NONFICTION FROM KOREA: Grass

Told that she will be going to a place where she can go to school, a young girl from a poor Korean family is given up by her parents. The narrator of “Grass” tells her own story of abduction as a teenager and sexual slavery in the Japanese army.

by Keum Suk Gendry-Kim
SOURCE: Words Without Borders Campus (wwb-campus.org)

Click on the title above to access the reading and related multi-media teaching and learning resources, including author and translator bios and representations of socio-geographic-political and cultural context.

SOCIAL WORK TEACHING AND LEARNING RESOURCES

Modern slavery: An exploration of its root causes and human toll
Council of Foreign Relations

This photo-interactive slideshow overlays gripping images with real statistics that demonstrate the horrific nature and awful effects of modern-day slavery. Videos are interspersed that show real-world scenes to give vivid examples of the hardship and atrocious working conditions faced by modern day slaves. The economic and social drivers of the slave trade are covered, as well as a comprehensive overview of the various types of modern-day slavery and the locations where it most commonly occurs. Graphs and charts quantify some of the demographic drivers linked to modern slavery. All nations are affected, from war-torn third world nations to the wealthiest industrialized nations of North America, Europe and Asia.

Trafficking in persons in the context of armed conflict
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes

This report covers the current state of affairs of human trafficking related to armed conflicts. This specific subset of global human trafficking contributes heavily to the overall volume of involuntarily displaced persons. Armed conflict trafficking is often linked to other crimes such as theft and prostitution. Sexual slavery and trafficking of children for use as child soldiers are two particularly poignant and horrific examples of trafficking in armed conflict settings.
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

This report posits that household vulnerabilities related to poverty, social adversity or disruption contributes to the existence of child labor and that a strong social safety net is of paramount importance in reducing the prevalence these factors that contribute to child labor. The goals of the report are mainly to emphasize the importance of “social security” programs to reduce child labor and to provide a comprehensive overview of the means by which these types of support programs can benefit attempts to eliminate child labor. Executive Summary, Full Report [International Labor Organization]

Related Story: ILO report shows why social protection is crucial to tackle child labour
International Labour Organization