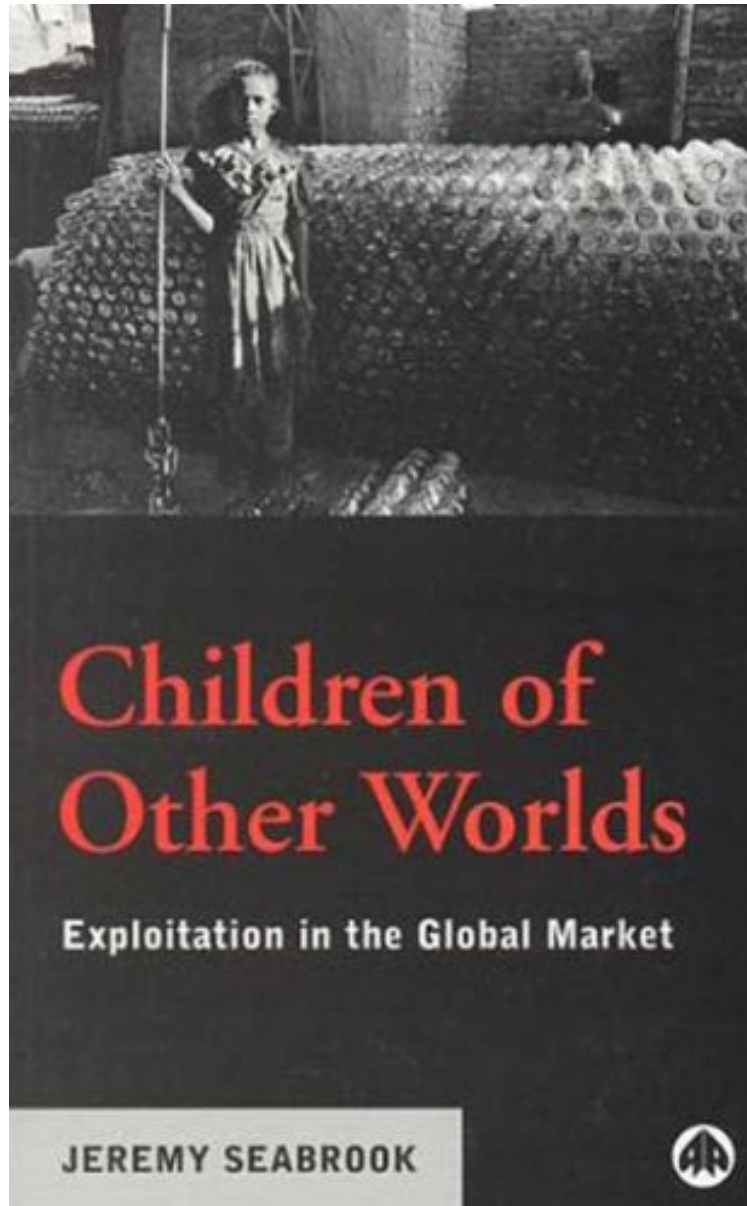


(Download) Children of Other Worlds: Exploitation in the Global Market

Children of Other Worlds: Exploitation in the Global Market

Jeremy Seabrook

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Jeremy Seabrook : Children of Other Worlds: Exploitation in the Global Market before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Children of Other Worlds: Exploitation in the Global Market:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Working Children in Victorian Britain and Late Twentieth Century

Bangladesh By S Wood Jeremy Seabrook's "Children of Other Worlds: Exploitation in the Global Market" (2001) is an innovative look at poverty in the modern world. The innovation consists of a comparative element in the book, namely comparing the experience of children in 19th Britain with those in late 20th century Bangladesh. To paint a picture of the British experience Seabrook turns to the work of such writers as the Hammonds (*The Rise Of Modern Industry*), Henry Mayhew (*London Labour and the London Poor*) and E.P. Thompson (*The Making of the English Working Class*) amongst others, as well as government reports and the memoirs of those who lived through the period. For Bangladesh, Seabrook relies on his own observations from extensive visits made there during the 1990's. The similarities and contrasts between the two times and two places make for some thoughtful and interesting reading. Child labour is obviously the central subject of this book, and Seabrook's observations on it go farther than the child labour bad, education good dichotomy that was the discourse of many well intentioned people in NGO's at the time the book was written, to looking at the whole phenomena at a variety of levels. Given Bangladesh's position in the Global economy, in no small measure a legacy of its past as a part of the British Empire (and a part that was brutally deindustrialised during the last half of the 18th century) it becomes unavoidable for families to survive by counting on their children's contributions to the household budget, or if they are apprenticed out (something that was common in Britain during the early 19th century) the child would, hopefully, be acquiring a useful trade, and at any rate would be getting food and board at no expense to the family. At the level of each individual child, while many have a aspirations to become educated, there is also a deal of pride that they are bringing in an income of sorts and helping their families to survive. The book contains numerous accounts from the children themselves, Seabrook is an able and sensitive interviewer, and spends a deal of time with the children concerned at home, in the streets and at their places of work. The picture painted of existence in a poorly developed third world country is vivid, and the complexities of that existence are made crystal clear. The comparisons made with Britain are also very interesting, and also a stark warning to those who wish to blame child labour in Bangladesh on the peoples religion or race. Definitely a book well worth reading, even though it doesn't provide all the answers to the child labour phenomena, it will at least provide a vivid, thoughtful and intelligent insight into the subject itself. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Cure the Source By A Customer This ethnography served to not only shed light on the horror that is child labor, but it also served as a reality check. Child labor is terrible but the alternatives are worse. The revelation afforded by this ethnography is that laws against child labor do not solve the problem. Children will only find a new way to secure money. The new alternatives are worse and include begging, stealing, and/or prostitution. In fact, child labor is often their only way of survival. 1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. thoughtful and disturbing By Lisa S. Parham this book is thoughtful and disturbing; it has research that may seem dry at times, but when you consider the human cost behind the numbers, it is horrifying. the author opens discussions about child labor and abuse within the context of social mores that are fascinating; then leaves the reader to decide for herself. well worth the read although i found myself unable even more convinced that child labor is a crime against humanity that must be stopped.

Examines why the sanction regime failed, and explores the real motivations of the powers involved.

From Publishers Weekly London-based journalist Seabrook (*Travels in the Skin Trade*), who has written widely on labor, Asia and the sex trade, compares child labor in contemporary Bangladesh with that of industrial Britain in the 19th century. By including extensive testimonials from Bangladeshi children, he illustrates many disturbing similarities in the mills and factories of the two nations in the exodus to the city, social attitudes to poverty, and the absolute necessity of child labor to supplement inadequate family income. Seabrook describes the work of nongovernmental organizations in Dhaka, which envision a gradual elimination of the need for child labor and educate (with the cooperation and involvement of their employers) children under the age of 15 who work long hours. Seabrook questions whether the need for child labor will ever be eliminated in this part of the world, given that the region does not have the same historical means of creating wealth that the industrialized world had. The author poses many questions: Are we imposing normative or subjective values? Does a child really need an education? Can the South increase its wealth without slavery and colonialism? But he fails to answer any of them himself; instead, he relies on broad generalizations ("the disregard in Bangladesh for the individuality of children is a mirror image of our own excessive concern with individualism. It seems that human societies are destined to oscillate between extremes, neither of which brings satisfaction or fulfillment") to make sense of the phenomenon of nine- and 10-year-olds working 12-hour days and earning some 100 taka, or \$2, each week. Copyright 2001 Cahners Business Information, Inc. "London-based journalist, Jeremy Seabrook, who has written widely on labor, Asia and the sex trade, compares child labor in contemporary Bangladesh with that of industrial Britain the 19th century. By including extensive testimonials from Bangladeshi children, he illustrated many disturbing similarities in the mills and factories of the two nations - in the exodus to the city, social attitudes to poverty, and the absolute necessity of child labor to supplement inadequate family income. Seabrook questions whether the need for child labor will ever be eliminated in this part of the world, given that the region does not have the same historical means of creating wealth that the industrialized world had." -- Publisher's Weekly "One of the most emotive of the exploitation issues concerns child labour and this is

the subject of a detailed account by Jeremy Seabrook in this book. However, rather than tackling the issue on a broad front and dispersing the force of his argument, he concentrates on drawing a comparison with modern day Bangladesh and the "dark satanic mills" of the industrial revolution, where child labour was an accepted part of the workforce. Seabrook points out that the arguments trotted out 200 years ago to defend such abuses have - the market demands it, if we didn't do it someone else would - have echoes today... [He] has crafted an informative tale of the darker side of capitalism. His empathy for the children he meets shines through, although his restrained anger is evident. Excellent." -- Irish Times

About the Author
Jeremy Seabrook is a researcher and writer. He is the author of *The Refuge and the Fortress: Britain and the Flight from Tyranny 1933 - 2008* (2008), *Consuming Cultures: Globalization and Local Lives* (2006), *Travels in the Skin Trade* (Pluto, 2001) and *Cities* (Pluto, 2007).