
Cultural Preservation and Revival: Discuss efforts to preserve and revive traditional Miao costume patterns. Explore how local communities, artisans, and cultural organizations are working to ensure that these patterns are passed down to future generations.

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ABSTRACT

The preservation and revival of traditional Miao costume patterns hold paramount significance in safeguarding the rich cultural heritage of the Miao ethnic group. This review paper delves into the efforts undertaken by local communities, skilled artisans, and cultural organizations to ensure the passage of these intricate patterns to forthcoming generations. Traditional Miao costume patterns are not merely aesthetic adornments, but intricate repositories of historical narratives, social symbolism, and indigenous identity. In the face of modernization, globalization, and dwindling traditional craftsmanship skills, these patterns face significant threats of erosion and loss. However, a range of proactive initiatives has been deployed to counter these challenges. At the community level, oral traditions, storytelling, and inter-generational knowledge transfer play pivotal roles in ensuring the seamless transmission of these patterns. Artisans, possessing unparalleled expertise, contribute to both preservation and revival through mentorship programs and innovative adaptations that integrate traditional designs with modern aesthetics. Cultural organizations and institutions further bolster these efforts by establishing dedicated cultural centers, conducting research, and curating exhibitions. The path forward is rife with challenges, including the delicate balance between preserving tradition while allowing for modern influences, ensuring the economic viability of artisans and communities, addressing ethical concerns related to cultural appropriation, and harnessing the power of technology for wider dissemination. Despite these challenges, successful case studies from various regions exemplify the tangible impact of these initiatives. Community-led projects showcase how local participation bolsters preservation, artisan-driven revival projects highlight the ingenuity of skilled craftspeople, and cultural organizations underscore the importance of collaborative efforts. Looking ahead, recommendations include advocating for government support, fostering cross-cultural exchanges, integrating traditional patterns into contemporary fashion, designing educational programs for broader awareness, and developing online platforms for showcasing and selling traditional costumes. The coexistence of tradition and modernity is an attainable future, whereby the intricate threads of Miao costume patterns continue to weave a tapestry of cultural resilience.

Keywords: Miao ethnic group, traditional costume patterns, cultural preservation, revival, community initiatives, artisan craftsmanship, cultural organizations, modernization, globalization, cross-cultural collaboration, heritage conservation.

I. Introduction

The Miao ethnic group, also known as the Hmong, is renowned for its rich cultural heritage that is deeply interwoven with intricate costume patterns. Originating primarily from the mountainous regions of China, Southeast Asia, and parts of the Indian subcontinent, the Miao people have nurtured a distinct cultural identity characterized by their unique language, traditions, and clothing (Zhong, 2017). The traditional Miao costume patterns, adorned with vibrant colors, elaborate motifs, and intricate embroidery, serve as repositories of historical narratives, social symbolism, and indigenous identity. These patterns encapsulate the group's history, beliefs, and daily life experiences, reflecting their close connection to nature, community, and spirituality (Kong, 2016). In the face of rapid modernization and the globalization of fashion trends, the preservation and revival of these traditional Miao costume patterns have become imperative to ensure the continuity of cultural heritage. As traditional lifestyles are gradually replaced by urbanization and evolving social norms, there is a looming risk of these patterns fading into obscurity. The rise of mass-produced clothing and the homogenization of fashion trends pose a significant threat to the uniqueness and authenticity of Miao costume patterns (Cheong, 2020). Moreover, the erosion of traditional craftsmanship skills due to changing economic landscapes and lack of interest among the younger generation further exacerbates the challenge of preserving these intricate designs (Xu, 2018).

This paper aims to explore the multifaceted efforts undertaken by local communities, skilled artisans, and cultural organizations to ensure the passage of traditional Miao costume patterns to future generations. By examining a range of initiatives, case studies, and strategies, this paper seeks to shed light on the dynamic interplay between tradition and modernity, and how diverse stakeholders are collectively working towards the preservation and revival of these patterns. Through collaborative endeavors that span generations and transcend geographical boundaries, the intricate threads of Miao costume patterns stand a chance of being woven into the fabric of the future.

A. Brief overview of the Miao ethnic group and their significance

The Miao ethnic group, also known as the Hmong, is an indigenous community with a rich cultural heritage that spans several countries, including China, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, and the United States. With a history dating back thousands of years, the Miao people have developed a unique identity characterized by their language, traditions, agricultural practices, and distinctively vibrant clothing.

- *Historical Origins and Migration:*

The Miao are believed to have originated in southern China and are known for their migration patterns across different regions over centuries. Forced to move due to political, economic, and environmental factors, the Miao people settled in the mountainous areas of Southeast Asia and other regions, adapting to various local conditions while retaining their core cultural practices (Lemoine, 2018).

- *Significance of Traditional Costume:*

One of the most iconic aspects of Miao culture is their traditional clothing, which serves as a visual representation of their identity and heritage. Miao costume patterns are intricate and visually striking, often featuring intricate embroidery, elaborate motifs, and a vibrant array of colors. These patterns are not only a means of personal adornment but also carry profound cultural significance.

- *Cultural Symbolism and Identity:*

Miao costume patterns are laden with symbolism that reflects the group's connection to nature, spirituality, and community. The motifs often depict elements from the natural world, such as animals, plants, and celestial bodies, which are deeply intertwined with Miao cosmology and beliefs. These patterns not only communicate the wearer's social status and age but also serve as a visual language through which the Miao people express their history, values, and affiliations (Fadiman, 2017).

- *Rituals and Celebrations:*

Traditional Miao costumes are integral to various rituals and celebrations within the community. They are prominently worn during significant life events, such as weddings, funerals, and festivals. For instance,

during the Miao New Year celebrations, individuals wear their finest traditional attire to participate in dances, performances, and other cultural activities that strengthen their sense of belonging and continuity (Scheerer, 2019).

- *Threats to Cultural Heritage:*

In recent years, the preservation of Miao cultural heritage, including their traditional costume patterns, has faced challenges due to urbanization, globalization, and changing lifestyles. As younger generations gravitate towards modern clothing and contemporary trends, the transmission of traditional knowledge and skills is at risk of being disrupted (Wahlbeck, 2017).

In conclusion, the Miao ethnic group holds a significant place in the cultural tapestry of the regions they inhabit. Their traditional costume patterns stand as a testament to their historical journey, intricate symbolism, and vibrant identity. Efforts to preserve and revive these patterns are crucial to ensuring the continuity of their cultural heritage for future generations.

B. Purpose and scope of the review paper

The primary purpose of this review paper is to comprehensively explore and analyze the efforts directed towards the preservation and revival of traditional Miao costume patterns. The paper aims to shed light on the significance of these patterns within the cultural context of the Miao ethnic group, their role in preserving indigenous heritage, and the diverse strategies employed by local communities, artisans, and cultural organizations to ensure the continuity of these patterns for future generations. By examining both challenges and successful initiatives, the paper seeks to contribute to a deeper understanding of the intricate interplay between tradition, modernity, and cultural resilience.

Scope:

The scope of this review paper encompasses various aspects related to the preservation and revival of traditional Miao costume patterns, including:

- *Historical and Cultural Context:*

Providing a historical overview of the Miao ethnic group and their traditional costume patterns. Exploring the cultural meanings, symbolism, and social significance embedded within these patterns.

- *Threats and Challenges:*

Identifying the threats posed by modernization, globalization, and changing lifestyles to the preservation of traditional Miao costume patterns. Addressing the potential loss of traditional craftsmanship skills and cultural erosion.

- *Efforts for Preservation:*

Investigating the initiatives undertaken by local communities, skilled artisans, and cultural organizations to preserve and transmit traditional costume patterns. Highlighting the role of inter-generational knowledge transfer, oral traditions, and community-driven activities.

- *Artisan Involvement and Innovation:*

Exploring the pivotal role of skilled artisans in the preservation and revival process. Examining how these artisans contribute to mentorship programs, apprenticeships, and innovative adaptations of traditional patterns to contemporary contexts.

- *Cultural Organizations and Collaborations:*

Analyzing the contributions of cultural organizations, museums, and academic institutions to the preservation of Miao costume patterns. Discussing collaborations between various stakeholders to curate exhibitions, conduct research, and promote awareness.

- *Case Studies and Successful Initiatives:*

Presenting case studies from different regions that exemplify successful efforts in preserving and reviving

traditional Miao costume patterns. Illustrating the impact of community-led projects, artisan-driven initiatives, and cultural organization contributions.

- *Challenges and Future Prospects:*

Addressing challenges such as the balance between tradition and modernity, economic sustainability, and cultural appropriation. Discussing recommendations for the future, including government support, cross-cultural exchanges, educational programs, and technological platforms.

By delving into these facets, the review paper aims to provide a holistic understanding of the complex interplay between tradition and modernity in the context of preserving and reviving traditional Miao costume patterns.

II. Traditional Miao Costume Patterns: Significance and Elements

A. Historical context of Miao costume patterns

The Miao ethnic group's historical journey is closely intertwined with the evolution of their distinctive costume patterns. These patterns reflect not only the group's geographical movements but also their social, cultural, and spiritual beliefs. The historical context of Miao costume patterns can be traced through the following key phases:

- *Ancient Origins and Migration:*

The Miao people are believed to have originated in ancient China and gradually migrated to various regions due to a combination of factors such as political upheavals, conflicts, and environmental changes (Harrell, 2001). This migration led to the dispersion of Miao communities across different terrains, including mountainous areas and valleys. As they settled in new environments, the Miao adapted their costume patterns to reflect local conditions, resulting in regional variations.

- *Indigenous Expressions and Identity:*

The historical significance of Miao costume patterns extends to their role in establishing and asserting the group's indigenous identity. These patterns served as a visual language through which the Miao people communicated their uniqueness, distinguishing themselves from neighboring ethnic groups. The intricate motifs and symbols found in their attire conveyed stories of their cultural heritage, genealogy, and affiliations (Kong, 2016).

- *Cultural Exchange and Interaction:*

The Miao people's historical interactions with neighboring communities and cultures influenced their costume patterns. Trade, migration, and cultural exchange facilitated the incorporation of elements from other traditions into their attire. As a result, Miao costume patterns exhibit a blend of indigenous symbols and external influences, reflecting the group's adaptability and openness to cross-cultural exchanges (Fadiman, 2017).

- *Rituals and Life Events:*

Throughout history, traditional Miao costume patterns played a pivotal role in various rituals and life events. These patterns were not only reserved for daily wear but also prominently featured during significant occasions such as weddings, funerals, and festivals. Each stage of life had corresponding attire, with distinct patterns denoting age, marital status, and social roles (Scheerer, 2019).

- *Contemporary Challenges:*

In recent decades, the historical context of Miao costume patterns has faced challenges due to rapid modernization, urbanization, and globalization. The encroachment of modern fashion trends and the diminishing transmission of traditional knowledge pose threats to the authenticity and continuity of these patterns (Cheong, 2020).

B. Symbolism and cultural meanings embedded in the patterns

Traditional Miao costume patterns are not merely aesthetic elements; they are intricate repositories of symbolism, cultural meanings, and historical narratives. Each motif and design carries profound significance, reflecting the Miao people's relationship with their environment, beliefs, and community.

In Connection to Nature, Many Miao costume patterns draw inspiration from the natural world, with motifs depicting animals, plants, and celestial bodies. These patterns symbolize the Miao people's deep connection to nature and their dependence on it for sustenance and spirituality. The depiction of animals like dragons and birds reflects the group's reverence for nature's power and the aspiration for harmony (Kong, 2016). In Cosmology and

Beliefs, Miao costume patterns also convey the group's cosmological beliefs and spiritual values. The use of auspicious symbols such as the sun, moon, and stars reflects their connection to celestial forces and the cycles of life. These symbols often carry connotations of balance, renewal, and harmony, reflecting the Miao's worldview (Fadiman, 2017). In Social Identity and Status, Costume patterns play a role in communicating social identity and status within the Miao community. Different patterns and colors are associated with specific age groups, marital status, and social roles. They serve as visual markers that communicate information about an individual's position within the community, fostering a sense of belonging and recognition (Scheerer, 2019). In Cultural Narratives, Each pattern tells a unique story, often rooted in historical events or mythological narratives. Patterns can narrate tales of heroism, migration, love, or even cautionary stories. By wearing these patterns, individuals carry forward the narratives of their ancestors, preserving cultural memory and passing down stories to subsequent generations (Zhong, 2017). In Rituals and Ceremonies, During rituals and ceremonies, Miao costume patterns come to life as visual expressions of cultural values. For instance, patterns worn during weddings convey wishes for marital harmony and fertility, while patterns for funerals symbolize respect for the deceased and continuity of ancestral spirits. Patterns thus become integral components of these important life events (Kong, 2016). In Family and Community Bonds, Some patterns are specific to certain clans or families, serving as markers of familial affiliation. These patterns strengthen the sense of kinship and community bonds, allowing individuals to identify themselves as part of a larger collective while celebrating their individuality within the group (Fadiman, 2017). The symbolism and cultural meanings embedded in Miao costume patterns reflect a dynamic interplay between tradition and spiritual beliefs. Each pattern is a visual testimony to the Miao people's worldview, heritage, and their continued efforts to express their cultural richness through the fabric of their attire.

C. Components of traditional Miao costumes: fabrics, colors, motifs, and accessories

Component	Description	Citations and References
Fabrics	Miao costumes are often crafted from locally sourced textiles, such as hemp, cotton, and silk. These fabrics are chosen for their durability, comfort, and cultural significance. Different regions may have variations in fabric choices based on availability and tradition.	Kong, L. (2016)
Colors	Vibrant and bold colors are a hallmark of Miao costumes. Colors like red, blue, green, and white dominate the palette. Each color carries symbolic meanings. For instance, red signifies luck and happiness, while black represents strength and protection.	Kong, L. (2016).
Motifs	Intricate motifs form the essence of Miao costume patterns. These motifs draw inspiration from nature, mythology, and daily life. Animals like dragons, birds, and butterflies are common, alongside celestial symbols like	Fadiman, A. (2017).

	the sun and moon. These motifs communicate cultural narratives and beliefs.	
Accessories	Miao costumes are often adorned with accessories that complement the ensemble. These may include intricately designed silver jewelry, such as necklaces, bracelets, and headpieces. Silver ornaments symbolize wealth, protection, and social status.	Scheerer, M. (2019).

II. Threats to Traditional Miao Costume Patterns

The preservation of traditional Miao costume patterns faces several challenges in the modern era. These threats arise from various socio-economic and cultural factors that impact the transmission and continuity of these intricate designs. The threats to traditional Miao costume patterns can be explored through the following aspects:

A. Modernization and Urbanization:

The process of modernization and urbanization has led to changing lifestyles and priorities among the Miao people. As younger generations migrate to urban areas and adopt more contemporary clothing, traditional costume patterns may become less relevant, leading to a decline in their use and knowledge (Cheong, 2020).

B. Globalization and Homogenization:

Globalization has brought about the diffusion of mainstream fashion trends and clothing styles, which can lead to a dilution of traditional Miao costume patterns. The influence of global fashion can erode the uniqueness of these patterns, as younger individuals may opt for more universally accepted styles (Zhong, 2017).

C. Displacement and Cultural Shifts:

Some Miao communities have experienced displacement due to various reasons, such as development projects or conflict. Such displacements can disrupt traditional ways of life, including the intergenerational transmission of costume-making skills and knowledge (Lemoine, 2018).

D. Decline in Craftsmanship Skills:

The intricate craftsmanship required to create traditional Miao costume patterns is at risk of declining. As younger generations pursue alternative livelihoods and educational opportunities, the passing down of specialized skills from elders to the youth becomes increasingly challenging (Xu, 2018).

E. Economic Factors:

The economics of costume production can also threaten traditional patterns. Mass-produced clothing is often cheaper and more accessible than handcrafted traditional attire. This economic reality can reduce the demand for traditional costume patterns, impacting artisans' livelihoods (Kong, 2016).

F. Cultural Appropriation:

There is a risk of cultural appropriation, where elements of Miao costume patterns may be taken out of their cultural context and commercialized by outside entities. This can lead to misrepresentation and exploitation of the Miao culture, contributing to the loss of cultural integrity (Fadiman, 2017).

IV. Efforts for Cultural Preservation and Revival

Efforts	Description	Citations and References
Community Initiatives	Local communities play a pivotal role in preserving Miao costume patterns. They organize workshops, storytelling sessions, and intergenerational knowledge transfer events to ensure the transmission of traditional skills and values.	Lemoine, J. (2018).
Artisan Involvement	Skilled artisans are vital in both preserving and reviving Miao costume patterns. Mentorship programs, where experienced artisans teach younger generations, and innovative adaptations that infuse traditional patterns into modern designs are strategies used to ensure the patterns' continuation.	Kong, L. (2016).
Cultural Organizations and Institutions	Cultural organizations establish centers, museums, and educational programs dedicated to Miao culture. These institutions conduct research, documentation, and curate exhibitions showcasing traditional costume patterns.	Scheerer, M. (2019).

V. Challenges and Opportunities

Aspect	Challenges	Opportunities
Balancing Tradition and Modernity	Striking a balance between preserving tradition and accommodating modern influences can be complex. Modern preferences may lead to shifts away from traditional attire.	Opportunity: Adapting traditional patterns to contemporary designs can make them relevant to younger generations while maintaining cultural integrity.
Economic Sustainability	The economic viability of artisans and communities engaged in traditional craftsmanship can be challenging due to competition from mass-produced clothing.	Opportunity: Developing markets for authentic, handcrafted Miao costume patterns can support artisans' livelihoods and incentivize their continuation.
Cultural Appropriation	The risk of outsiders misappropriating Miao costume patterns for commercial gain can undermine cultural authenticity and respect.	Opportunity: Promoting awareness about the cultural significance of these patterns can foster respect and understanding, reducing the likelihood of appropriation.
Ethical Concerns	Ethical dilemmas may arise when outsiders engage with traditional patterns without understanding their deeper meanings. This can lead to	Opportunity: Encouraging collaborative partnerships and respectful engagement can enhance cross-cultural

	misrepresentation and loss of cultural integrity.	understanding and meaningful interactions.
Technology and Dissemination	The digital age offers both opportunities and challenges. While technology can amplify outreach efforts, it may also contribute to the dilution of traditional patterns and knowledge.	Opportunity: Leveraging technology, such as social media and online platforms, can help raise awareness, share stories, and foster a global community of supporters.
Youth Engagement and Interest	Younger generations' decreasing interest in learning traditional skills may hinder intergenerational knowledge transfer. The allure of modern lifestyles may diminish appreciation for traditional costume patterns.	Opportunity: Educational initiatives, workshops, and cultural events targeting youth can rekindle interest and pride in traditional Miao costume patterns.

VI. Case Studies: Successful Initiatives

Case Study	Description	Citations and References
Hmong Cultural Center, USA	The Hmong Cultural Center in the United States serves as a hub for preserving Hmong cultural heritage, including traditional costume patterns. The center offers workshops, classes, and exhibitions that educate both Hmong and non-Hmong communities about the significance of these patterns. It facilitates intergenerational knowledge transfer and ensures the patterns' continuity in a diasporic context.	Fadiman, A. (2017).
Miao Embroidery Revival, China	In various regions of China, local communities have initiated efforts to revive traditional Miao embroidery. Artisans are teaching younger generations the intricate techniques required for crafting the patterns. Collaborations with designers have resulted in innovative adaptations of these patterns in modern clothing, making them relevant to contemporary aesthetics.	Kong, L. (2016).

Cultural Exhibitions, Southeast Asia	Numerous cultural exhibitions in Southeast Asian countries, such as Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam, have showcased traditional Miao costume patterns. These exhibitions not only raise awareness about the cultural significance of these patterns but also provide a platform for artisans to display their skills and creations.	Cheong, M. (2020).
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VII. Future Prospects and Recommendations

Prospect and Recommendation	Description
Government Support	Collaborate with local and national governments to secure funding and resources for cultural preservation programs. This can include establishing heritage centers, providing grants for artisans, and incorporating traditional patterns in educational curricula.
Cross-Cultural Exchanges	Foster cross-cultural interactions that celebrate Miao costume patterns. Exchange programs and cultural festivals can facilitate dialogue, awareness, and appreciation for traditional patterns among diverse communities.
Educational Initiatives	Integrate traditional Miao costume patterns into educational curricula at various levels. This includes history, art, and cultural studies, ensuring that younger generations understand the significance of these patterns and their role in preserving cultural heritage.
Technological Engagement	Leverage technology to create digital archives, documentaries, and online platforms dedicated to traditional Miao costume patterns. This can raise global awareness, facilitate knowledge exchange, and encourage dialogue among enthusiasts.
Sustainable Economic Models	Develop sustainable economic models that support artisans and communities engaged in traditional craftsmanship. This can involve creating markets for authentic Miao costume patterns, promoting ethical fashion, and supporting fair trade practices.
Innovation and Adaptation	Encourage innovation in the adaptation of traditional patterns to modern contexts.

Collaborations between artisans and designers can lead to the creation of contemporary clothing that incorporates authentic Miao patterns, appealing to both traditionalists and modern consumers.

VIII. Conclusion

The preservation and revival of traditional Miao costume patterns stand as a testament to the resilience, creativity, and determination of the Miao ethnic group. These intricate patterns are not mere pieces of fabric; they encapsulate a rich tapestry of history, cultural meanings, and collective identity. As the Miao people navigate the complexities of modernity, globalization, and changing lifestyles, their efforts to safeguard these patterns hold immense significance for cultural heritage and intergenerational continuity. Throughout history, Miao costume patterns have been repositories of symbolism, reflecting the Miao people's deep connection to nature, their spiritual beliefs, and the stories of their ancestors. These patterns have transcended aesthetics, serving as a visual language that communicates social identity, familial affiliations, and cultural narratives. As rituals and ceremonies intertwine with daily life, the patterns continue to be integral to communal celebrations and rites. However, in the face of contemporary challenges, the preservation of traditional Miao costume patterns has encountered obstacles. Modernization, economic shifts, and cultural shifts threaten to diminish the significance of these patterns. Yet, within these challenges lie opportunities. From the initiatives of local communities and skilled artisans to the collaborations with cultural organizations and the potential of technology, the path to preserving and reviving these patterns is illuminated by a multiplicity of approaches. The case studies of successful initiatives provide inspiration and guidance, showcasing how community engagement, education, and innovative adaptations can breathe new life into traditional patterns. Collaborative efforts span across continents, echoing the global importance of safeguarding cultural heritage. As we contemplate the future, the prospects and recommendations present a roadmap. Government support, cross-cultural exchanges, educational initiatives, technological engagement, sustainable economic models, and innovative adaptations together constitute a comprehensive strategy. By embracing these opportunities, stakeholders can ensure that traditional Miao costume patterns remain not just relics of the past, but living embodiments of a vibrant cultural legacy.

In conclusion, the journey to preserve and revive traditional Miao costume patterns is a narrative of dedication, unity, and cultural pride. Through the interplay of tradition and innovation, heritage and adaptation, the Miao people illuminate the path to a future where the threads of the past continue to weave the fabric of identity for generations to come.

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