

According to author Mark Carrier, "This book focuses on the most recent five to ten years of research into new ICT (information and communications technologies)" (p. xiii). This single-volume reference set is organized into ten chapters. Each chapter runs about 25 pages in length, resulting in a lean 250 page count. Several subheadings provide structure and flow within each chapter and make finding desired information within the book easier, given the length of each chapter. Topics covered in this set include social relationships, electronic aggression, dating and sexual behavior, information and attention, and emotions. The volume concludes with a glossary of terms used throughout the set, a section of citations for curious researchers to continue their research, and an index.

Easily one of the more unique features of this volume is found at the end of each chapter. After the conclusion of each chapter, Mark Carrier includes a section called "Interview with an Expert," where a psychologist specializing in the content of the chapter provides additional insight into the topic in the form of an interview. Questions posed to these experts include "When someone is driven to use technology, what is happening in his or her brain biochemically?" (p. 122) and "What does research say about the impact of technology on positive and negative emotions?" (p. 223). Each interview adds greatly to the content covered in the chapter and sets it apart from many other, similar reference sets.

If there is a critique one could levy against this volume, it would be related to the overall writing style and structure of the set. The lengthy chapters are all written in a style, flow, and structure that is typically found in many traditional, nonreference psychology books. One can easily find themselves reading this book cover-to-cover, rather than seeking a specific piece of information on a specific topic quickly and then moving on to another source. For this reason, many might decide that this set would better serve its readers in a circulating collection, as opposed to a noncirculating reference collection.

The content contained in this set will be of great value to psychology students studying the impact of communication technologies and social media on human behavior. The "Interview with an Expert" section located at the end of each chapter is a unique feature that adds to the value of this set. It is an easy volume to recommend be added to academic libraries. That being said, it's more textbook-like structure lends it to be read cover-to-cover, which is not a typical characteristic for a reference set. Many might find it a better fit as a circulating volume within their library.—*Matthew Laudicina, Senior Reference Librarian, Manuscripts and Special Collections, New York State Library, Albany, New York.*

Gangland: An Encyclopedia of Gang Life from Cradle to Grave. Edited by Laura L. Finley. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2018. 2 vols. Acid-free \$198 (ISBN 978-1-4408-4473-7). E-book Available (978-1-4408-4474-4), call for pricing.

The existence of gangs and the impact of gang-related criminal activity on communities in the United States has

been an issue examined by criminologists and law enforcement officials for decades. While the focus of such inquiry has historically been centered on the harm caused by gangs, it is often overlooked that such groups also have been known to engage in pursuits resulting in social good. In *Gangland: An Encyclopedia of Gang Life from Cradle to Grave*, editor Laura L. Finley endeavors to demystify common gang misperceptions regarding this both intriguing and terrifying facet of the American population.

This two-volume encyclopedia contains over two hundred entries authored by criminologists, community professionals, students, and journalists, which detail the formation, history, membership, purpose, activities, and evolution of the nation's most prominent gangs. Entries also highlight gang-related books, documentaries and films, programs and initiatives, court cases, those individuals involved in gang reduction efforts, collateral consequences of gang-related criminal activity, and criminological theories relative to gang endeavors. Photographs and excerpts from primary source documents associated with each of the aforesaid topics provide additional context and perspective.

Finley begins with an introduction that discusses the volumes' objectives, provides common gang characteristics, and describes the various types of gangs including hate, prison, street, and motorcycle gangs. The preliminary materials also include a segment concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation's gang classification criteria and how such designations impact arrest and prosecution. This section concludes with a description of those legal initiatives designed to respond to and prevent gang activity. This is followed by a relatively lengthy history of gangs in the United States accompanied by a chronology that begins with the first appearance of gangs in New York City in the 1820s and ends with events occurring in 2017. These two sections provide important background information supporting the entries that focus on the various gangs themselves.

The relatively brief entries afford limited topical coverage and will therefore be of value only to those seeking an introduction to the material. Depth aside, Finley provides a wide range of topics, which serve to shed light on a plethora of issues not merely about individual gangs but concerning such concomitant issues as how criminologists have studied them and even how they have been depicted in popular culture. Furthermore, the inclusion of see also subject terms, a guide to related topics beginning each volume, and a generous compilation of recommended resources including books, documentary and feature films, journals, and online resources provide an extensive array of suggestions for additional investigation.

Gangland: An Encyclopedia of Gang Life from Cradle to Grave is unique from other gang-related reference materials primarily in terms of its scope. While Finley accurately describes many of the most notable gangs of the United States, she is not predominantly concerned with constitution, recruitment, organization, purpose, and other identifying characteristics. Instead, this encyclopedia has a much

broader focus, encompassing a wide array of gang-related topics, including their impact on social media, representation in film and literature, and those initiatives, laws, and people instrumental in the examination and research of gang behavior.

This set offers a respectable overview of the progression and characteristics of gang activity and those persons and initiatives related to them. The list of readings corresponding to each entry and the extensive recommended resources offer an excellent starting point for supplementary inquiry for those interested in further exploration. In sum, *Gangland: An Encyclopedia of Gang Life from Cradle to Grave* is an excellent introductory resource, which will be of value to general readers through undergraduates.—*Dianna Kim, Assistant Professor and Research and Instruction Librarian, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas*

The Himalayas: An Encyclopedia of Geography, History, and Culture. Edited by Andrew J. Hund and James A. Wren. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2018. 326 p. Acid-free \$94 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3938-2). E-book Available (978-1-4408-3939-9), call for pricing.

In his preface to *The Himalayas*, coeditor James A. Wren writes that “our understanding of the region is flat. It remains ill-informed—without precision or sophistication—and wildly inaccurate.” (p. xiii). This impressive new work sets out to correct the situation by taking a multifaceted approach encompassing the region’s geography, flora and fauna, linguistic and ethnic complexity, long history, frequently vexed politics, and rich cultural and religious life.

A detailed eleven-page chronology opens *The Himalayas*, followed by three maps and nearly a dozen thematic essays, covering such subjects as “History of the Himalayas” and “Religious Syncretism” and concluding with suggestions for further reading. The next section is made up of 120 topical entries, ranging from the obvious—“The Great Game,” for instance, and “Mount Everest”—to such unexpected entries as “Fermented Beverages of the Himalayas” and “Himalayan Toad.” These include not only suggestions for further reading but see also references as well, and many are illustrated with black-and-white photographs. The essays and entries are the work of several dozen scholars, and while they reflect a deep knowledge of their subjects, they are clearly written.

The work’s third major section is a collection of ten primary documents, beginning with a short account of the formation of the Himalayas from the ancient Indian *Mahābhārata* and concluding with a text from a Chinese social media site lamenting the declining use of traditional rouge by young Tibetan women. A twenty-page selected bibliography and sixteen-page index conclude the volume.

One of the signal strengths of *The Himalayas* is its coverage of contemporary issues. Among the essays, four pages are devoted to “Climate Change in the Himalayas,” five pages to “Cultural Changes in the Himalayas,” two pages to

“Migration in the Himalayas,” and three pages to “LGBTQ Communities and Issues.” An entry on “Hijra (‘Third Sex’)” receives four pages and eight suggestions for further reading.

Although there are any number of works on the individual countries lying in or near the Himalaya Mountains, no other work on the region with such a comprehensive approach has appeared within the last decade. *The Himalayas* is highly recommended for undergraduate and larger public library reference collections, as well as for any collection where interest warrants.—*Grove Koger, Retired Reference Librarian, Independent Scholar, Boise, Idaho*

Hip Hop around the World: An Encyclopedia. Edited by Melissa Ursula Dawn Goldsmith and Anthony J. Fonseca. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2018. 2 vols. Acid-free \$198 (ISBN 978-0-313-35758-9). E-book Available (978-0-313-35759-6), call for pricing.

This encyclopedia consists of over 450 A–Z entries focusing on “Artists,” “Concepts,” “Countries,” and “Styles,” as well as finer aspects of cultures within the international hip hop scene. The work is not entirely unique in all of its content. For instance, Rigg’s *St. James Encyclopedia of Hip Hop Culture* (St. James, 2018) focuses on the United States and makes a cursory foray into the international hip hop sphere. However, the work under review appears to be the only encyclopedia dedicated to highlighting interrelations and unique threads within hip hop globally, albeit with copious US coverage.

Editing a work such as this is fraught from the beginning as knowledgeable hip hop fans and researchers alike will undoubtedly raise an eyebrow or two for artist inclusions and omissions, especially when the introduction explicitly mentions this is a “comprehensive reference on global hip hop culture.” It is expansive, but comprehensive is a bit strong for a two-volume encyclopedia. Nonetheless, the work is laudable in its coverage of countries spanning the globe, from East Timor, Iran, and Burkina Faso to Serbia, The Maldives, Peru, and much in between.

The entries themselves are well written, interesting, occasionally illustrated, and replete with listed connections between artists and movements within and outside of the genre. There are helpful see also references and further reading and listening suggestions, which come in handy when the reader is faced with new information and wants to pursue it further.

Other features of the set include a brief chronology highlighting selected events in hip hop history around the world; a list of artists with stage name, given name, year, and place of birth; lists of record labels, music videos, films, countries with “severely restricted underground activity”; and a short glossary. This work would be useful for general music collections in both community college and undergraduate libraries.—*Brent D. Singleton, Coordinator for Reference Services, California State University, San Bernardino*