

- d. (Recent) Driving the influx of Chinese immigration today is the quest for education (McMurtrie, 2012). More Chinese students immigrate to America seeking graduate and post-graduate degrees than any other international group. Many of those who attend American colleges remain in the United States. Other factors prompting Chinese immigration include tight and expensive living conditions in China, communism, and more jobs opportunities in the United States. (Liu, 2012).
- e. (2000–Present) Migration to the continental United States lessened when Hawaii’s economy improved in 2000, however, it has continued to trend upward after 2002. Education and job opportunities are the leading causes of out-migration (Maui Economic Development Board, 2010).

## 2. Modern Chinese American Life

Today, most Chinese Americans place the highest priority on the family. This priority may be the reason Chinese Americans perform well in education across all income levels. As a whole, Chinese American educational achievement is well known. Chinese Americans are disproportionately represented among the top research universities as well as elite small liberal colleges. However, it should not be assumed that all Chinese Americans are in happy, intact, successful families, raising college-bound children. Traditional concepts of family and parenting have undergone drastic changes in America. Chinese Americans also have their share of family breakups, domestic violence, school dropouts, and other obstacles to overcome (Wang, 2015).

## 3. Japanese American History

- a. (1800s) The U.S. colony of Hawaii was the first immigration point in 1884, as thousands of Japanese were brought there to work on plantations under contract labor agreements. When contracts ended, most of the workers stayed (Feagin, 2012).
- b. In the late 1890s, many Japanese workers moved from the cities into rural areas of California to work in agricultural jobs due to repeated clashes with unions in cities over the Japanese immigrants’ eagerness to work for low wages (Parillo, 2014).
- c. (WWII) The Japanese Americans were retained in concentration camps on U.S. soil in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor during World War II on December 7, 1941 (Feagin, 2012). Ironically, no Japanese Americans in Hawaii were interred (Parillo, 2014).
- d. Today, Japanese-Americans are noted as the best-assimilated group of all Asian Americans. Three in five are born in the United States, the most of all Asian Americans. Their out-group dating and marriage outside their social unit largely exceeds all other Asian-American and other groups. Self-control, discipline, competitiveness, and education are important elements in Japanese-American culture (Parillo, 2014).