 1861, with the onset of the Civil War. Between these two points he recovers understudied

figures such as William J. Wilson, whose 1859 "Afric-American Picture Gallery" appeared in seven installments in *The Anglo-African Magazine*, and the physician, abolitionist, and essayist James McCune Smith. He places texts such as the proceedings of black state conventions alongside considerations of canonical figures such as Frances Ellen Watkins Harper and Frederick Douglass. Reading black print culture as a space where citizenship was both theorized and practiced, Spires reveals the degree to which concepts of black citizenship emerged through a highly creative and diverse community of letters, not easily reducible to representative figures or genres. From petitions to Congress to Frances Harper's parlor fiction, black writers framed citizenship both explicitly and implicitly, the book demonstrates, not simply as a response to white supremacy but as a matter of course in the shaping of their own communities and in meeting their own political, social, and cultural needs.

[The Practice of Citizenship](#)

[Bodies, Agencies, Limitations](#)

[Kids Talk About Good Citizenship](#)

[The Autobiography of Citizenship](#)

[Flexible Citizenship](#)

[A Framework for Creating Justice Citizens](#)

[Empowering Students to Engage in Online Communities](#)

[The Cultural Logics of Transnationality](#)

[100 Questions U. S. Citizenship Test Translated in Russian](#)

[Naturalization Test Prep Book for All 100 USCIS Civics Questions and Answers \[2nd Edition\]](#)

[Young People and Active Citizenship in Post-Soviet Times](#)

[Citizenship and Migration](#)

The novelist, poet, and essayist presents a collection of twenty essays that offer everything from critiques of the American experience to a celebration of ordinary lives to a determined warning about the future of the country.

Within and Beyond Citizenship brings together cutting-edge research in sociology and social anthropology on the relationship between immigration status, rights and belonging in contemporary societies of immigration. It offers new insights into the ways in which political membership is experienced, spatially and bureaucratically constructed, and actively negotiated and contested in the everyday lives of citizens and non-citizens. Themes, concepts and ideas covered include: The shifting position of the non-citizen in contemporary immigration societies; The intersection of human mobility, immigration control and articulations of citizenship; Activism and everyday practices of membership and belonging; Tension in policy and practice between coexisting traditions and regimes of rights; Mixed status families, belonging and citizenship;

The ways in which immigration status (or its absence) intersects with social cleavages such as age, class, gender and 'race' to shape social relations. This book will appeal to academics and practitioners working in the disciplines of Social and Political Anthropology, Sociology, Social Policy, Human Geography, Political Sciences, Citizenship Studies and Migration Studies.

The decision to become a United States citizen is one of the most important choices you can ever make. Before you can become a U.S. citizen, however, you first must be a lawful permanent resident of the U.S. For this reason, before you begin the process, you need to know what you want to achieve - legal immigration or naturalization - and if you can expect to qualify for it. *U.S. Citizenship For Dummies* will help you get through this often confusing process, from determining how best to qualify to live permanently in the United States to gaining a green card and then citizenship. This reference guide is for anyone who * Is interested in living permanently in the U.S. * Is a friend or relative of someone who wishes to live permanently in the U.S. * Wants to become a naturalized citizen * Has no legal background or any familiarity with U.S. immigration This book helps you discover the important requirements you need to meet and offers tips and insights into dealing with the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS). You also get to know other government agencies that you'll work with while attempting to immigrate to the U.S. or become a citizen. *U.S. Citizenship For Dummies* covers the following topics and more: * Clear information on the immigration process * Up-to-date information on various application forms * The rights of legal aliens * Recent changes in immigration laws * Review of English and Civics tests * Pointers on the interview process * Survey of U.S. history, government, and culture * Coverage on visas and green cards * Troubleshooting immigration problems Becoming a U.S. citizen carries important duties and responsibilities as well as rights, rewards, and privileges. Before you make the decision to pursue U.S. citizenship, you need to be aware of what you stand to lose and what you stand to gain; you also need to be sure you're ready to fulfill all the obligations of a good citizen. *U.S. Citizenship For Dummies* will help you understand all that it means to become a citizen of the United States of America.

EASY to use and great study guide for the Naturalization test! Covers all 100 USCIS Official Questions and Answers - and all 100 Civics Lessons with EASY Answers. Everything you need for the reading and writing sections, including all the vocabulary and easy-practice sentences. Everything you need for success! Includes: 1. Description of Naturalization Interview with USCIS Officer 2. All 100 Civics Questions and Answers provided by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. 3. All 100 official USCIS detailed Civics Lessons. 4. All official reading and writing vocabulary. 5. Complete list of sentences for reading and writing practice. 6. Names of all U.S. Senators U.S. Representatives State Governors State Capitals. 7. Links for other helpful information.

Reader comments on prior edition "My wife teaches a citizenship course and both she and her students love this book! Good for review by natural citizens, too!" "I needed this book to study for my citizenship test. I passed with flying colors. I recommend it to anyone." "We use this book for our foreign nationals that are becoming US Citizens. They all find it very helpful." "One cannot go wrong with this book if you want to pass your citizenship test. The 100 questions come in various forms. It covers all the history, government and geography questions as well as preparation for the English writing and reading...if one is not fluent in English." "This has a good explanation of each question and the book has 3 ways to explain and allow practice of each question. Seems to be better than other choices on Amazon."

Because of severe domestic labor shortages, Japan has recently joined the increasing number of advanced industrialized nations that have begun importing large numbers of immigrant workers since the 1980s. Although the citizenship status of foreign workers is the most precarious in such recent countries of immigration, the national governments of these countries have become increasingly preoccupied with border enforcement, forcing local municipalities and organizations to offer basic rights and social services to the foreign residents who are settling in their local communities. This book analyzes the development of local citizenship in Japan by examining the role of local governments and NGOs as well as grass-roots political and judicial activism in the expansion of immigrant rights. In this manner, localities are emerging as important sites for

the struggle for immigrant citizenship and social integration, enabling foreign workers to enjoy substantive rights even in the absence of national citizenship. The possibilities and limits of such local citizenship in Japan are then compared to three other recent countries of immigration (Italy, Spain, and South Korea).

This book presents a clear and comprehensive overview of citizenship, exploring its historical and conceptual origins, its contemporary dilemmas and its emancipatory potential for the future.

This open access book discusses how citizenship is performed today, mostly through the optic of the arts, in particular the performing arts, but also from the perspective of a wide range of academic disciplines such as urbanism and media studies, cultural education and postcolonial theory. It is a compendium that includes insights from artistic and activist experimentation. Each chapter investigates a different aspect of citizenship, such as identity and belonging, rights and responsibilities, bodies and materials, agencies and spaces, and limitations and interventions. It rewrites and rethinks the many-layered concept of citizenship by emphasising the performative tensions produced by various uses, occupations, interpretations and framings.

The idea of citizenship is widely used in daily life.

'Citizenship tests' are used to determine who can inhabit a country; 'citizen charters' have been used to prescribe levels of service provision; 'citizens' juries' are used in planning or policy enquiries; 'citizenship' lessons are taught in schools; youth organisations attempt often aim to instil 'good' citizenship; 'active citizens' are encouraged to contribute voluntary effort to their local communities and campaigners may use 'citizens' rights' to achieve their goals. What is meant by citizenship is never static and the subject of debate by academics, politicians and activists. These ideas are manifest and contested at a range of different scales. This book therefore argues geography is crucial to understanding citizenship. The text is organised around a number of spatial themes to examine how spatialities of citizenship are played out at a range of scales. Ideas about locality, boundaries, mobility, networks, rurality and globalisation are used to reveal the importance of space and place in the constitution, contestation and performance of citizenship. In doing so,

the book reveals how different ideas of citizenship can include or exclude people from society and space. Consideration is given to ways in which different groups have sought to empower themselves through various actions associated with and beyond conventional notions of citizenship. Written in an accessible way with detailed case studies to illustrate conceptual ideas and approaches, this book offers social scientists new spatial perspectives on citizenship while also bridging together strands of social, cultural and political geography in ways that deepen understandings of people and place.

[Activist Citizenship Education](#)

[Insurgent Citizenship](#)

[Citizenship of the United States, Expatriation, and Protection Abroad](#)

[Language and Citizenship in Japan](#)

[What Can a Citizen Do?](#)

[Migrant Citizenship](#)

[Citizenship Policies for an Age of Migration](#)

[Disjunctions of Democracy and Modernity in Brazil](#)

[Race, Ethnicity, and Nationality in the Liberal State](#)

[Japan in Comparative Perspective](#)

[Performing Citizenship](#)

[From Unitary to Multiple Citizenship](#)

Focusing on what can be referred to as the 'precarity-agency-migration nexus', this comprehensive volume leverages the political, economic, and social dynamics of migration to better understand both deepening inequality and popular resistance. Drawing on rich ethnographic and interview-based studies of the United States and Latin America, the authors show how migrants are navigating and challenging conditions of insecurity and structures of power. Detailed case studies illuminate collective survival strategies along the migrant trail, efforts by nannies and dairy workers in the northeast United States to assert dignity and avoid deportation, strategies of reintegration used by deportees in Guatemala and Mexico, and grassroots organizing and public protest in California. In doing so they reveal varied moments of agency without presenting an overly idyllic picture or presuming limitless potential for change. Anchoring the study of migration in the opposition between precarity and agency, the authors thus provide a new window into the continuously unfolding relationship between national borders, global capitalism, and human freedom. This book was originally published as a special issue of the journal *Citizenship Studies*.

An examination of the Farm Security Administration's migrant camp system and the people it served Today's concern for the quality of the produce on our plates has done little to guarantee U.S. farmworkers the necessary protections of sanitary housing, medical attention, and fair labor standards. The political discourse on farmworkers' rights is dominated by the view that migrant workers are not entitled to better protections because they are "noncitizens," as either immigrants or transients. Between 1935 and 1946, however, the Farm Security Administration (FSA) intervened dramatically on behalf of migrant families to expand the principles of American democracy, advance migrants' civil rights, and make farmworkers visible beyond their economic role as temporary laborers. In more than one hundred labor camps across the country, migrant families successfully worked with FSA officials to challenge their exclusion from the basic rights afforded by the New Deal. In *Migrant Citizenship*, Verónica Martínez-Matsuda examines the history of the FSA's Migratory Labor Camp Program and its role in the lives of diverse farmworker families across the United States, describing how the camps provided migrants sanitary housing, full on-site medical service, a nursery school program, primary education, home-demonstration instruction, food for a healthy diet, recreational programming, and lessons in participatory democracy through self-governing councils. In these ways, she argues, the camps functioned as more than just labor centers aimed at improving agribusiness efficiency. Instead, they represented a profound "experiment in democracy" seeking to secure migrant farmworkers' full political and social participation in the United States. In recounting this chapter in the FSA's history, *Migrant Citizenship* provides insights into public policy concerning migrant workers, federal intervention in poor people's lives, and workers' cross-racial movements for social justice and offers a precedent for those seeking to combat the precarity in farm labor relations today.

A reference manual for all immigrants looking to become citizens This pocket study guide will help you prepare for the naturalization test. If you were not born in the United States, naturalization is the way that you can voluntarily become a US citizen. To become a naturalized U.S. citizen, you must pass the naturalization test. This pocket study guide provides you with the civics test questions and answers, and the reading and writing vocabulary to help you study. Additionally, this guide contains over fifty civics lessons for immigrants looking for additional sources of information from which to study. Some topics include: · Principles of American democracy · Systems of government · Rights and representation · Colonial history ·

Recent American history · American symbols · Important holidays
· And dozens more topics!

Insurgent citizenships have arisen in cities around the world. This book examines the insurgence of democratic citizenship in the urban peripheries of São Paulo, Brazil, its entanglement with entrenched systems of inequality, and its contradiction in violence. James Holston argues that for two centuries Brazilians have practiced a type of citizenship all too common among nation-states--one that is universally inclusive in national membership and massively inegalitarian in distributing rights and in its legalization of social differences. But since the 1970s, he shows, residents of Brazil's urban peripheries have formulated a new citizenship that is destabilizing the old. Their mobilizations have developed not primarily through struggles of labor but through those of the city--particularly illegal residence, house building, and land conflict. Yet precisely as Brazilians democratized urban space and achieved political democracy, violence, injustice, and impunity increased dramatically. Based on comparative, ethnographic, and historical research, *Insurgent Citizenship* reveals why the insurgent and the entrenched remain dangerously conjoined as new kinds of citizens expand democracy even as new forms of violence and exclusion erode it. Rather than view this paradox as evidence of democratic failure and urban chaos, *Insurgent Citizenship* argues that contradictory realizations of citizenship characterize all democracies--emerging and established. Focusing on processes of city- and citizen-making now prevalent globally, it develops new approaches for understanding the contemporary course of democratic citizenship in societies of vastly different cultures and histories.

00 In 1907, the federal government declared that any American woman marrying a foreigner had to assume the nationality of her husband, and thereby denationalized thousands of American women. This highly original study follows the dramatic variations in women's nationality rights, citizenship law, and immigration policy in the United States during the late Progressive and interwar years, placing the history and impact of "derivative citizenship" within the broad context of the women's suffrage movement. Making impressive use of primary sources, and utilizing original documents from many leading women's reform organizations, government agencies, Congressional hearings, and federal litigation involving women's naturalization and expatriation, Candice Bredbenner provides a refreshing contemporary feminist perspective on key historical, political, and legal debates relating to citizenship, nationality, political empowerment, and their implications for women's legal

status in the United States. This fascinating and well-constructed account contributes profoundly to an important but little-understood aspect of the women's rights movement in twentieth-century America. In 1907, the federal government declared that any American woman marrying a foreigner had to assume the nationality of her husband, and thereby denationalized thousands of American women. This highly original study follows the dramatic variations in women's nationality rights, citizenship law, and immigration policy in the United States during the late Progressive and interwar years, placing the history and impact of "derivative citizenship" within the broad context of the women's suffrage movement. Making impressive use of primary sources, and utilizing original documents from many leading women's reform organizations, government agencies, Congressional hearings, and federal litigation involving women's naturalization and expatriation, Candice Bredbenner provides a refreshing contemporary feminist perspective on key historical, political, and legal debates relating to citizenship, nationality, political empowerment, and their implications for women's legal status in the United States. This fascinating and well-constructed account contributes profoundly to an important but little-understood aspect of the women's rights movement in twentieth-century America.

The relationship between language and citizenship in Japan has traditionally been regarded as a fixed tripartite: 'Japanese citizenship' means 'Japanese ethnicity,' which in turn means 'Japanese as one's first language.' Historically, most non-Japanese who have chosen to take out citizenship have been members of the 'oldcomer' Chinese and Korean communities, born and raised in Japan. But this is changing: the last three decades have seen an influx of 'newcomer' economic migrants from a wide range of countries, many of whom choose to stay. The likelihood that they will apply for citizenship, to access the benefits it confers, means that citizenship and ethnicity can no longer be assumed to be synonyms in Japan. This is an important change for national discourse on cohesive communities. This book's chapters discuss discourses, educational practices, and local linguistic practices which call into question the accepted view of the language-citizenship nexus in lived contexts of both existing Japanese citizens and potential future citizens. Through an examination of key themes relating both to newcomers and to an older group of citizens whose language practices have been shaped by historical forces, these essays highlight the fluid relationship of language and citizenship in the Japanese context.

Situated within the context of "post-soviet times", this book explores young people's citizenship activities and values in three distinct environments: post-soviet union countries, post-soviet union satellites, and countries that were independent of the soviet-union. Its purpose is to investigate the influence of these contexts on the ways young people see their citizenship in what are now emerging democracies. The future of nations depends to a large extent on whether citizens will continue to support existing values and will engage in activities to support those values. Using a framework designed by Kennedy (2006) and further developed by Zalewska, Krzywosz-Rynkiewicz (2011) the study examined the citizenship values of 3794 students aged 11-14-18 from 11 European countries. The main themes of this book include exploring similarities and differences in citizenship activities within countries and across countries; advancing explanations for these similarities and differences; highlighting the importance of contexts that influence citizenship activities and values; and assessing the extent to which democratic values are reflected in young people's citizenship activities.

Many liberal democracies, facing high levels of immigration, are rethinking their citizenship policies. In this book, a group of international experts discuss various ways liberal states should fashion their policies to better accommodate newcomers. They offer detailed recommendations on issues of acquisition of citizenship, dual nationality, and the political, social, and economic rights of immigrants. Contributors include Patrick Weil (University of Paris Sorbonne), David A. Martin, (University of Virginia School of Law), Rainer Bauböck, (Austrian Academy of Sciences), and Michael Fix (Urban Institute).

[A Reality Far From Ideal](#)

[Pursuing Citizenship in the Enforcement Era](#)

[Local Citizenship in Recent Countries of Immigration](#)

[Within and Beyond Citizenship](#)

[Citizenship](#)

[Citizenship Papers](#)

[U. S. Citizenship Test Translated in Russian](#)

[Frontiers of Equality in the Development of EU and US](#)

[Citizenship](#)

[Women, Marriage, and the Law of Citizenship](#)

[Borders, Membership and Belonging](#)

[US Citizenship Test Study Guide 2020 and 2021](#)

[Precarity, Migration, and Agency](#)

Pursuing Citizenship in the Enforcement Era provides readers with the everyday perspectives of immigrants on what it is like to try to integrate into American society during a time when immigration policy is focused on enforcement and exclusion. The law says that

everyone who is not a citizen is an alien. But the social reality is more complicated. Ming Hsu Chen argues that the citizen/alien binary should instead be reframed as a spectrum of citizenship, a concept that emphasizes continuities between the otherwise distinct experiences of membership and belonging for immigrants seeking to become citizens. To understand citizenship from the perspective of noncitizens, this book utilizes interviews with more than one-hundred immigrants of varying legal statuses about their attempts to integrate economically, socially, politically, and legally during a modern era of intense immigration enforcement. Studying the experiences of green card holders, refugees, military service members, temporary workers, international students, and undocumented immigrants uncovers the common plight that underlies their distinctions: limited legal status breeds a sense of citizenship insecurity for all immigrants that inhibits their full integration into society. Bringing together theories of citizenship with empirical data on integration and analysis of contemporary policy, Chen builds a case that formal citizenship status matters more than ever during times of enforcement and argues for constructing pathways to citizenship that enhance both formal and substantive equality of immigrants.

This book provides a framework for comparing EU citizenship and US citizenship as standards of equality. If we wish to understand the legal development of the citizenship of the European Union and its relationship to the nationalities of the member states, it is helpful to examine the history of United States citizenship and, in particular, to elaborate a theory of 'duplex' citizenships found in federal orders. In such a citizenship, each person's citizenship is necessarily 'layered' with the citizenship or nationality of a (member) state. The question this book answers is: how does federal citizenship, as a claim to equality, affect the relationship between the (member) state and its national or citizen? Because the book places equality, not allegiance to a sovereign at the center of its analysis of citizenship, it manages to escape traditional analyses of the EU that measure it by the standard of a sovereign state. The text presents a coherent account of the development of EU citizenship and EU civil rights for those who wish to understand their continuing development in the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union. Scholars and legal practitioners of EU law will find novel insights in this book into how EU citizenship works, in order to be able to grasp the direction in which it will continue to develop. And it may be of great interest to American scholars of law and political science who wish to understand one aspect of how the EU works as a constitutional order, not merely as an order of international law, by comparison to their own history. Jeremy Bierbach is an attorney at Franssen Advocaten in Amsterdam. He

holds a Ph.D. in European constitutional law from the University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Ethnographic and theoretical accounts of the transnational practices of Chinese elites, showing how they constitute a dispersed Chinese public, but also how they reinforce the strength of capital and the state.

This book explores alternative models of civics and citizenship education. Specifically, it uses Justice Citizens, a participatory research and film-making project, as a tool to examine young people's ideas about active citizenship and participation in public spaces. It introduces a framework that seeks to explore the diverse and apparently contradictory nature of young people's active citizenship. The framework draws on complexity theory combined with critical pedagogy and democratic education to formulate an approach to developing active citizenship among young people. This approach extends theories of both critical pedagogy and education for citizenship, and by doing so seeks to explain the variegated nature of young people's engagement with civil society. This book contains a valuable repository of ideas and resources for application for teachers to use in schools and classrooms. Academics engaged in initial teacher education, at both primary and secondary levels, will find the framework of use when describing the importance and new approaches to civics and citizenship education within the current school and policy environments.

What is global citizenship, exactly? Are we all global citizens? In *The Practices of Global Citizenship*, Hans Schattle provides a striking account of how global citizenship is taking on much greater significance in everyday life. This lively book includes many fascinating conversations with global citizens all around the world. Their personal stories and reflections illustrate how global citizenship relates to important concepts such as awareness, responsibility, participation, cross-cultural empathy, international mobility, and achievement. Now more than ever, global citizenship is being put into practice by schools, universities, corporations, community organizations, and government institutions. This book is a must-read for everyone who participates in global events—all of us.

The story of citizenship as a tale not of liberation, dignity, and nationhood but of complacency, hypocrisy, and domination. The glorification of citizenship is a given in today's world, part of a civic narrative that invokes liberation, dignity, and nationhood. In reality, explains Dimitry Kochenov, citizenship is a story of complacency, hypocrisy, and domination, flattering to citizens and demeaning for noncitizens. In this volume in the MIT Press Essential Knowledge series, Kochenov explains the state of citizenship in the

modern world. Kochenov offers a critical introduction to a subject most often regarded uncritically, describing what citizenship is, what it entails, how it came about, and how its role in the world has been changing. He examines four key elements of the concept: status, considering how and why the status of citizenship is extended, what function it serves, and who is left behind; rights, particularly the right to live and work in a state; duties, and what it means to be a “good citizen”; and politics, as enacted in the granting and enjoyment of citizenship. Citizenship promises to apply the attractive ideas of dignity, equality, and human worth—but to strictly separated groups of individuals. Those outside the separation aren't citizens as currently understood, and they do not belong. Citizenship, Kochenov warns, is too often a legal tool that justifies violence, humiliation, and exclusion.

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