



## CALL FOR PAPERS

### Critical Issues Facing Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) and the Asian Diasporas

#### Editorial Team

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#### Background

The study and discussion of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) in the context of the West is uniquely complex. AAPI are held up as “model minorities,” resulting in exclusion from many equity conversations. Additionally, AAPI are often used as a monolithic categorization to illustrate diversity in many organizations and institutions (e.g., higher education) masking underrepresented and underserved communities—including communities within AAPI like Hmong, Burmese, Cambodian, and Nepalese. Indeed, as a community, AAPI are much more diverse than is represented in a single census category. Although shared identity can be a source of solidarity, the monolithic approach to categorizing AAPI in lieu of unique subgroups is not without consequences. Kuo et al. (2020: p. 403) note that, “...the overgeneralization of the experiences and characteristics of higher status subgroups and exemplars obscures the most vulnerable among Asian American communities.”

The tensions between the monolithic conceptualizations of AAPI and more nuanced subgroup conceptualizations may increase within group harm (Lee and Ramakrishnan, 2021). Nadal et al. (2015) highlight *invalidation of interethnic differences* as prevailing microaggressions toward AAPI communities. The microinvalidation of experienced racial discrimination has a negative impact on the psychological well-being of AAPI. The implications of this growing tension between a monolithic approach to AAPI and the need to validate interethnic differences, or the *diversity-convergence paradox*, is an ongoing issue that needs further examination (Lee and Ramakrishnan, 2021).

Within the context of DEI work in the U.S., these complex issues within AAPI communities add complications to diversity and equity initiatives and programs which are often construed as targeting Black, Latinx, and Indigenous peoples to the exclusion of Asian Americans. However, in practice, these initiatives will also close equity gaps amongst lower-status and historically underserved AAPI groups. The events of 2020

have further illustrated the need for these difficult intragroup and intergroup conversations. First, there were calls for the examination of anti-Black perspectives within the AAPI community after the murder of George Floyd (see Ng and Lam, 2020).

At the same time, the global COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 revealed that AAPI's proximity to whiteness could only mitigate harm for so long (see Bates & Ng, 2021). Following the prevalent use of the term "Chinese Virus," there was a rise in Anti-Asian xenophobia and attacks against AAPI communities across the Western world. Many of the AAPI communities have experienced these attacks, further displaying a societal bias towards the monolithic perspective.

The confluence of these two significant events has important implications for the future of diversity, equity, and inclusion in organizations, institutions, and society. The need for intra and intergroup solidarity has never been more apparent yet more challenging. Lee and Huang (2021) warn that the trope of Black-Asian conflict can be weaponized with the increase of anti-Asian violence to undermine solidarity efforts between the communities.

The vision for this Special Issue is to further our understanding of the histories and experiences of the diverse AAPI communities within organizations and institutions. We invite research that will advance conversations of AAPI communities and diasporas in the U.S. and other Western settings. We are particularly interested in perspectives informed by industrial and organizational psychology, organizational behavior, organizational theory (including critical organizational theory, see Ray, 2019), social movement theories, human resource management, and other social sciences that lend themselves to the vision of this special issue. Submissions should offer a conceptual framework that builds theory or theoretical models, critical perspectives, meta-analytic reviews, or empirical studies at the micro, meso, or macro level.

Potential areas of inquiry might include, but are not limited to:

- Research that explores psychological, social, political, and psychosocial differences within-group (AAPI) and/or between group (AAPI and other minoritized groups) across a variety of structures, including policies (e.g., Affirmative Action Programs), organizations (e.g., universities, new ventures and small businesses, etc.), and institutions (e.g., higher education, media, etc.).
- Research that explores the social construction (e.g., identity work, cultural entrepreneurship, etc.) of AAPI race in organizational and institutional contexts.
- Opportunities and challenges to within-group (AAPI, e.g., South, Southeast, and East Asians, and Pacific Islanders) and/or between group (AAPI and non-AAPI) allyship across a variety of contexts.
- Issues facing AAPI in the upper echelons of organizations (e.g., the "bamboo ceiling").
- Intersectional perspectives of challenges faced by Asians in leadership and senior management (e.g., East Asian Women).

- Intersectionality research concerning issues faced by individuals with multiple-marginalized identities in the AAPI community (e.g., mixed-race, LGBTQ+, non-citizenship status, etc.)
- Overt and microaggressions facing AAPI communities.
- The impact of megathreats (e.g., COVID-19; see Leigh & Melwani, 2019) on AAPI communities and Asian diasporas in the West.
- Potential recourse and defense mechanisms that individuals and AAPI communities have adopted to address racism, prejudice, and microaggressions.

Manuscripts must be submitted in MS Word (.doc or .docx) format with a separate title page that includes the title of the paper, full names, affiliations, email addresses, telephone numbers, complete addresses, and biographical sketches of all authors. All submissions must follow the APA (7th ed.) style and be between 6,000 and 8,000 words, including a 250-words abstract with 5-6 key words, all references, and notes.

Manuscripts should be submitted directly via email with the subject line (ABS AAPI) to [eddy.ng@queensu.ca](mailto:eddy.ng@queensu.ca) by **April 30, 2022**.

## References

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## **Guest Editorial Team**

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