

*Transnational
Aging and Reconfiguration of
Anthropology & Aging*

41, No 2 (2020), pp. 254-256

ISSN 23742267(online) DOI 10.5195/aa2020294



*Transnational
Aging and Reconfigurations of Kin Work.*

-

Rarely does a book make every effort to place both the dimensions of kinship in care work and of transnational intergenerational relationships at the heart of its analysis. In this edited volume, Dossa and Coe have succeeded in this endeavor, and have been able to release the academic potential of the notion of "kin work" to explain the significant contributions of older people in transnational contexts. This book not only focuses on academic issues related to transnational aging and care work, but also highlights the political importance of older women (the main protagonists of this book) as workers, both on the labor market (as producers, e.g., paid work) and in the informal domestic sphere (as reproducers, e.g., unpaid work). The accounts of their lives that take into consideration both their paid care work and their unpaid kin work (as mothers and grandmothers), make visible the leading role that they play in family . The different ethnographically inspired articles in this volume take us to different socioeconomic ecologies of vulnerable populations in transnational contexts, where the impact 14()9 .(d)-2(im)5(e)--4(ti)-9F6 9.96/F6 8.0471im-38(pois)-usniD0-5(ca)riographiacoTm ruc9()- itiprvvieclencehin

Bulgarian woman that makes the transition from paid labor to being a migrant worker, while simultaneously caring for her grandchildren. This transition is what the author describes as the step from welfare to "kinfare." Here, a situation leads to a series of insecurities in the irruption from independent status (as self-employed) to dependent status (as financially dependent on their children). Yanqiu Rachael Zhou (Chapter 2) examines how care, aging, migration, and social policies interfere

Stack, Carol and Linda Burton. 1993. "K inscript."

24(2): 157-170.