A qualitative study of migrant Triqui Mexicans in the western US and Mexico shows that structural racism and anti-immigrant practices lead to poor working and living conditions, and poor health. This paper aims to identify ways in which the social context of migrant farm workers affects their health and health care. Methods and Findings. This qualitative study employs participant observation and interviews on farms.
and in clinics throughout 15 months of migration with a group of indigenous Triqui Mexicans in the western US and Mexico. Study participants include more than 130 farm workers and 30 clinicians. Data are analyzed utilizing grounded theory, accompanied by theories of structural violence, symbolic violence, and the clinical gaze. They also communicate with children and young people to ascertain their views about decisions and matters that affect their lives. Put simply, social workers have to be able to connect, engage, support, talk and listen to children and young people if they are going to make a positive difference in their lives. This review presents what research tells us about social workers’ communication with children and young people in everyday practice. These reviews undoubtedly provide important messages about child protection social work and the significance of social workers’ communication with children and young people in this context. However, it is important to keep in mind what inquiries and serious case reviews tell us. Interpersonal touch has been little studied empirically as an indicator of parent- and peer-child intimacy. Undergraduate students (n = 390) were studied using a questionnaire survey regarding the... What matters in college? Four critical years revisited. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. Relationship and touch in public settings. Journal of Nonverbal Behaviour, 16, 55–63. CrossRefGoogle Scholar.