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The 10th Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities

RECLAIMING THE FUTURE

MARCH 29–31, 2019 | TOKYO, JAPAN

PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK

Organised by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in
association with the IAFOR Research Centre at Osaka
University and IAFOR's Global University Partners

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www.iafor.org/about/partners

IAFOR Global Partners



IAFOR has entered into a number of strategic partnerships with universities across the world to form the IAFOR Global Partnership Programme. These academic partnerships support and nurture IAFOR's goals of educational cooperation without borders, connecting the organisation with institutions that have an international and internationalising profile, and a commitment to interdisciplinary research.

The IAFOR Global Partnership Programme provides mutual recognition and scope for Global Partner institutions and organisations to showcase their research strengths, as well as engage in the development of projects and programmes with IAFOR.



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www.acah.iafor.org



Conference Theme: "Reclaiming the Future"

We live in a period characterised by rises in regionalism, nationalism and authoritarianism; a time of great global uncertainty and anxiety, as well as inequality and iniquity which both reflects and drives political divide, and undermines international systems of cooperation. Clashes of identities, beliefs and ideologies are evident in academia, media and the arts, contributing to a feeling that humanity is spiralling out of control; that our relationships with each other, as well as with the earth and environment, have never been worse.

Yet, as humans, we are not conditioned by fear alone, but instead by a remarkable ingenuity, and a capacity for hope, self-reflection, activism and action. This agency to improve our own lives, and those of others, is the theme of this international conference, inviting us to consider the ways in which we contextualise and process the past, reimagining ourselves, our relationships, and our environments; driving positive change and reclaiming the future as a time we look towards with hope, and even optimism.

This conference is organised by IAFOR in association with the IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) in Osaka University, Japan.

Letter of Welcome



Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to the largest concentration of humans on earth! Some 39 million people live in the sprawling but incredibly well-ordered Greater Tokyo Area. If the future belongs to megacities, then Tokyo is an exemplar, and a wonderful place for us to come together for The 10th Asian Conference on the Arts & Humanities (ACAH2019).

The conference theme for ACAH2019, "Reclaiming the Future", is a positive one. It asks us to consider the darker and more uncomfortable sides of our individual and collective past and present, so as to seek and demand a better future. The Arts and

Humanities provide a needed contextualisation for contemporary events, and help us to explore and come to terms with them in ways that the "sciences" often cannot, as this conference's varied and rich program attests.

For the past ten years, IAFOR has brought people and ideas together in a variety of events and platforms to promote and celebrate interdisciplinary study, and underline its importance. Last month, IAFOR hosted an event on "Resilience", in Kobe, in collaboration with the Government of Japan, that featured leading speakers from many different fields and professions. The speaker that had the most impact, in my mind, was world-renowned architect, Tadao Ando. In discussing the aftermath of the 1995 earthquake, where Kobe was decimated, Ando spoke of the importance of art in helping people come to terms with both the distress of the moment and past trauma to reimagine and reclaim a future; a way of promoting spiritual reconstruction of the people through artwork.

In the past twelve months, we have engaged in many cross-sectoral projects, including those with universities (the University of Barcelona, Hofstra University, UCL, University of Belgrade and Moscow State University), think tanks (the East-West Center, and the Asia Pacific Higher Education Research Partnership), as well as projects with the United Nations in New York, and most recently with the Japanese Prime Minister's office (see above), and with the IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy at Osaka University. These interdisciplinary initiatives, we believe, will have an important impact on domestic and international public policy conversations.

It is through our conferences that we expand our network and partners, and I have no doubt that you will find ACAH2019 fertile ground for the exploration of ideas, synergies and research partnerships.

For those of you that are active on social media, please feel free to share your conference photos and join the conversation on Instagram and Twitter using the hashtag #IAFOR.

I look forward to meeting you all.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joseph Haldane", with a horizontal line underneath.

Dr Joseph Haldane
Chairman and CEO, IAFOR

Organising Committee



Joseph Haldane

The International Academic Forum (IAFOR)



Donald E. Hall

University of Rochester, USA



Bradley J. Hamm

Medill School of Journalism,
Northwestern University, USA



Yutaka Mino

Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, Japan



Haruko Satoh

Osaka University, Japan

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Professor Stuart D. B. Picken (1942–2016)

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients



March 29, 2019

Friday at a Glance

- 09:30-10:00 Conference Registration & Morning Coffee | Orion Hall Foyer (5F)
- 10:00-10:10 Announcements & Welcome Address | Orion Hall (5F)
- 10:10-10:20 **Recognition of IAFOR Scholarship Winners | Orion Hall (5F)**
- 10:20-11:15 **Keynote Presentation | Orion Hall (5F)**
Museums Cultivate Aesthetic Sensibility
Yutaka Mino, Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, Japan
- 11:15-11:30 Coffee Break | Orion Hall (5F)
- 11:30-12:30 **Keynote Presentation | Orion Hall (5F)**
The Great Wall Story: How I Have Discovered It
William Lindesay, International Friends of the Great Wall, China
- 12:30-12:45 Conference Photograph | Orion Hall (5F)
- 12:45-14:00 Lunch Break | Orion Hall (5F)

(Continued on the following page.)



March 29, 2019

Friday at a Glance

- 14:00-15:00** **Keynote Presentation | Orion Hall (5F)**
Reclaiming the Future in Tech, Media and Communities
Bradley J. Hamm, Northwestern University, USA
- 15:00-15:45** **IAFOR Documentary Photography Award & Panel | Orion Hall (5F)**
Ezra Acayan, Documentary Photographer, Philippines
Bradley J. Hamm, Northwestern University, USA (moderator)
Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan
- 15:45-16:00** Coffee Break | Orion Hall (5F)
- 16:00-17:00** **Conference Poster Session | Orion Hall (5F)**
- 17:30-19:00** **Conference Welcome Reception | Garb Central**
Meet in the Toshi Center Lobby at 17:15



March 30, 2019

Saturday at a Glance

09:00-09:30	Coffee and Tea
09:30-11:10	Parallel Session I
11:10-11:25	Coffee Break
11:25-13:05	Parallel Session II
13:05-14:15	Lunch Break Room 702 Foyer (7F)
14:15-15:30	Parallel Session III
15:30-15:45	Coffee Break
15:45-17:00	Parallel Session IV
18:00-20:00	Official Conference Dinner (optional extra) Meet in the Toshi Center Hotel Lobby at 17:15



March 31, 2019

Sunday at a Glance

09:00-09:30	Coffee and Tea
09:30-11:10	Parallel Session I
11:10-11:25	Coffee Break
11:25-12:40	Parallel Session II
12:40-13:45	Lunch Break Room 702 Foyer (7F)
13:45-15:00	Parallel Session III
15:00-15:15	Coffee Break
15:15-15:45	Featured Presentation Room 703 (7F) <i>Running a Fringe Festival: The Adelaide Experience</i> Heather Croall, Adelaide Fringe Festival, Australia
15:45-16:00	Closing Session Room 703 (7F)

Friday Schedule | March 29, 2019

Orion (5F)	
10:00-11:15	Plenary Session
11:15-11:30	Coffee Break
11:30-12:45	Plenary Session
12:45-14:00	Lunch
14:00-15:45	Plenary Session
15:45-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-17:00	Poster Session
17:30-19:00	Welcome Reception (Venue: Garb Central)

Saturday Schedule | March 30, 2019

	Room 703	Room 704	Room 705	Room 707	Room 708
09:30-11:10	Arts Theory and Criticism	Media Arts Practices	Sexuality/Gender/Families	Literature/Literary Studies	Teaching and Learning
11:10-11:25	Coffee Break				
11:25-13:05	Arts Theory and Criticism	Aesthetics, Design	History	Humanities - Language/Linguistics	Teaching and Learning
13:05-14:15	Lunch				
14:15-15:30	Performing Arts Practices	Media, Film Studies, Theatre, Communication	Science, Environment and the Humanities	Arts	Teaching and Learning
15:30-15:45	Coffee Break				
15:45-17:00	Aesthetics, Design	Humanities - Globalisation	Humanities - Globalisation	Language, Linguistics	Teaching and Learning the Arts
18:00-20:00	Conference Dinner				

Sunday Schedule | March 31, 2019

	Room 703	Room 704	Room 705	Room 707	Room 708
09:30-11:10	Media Arts Practices: Television	Other Humanities	Immigration, Refugees, Race, Nation	Literature/Literary Studies	Teaching and Learning
11:10-11:25	Coffee Break				
11:25-12:40	Humanities - Media/Film Studies/Theatre/Communication	Political Science	Literary Arts Practices	Literature/Literary Studies	Teaching and Learning
12:40-13:45	Lunch				
13:45-15:00	Humanities - Media/Film Studies/Theatre/Communication	Humanities - Media/Film Studies/Theatre/Communication	Social, Political and Community Agendas in the Arts	Literature/Literary Studies	Teaching and Learning
15:00-15:15	Coffee Break				
15:15-15:45	Keynote Presentation			-	
15:45-16:00	Closing Session			-	



Lunch & Dinner

Lunch on Friday, Saturday and Sunday is included in the conference registration fee. Lunch is by pre-reservation only and is available at the below times. If you ordered lunch, you can come to the registration desk and collect your lunch box.

Lunch Times

Friday, March 29	12:45-14:00
Saturday, March 30	13:05-14:15
Sunday, March 31	12:40-13:45

Conference Dinner

The Conference Dinner is a ticketed optional event (5000 JPY) on Saturday, March 30.

The Conference Dinner is held in a private function room at a restaurant near the conference venue, and offers conference participants an excellent chance to enjoy delicious food in a relaxed setting while getting to know each other and making new connections outside the main conference environment.

Conference Dinner attendees should meet in the Lobby (1F) of the Toshi Center Hotel at 17:15 on Saturday, March 30. The group leaves for the restaurant at 17:30. Please remember to bring your name tag to the Conference Dinner. Dinner starts from 18:00.

Restaurant name: Watami Akasakamitsuke 坐・和民 赤坂見附駅前店

Restaurant address: 107-0052, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 3-9-4, Akasaka fan and buildings 2・3F
住所〒107-0052 東京都港区赤坂3-9-4 赤坂扇やビル2・3F

Toshi Center Hotel

Directions & Access

The Toshi Center Hotel Tokyo is located in the Nagata-cho business district of Tokyo. Access to the hotel is convenient by Tokyo Metro from Nagatacho Station, Kojimachi Station and Akasakamitsuke Station.

From Narita International Airport

By Rail

1. From Narita Airport (all terminals) take the Narita Express to Tokyo Station.
2. Transfer to the JR Yamanote Line (Clockwise towards Shinagawa) from Tokyo Station and get off at the next stop, Yurakucho Station (JY30).
3. From Yurakucho Station transfer to the Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Line (Y18).
4. Get off at Nagatacho Station (Y16).
5. Exit the station at exit 9b and cross the street. Follow the walkway straight for about 100 meters. The Toshi Center will be on your right, and there are signs in both Japanese and English.

By Airport Limousine Bus

From Narita Airport take the airport limousine bus to Tokyo Garden Terrace Kioicho. Tokyo Garden Terrace Kioicho is located across the street from the Toshi Center Hotel.

From Haneda Airport

By Rail

1. Take Tokyo Monorail at Haneda Airport Station for Hamamatsucho Station
2. Transfer to the JR Yamanote Line at Hamamatsucho Station to Yurakucho Station
3. From Yurakucho Station transfer to the Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Line (Y18).
4. Get off at Nagatacho Station (Y16).
5. Exit the station at exit 9b and cross the street. Follow the walkway straight for about 100 meters. The Toshi Center will be on your right, and there are signs in both Japanese and English.

By Airport Limousine Bus

From Haneda Airport take the airport limousine bus to Tokyo Garden Terrace Kioicho. Tokyo Garden Terrace Kioicho is located across the street from the Toshi Center Hotel.

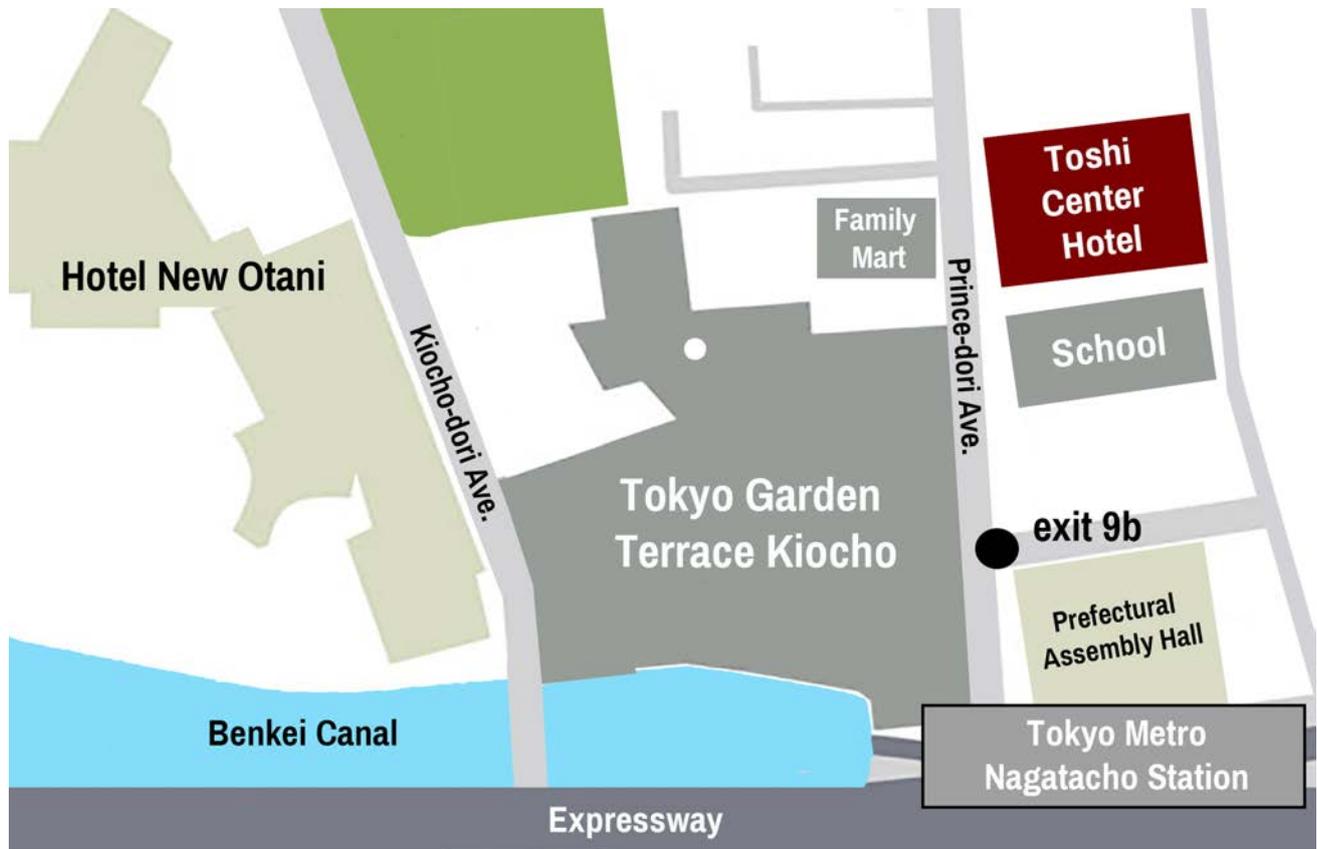
From within Tokyo

Take the Tokyo Metro to Nagatacho Station. Nagatacho Station (Y16, Z04, N07) is served by the Hanzomon Line (Z), Yurakucho Line (Y), and Namboku Line (N).

Exit the station at exit 9b and cross the street. Follow the road straight for about 100 meters, walking past the Junior High School. The Toshi Center will be on your right, and there are signs in both Japanese and English. Family Mart is on the left.

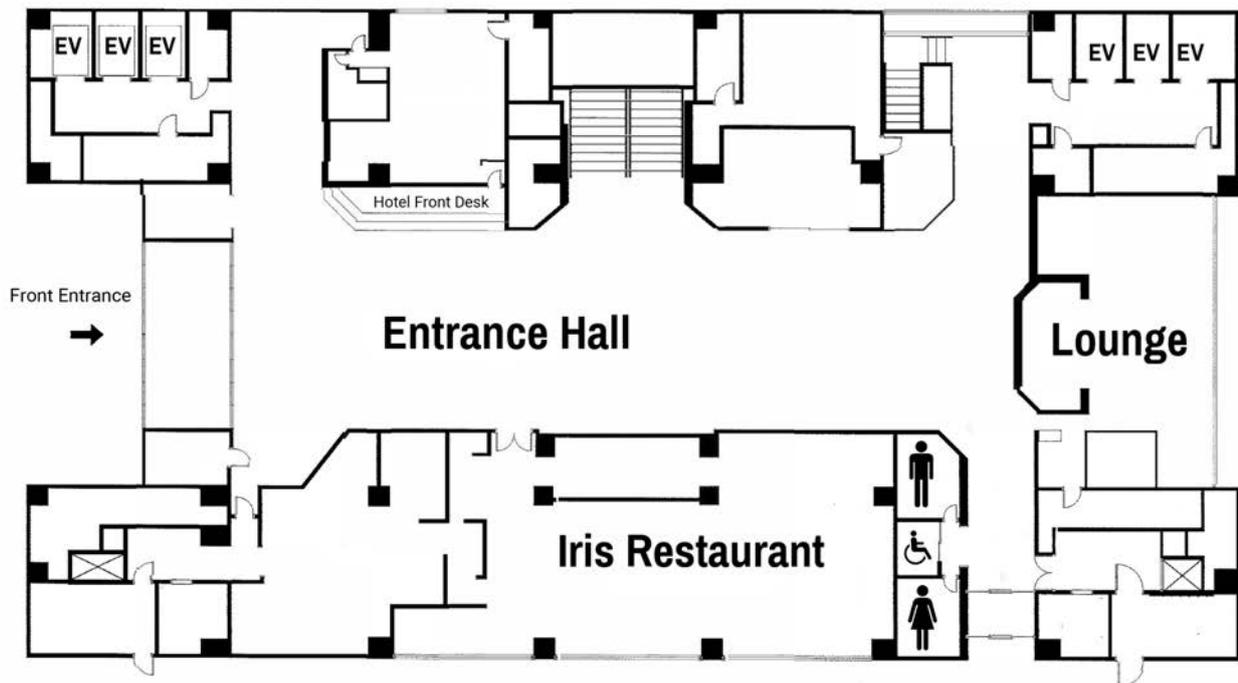
Address

Toshi Center Hotel 都市センターホテル
Hirakawa-cho 2-4-1, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0093
〒102-0093 東京都千代田区平河町2丁目4-1
Tel +81(0)3-3265-8211

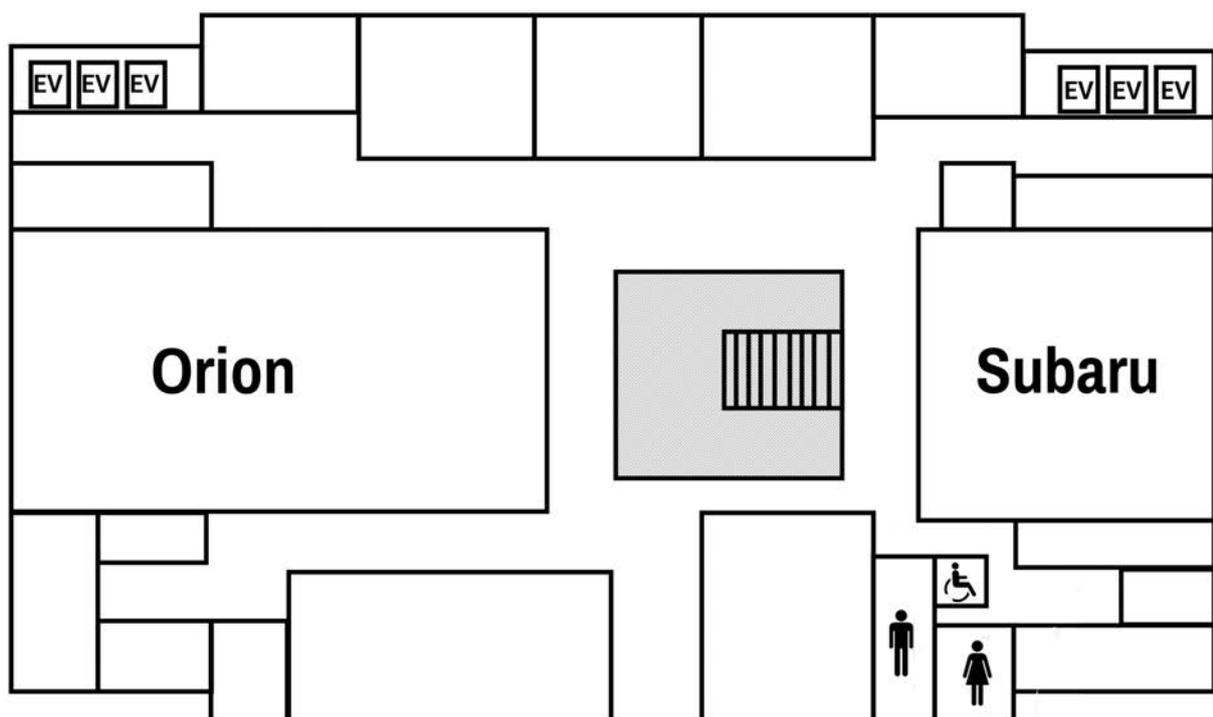


Toshi Center Hotel Floor Guide

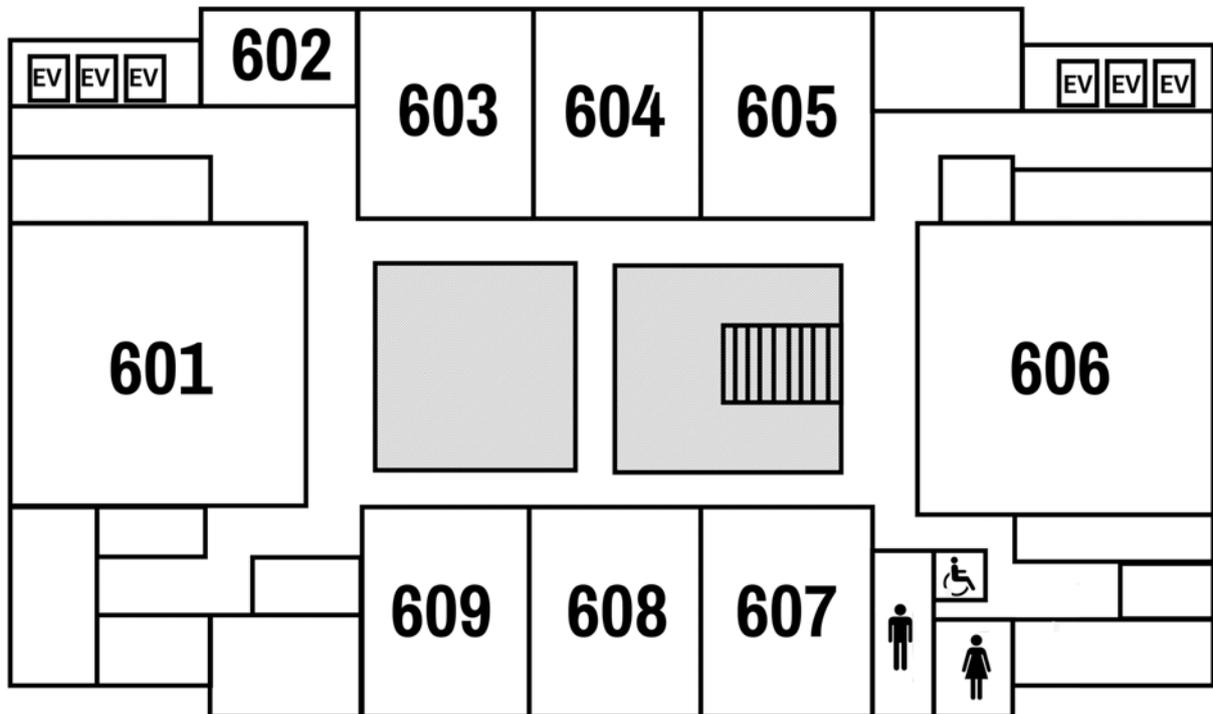
Second Floor | 2F



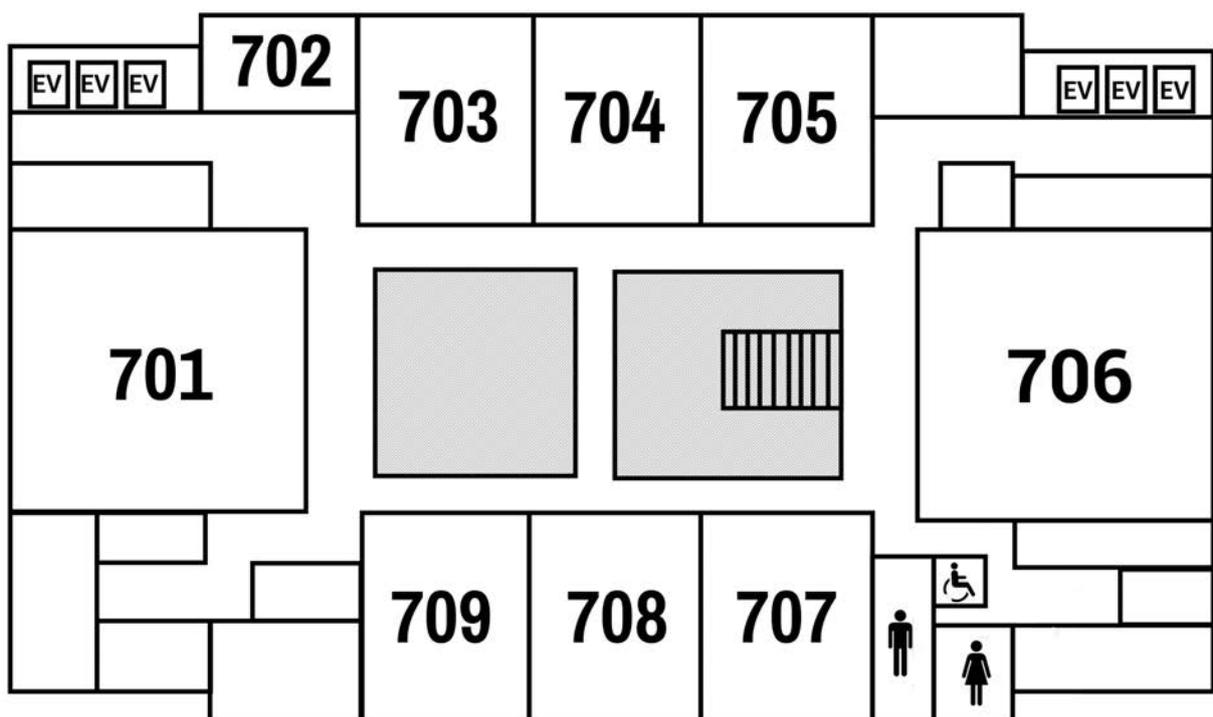
Fifth Floor | 5F



Sixth Floor | 6F



Seventh Floor | 7F





General Information

Registration

You will be able to pick up your registration pack and name card at the Conference Registration Desk. The Conference Registration Desk and Publications Desk will be situated at the following locations during the conference:

Friday, March 29	09:30-16:00	Orion Foyer (5F)
Saturday, March 30	09:00-16:00	Room 702 Foyer (7F)
Sunday, March 31	09:00-15:00	Room 702 Foyer (7F)

If you have any questions or concerns, IAFOR staff and volunteers will happily assist you in any way they can.

Name Badges

When you check in, you will receive a registration pack, which includes your name badge. Wearing your badge is required for entrance to the sessions. You must wear your badge at all times during the conference.

Internet Access

There is free Wi-Fi internet connection at the conference venue. However, this can be unreliable so we would strongly suggest that you do not rely on a live connection for your presentation.

Instructions on how to connect to the Wi-Fi will be available at the registration desk.

Refreshment Breaks

Complimentary coffee, tea and water will be available during the scheduled coffee breaks. Light snacks will be provided once in the morning and once in the afternoon.



General Information

Printing

For your convenience, we are able to offer a complimentary printing service of up to ten A4 sheets should you need this. Please ask for assistance with printing and be advised that printing may not be available at peak times.

Smoking

Smoking is only permitted in designated areas.

What to Wear & Bring

Attendees generally wear business casual attire. You may wish to bring a light jacket or sweater as meeting rooms are air-conditioned and sometimes cool.

Photo/Recording Waiver

Human interaction through networking and dissemination of this knowledge is at the core of what IAFOR does as an academic research organisation, conference organiser and publisher. As part of the archiving of the conference event, IAFOR takes photos in and around the conference venue, and uses the photos to document the event. This also includes the filming of certain sessions. We consider this documentation important and it provides evidence of our activities to members, partners and stakeholders all over the world, as well as to current and potential attendees like you. Some of these photos will therefore appear online and in print, including on social media. The above are the legitimate interests of the organisation that we assert under the new European Union law on General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Under this legislation, you have an absolute right to opt out of any photo. We are committed to protecting and respecting your privacy. Read our full privacy policy – www.iafor.org/about/privacy-policy



Presentation Guide

Conference Abstracts

All conference abstracts are available online. Please visit papers.iafor.org for a searchable database of abstracts.

Oral & Workshop Presentations

Oral Presentations are normally scheduled in sessions comprising three presentations, lasting 75 minutes in total. In sessions with two Oral Presentations, the session will last 50 minutes, and in the case of four Oral Presentations, an extended session lasting 100 minutes will be scheduled.

The time in the sessions is to be divided equally between presentations. We recommend that an Oral Presentation should last 15–20 minutes to include time for question and answers, but should last no longer than 25 minutes. Any remaining session time may be used for additional discussion.

Equipment

All rooms will be equipped with a MacBook computer pre-installed with PowerPoint and Keynote and connected to a LCD projector or LCD screen. If you wish, you may directly link your own PC laptop, although we advise you to use the computer provided by plugging in your USB flash drive. We recommend that you bring two copies of your presentation in case one fails, and suggest sending yourself the presentation by email as a third and final precaution.

Session Chairs

Session Chairs are asked to introduce themselves and other speakers (briefly) using the provided printouts of speaker bios, hand out the provided presentation certificates at the end of the session, ensure that the session begins and ends on time, and that the time is divided fairly between the presentations. Each presenter should have no more than 25 minutes in which to present his or her paper and respond to any questions. The Session Chair is asked to assume this timekeeping role, and to this end yellow and red timekeeping cards are used as a visual cue for presenters, letting them know when they have five minutes remaining, and when they must stop.

Please follow the order in the programme, and if for any reason a presenter fails to show up, please keep to the original time slots as delegates use the programme to plan their attendance.



Presentation Guide

Presentation Certificates

Presenters will receive a certificate of presentation from their Session Chair or a member of staff at the end of their session.

Conference Proceedings

The Conference Proceedings are published on the IAFOR website (papers.iafor.org), and can be freely accessed as part of IAFOR's research archive. All authors may have their full paper published in the online Conference Proceedings.

Full text submission is due by May 01, 2019 through the online system. The proceedings will be published on June 01, 2019. Authors will have PDF copies of their offprints emailed to them by July 01, 2019.

A Polite Request to All Participants

Participants are requested to arrive in a timely fashion for all presentations, whether to their own or to those of other presenters. Presenters are reminded that the time slots should be divided fairly and equally between the number of presentations, and that presentations should not overrun.

Participants should refrain from talking amongst themselves and ensure that mobile phones are switched off or set to silent mode during presentations.

The International Academic Forum's journals conform to the highest academic standards of international peer review, and are published in accordance with IAFOR's commitment to make all of our published materials available online.

How are journal editors appointed? Journal editors are appointed by The International Academic Forum's leadership, under the guidance of the International Advisory Board. The term of appointment is for one issue, to be renewed by mutual consent.

How do we ensure academic integrity? Once appointed, the journal editor is free to appoint his or her own editorial team and advisory members. All papers published in the journal have been subjected to the rigorous and accepted processes of academic peer review. Neither editors nor members of the editorial team are remunerated for their work. Authors will never be asked to contribute to publication costs.

How are papers submitted? Submissions should be original, previously unpublished papers which are not under consideration for publication in any other journal. All articles are submitted through the submission portal on the journal website and must conform to the journal submission guidelines.

How are IAFOR journals related to IAFOR conferences? IAFOR's journals reflect the interdisciplinary and international nature of our conferences and are organised thematically.

Journals

IAFOR Journal of Arts & Humanities

Alfonso J. García Osuna, Hofstra University, USA

IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies

Holger Briel, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, China

IAFOR Journal of Education

Yvonne Masters, Independent researcher, Australia

IAFOR Journal of Language Learning

Melinda Cowart, Texas Woman's University, USA

IAFOR Journal of Media, Communication & Film

Celia Lam, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, China

IAFOR Journal of Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences

Shahrokh Shafaie, Southeast Missouri State University, USA
Deborah G. Wooldridge, Bowling Green State University, USA

Journals available online, but currently on hiatus

IAFOR Journal of Asian Studies
IAFOR Journal of Business & Management
IAFOR Journal of Ethics, Religion & Philosophy
IAFOR Journal of Literature & Librarianship
IAFOR Journal of Politics, Economics & Law
IAFOR Journal of the Social Sciences



Become an IAFOR Member

IAFOR provides an excellent personal and professional environment for academics and scholars of all ages and backgrounds to come together and exchange the latest ideas, and inform each other's perspectives through their own cultural and disciplinary background and experiences. We are able to do this thanks to the exceptional network of individuals and institutions around the world who support our work and help shape our exceptional events globally. We emphasise the nurturing and supporting of young academics from different backgrounds, providing mutual advice and guidance, and offer more senior academics the chance to forge working relationships outside of their traditional networks.

In a world where division and strife are underlined and played up in national and local contexts, and political posturing frequently seeks to ostracise and demonise, IAFOR is committed to working across cultural and national borders, and to work to bring people together. We believe that mature human interaction and academic and cultural exchange are essential to offering positive versions of the future, where cooperation happens with individuals and institutions who share a commitment to bridge divides, to being good global citizens, and to making the world a better place.

By becoming a member, you will become a stakeholder in the IAFOR mission of facilitating international exchange, encouraging intercultural awareness, and promoting interdisciplinary discussion in the hope and expectation of generating and sharing new knowledge. Join us now in this growing global organisation, and help make a difference today.

To learn more about IAFOR membership, please visit:

www.iafor.org/membership



The Reverend Professor Stuart D. B. Picken (1942–2016)

The late Reverend Professor Stuart D. B. Picken began his distinguished career in academia as a Rotary Scholar on a research trip to Japan. A native of Scotland who had dedicated himself to religious studies, he immediately became fascinated by Japanese culture and the practice of Shinto. He was particularly drawn to the parallels and differences he saw in Western pedagogy compared to that of the East and began a lifelong mission to bridge the communication and knowledge gap between the two worlds.

Picken was appointed Professor of Philosophy at the International Christian University (ICU) in 1972. Here he turned his Western theological and philosophical training to comparative religious and cultural studies of Japan, at a time when the country was emerging from the shadows of the Second World War.

His groundbreaking and controversial work on suicide in Japan made his name within the country, but it was his subsequent work on Shinto that influenced the rehabilitation of the religion at a time when it was dismissed in the West as pagan and primitive, or unjustly caricatured for its wartime associations.

Whether in his research or teaching, Picken devoted much of his life to increasing understanding between his adopted country of Japan and the West, and in 2007 he was recognised with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, an imperial decoration for his pioneering research and outstanding contribution to the promotion of friendship and mutual understanding between Japan and the United Kingdom. He also served as the International Adviser to the High Priest of the Tsubaki Grand Shrine, one of Japan's largest and oldest shrines.

From 2009 he was the founding Chairman of The International Academic Forum (IAFOR), where he was highly active in helping nurture and mentor a new generation of academics, and facilitating better intercultural and international awareness and understanding.

Stuart D. B. Picken was a cherished friend and an inspiration to IAFOR and its community of supporters. In honour of Professor Picken and his dedication to academia, the ideals of intercultural understanding and the principles of interdisciplinary study, IAFOR has created the Stuart D. B. Picken Grant and Scholarship, an award supported by the Stuart D. B. Picken Memorial Fund. Awards will be made to PhD students and early career academics who are in need of funding to complete their research, and whose work demonstrates excellence in the core values of academic rigour, intercultural sensitivity and interdisciplinarity.

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Our warmest congratulations go to Jennifer Yoo, Joeddin Niño Olayvar, Sara Hasanat and Ferth Vandenstein Manaysay, who have been selected by the conference Organising Committee to receive grants and scholarships to present their research at The 10th Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities (ACAH2019). Congratulations also to Ezra Acayan, Grand Prize Winner of the 2018 IAFOR Documentary Photography Award, who receives a grant and scholarship to attend ACAH2019 as part of his prize package.

IAFOR's grants and scholarships programme provides financial support to PhD students and early career academics, with the aim of helping them pursue research excellence and achieve their academic goals through interdisciplinary study and interaction. Awards are based on the appropriateness of the educational opportunity in relation to the applicant's field of study, financial need, and contributions to their community and to IAFOR's mission of interdisciplinarity. Scholarships are awarded based on availability of funds from IAFOR and vary with each conference.

Find out more about IAFOR grants and scholarships: www.iafor.org/financial-support

Ezra Acayan | IAFOR Documentary Photography Award – Grant & Scholarship Recipient

Duterte's War On Drugs Is Not Over

Ezra Acayan, Documentary Photographer, Philippines

Ezra Acayan is a documentary photographer based in Manila whose work primarily focuses on social issues and human rights. Currently, he is working on a documentary reportage on the suffering and abuse experienced by communities under the Philippine government's war on drugs.

In 2017, together with a team of Reuters journalists, Ezra was awarded a special merit at the Human Rights Press Awards for multimedia reporting on the drug war. In 2018, he received both the Ian Parry Scholarship Award for Achievement and the Lucie Foundation Photo Taken Emerging Scholarship, as well as being named Grand Prize winner at the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award and Young Photographer of the Year at the Istanbul Photo Awards.

This work—along with work by other journalists who cover the drug war—has been exhibited in Geneva for two straight years as part of the Universal Periodic Review of the Philippines at the United Nations Human Rights Council. It has also been exhibited at the Foreign Correspondents Club in Thailand (FCCT), in France during the Prix-Bayeux Calvados Award for War Correspondents, in Sarajevo during the WARM Festival, and in Germany during the Lumix Festival for Young Photojournalism.

He has done multimedia work for various outfits such as Reuters, European Pressphoto Agency, Agence France-Presse, Deutsche Presse-Agentur, and the French Society magazine. He has also done work for NGOs such as Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, Care International, and the French Red Cross. His work has appeared in *Time*, *Newsweek*, *The New York Times*, *The Guardian*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Vice*, *Washington Post*, *Al Jazeera*, *Le Monde*, *Stern*, *Paris Match*, and more.

Jennifer Yoo | Stuart D. B. Picken Grant and Scholarship Recipient

44618

Monstrous Wives and Dead Wet Girls: Examining the Vengeful Ghost in Japanese Theatre and Horror Cinema

Jennifer Yoo, University of Hawaii at Manoa, United States

Jennifer Yoo is currently a doctoral candidate at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa's Asian Theatre program with a focus on Japanese Theatre. She received a Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies from Wellesley College (Wellesley, MA) and a masters degree in Asian Theatre from the University of Hawai'i. Her primary academic interest is women's representation in media and culture, which she will explore in her dissertation. In 2018, Jennifer was awarded the Crown Prince Akihito Scholarship allowing her to conduct her field research for her dissertation through Ritsumeikan University's Art Research Center in Kyoto, Japan.

Joeddin Niño Olayvar | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

44602

Duterte and Feudalism in the Neo-Liberal Philippines

Joeddin Niño Olayvar, University of San Carlos, The Philippines

Joeddin Niño Olayvar is a Masters student in Political Science, Department of Law and Governance, University of San Carlos in the Philippines. During his undergraduate study at the University of the Philippines Cebu, and graduate studies at the University of San Carlos, he has been involved with studies focused on local peasant conditions in the context of national development. At present he's faculty at the Southwestern University College of Arts and Sciences, the Philippines.

Sara Hasanat | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

44921

Imagining the Future: Technology and Utopia in Flow My Tears, the Policeman Said and Brave New World
Sara Hasanat, Doshisha University, Japan

Currently a research student in English and American Literature at Kyoto University, Japan. She has applied to study American Studies at the Global Studies Department at Doshisha University, Japan, expecting to attend from April 2019 for her MA. Sara was educated at Bethlehem University, Palestine and graduated with a Bachelor Degree in English Language and Literature. Prior to coming to Japan for research, she worked as an English language primary school teacher at Bethlehem Evangelical Academy, Palestine. Her research field was children's literature, for example, Roald Dahl's *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*.

(Continued on the following page.)

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Ferth Vandenstein Manaysay | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

45641

Illustrating Political Discourse in Southeast Asia: Comics and the Rohingya Refugee Crisis

Ferth Vandenstein Manaysay, Waseda University, Japan

Ferth Vandenstein Manaysay is a graduate student working towards his master's degree in international relations at the Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies at Waseda University, Japan. He presently serves as the co-founder and director of the ASEAN Peace Project, a non-profit, youth-led organization focused on supporting peace-building and environmental protection efforts in conflict-affected areas of Southeast Asia through social entrepreneurship and leadership programs. He served as one of the four academic fellows from the Philippines to participate in President Barack Obama's Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative in the United States focused on global environmental issues at the East-West Center. He also participated in or mentored for various local and international programs, including the Generation Democracy, ASEAN-Korea Frontier Forum, ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme and Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths, among others. Ferth completed his bachelor's cum laude degree in Political Science at the University of the Philippines Diliman.



Friday March 29

Plenary Session

Keynote Presentation | Yutaka Mino

Museums Cultivate Aesthetic Sensibility

Friday, March 29 | 10:20-11:15 | Orion Hall (5F)

I have long been an advocate of museums placing emphasis on cultivating aesthetic sensibility in people of all ages, especially children. Museums have an important mission: "provide opportunities for children to interact with genuine articles". I always hope to bring as many children as possible to those museums, to let them experience real objects. Aesthetic sensibility will be the most positive driving force for the society which is facing difficulties. I believe that aesthetic sensibility stimulates imagination, furthermore it enriches our lives and makes our society more prosperous in the future.

When a region enjoys economic prosperity and social stability, consequently, cultural activities and artistic practice prevail. Now, our time is marked by political and economic instability, and I think it is about time we changed our way of thinking, to have a reverse view, and start to look at art itself as a source of energy to vitalise our economy and living environment. In other words, when a region flourishes in art and culture, it could achieve economic success.

Professor Galbraith, a world famous economist, suggested that what we should expand on in the future is not GNP (Gross National Product), but GNE (Gross National Enjoyment).



Yutaka Mino

Dr Yutaka Mino was born in Kanazawa, Japan, in 1941, and received his PhD in Art History from Harvard University, in 1977. He was appointed associate curator in charge of the Asiatic Department at Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, in 1976, the curator of the Oriental Art Department at the Indianapolis Museum of Art, in 1977, and the curator of the Asian Department at the Art Institute of Chicago, in 1985. After Returning to Japan, he was named as the director of the Osaka Municipal Museum of Art, in 1996, and as the founding director of the 21st Century Museum of Contemporary Art, Kanazawa, in 2004. In 2007, he became the

Vice Chairman, Sotheby's North America, the Chief Executive Director of the 21st Century Museum of Contemporary Art, Kanazawa, and the Honorary Director, Osaka Municipal Museum of Art. In April 2010, he was appointed as the director of the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, and in 2012, the director of Yokoo Tadanori Museum of Contemporary Art. In 2013, he was named Honorary Director, Abeno Harukas Museum of Art. Yutaka Mino has organised many exhibitions, and also published individual books and catalogs such as *Freedom of Clay* and *Brush Through Seven Centuries in Northern China: Tz'u-chou Type Wares, 960-1600 A.D.* in 1980, and *Hakuji (White Ware)*, volume 5 in the *Chugoku Togi (Chinese Ceramics)* series in 1998.

Keynote Presentation | William Lindesay

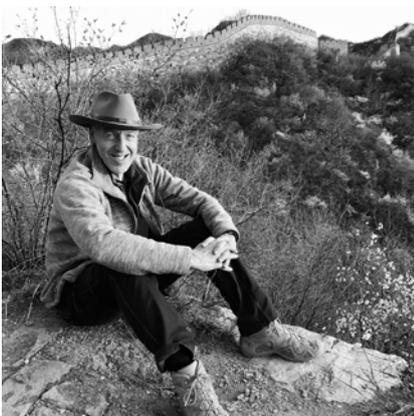
The Great Wall Story: How I Have Discovered It

Friday, March 29 | 11:30-12:30 | Orion Hall (5F)

Between the late fourth century BC to 1644 AD, at least 16 border-defence systems were intermittently built (or inherited and operated) by rulers of Chinese dynasties – all of them functioning as fortifications against nomadic cavalry from the north. These are known as “Great Walls of China”. Chinese chroniclers wrote a great library about their empires, including a history of each dynasty, but shy of rough work on imperial frontiers they seldom reference “Great Walls”. Today, their remnants comprise the largest system of related ancient ruins in the world, yet in spite of the urgent need to conserve these monuments, their academic study and field research is ignored by university faculties – because “Great Wall Studies” transcends many fields.

By reviewing a series of personal Great Wall explorations, field-research foci, discoveries, advocacy and archive projects carried out and achieved in China between 1987 and 2017, as a geographer, author and film-maker, I will show how diverse, personal, unconventional – and “foreign” – approaches have made significant contributions to the surprisingly narrow, Sino-centric and limited corpus of Great Wall knowledge, as well as popular understanding.

“The Great Wall”, the most famous building in the world, a bucket-list must-see, remains the least-known and most superficially protected of UNESCO world heritages, as continuing damage to it by nature and man shows. I hold that a better future for its protection, and rational, economic, educational and inspirational uses, rests with the development of “Great Wall Studies” as an integrated course at university level.



William Lindesay OBE

William Lindesay OBE is an honorary senior research fellow at the University of Liverpool, UK, where he studied geography and geology in the 1970s. Recently he received the Royal Society for Asian Affairs' Special Award 2016. He first went to China to recce the Great Wall in 1986, making the first documented traverse of the ruins on foot the following year, in 1987, in which he covered 2,470 km.

Since 1990 he has resided permanently in China, spending more than 2,700 days on its Great Walls. He has written five books on the subject, published by Harvard University Press and Penguin among others, and fronted documentaries that have been screened on National Geographic Channel, Channel 4, Discovery Channel and the Smithsonian Channel.

William Lindesay is credited with arousing China's national consciousness to protect the Great Wall and its environment, and he has created/curated two national exhibitions in Beijing, at the Capital Museum and the Imperial Academy, and seven provincial exhibitions. For his work presenting and preserving the Great Wall and assuming the role of its international ambassador he was granted permanent residency in China. He lives with his wife and two sons in Beijing, in a village below the Great Wall in the city's northern suburbs.

Keynote Presentation | Bradley J. Hamm

Reclaiming the Future in Tech, Media and Communities

Friday, March 29 | 14:00-15:00 | Orion Hall (5F)

A central issue in the 21st century is the extraordinary role of big technology companies in global and local communities, media and journalism, the economy and the daily lives of adults and children.

Yet we are still at the early stages of understanding the full impact of changes over the past decade related to core concerns about privacy, health, security, ethics, regulation, accountability, monopolies, taxes and much more.

This talk will examine how similar challenges may have been addressed in past technology waves and what may be needed – in fairly short time – to address today's major concerns. Leaders and experts in the arts and humanities can play an important role in these efforts to both protect and improve communities for the future.



Bradley J. Hamm

Bradley J. Hamm is a full professor at the Medill School of Journalism, Media, Integrated Marketing Communications at Northwestern University, USA, serving as the dean from 2012 to 2018, where he oversaw Medill's programs in Chicago, Washington, DC, and San Francisco in addition to its home campus in Evanston. Previously, he was Dean of the Indiana University School of Journalism in Bloomington and Indianapolis.

Hamm's PhD is in mass communication research from the University of North Carolina, USA. He received a master's degree in journalism from the University of South Carolina, USA, and an undergraduate degree from Catawba College in North Carolina, USA.

He also served as the interim dean and associate dean of the School of Communications at Elon University in North Carolina, USA. Hamm has taught in study abroad programs in Japan, China and the United Kingdom and started his career as a newspaper reporter. His teaching and research interests are in journalism history and media theory, particularly agenda setting theory.

He served as a trustee for the Poynter Institute and is a judge for the Scripps Howard National Journalism Awards. He serves as an independent, non-executive member of the Board of Directors for Next Digital media company of Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Panel Presentation | Ezra Acayan, Bradley J. Hamm & Joseph Haldane IAFOR Documentary Photography Award & Panel

Friday, March 29 | 15:00-15:45 | Orion Hall (5F)

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award was launched by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in 2015 as an international photography award that seeks to promote and assist in the professional development of emerging documentary photographers and photojournalists.

As an organisation, IAFOR's mission is to promote international exchange, facilitate intercultural awareness, encourage interdisciplinary discussion, and generate and share new knowledge. In keeping with this mission, in appreciation of the great value of photography as a medium that can be shared across borders of language, culture and nation, and to influence and inform our academic work and programmes, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award was launched as a competition that would help underline the importance of the organisation's aims, and would promote and recognise best practice and excellence.

Now in its fifth year, the award has already been widely recognised by those in the industry and has been supported by World Press Photo, *British Journal of Photography*, Metro Imaging, MediaStorm, Think Tank Photo, University of the Arts London, RMIT University, The Centre for Documentary Practice, and the Medill School of Journalism.

This session will include a screening of the most recent (2018) award winners selection, and will be followed by a discussion on the importance and relevance of documentary photography and photojournalism with the 2018 Grand Prize Winner, Ezra Acayan, an internationally published, award-winning photojournalist from the Philippines; Professor Bradley J. Hamm, former dean of the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University, USA; and Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR and Guest Professor at The Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) at Osaka University, Japan.



Ezra Acayan

Ezra Acayan is a documentary photographer based in Manila whose work primarily focuses on social issues and human rights. Currently, he is working on a documentary reportage on the suffering and abuse experienced by communities under the Philippine government's war on drugs.

In 2017, together with a team of Reuters journalists, Ezra was awarded a special merit at the Human Rights Press Awards for multimedia reporting on the drug war. In 2018, he received both the Ian Parry Scholarship Award for Achievement and the Lucie Foundation Photo Taken Emerging Scholarship, as well as being named Grand Prize winner at the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award and Young Photographer of the Year at the Istanbul Photo Awards. (Continued on the following page.)

This work – along with work by other journalists who cover the drug war – has been exhibited in Geneva for two straight years as part of the Universal Periodic Review of the Philippines at the United Nations Human Rights Council. It has also been exhibited at the Foreign Correspondents Club in Thailand (FCCT), in France during the Prix-Bayeux Calvados Award for War Correspondents, in Sarajevo during the WARM Festival, and in Germany during the Lumix Festival for Young Photojournalism.

He has done multimedia work for various outfits such as Reuters, European Pressphoto Agency, Agence France-Presse, Deutsche Presse-Agentur, and the French Society magazine. He has also done work for NGOs such as Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, Care International, and the French Red Cross. His work has appeared in *Time*, *Newsweek*, *The New York Times*, *The Guardian*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Vice*, *Washington Post*, *Al Jazeera*, *Le Monde*, *Stern*, *Paris Match*, and more.



Joseph Haldane

Joseph Haldane is the Chairman and CEO of IAFOR. He is responsible for devising strategy, setting policies, forging institutional partnerships, implementing projects, and overseeing the organisation's business and academic operations, including research, publications and events.

Dr Haldane holds a PhD from the University of London in 19th-century French Studies, and has had full-time faculty positions at the University of Paris XII Paris-Est Créteil, France, Sciences Po Paris, France, and Nagoya University of Commerce and Business, Japan, as well as visiting positions at the French

Press Institute in the University of Paris II Panthéon-Assas, France, The School of Journalism at Sciences Po Paris, France, and the School of Journalism at Moscow State University, Russia.

Dr Haldane's current research concentrates on post-war and contemporary politics and international affairs, and since 2015 he has been a Guest Professor at The Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) at Osaka University, Japan, where he teaches on the postgraduate Global Governance Course, and Co-Director of the OSIPP-IAFOR Research Centre, an interdisciplinary think tank situated within Osaka University.

He is also a Visiting Professor in the Faculty of Philology at the University of Belgrade, Serbia, a Member of the International Advisory Council of the Department of Educational Foundations at the College of Education of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA, and a Member of the World Economic Forum's Expert Network for Global Governance.

From 2012 to 2014, Dr Haldane served as Treasurer of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan (Chubu Region) and he is currently a Trustee of the HOPE International Development Agency, Japan. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society in 2012, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in 2015.

Bradley J. Hamm's biography can be found on page 32.



The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2018

Join us as we celebrate the winners of this year's IAFOR Documentary Photography Award – an international photography competition that seeks to promote and assist in the professional development of emerging documentary photographers and photojournalists.

www.iaforphotoaward.org



Friday, March 29 | 15:00-15:45 | Orion Hall (5F)

IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2018

Award Winners Screening & Panel Presentation with Ezra Acayan

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award was launched by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in 2015 as an international photography award that seeks to promote and assist in the professional development of emerging documentary photographers and photojournalists. Another important objective of this contest is to help bridge the divide between the world of practicing photojournalists/documentary photographers and the world of academic scholars, and create an accessible and exciting ground for dialogue and discussion at our conference events, and beyond. The award has benefitted since the outset from the expertise of an outstanding panel of internationally renowned photographers, including Dr Paul Lowe as the Founding Judge, and Ed Kashi, Simon Roberts, Simon Norfolk, Emma Bowkett, Monica Allende, Jocelyn Bain Hogg, Maria Teresa Salvati and Ziyah Gafić as Guest Judges.

As an organisation, IAFOR's mission is to promote international exchange, facilitate intercultural awareness, encourage interdisciplinary discussion, and generate and share new knowledge. In keeping with this mission, and in appreciation of the great value of photography as a medium that can be shared across borders of language, culture and nation, and to influence and inform our academic work and programmes, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award was launched as a competition that would help underline the importance of the organisation's aims, and would promote and recognise best practices and excellence. In support of up-and-coming talent, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award is free to enter.

Now in its fifth year, the award has already been widely recognised by those in the industry and has been supported by World Press Photo, *British Journal of Photography*, Metro Imaging, MediaStorm, Think Tank Photo, University of the Arts London and RMIT University, among others.

The work of this year's winners will be screened at ACAH2019.

Image by Subhrajit Sen | 2018 Third Place Winner



Paul Lowe | Founding Judge

Our Founding Judge, Dr Paul Lowe is a Reader in Documentary Photography and the Course Leader of the Masters program in Photojournalism and Documentary Photography at the London College of Communication, University of the Arts London, UK. Paul is an award-winning photographer who has been published in *TIME*, *Newsweek*, *Life*, *The Sunday Times Magazine*, *The Observer*, and *The Independent*, amongst others. He has covered breaking news the world over, including the fall of the Berlin Wall, Nelson Mandela's release, famine in Africa, the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, and the destruction of Grozny.

His book, *Bosnians*, documenting 10 years of the war and post-war situation in Bosnia, was published in April 2005 by Saqi books. His research interest focuses on the photography of conflict, and he has contributed chapters to the books *Picturing Atrocity: Photography in Crisis* (Reaktion, 2012) and *Photography and Conflict*. His most recent books include *Photography Masterclass* published by Thames and Hudson, and *Understanding Photojournalism*, co-authored with Dr Jenny Good, published by Bloomsbury Academic Press. Paul is an Emeritus Member of VII Photo Agency.



Maria Teresa Salvati | Guest Judge

Maria Teresa is Founder and editor-in-chief at Slideluck Editorial, which exhibits a selection of the best photographic works and multimedia presented during Slideluck events worldwide, as well as works from guest artists.

Maria Teresa conceived and curated the project *Born the Same*, a selection of ten different works exploring sub-cultures and micro-stories working as reminders that we are all born the same, despite cultural, emotional and political conditions. The project was first presented at Les Rencontres De La Photographie Arles

2017, during La Nuit de l'Année, and is now travelling globally.

She co-edited and co-curated *Hungry Still*, an exhibition and publication produced and designed by Slideluck London, FORMAT Festival and QUAD, and printed by AKINA Factory. The collective project showcases twenty-four of the best works that have contributed to the English platform, since its inception, with a selection of images combined with personal anecdotes and recipes.

Maria Teresa is also a personal branding consultant. She helps photographers find their "spot of beauty" and vision, advises them on how to build their identity, and helps them communicate via the most appropriate channels (i.e. social media). Now she teaches in Bari, Italy at F.Project School of Photography and Cinematography, in Rome at Officine Fotografiche, and as a guest lecturer at the London College of Communication (LCC).



Ziyah Gafić | Guest Judge

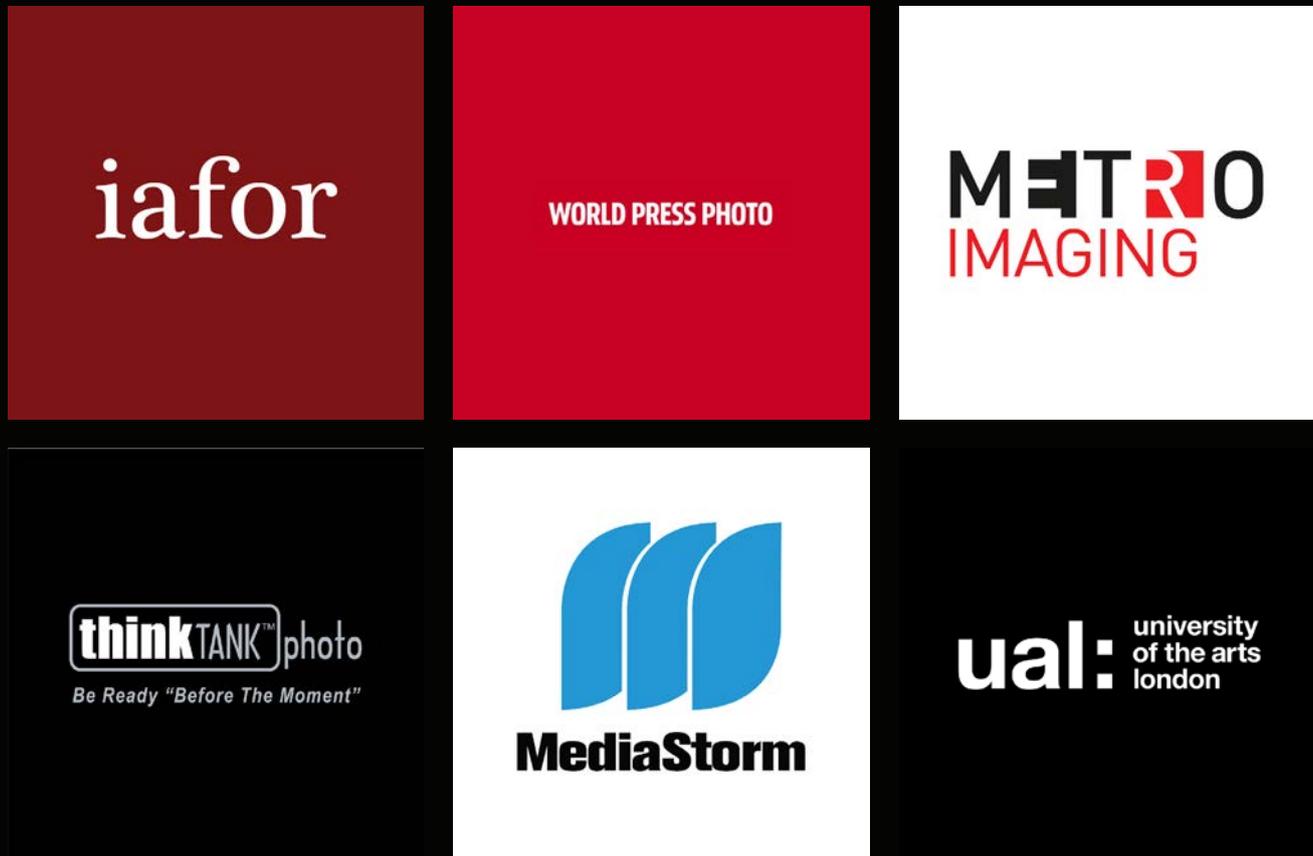
Ziyah Gafić is an award winning photojournalist with 19 years of experience, focusing on societies in conflict and Muslim communities across the globe. He covered major news stories in over 50 countries. His work has appeared in *TIME*, *Le Monde*, *The New York Times*, *GEO*, *The Sunday Times Magazine*, *La Repubblica*, *The Telegraph Magazine*, *The New Yorker*, among others. He authored five books including *Troubled Islam*, *Quest for Identity*, and *Heartland*. His work won a plethora of awards, including multiple awards at World Press Photo, Visa pour l'image, Arles Rencontres de la photographie and grants from Magnum Foundation, Getty Images and Prince Claus Fund.

Ziyah is member of VII Photo Agency and a TED Speaker.

Supporters

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award is supported by a number of leading institutions, organisations and publications around the world in its aim to promote and recognise best practice and excellence in documentary photography and photojournalism. These partnerships are a testament to the high regard in which the award is held within the photography industry.

The IAFOR Documentary Photography Award would like to thank the following organisations for their support:



Sponsorship Opportunities

As a key organisation involved with the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award, you will add to the experience of these emerging professionals while showcasing the authenticity and responsibility of your brand. Through social media, product integration, logo placement, potential press coverage, promotion at the award ceremony and subsequent exhibitions in Japan, Spain, USA and UK, you have the opportunity to help bring attention to the work of highly talented photographers.

For information on sponsorship opportunities or becoming a supporter of the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award, please contact Thaddeus Pope, Creative Director, IAFOR Documentary Photography Award (tpope@iafor.org).



Friday March 29

Poster Session

Abstracts appear as originally submitted by the author. Any spelling, grammatical, or typographical errors are those of the author.

16:00-17:00 | Orion Hall (5F)

Friday Poster Session

50696 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

Musical Analysis and Composition of Variation Music

Yi-Ting Kuo, Jen-Teh Junior College of Medicine, Nursing and Management, Taiwan

The purpose of research is to analyze characteristics of variation music and to find applications of variation techniques. The structures of variation music have a theme and several variations. Each variation presents an original theme with different variation techniques. Variation composing includes several techniques, such as ornamentation, transposition, inversion, retrograde, augmentation, diminution, imitation, and change of tempo. According to this study, variation techniques are applied to create a new composition of variation music. In research method of this paper, the variation techniques of Mozart's twelve variations on "Ah, Vous dirai-je, maman," are analyzed. Based on the analytic results of melodic variations, rhythmic variations, harmonic variations, and tonality variations. Melodic variations use decorates and inharmonic tones in the first variation; rhythmic variations change the duration to syncopated off-beats in the fifth variation; harmonic variations use the circle of fifths in the seventh variation; and tonality variations change the major mode to the parallel minor mode in the eighth variation. Through the analytic results of variation techniques, an innovative variation music piece named "Transform" is to be composed. The variation music "Transform" is electronic music, 4/4 beat, the theme has eight measures, and have four variations. In the music piece "Transform," the melody uses ornamentation and inharmonic tone; the rhythm change duration with augmentation and diminution; the harmony change chord progressions; and the tonality change modes. From this paper, elements and techniques of variation music can be understood clearly. In future, variation music can be applied to music compositions of new styles.

50704 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

Printmaking Process by Plant Extract that is Harmless to the Environment for Creative Printmaking

Kunjana Dumsopee, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Thailand

This research is aimed to investigate the tropical natural plants as to use in printmaking process in order to create new body of knowledge for basic printmaking system. Printmaking presently, confronting chemicals problems occurred during its creative process which eventually affect artists and environment. Consequently, the concept of exploring the tropical natural plants was developed. The four acid fruits were selected to be experimented by extracting their pH measurements. The natural extracts were tested on wax pencil drawing aluminium foil. The results of applying natural acid from fruits are strongly concentrated that can be used in replacing other general chemicals in basic printmaking process. The outcome of the experimental artworks are clear and sharp as well as be able to reprint as much as required.

50703 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

Finding Effective Ink Receiver Ingredient in Image Creation on Aluminum Plate to Replace Red Lacquer in Lithograph Process

Donruethai Chlomruk, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Thailand

Printmaking is an important process in Thailand, as required by many universities' curriculums as well as Thai artists. Lithograph is rather popular among printmaking techniques. Its process is mainly utilized chemical reaction, however some chemicals are rare, then needed to be imported from foreign countries. The problem are led to "Finding effective ink receiver ingredient in image creation on aluminum plate to replace red lacquer in lithograph process". Red lacquer is required by lithograph process as it is intermediate ink receiver but it is not produced in Thailand. The objectives of this research are included 1) Study ink receiving ingredients that are cheap and available within Thailand through the experiment. 2) Searching for chemicals that are less affect health hazard. The research method is incorporated with 1) Reviewing information regarding wax or greasy components in Thailand. 2) Experimenting with black varnish and wax ingredients, as black varnish is the main component due to it is easily found and cheap in Thailand. Melting soy wax, Vaseline, and micro wax altogether by heating, then mixing with turpentine and wiping the plate afterwards as for replacing red lacquer. The results of this research showed that black varnish mixing with soy wax worked best. The 2:1 ratio makes appropriated grease that helps completed line contour and value. Moreover, it is easily washable and its smell is less than red lacquer's. Findings suggested that its qualities and effectiveness of being replacing red lacquer are the new aspects that benefits printmaking learning and creation in Thailand.

45830 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

Two Science Elementary Teachers' Design and Implementation on Decision-Making Instruction in Socioscientific Contexts

Shu-Sheng Lin, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Fostering students to make a prudent decision on socio-scientific issue (SSI) is one of important goals in science education. In order to reach this goal, science teachers have to equip themselves with knowledge about making decision, and to transform the knowledge into instructional implementation. The study explored two science elementary teachers' knowledge construction about how to design and implement decision-making instruction in socio-scientific contexts, and the problem and difficulties they had. Two science teachers with averagely 5-year experiences of teaching science were invited to join this study. Three periods were included—Preparation for teaching, implementation, and reflection for the whole process. The data consisted of teacher journals, individual interviews, transcripts of meeting and classroom talks. The results revealed that both teachers needed the help from the researcher to guide them to construct knowledge about making decision and its instruction. Subsequently they designed different approach in different SSI context to enhance students' decision-making abilities. One put emphasis on reflection on the process of making a decision, and the other attempted to improve students' ability of developing criteria for assessing alternatives. During the implementation, it was a challenge for the teachers to help students to develop criteria and alternatives. Meanwhile, constructing evidence to support students' decision was another difficulty the teachers had to deal with. Finally, both teachers had positive attitude toward implementing decision-making instruction, but crowded curriculum and limited class time would be two barriers for them to implement it.

16:00-17:00 | Orion Hall (5F)

Friday Poster Session

44363 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

A Favor for a Favor the Rationalization of Misappropriation of Public Resources in Chinese Societies

Yi-Ming Yu, National Defense University, Taiwan

Many studies have reported that Chinese relationalism is an important factor that influences corruption. Guanxi-based operations produce a sense of obligation in the other party, compelling them to use public power and to gain reciprocation from personal relations. In this case, the key question is not why cognitive dissonance and other psychological factors do not affect Chinese public servants when they indulge in acts of corruption. Our main objective was to analyze the psychological foundations on which Chinese public servants rationalized the misappropriation of public resources. This study conducted in-depth interviews with 45 Taiwanese public servants and discovered that relationalism forms a psychological mechanism, which rationalizes the behavior of public resource misappropriation. The results indicated that Chinese public servants could easily overcome psychological stress caused by the misappropriation of public resources. They rationalized their corrupt behavior on following principles: "the mutual benefit of the private and public," "the private is public," and "the merging of private and public matters."

45904 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

The Effect of Intellectual Capital on University Performance: The Mediating Role of Relational Capital and Structural Capital

Hsiuhsi Liu, National Academy for Educational Research, Taiwan

In the age of knowledge economy, the value of an organization has shifted from land, factories, equipment and other tangible assets to Intellectual Capital (IC). The three main components of IC are human capital, structural capital, and relational capital. In the past, although existing, these three capitals were neglected because financial figures in the accounting system could not capture their value. The purpose of this study is to explore IC in higher education and verify the relationship between the three capitals and school performance of 10 higher education institutions in Taiwan. By using the 2011-2015 databases from Administrative Information Disclosure for Universities, research result shows that more human capital corresponds to more relational capital; more human capital corresponds to better performance. In addition, structural capital does not mediate the relationship between human capital and performance; relational capital has a partial mediating effect on the relationship between human capital and performance; and structural capital does not mediate the relationship between human capital and university performance.

45940 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

Developing a Decent School Stationery Purchase System in Taiwan: Perceptions of School Administrators

Peng-Sheng You, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Although the stationery supply system may seem small and partial in the grand scheme of the educational administration, it is a sine qua none to ensure all school members are able to efficiently and effectively undertake the tasks assigned to them. In Taiwan, the dramatic decrease of the governmental grants accompanied with the extraordinary price increase of stationery in Taiwan have compelled schools at all levels to search for improved stationery purchase system, but the results are often meager. This research is thus aimed at exploring the major determinants of a decent school stationery purchase system under four feasibility dimensions: political feasibility, economic feasibility, social feasibility and technical feasibility, to calculate the relative importance of each determinant, and to explore the perception differences among schools in different environmental contexts. Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) was adopted as the major instrument for relative importance calculation, and a self-developed questionnaire will be administered to 30 school administrators in Taiwan. Based on the research results, we are expecting to provide schools with practical suggestions in developing their stationery purchase system and select the most adequate purchase alternatives.

45892 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

A Cross-National Comparison of Elementary Mathematics Textbooks Among Finland, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, And Taiwan

Der-Ching Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

The purposes of this study were to compare the differences of representational forms, presented types, level of cognitive demand of questions, and the response types of mathematics questions on the topic of number and operations among Indonesia, Malaysia, Finland, Singapore, and Taiwan elementary mathematics textbooks. Integrated thematic curriculum guide 2013 textbooks from Indonesia, Mathematics from Malaysia, Laskutaito series from Finland, MPH from Singapore, and Nan-I and KH from Taiwan were selected. Results indicated that mathematics textbooks vary greatly across countries in their development related to problem distribution of representation forms. Findings showed that there is a gap between context-based problems, non-context-based problems, and the level of cognitive demands across the six elementary level mathematics textbook series. It is also valuable to note the great disparity that existed between open-ended questions and close-ended questions among the six elementary mathematics textbook series. Implications are also discussed.

16:00-17:00 | Orion Hall (5F)

Friday Poster Session

45166 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

A Study on Developing the Teaching Cases for Multi-Sensuous Perception-Based Aesthetic Appreciation of Environments

Ya-ting Lee, National Pingtung University, Taiwan

Environmental aesthetics extends beyond the confines of the artwork and our aesthetic appreciation of works of art. The positions of aesthetic appreciation of environments can be organized into two main camps: cognitive and non-cognitive theories. Their names reflect the role of knowledge in understanding what aesthetic appreciation of the environment involves. The purposes of this study are to propose the term "multi-sensuous perception-based aesthetic appreciation of the environment" to integrate the two groups and do the empirical research to develop some teaching cases of aesthetic appreciation of environments. In order to complete the purposes, the multi-methods are conducted, including literature analysis, interview, observation and document analysis. Both "the conceptual framework of core concepts of the environmental aesthetics curriculum" and "criteria for the good teaching cases" offer analytic bases for the process of developing teaching cases. Under the "conceptual framework of core concepts of the environmental aesthetics curriculum", there are two dimensions: "aesthetic capabilities" and "aesthetic contents". Moreover, researcher use the criteria as the standard to evaluate and improve the cases. Finally, this study develops five teaching cases. In category and sub-category of aesthetic capabilities, five cases comprise the capabilities of perception (sensual, perceptual ability, and ability to engage) and imagination (free association). In theme and sub-theme of aesthetic contents, five cases contain the theme of form (sensual qualities, aesthetic form), culture (beauty of knowledge, beauty of function, beauty of art), and ethics (beauty of sustainability). Every case consists of a title, a situation of story, several questions, and critical remarks provided by experts.

50725 | Friday Poster Session: 16:00-17:00

The Smart Swimsuit Design for Taiwan National Athlete Swimmer

Ying-Chia Huang, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan

Chien-Chang Ho, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan

Yu-Jui Tung, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan

The research is aimed at developing a smart swimsuit for national athlete swimming user in Taiwan. This research utilizes wearable electronic device to monitor the Mechanomyography (MMG) muscle data of a swimmer to construct a smart swimming wear in real time. The athlete, coach team and medical team are able to read the muscle data pattern of athlete easily. The research investigates on a smart swimsuit by following 4 steps. Firstly, the author interviewed the swim athlete to collect key factors and the problem of exist wear of swimming competitive sports. Secondly, after developing fashion illustration and garment technical drawing, the athlete is interviewed to adjust the garment design. Thirdly, the research takes hands on method, laser cutting technology, water proof heat transfer film, invention patent No. I1621405 of 3D sculpturing garment manufacturing method and system thereof to construct the cloth. The last step is that the athlete wears the garment to feedback about fitting. These feedbacks are taken to refine and align the swimsuit. The research solves the fitting and water drag problems of existing swimsuit textile by adopting systematizing of the fashion design procedure mathematically. In summation, this study focusses on developing a swimsuit for Taiwan national athlete competitive sports. It also demonstrated that a good deigning smart swimsuit helps to visualize the muscle data of athlete.



Friday, March 29 | 17:30-19:00 | Garb Central Conference Welcome Reception

Join fellow delegates for a drink or two at the Conference Welcome Reception. This event provides a great opportunity for delegates to network and get to know each other. All registered presenters and audience members are welcome to attend. Admission is included in the conference registration fee. Meet in the Toshi Center Lobby at 17:15.

Venue name: Garb Central, Tokyo Garden Terrace Kioicho
〒102-0094 Tokyo, Chiyoda City, Kioicho, 1-3 東京ガーデンテラス紀尾井町 1F

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Saturday March 30

Parallel Sessions

Abstracts appear as originally submitted by the author. Any spelling, grammatical, or typographical errors are those of the author.

09:30-10:45 | Room 703 (7F)

Saturday Session I

Arts Theory and Criticism

Session Chair: Dmitrii Gavra

45283 09:30-09:55 | Room 703 (7F)

A De-Configurative Force: The Political Dynamic of the Image in Jean-Luc Nancy

Seonju Kim, Goldsmiths College, University of London, United Kingdom

This paper makes an attempt to propose a way to understand the political character and the political conditions of contemporary images. It sets out from the hypothesis that the dynamic character of images is central to their political possibilities. Critical and theoretical analysis of this political dynamism of the image is pursued through discussing a theorist of the image and politics: Jean-Luc Nancy. In doing so, firstly, the problems and limitations of the 'politics of representation' which is a dominant discourse on the question of political images are critically reconsidered in light of the heterogeneity (or qualitative differences) of the image as the sensible immediate. Also, Nancy's reformulation of the Kantian notion of 'aesthetic presentation' which is of revealing specifications of pure sensibility in material things is discussed in relation to his unique way to recast the 'dynamism of/in imagination' which is considered as a ground of pure potentialities in historical discourses on aesthetics. Further, this paper that seeks to formulate the possibility of political – specifically, resistive – images engendered by the dynamism of the image in question, attempts to think through contemporary relations between the political and the image by turning to contemporary radical political theories where the notion of 'the political' is rendered as distinct from politics or political reality in conventional understanding. Lastly but most importantly, this paper proposes a name for the political dynamism proper to the image as a 'de-configurative force' and sets out to articulate what it means and what significance it bears.

45262 09:55-10:20 | Room 703 (7F)

Private Revealed: Iranian Youth's Underground Search for a New Modernity Through the Lens of Contemporary Photographers

Fazilat Soukhakian, Utah State University, United States

After the 1979 Islamic Revolution, the Western media portrayed Iran as a backward Islamic society, emphasizing the return of the veil in its streets. Recently, many scholars and journalists have been shocked by the vast discrepancies between their preconceptions and their local observations after discovering the streets of Tehran. Through a visual analysis of photographs from contemporary Iran, I explored how the Iranian youth are reconstructing their identity by creating an underground lifestyle. The youth is exploring ways to balance tradition and modernity from behind the walls of their private spaces, using an underground lifestyle to form a reconstructed modernity. Resulting out of their search for individualism, they rebel against both the Islamic Republic and the influences from the West. Photography is the tool of choice to bring images of the private life into the public atmosphere, revealing the underground hetero society of the andaruni, the most intimate and private parts of people's lives. Photography is used as a means to rebel against an oppressing regime and demand change while preserving the anonymity of the rebellious individuals. The feature of obscurity is imperative in the power of the image as a tool of resistance, resulting in a mass distribution of images highlighting this new modernity within Iranian society. These images also provide a basis on which the West can reevaluate its preconceptions, resulting in a renewed international impression of Iran based on factual photographs exhibiting this generation's aspirations to create their own modernity, paving the way for their own future.

50733 10:20-10:45 | Room 703 (7F)

The Transformation of Cultural Capital in the Digital Society

Dmitrii Gavra, St-Petersburg State University, Russia

The concept of cultural capital, introduced by Bourdieu interpreted this category as a set of competencies obtained during socialization and formal education than transmitted within the elite from generation to generation and providing each new elite generation with the strategic advantages of social dynamics. According to Bourdieu, cultural capital is wealth in the form of formal logical and aesthetic knowledge and creative competences that legitimize the possession of status and power. Thus, the classical concept of cultural capital is associated with the reproduction of the political and cultural elite in a broad sense. Cultural capital is inherited, accumulates within the family, social class, caste, class. Such a scheme of the cultural capital functioning existed for centuries. In the so-called "slow world". It's still reproduced nowadays. But the changes associated with the communication revolution of recent decades have created new conditions for the dynamics of cultural capital. The Internet and social networks spawned a "fast world" based on attention. And it has changed the situation. New sources of cultural capital and new types of its owners have appeared. In a fast world, cultural capital in all its dimensions has begun to accumulate differently. This world generates new subjects of significant social practices in the cultural field. These are WWW cultural experts, bloggers, network theater and film critics, etc. They accumulate their cultural capital by capitalizing the attention of tens and hundreds of thousands of users. And then they convert this attention into influence and then into what is called "cultural power."

09:30-11:10 | Room 704 (7F)

Saturday Session I

Media Arts Practices

Session Chair: Dawn Spring

50718 09:30-09:55 | Room 704 (7F)

Message in the Cloud

Yueh-Tuan Li, Feng Chia University, Taiwan

The idea of dying well has gained popularity in recent years insofar that various tools have been developed accordingly to accommodate the demand for pre-planned end-of-life arrangement. But life is more than that. Historically, diary, letter and ending note were in place for writing, storing and even delivering meaningful or significant messages, and the trend of digital end-of-life planning platforms is emerging. Some of these platforms were examined in this article, together with 15 in-depth interviews about their attitudes toward making end-of-life plans. Our analysis revealed the planners' concern over the way in which their messages will be delivered and shared, which is radically distinct from those adopted in the majority of literature from design field that emphasized the instructional function of assisting the planners in exploring what they want and in documenting their plans. This article's findings thus help indicate design opportunities for a digital end-of-life planning platform which is able to meet potential users' needs and expectations. This article argues that the making of an end-of-life plan is not just a task of recording instructions or personal memories, but of delivering significant messages to individuals whoever they may concern. Such integration involves more social interactions than mere personal experiences. For conclusion, this article proposed some innovative design suggestions for digital end-of-life planning platform, serving to help the planners, after their death, of course, to rearrange the new relations with people and objects.

44668 09:55-10:20 | Room 704 (7F)

Memory as Rhetorical Intervention in the Digital Era

Daphne Desser, University of Hawaii at Manoa, United States

This paper argues for the reconsideration of the rhetorical canon of memory given increasing mainstreaming of conspiracy theories and hate-filled responses on-line to public monuments and sites of mourning. For decades, the concern that spaces that enable the public debate necessary for the functioning of a democracy are on the decline, if not altogether disappearing, has been voiced by scholars in rhetoric, media studies, and political science. In the era of Trump, this anxiety, characterized by contemporary scholarship that critiques and interrogates the ideal of the public sphere, as articulated by Jurgen Habermas, has taken on a new urgency. Non-dominant cultures and marginalized citizens are often the victims of new forms of digital rhetorical performances that masquerade as "truth" but serve instead to silence, obscure, and oppress. Memorials and monuments are subjected to hate-filled interpretations inspired by conspiracy theories that have found a mainstream audience on-line. This paper argues for the need to reconsider the traditional rhetorical concept of memory due to the destabilization that accompanies the predominantly on-line phenomenon of fact-free memorializing. Drawing additionally from the work of Phillips, Reyes, and Dickenson on the complexities of public memory, this presentation offers a method for a reconsidered memory that responds to the challenges of the mainstreaming of conspiracy theory and the emergence of hate-filled on-line responses to monuments of collective trauma and community mourning.

45179 10:20-10:45 | Room 704 (7F)

Reclaiming the Future When History Repeats: War and the Anthropocene in Xenoblade Chronicles 2

Christopher Smith, University of Florida, United States

The best-selling, critically-acclaimed game *Xenoblade Chronicles 2* (*Zenobureido 2*) is set in the aftermath of an environmental apocalypse, the world having long ago been covered in a "cloud sea" evocative of both the rising oceans of climate change and the nuclear winter of atomic warfare. Humans can live only in symbiosis with gigantic creatures that navigate the sea and provide living space. The text expresses anxieties about war, environmental change, and the place of humans in the ecosystem. However, unlike other apocalyptic environmental texts, the environmental regeneration in *Xenoblade Chronicles 2* is the work of nanomachines rather than natural forces. This paper argues that *Xenoblade Chronicles 2* is an environmental text without "nature" as a force external to humanity. Its environmental concerns are expressed from the interiority of advanced capitalism, as are its hopes for the future. In this, it offers a new kind of environmental critique for the age of postmodern immanence, when, as Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri argue, nature is "not seen as original and independent of the artifice of the civil order." (*Empire*, 187) However, the text expresses deep misgivings that the future can really be reclaimed from within advanced capitalism. Even as the characters (and player) struggle to reclaim the future from environmental calamity, the text emphasizes the cyclical nature of war and peace and humanity's relationship with the environment. Although the planet is regenerated, without exteriority there is no guarantee humans will not repeat the same mistakes.

46024 10:45-11:10 | Room 704 (7F)

The Past in Reclaiming the Future: The Post-Apocalyptic Video Game Series Metro, The Cold War, and Stalinist Infrastructure

Dawn Spring, American Public University, United States

Based on the novels *Metro 2033*, *Metro 2034* and *Metro 2035* by Dmitry Glukhovskiy, the video game series including titles *Metro 2033*, (2010), *Metro: Last Light* (2013) and the upcoming *Metro Exodus* (2019) projects the Cold War past into a post-apocalyptic future. After a global nuclear war, Moscow survivors retreat into the elaborate Stalinist era subway tunnels. Built in part with the hope that Russian citizens could survive the Cold War possibility of nuclear war, the extensive metro tunnels provide refuge for those forging a life in a scary post-apocalyptic future. Combining historical literature about Stalinist urban planning and game analysis, the presentation will reflect on the conference concerns about the "clashes of identities, beliefs and ideologies". It will explore the planning, construction and decorative elements of the Moscow metro system, and how those elements work within the post-apocalyptic video game universe. As the presentation explores video game environments, gameplay and narratives, it will examine how city planning, cultural preservation, and foresight provide hope in a post-apocalyptic world. From game studies, it will look at the ludic aspects of the game series and play as a means of reflecting on the past and coping with a fearful future. As tensions mount between the West and Russia, the themes of the game series offer a reminder of the shadow the world lived under during the times of the Cold War threat of a nuclear war, and the potential consequences of a breakdown in peaceful relations.

09:30-11:10 | Room 705 (7F)

Saturday Session I

Sexuality/Gender/Families

Session Chair: Sara Almaleki

50781 09:30-09:55 | Room 705 (7F)

In Search of (Un)happiness?: Queer Affect in Thai Queer Movie

Saran Mahasupap, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Happiness seems to be an ultimate goal in our daily life. However, "to be happily person" is, in fact, attached to heteronormative and capitalistic ideologies and really reserved for those who are both explicitly and implicitly submissive with normative value. Therefore, the minority like queer or homosexual critically questions about the orthodox concept of happiness. By doing so, the several concepts of happiness that closely attached with affect theories polemically reveal the normative construction of happiness and its docile power which is implicitly enforces society to achieve. The idea of affect theories like Sara Ahmed's Queer happiness and Lauren Berlant's concept of harmful Optimistic but injurious attachment in life in "Cruel Optimism" profoundly ramify the significance of Affective turn and offer the new perspectives and analysis of unspeakable feeling or affect in texts. In this research, I intend to analyze 3 movies directed by Anucha Boonyawatana; "Down The River", "Onthakan" and "Malila: The Farewell Flower" to shows how affect works on their messages and how it helps to portray and even demonstrates the feeling and Queer happiness shown in films. In addition, I would also study on the possible limitations of affect theories in practice, when used in different and convoluted contexts in Asia like Buddhism, class and gender and politic.

50739 09:55-10:20 | Room 705 (7F)

Potrayal of Feminism in Barbie Vlog

Vanny Gosal, University of Pelita Harapan, Indonesia

Naniek Setijadi, University of Pelita Harapan, Indonesia

The development of technology and emergence of participatory culture has helped to create many opportunities in sharing messages and self- representation. Within this entailment of advancement, the famous social actor, Barbie doll uses the opportunity in participating and uses her posthuman form as an extension of herself in presenting some of her identity and ideology in YouTube. That ideology that instilled by her posthuman form in YouTube is the ideology of feminism, the ideology that used to strangled Barbie from the criticism around her in the past. The juxtaposition that was shown in her new identity by portraying a contrasting view was revealed by Saussure's semiotic analysis and how the ideology of Barbie was relevant to the feminist critics now.

45573 10:20-10:45 | Room 705 (7F)

#MeToo Movement in China

Siyang Fang, Doshisha University, Japan

In January 2018, the first public allegations underpinning a #MeToo movement appeared in mainland China, duly followed by wide attention from mainstream media and attention from the Chinese government. A few days later, the article containing the original allegations was found to have been deleted, a fate shared by subsequent #MeToo allegation cases in mainland China. The tactics Chinese feminists have deployed as a means to elude this government surveillance reflect a special kind of feminist antagonism, made necessary by the overt or tacit methods employed by media censorship – which has as its objective a closed circuit of audience participation and information dissemination. In this presentation, I shall summarize this current state of affairs in mainland China, initially framing the issue with a question of longstanding interest to mainland Chinese feminists of the predigital era: is the strength of Chinese patriarchy growing, diminishing, or undergoing structural changes? Shifting the debate toward the current era of digital literacy, can the localized and indigenized mainland Chinese version of the #MeToo Movement shed light on these longstanding issues? I hypothesize that shifting demographics in that country, particularly rising levels of higher education attainment and upward socio-economic mobility, have brought about an increased awareness of feminist empowerment issues among the general population (plus a certain amount of frustration over the lack of any street protests).

50204 10:45-11:10 | Room 705 (7F)

The Representation of Femininity and Masculinity in American Film Posters

Sara Almaleki, Syracuse University, United States

The study used qualitative textual analysis to analyze the gender representation and equality between genders in film posters from 1950s to 2010s. The study focused on the Oscar film winners from 1950s to 2017. The total of film posters is 62. United Kingdom winners are excluded from my sample because the posters are very few compared to United states one. This study used the criticism of feminist film theory for Laura Mulvey and her book "Visual pleasure and narrative cinema" which published on 1980s. The study suggests that women are just supporting the men roles and they always not important as much as men roles are and men are always smart. Research questions and the findings for each question: RQ1: how do film posters from 1950s to the 2010s treat equality between genders? Finding show the existence of men in posters is 55%; women 15% both genders(men with women in the same poster)11%; no gender posters (no men or women just the title or background of a place) 19% and 0% represents the other gender (lesbian or gays) in film posters. RQ2: how do film posters from 1950s to the 2010s treat femininity representations? women appeared in my time line representing romance posters, daughter and mother relationships and sex appeals (less important roles compared to men) RQ3: how do film posters from 1950s to the 2010s treat masculinity representations? Men appeared in the posters as investigators, presidents, work in military and officers posters. (more important and serious posers)

09:30-11:10 | Room 707 (7F)

Saturday Session I

Literature/Literary Studies

Session Chair: Yi-chin Shih

44929 09:30-09:55 | Room 707 (7F)

Suffering and Transformation in Tennessee Williams' "The Rose Tattoo"

Hsueh-hsien Kao, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Being one of the important American dramatists in the twentieth century, Tennessee Williams (1911-1983) is a productive and diverse author, writing not only plays but also prose, novels and poetry. Though among all Tennessee Williams' plays, *"The Rose Tattoo"* (1951) is not a very famous one, it stands out from the rest of his plays as it is rather optimistic, if compared to his other works. One major aspect about *"The Rose Tattoo"* is thoroughly discussed by critics; it is the grotesqueness in the play. The excessive symbolism Williams use to present the grotesqueness becomes one key element of making the play a comedy and a Dionysian celebration. In the paper, we will focus on the analysis of the repetitive and exaggerated symbolism in *"The Rose Tattoo"* and elaborate the protagonist, Serafina's characterization. The grotesqueness Williams depicts is an unusual and disagreeable situation for his characters. We will discuss the protagonist's suffering and her final acceptance to the humane reality. This paper seeks to present Williams' successful characterization of protagonist's thriving and transforming toward a better life under the grotesque circumstance.

45623 09:55-10:20 | Room 707 (7F)

A Clock in Place of the Sun: Faulkner and the Human Hierarchies of Yoknapatawpha County

John Corrigan, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

This presentation charts William Faulkner's artistic portrayal of the complex networks of modernity and elucidates his own humanist response to the overarching power of these networks. The central tension I thereby identify in his Yoknapatawpha fiction involves the growth of our large-scale social systems at the expense of the individuals who maintain them. Faulkner imagines this socially, economically and, perhaps most significantly, psychologically, since the growth of complicated bureaucracies entails thinking in ways that increasingly diverge from the manner in which humans think naturally, through free association and wholistic thought. My presentation begins by discussing Faulkner's more celebrated prose and identifying the figurative tools he employed to accomplish these visualizations of the movement, behavior and thinking of the social body across time. I conclude with his later Snopes trilogy and his effort to affirm the cognitive interiority of human beings within the growth of social systems so vast that human beings could no longer fathom what it meant to live outside them. Seen in this context, Faulkner's Yoknapatawpha serves as a cartography not simply for the small rural communities of the American South that formed to grow gradually in scale, but for the transition from nomadic life to agriculture and the resulting hierarchal reorganization of humanity into cities and nations.

45244 10:20-10:45 | Room 707 (7F)

The Formation of a Changing Character From 1920s, Zelda Fitzgerald

Ziyi Zhu, Doshisha University, Japan

Scholars widely acknowledge that F. Scott Fitzgerald's literary oeuvre draws upon his own life experiences. In my research, I take this observation a step further. Fitzgerald's personal life provided him, firstly, with an array of anecdotes on which to draw but also, of equal importance, a psychologically engaging and irresistibly resonant figure – specifically, his wife Zelda Fitzgerald. This woman's textual role in her husband's literary works is too important to neglect. Dancer, painter, writer, muse, and all-round free spirit, Zelda remains one of the most iconic women of the Jazz Age—the epitome of the flapper. However, Zelda is also known for her mental problems, diagnosed as schizophrenia. In addition to the various heroines who feature in F. Scott Fitzgerald's work, each of whom are traceable in various degrees to Zelda, subsequent writers, artists, and filmmakers in the later twentieth-century have followed Fitzgerald's example by fixating on the Zelda figure. My presentation will deliver a selective survey of some of the ways in which the Zelda figure has featured in biographical novels, films, and new media, some of which reinforce Fitzgerald's judgement as to his wife's condition, while others contest it, and still more develop a nuanced position. The long-term objective of my research is to develop a cultural history Zelda as she has moved through space, time, and medium. I hypothesize that the Zelda figure has survived through the decades as a mirror reflecting changing attitudes to women's mental health.

45585 10:45-11:10 | Room 707 (7F)

The Power of Comedy in Alice Childress's Plays

Yi-chin Shih, Tamkang University, Taiwan

Regarded as "the mother of professional black theatre in America," Alice Childress (1916~1994) plays an important role in the history of American theatre. As a black female playwright and born in a working-class family, Childress is always aware of her multiple marginalized identity, and she pinpoints the multiple oppression on African Americans in her plays. She is influenced by the civil rights movement in the middle of the 20th century, and then becomes a representative in black arts movement in the 1960s and 1970s. Her plays reflect her idea of black theatre. This paper would like to discuss how Childress challenges the traditional definition of comedy in order to honor African American comedy by rereading two of her comedies *Trouble in Mind: A Comedy-Drama in Two Acts* (1955) and *Moms: A Praise Play for a Black Comedienne* (1987). The first part of the paper studies Childress's essays to conclude her concept of black theatre; then the paper analyzes two plays individually in the second and the third part to illustrate Childress's ideas. Overall, Childress's comedy, which functions as entertainment and social criticism like other comedies, has a special intention to bring a revival of black arts and to emphasize racial and gender equality.

09:30-11:10 | Room 708 (7F)

Saturday Session I

Teaching and Learning

Session Chair: Hsuan-Fu Ho

45308 09:30-09:55 | Room 708 (7F)

Applying Social Media in Elementary School Teacher-Parent Communications in Taiwan

Yi-Tung Chan, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Social media are internet based applications and technologies for people to share information and to build virtual networks and communities. Since the majority of parents now-a-days are utilizing social media for a variety of interpersonal connections, it has become more feasible and practical for schools to involve social media in teacher-parent communicating activities. Although communicating with parents is one of the most crucial and inevitable obligations of elementary school teachers, many teachers lamented that these communications takes too much time, and has in turn elbowing out the time for other important educational activities. Since social media is regarded to be more efficient and effective comparing with traditional communication approaches, a growing number of schools and teachers are applying social media for communicating with parents. Nevertheless, despite the advantages social media may offer, there are limitations and drawbacks that could dramatically reduce the advantages of the application of social media. This research is thus aimed to identify the major benefits and problems of applying social media in teacher-parent communication. A self-developed questionnaire will be delivered to 100 teachers in Taiwan, and based on the research results we will provide schools and teachers with practical recommendations to further enhance the quality of their social media applications.

45305 09:55-10:20 | Room 708 (7F)

A Research on Career Aspiration Perceived by Undergraduates Major in Physical Education at Taiwanese Universities

Yu-Zhen Yan, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Cheng-Cheng Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Higher education in Taiwan has entered the phase of Massification. Thus there is a trend of unemployment of higher education graduates. Many undergraduates will face choosing employment when graduation is approaching. This research aims at exploring career aspiration of undergraduates who major in physical education. In recent years, the whole population structure of Taiwan will become an elder society, thus there are more and more industries about elder people's needs and health-relating activities, and exercise relating works. Thus graduates from physical education department can not only do jobs about sports, they can also do works about health and leisure relating activities. This research plans to develop a questionnaire called "career aspiration perceptions of undergraduates in Taiwan. This research plans to administer questionnaires to 200 undergraduates who now studying in major universities with long history department of physical education in Taiwan. Statistical methods of this research will include frequency analysis, descriptive analysis, T-test, and ANOVA to examine perception differences of career aspiration perceived by undergraduate students with different background variables (gender, social economic status, original hometown location, and years of study). Implications for university education and future studies will be discussed in the last section of this study.

45895 10:20-10:45 | Room 708 (7F)

To Explore the Relationship Between Academic Autonomy and Accountability of the Higher Education System of Taiwan

Jason Cheng-Cheng Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

The basic assumption of university's autonomy is to protect academic freedom through academic autonomy to help achieve university's contribution to the society. According to European University Association (EUA), the concept of university autonomy can be divided into four factors: organization, finance, staff, and academic affairs. Thus academic autonomy is an important part of university's autonomy and it can refer to university's right on decision of student admission, student's ability, starting new academic programs, merging or closing academic departments, teaching language selection, and to select quality assurance standards. University's academic autonomy is an outcome of balanced agreement between government, society, and the university. On the one hand, the article "University Law of Taiwan" had been written to protect university's "academic autonomy" and "academic freedom". On the other hand, the Taiwan government also establish quality assurance agencies to evaluate university's performances. Sometimes evaluation standards of higher education can also constrain academic autonomy. The purpose of this article is to depict the current status of academic autonomy in Taiwan and also to explore the impact of accountability of higher education on academic autonomy. This article collects statistical data and official documents from Ministry of Education and Ministry of Science and Technology in Taiwan to review some key transformations of academic autonomy in Taiwan. This article aiming at discussing the myths and realities of accountability and academic autonomy of Taiwanese higher education based on observing university's autonomy on deciding student admission, building new programs, merging academic departments, choosing teaching language, and quality assurance standards.

45313 10:45-11:10 | Room 708 (7F)

Determinants of Evaluating the Adequacy of Teacher Compensation System

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Teacher compensation accounts for more than 85% of the total educational currency expenditure in most advanced countries in the world, and thus educators and policy makers have fostered a variety of reforms in the past decades to improve the teacher compensation programs: adopting the incentive system, rearranging the payment schedule, and improving the decision process, etc. However, due to a lack of consensus of what makes a decent compensation system, most of the reforms are failed in carrying out the policy evaluations which are critical for further progress. This research is thus aimed to decide the major determinants that should be included in evaluating the adequacy of the teacher compensation system. The determinants were classified into four categories: political adequacy, economic adequacy, social adequacy, and technical adequacy. Analytic hierarchy process (AHP) is adopted as the major technique for calculating the relative weight of each determinant, and a self-developed AHP questionnaire is administered to 100 teachers in Taiwan. Based on the research results, we will provide the educational stakeholders with practical recommendations to further improve the teacher compensation system in Taiwan.

11:25-12:40 | Room 703 (7F)

Saturday Session II

Arts Theory and Criticism

Session Chair: John Potvin

44303 11:25-11:50 | Room 703 (7F)

Moscow on the Connecticut River: How a Russian Iconic Design Continues to Define an American City

Kenneth DiMaggio, Capital Community College, United States

Besides developing the first revolver, 19th century arms-maker Samuel Colt was a brilliant PR man and traveling businessman, personally visiting with prime ministers and other heads of state whose armies might become potential buyers of his gun. One of his travels took him to Russia, where he was impressed by the iconic onion-shaped domes adorning the tops of Russian churches and cathedrals. He would crown his new gun factory with such an icon, an eye-catching blue, onion-shaped dome reminiscent of what he saw in Russia. By the early 21st century, Colt's 19th century plant ceased manufacturing. Still, the building with its iconic dome continues to define Hartford, capital of Connecticut. In a landscape traditionally dominated by unadorned, white, Congregationalist churches with tall curtain-less windows, an Eastern Orthodox icon continues to mark a Puritan settled American city. This study considers its importance. Does the dome's continual definition signify cultural tolerance? To what degree can a culture successfully adopt the icon of another culture? The United States of America and Russia have often had a rocky relationship. Nevertheless, a little piece of Moscow sits comfortably before the Connecticut River outside of Hartford.

45115 11:50-12:15 | Room 703 (7F)

What Beauty for the Future? From Ideal Perfection to Wabi Sabi Aesthetics

Francesca Iannelli, Roma Tre University, Italy

In contemporary art, beauty seems to be an obsolete value. From Marina Abramović to Bill Viola and Mona Hatoum, the most famous artists of our days aspire to surpass the limits of the traditional aesthetic experience through the power of dissonance and disharmony. Beauty appears therefore to be "a wasted thought" and its existential parable seems to be no longer relevant. Western Aesthetics is - in my opinion - not very useful for opposing this exhaustion. In fact, it is the very cause. For too many centuries Western philosophers - from Plato to Winckelmann and Hegel - have conceived beauty primarily as ideal perfection, namely as an unachievable value for human beings. This ideal inspired ancient and modern sculptors, painters, musicians, photographers until the begin of the twentieth century, when beauty became the most bitter enemy for any avant-garde artist (as Barnett Newman declared in 1948 in his essays *The sublime is now*). The immediate consequence was a complete lack of confidence in any serious reflection on beauty as if this category have been entirely deprived of authority (as A. C. Danto assumed). For these reasons, it is time to go back to another, still fruitful conception of beauty, namely the Wabi Sabi Aesthetics as praise of imperfection and irregularity, in order to evaluate its potential for a new understanding of beauty in the twentyfirst century, not only in Japanese culture, but also in the Western world.

44537 12:15-12:40 | Room 703 (7F)

Reclaiming the Future: Queer Interventions Into the History and Study of Design

John Potvin, Concordia University, Canada

As architect and essayist Joel Sanders has asserted: 'If the history of the professional decorator has been neglected, the subject of homosexuality and interior decoration has been largely ignored' (2002: 16). Mark Hinchman has recently noted, in passing, that '[o]ne might think, therefore, that the issues of design, sexuality, and identity would interest historians [...] but this [...] remains largely unexpressed' (2013: xvii). In key Design History texts by leading scholars focusing on the field's methodologies, historiography and its possible future directions, sexuality as a path of inquiry has consistently been missing. This fact becomes even more distressing when one considers that the majority of these texts, which proclaimed to provide the blueprint of the future of Design Studies, were written during the most dire period of the AIDS crisis and the development and consolidation of queer theory itself. My research is motivated by the ambition to provide a long overdue intervention into the state of Design History and Design Studies where sexuality has been systemically ignored, with queer theory leaving no discernable trace on the field twenty-five years after being coined. This absence is coupled with an archival architecture that tends toward inhospitality to scholars of marginal histories. As a result, I pose the following series of questions: • How might a queer-activist reading and intervention into historico-archival material provide the groundwork for a future Design History? • In short, what is the queer future of the design archive and Design History itself?

11:25-13:05 | Room 704 (7F)

Saturday Session II

Aesthetics, Design

Session Chair: Bernardo Attias

44888 11:25-11:50 | Room 704 (7F)

Looking for the Future in the Present; Science Fiction and the Aesthetics of 'Defamiliarising the Familiar'

Syed Haider, Royal Holloway, University of London, United Kingdom

The depiction of the future in Western popular culture frequently returns to old questions of what it means to be human, the fear of efficient but heartless machines; the rise of totalitarian regimes and the augmentation of their power through technological advancements. This curious backward-looking trope is at the heart of much of science fiction (sf) and has been from the very beginning of the genre. But unlike Fredrick Jameson, for whom the genre of sf is defined 'precisely by its inability to truly imagine the future' (Latham 2017, p180), I contend that this limitation is a reflection of the fact that the future is constituted in the present. To reclaim the future, one must first reclaim the present, and this requires not a leap into the unknown but a gesture of defamiliarising-the-familiar. It is this which is at the heart of the genre and not the future, nor indeed technology. Celebrating this in essence is a celebration of imagination and its role in offering new ways to order the present. Focussing on films like *Lucy* (2014), *Arrival* (2016) and *Upgrade* (2018) as well as the Channel 4 series, *Humans*, this paper will draw on Yuriko Saito's *Aesthetics of the Familiar* (2017) to assess the importance of a cyclical imagination that contracts the past with the future, and explore its relationship to looking afresh at everything we hold commonplace and ordinary. It is this latter gesture that makes sf an important genre in any discourse looking to imagine possible futures.

45619 11:50-12:15 | Room 704 (7F)

#Donttrendonme: Millennial Coachella Appropriation on Instagram

Ashley Cordes, University of Oregon, United States

This paper explores re-presentations of woman Native Americanness at the 2018 Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival. I consider politics of re-presentation and cultural appropriation as well as the lived and "felt" experiences and responses to these displays from Native American people and their allies. I textually analyze Instagram images that illustrate the "Coachella look." This look consists of hypersexualized outfits paired with bricolages of headdresses, tribal hairstyles, feathers, beads, war paint, and other markers of Native American-ness. Although millennials are proclaimed to be awakened or "woke" to issues of race and gender, the widespread appropriation of Native Americanness at CVMF suggests that this generation has blind spots to these issues. In particular, they appropriate and mix their costumes into cultural hybrids, peppered with illusions to hippie and rave subcultural style and to a psychedelic and artificial racial futurism. At the same time, we celebrate a new wave of Native and ally millennials that speak back to these racial and cultural "rip offs" that are experienced as "felt" attacks on Indigenous cultures and identities. To demonstrate these acts of resistance I describe memes, hashtags, and blogs on social media platforms that aim to re-articulate and revise the problem. I find that these are useful digital terrains for decolonial views to uniquely speak to, and against, racist performances of Native identities. I end with a suggestion that millennials address the racial harms they enact with more education, exposure of colonialist fantasies, and attention to the felt experiences of others.

45622 12:15-12:40 | Room 704 (7F)

Ethnography of the Vinyl Lounge: A Case Study in the Curation of Culture

Bernardo Attias, California State University Northridge, United States

This case study is part of a larger project focused on the role of the Disc Jockey (DJ) in popular music culture. This study will suggest initial findings of ethnographic research into a specific manifestation of these cultures: the vinyl record lounges that have emerged from the mostly jazz-oriented kissaten (cafes) that sprung up around postwar Tokyo and had a heyday in the late 1960s. While many kissaten have since disappeared, some remain, and they have inspired a new wave of "record lounges" that have opened in cities as far flung as Los Angeles, Berlin, London, New York, and of course Osaka and Tokyo. These lounges have dovetailed with a revival of vinyl record sales over the past decade or so in a consumer market that has otherwise moved away from physical media. This project is an ethnographic study of specific vinyl record lounges in Los Angeles, Osaka, and Tokyo, with a view towards understanding popular music culture as a curatorial enterprise. The focus is not so much on record collecting as it is on the performance of one's collection. This study is unique in DJ culture research, which has traditionally focused on DJ performances for the danceclub. At these lounges, by contrast, the focus tends to be on embodied listening experiences. This ethnography is part of a larger project that understands DJ performances as curatorial dialogues, in which participation in commerce (from bar-hopping to record-shopping) is not just a matter of commodification but also of cultural exchange.

45662 12:40-13:05 | Room 704 (7F)

Advocating and Theorizing Expressive Academic Products and Practices: A Case for the Visual Essay as Scholarly Output

Luc Pauwels, University of Antwerp, Belgium

While an emerging practice at many sites (journals, conferences, exhibitions) 'expressive' scholarly products such as the visual essay, receive little explicit theoretical and methodological consideration. Hence, individuals seeking to create such potentially exciting products are largely left out in the cold with respect to: how to select/produce images or other types of visual materials, how to make them work in tandem with the textual parts (titles, main text, captions...), how to construct an argument or experience through a thoughtful combination of images, typography, lay out and text (and possibly spoken text, music and ambient sound), and finally how to meet specific disciplinary expectations and trying to cope with scientific traditions which are alien to this kind of approach on the verge of art and science. For indeed, in addition to the many 'multimodal' and medium related expressive challenges, scholars also have to come to terms with the scientific communities (peers, reviewers, funding agencies, promotion committees) which usually are unfamiliar with this line of work and as a result often react rather dismissive towards approaches that are implicit rather than explicit and that use expressive means other than words and numbers to convey insights. This presentation will argue that the social sciences and the humanities should embrace more experimental, expressive and experiential forms of data production and communication. It will try to come up with a view and examples of what this may imply concretely, what impediments are on the way and how they can be addressed.

11:25-12:40 | Room 705 (7F)

Saturday Session II

History

Session Chair: Wybe Kuitert

45240 11:25-11:50 | Room 705 (7F)

Re-Reading Mizo Folktales

Laldinpui Puii, Government Aizawl West College, India

Mizoram is a state in the north-eastern part of India. Till the late 19th century, the people of this region followed an oral tradition and passed on their folktales from one generation to the next through word of mouth. With the arrival of Christian missionaries in the year 1894, alphabets were developed for the Mizo language and the folktales which had always been in oral form began to take the shape of the written words. This paper will study the collection of Mizo folktales by British administrators in the early part of the twentieth century and look at how these collections portrayed the people of the land. The importance of the folktales to understand the Mizos and how they helped shape the attitude of the administrators will be dealt with in the course of this paper. Folktales which had previously been collected as sources of information for administrators are now being collected in a new light. Mizo folktales are now being studied as sources of history, culture, practices and understanding the past. The process of creating a new way of looking at the past while paving the way for the younger generation of the Mizos through the re-reading of Mizo folktales will be an important part of this paper.

45173 11:50-12:15 | Room 705 (7F)

The Moral Thought of the Malays: Feudalism & The Concept of Corruption During Pre-Colonial Era

Norizan Kadir, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

The evolving of the feudalism system of the Malay Sultanate during the pre-colonial era has marked the construction of Malays' moral thought. During this period, the ideas of moral values were primarily constructed by the Malay ruler which was the raja or sultan who had the highest position in the feudalism system. Therefore, the king's practices often became the practice and culture of the common people. As the moral thought was perceived in a form of top-down approach, the construction of the concept of "corruption" also mainly relies upon the king's values. Absolute power does indeed corrupt absolutely as the king tend to confine the concept of corruption to a few malpractice acts that were considered against his power and authority including treachery and breach of trust by enforcing the punishment and the death penalty to such crimes. The common people tend to become more adaptive with the rules, thus unable to question the deviation made by the king. Thus, this article aims to investigate the understanding of the concept of corruption and how feudalism had shaped the conceptualization during the classical age in the Malay society. Is that true the comprehensive ideas of "corruption" merely a western adoption without any foundation in Malay tradition? This research is based on selected Malay manuscripts including Sulalatus Salatin and Sultan Abdul Hamid's correspondence.

45496 12:15-12:40 | Room 705 (7F)

Re-Imagining Education: Growth, The Garden, and Japan Perceptions of Constantijn Huygens (1596-1687)

Wybe Kuitert, Seoul National University, South Korea

Growth is a process of nature: trees grow bigger and children grow up. A garden is about forging a piece of living nature into a new shape, following some mental construct. But designers' artistic intentions are confronted with inevitabilities of natural growth and decay in the garden, not fully controllable. Raising children is even more complex as the child's own will challenges parents' intentions more and more with the passing of the years. Huygens' renaissance-determined ideas about molding Nature into Art for his garden, contradicted with experiences of raising trees. Difficult soil did not fit just any tree; but with proper understanding he discovered the beauty of uncontrolled, natural growth of trees, within the rigid frames of his classicist design. Such uncontrolled beauty became comprehensible through aesthetics perceived in imported art from Japan, whereas Japan traveler François Caron - in family circles of Huygens - reported in detail on upbringing children in the land of the rising sun. It made Huygens to propose an advanced idea, pointing to individual talent, specific to one child, talent that has to be cultivated by gentle, parental understanding and artful adjustment. Indeed, Huygens had some remarkable children. A sequence of events, ranging from the mud of a garden to intelligence that came in with the global business practices of the Dutch in Japan led to enlightened ideas on education of children, much earlier than Rousseau. Unexpected realities and advancing insight brought such wisdom; it did not come up in an abstract, academic society.

11:25-13:05 | Room 707 (7F)

Saturday Session II

Humanities - Language/Linguistics

Session Chair: Larissa Lutskovskaya

50729 11:25-11:50 | Room 707 (7F)

Language Consumption Under "The Belt and Road Initiatives": A Case Study of Guangdong

Jiaxin Liu, Jinan University, China

Yuan Hsun Chuang, China University of Technology, Taiwan

In China, because of the government's "One Belt, One Road" policy, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay is currently facing linguistic and cultural exchanges. The requirement of language consumption is booming due to the international investments and all aspects of communications in this areas. Therefore, researches are needed to investigate and classify the increasing demand of language consumption. This paper, taking Guangzhou as an example, analyzes the various language consumers and their demands via surveys and interviews. It is found that there are five types of language consumers and their intercultural language requirements are significant and urgent. The finding provides crucial suggestions for the development of language policy, language planning and language industries under the background of "the Belt and Road".

45638 11:50-12:15 | Room 707 (7F)

The Syntactic Interpretation of Thai Middle Voice and Target Sentences in Japanese

Kanokwanwalai Inhomsa, Mahasarakham University, Thailand

This paper examines the syntactic interpretation of Thai middle voice sentences such as *nǎŋsǐi nǐi kh ǎaj dii* 'this book sells well.' and the equivalent sentences in Japanese. As a Thai speaker who teaching Japanese as a foreign language, I find out that we cannot say **kono hon ga yoku uru* 'this book sells well' which is the literal interpretation from Thai middle voice. This might cause a problem to learners who study Japanese or Thai as a foreign language –i.e. Thai middle voice has a THEME as a subject occurring with an agentive verb and a manner adverbial, while the target sentences in Japanese such as a passive or potential form has a THEME or else as a subject occurring with a verb form by suffix -(r)are. This kind of the form is derived from active voice –e.g. *taber-u* 'eat' and *taber-areru* 'can eat/ be eaten'. Thus, the distinction of interpretation between Thai and Japanese sentence structure must be made. In addition according to Inhomsa (2016), the middle voice in Thai is generated without movement because there is no trace of movement in the deep structure. In contrast, the target of interpreted sentences in Japanese are syntactically derived. This paper will show the syntactic and morphosyntactic processes of those interpretations.

45672 12:15-12:40 | Room 707 (7F)

Analysis of Discourse to Prevent Violence Against Minors in Sports: Identifying Research Goal and Tasks

Larissa Lutskovskaya, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Russia

Anastasia Atabekova, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Russia

Natalia Udina, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Russia

Currently sport is crucially important segment of human life, produces a significant impact on sociocultural and civic self-identification and representation. Along with its undoubtedly positive role in society, international community focuses on such an alarming phenomenon as violence against minors in sports. This requires specialists' attention from the angle of verbal communication, as well, since sport is part of current social and intercultural communication. Therefore, it is timely to explore discourse of various target audiences and human subjects of communicative situations referring to the topic of violence in sports. The report will justify linguistically and socially the goal of the above study as that one to identify discourse models for communication with various target audiences and humans in order to ensure the protection of minors from violence in sports. Such focus has not been subject to discourse analysis so far. The report will also elaborate on those tasks that academic community needs to solve to achieve the mentioned goal. Using concrete examples from the collected research data the report will show that these tasks include identification of key topics regarding violence in sport, analysis of communicative contexts within the phenomenon under study, examination of language mentality of various target audiences and human subjects involved in communication in the mentioned field, study of language tools humans use to express their social roles and intentions, identification of speech patterns of the mentioned actors, development of discursive models for communication among stakeholders in order to protect minors against violence in sport.

45669 12:40-13:05 | Room 707 (7F)

Shaping Methodology for Analysis of Discourse to Prevent Violence Against Minors in Sports: Identifying Materials, Methods, and Approaches

Anastasia Atabekova, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia-RUDN University, Russia

Larissa Lutskovskaya, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia-RUDN University, Russia

Natalia Belenkova, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia-RUDN University, Russia

Modern studies of discourse in sports reflect current trends in sociolinguistics. Social constructionism, post-structuralism, cognitive and psychological approaches within critical discourse analysis shape grounds for studies of institutional and interpersonal communication in sports (McGannon, 2016). Recently international community has identified the challenge of violence against minors in sports. The phenomenon is verbalized in narratives of victims, their parents, peers, lawyers, journalists, and scholars. Therefore, it seems timely to explore potential of discourse as socio-linguistic tool to prevent mentioned alarming phenomenon. This angle has not appeared in language studies so far. Bearing in mind the above mentioned diverse producers of discourse related to the subject under study the report tries to prove the need for a comprehensive approach to heterogeneous research materials selection. The report argues through concrete cases for interdisciplinary approach and need to integrate data from linguistics, theory and practice of communication, jurisprudence, pedagogy, sociology. The report confirms through examples that analysis of discourse on the topic under study is likely to benefit from the dominance of qualitative methodology (case studies, observations, interviews, narratives) supported by various types of quantitative analysis and soft (ICT-based content and cluster analysis, voyant-tools soft, etc) to provide data adequate interpretation. The report shows concrete promising practices of such approaches as field and inductive ones, cognitive, descriptive and pragmastylistic approaches, provides data on the need of critical comparative approach to identify internationally common and nationally specific features of mental-verbal perception, representation and interpretation of topics in the area of study.

11:25-12:40 | Room 708 (7F)

Saturday Session II

Teaching and Learning

Session Chair: Chih-nian Hu

45504 11:25-11:50 | Room 708 (7F)

A Research on Taiwanese Aborigine Experimental Education: A Case Study of P'UMA Elementary School

Hui-Yu Hu, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Cheng Cheng Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Taiwan's population is multi-ethnic. Taiwanese aborigine is a very important ethnic group. One important function of experimental education is to help preserve their ethnic culture and identity. This research utilized related ethnic identity theories (i.e. social identity theory, cultural identity theory, and ethnic identity development theory) as the conceptual framework. The current problem of Taiwanese aborigine is that aboriginal people start to lose their ethnic identity because of the advancement of ICT and traffic. The core value of experimental education is to preserve ethnic culture and identity of Taiwanese aborigine, can experimental school really fulfill this goal is an important question. This research aims at exploring educational practices of one unique experimental school for Taiwanese aborigine. The name of this school is P'UMA primary school. This school is the first experimental school for the aboriginal ethnic group "Tayan(泰雅族)" and this school was established to help preserve their culture and identity. The main research purpose is to explore if the teaching and learning process of this school can really re-establish their ethnic culture and identity by interviewing important stakeholders. This research will collect data via interview, observation, and document analysis. The interviewees include principal, teachers, students, elder leaders of tribe, community people, and cultural directors of this school. Empirical data will be used to find out: how aborigine knowledge and culture can be integrated into this school? Will stakeholders change their attitude on their ethnic culture and identity because of this school? Are there any obstacles? What are the future ambitions? Implications for policies and further studies will also be discussed in this article.

45502 11:50-12:15 | Room 708 (7F)

To Transform and Implement Taiwanese Aborigine Experimental School: A Case Study of One Junior High School in Taichung

Chih-nian Hu, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Cheng-cheng Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Aborigine people is a very important race of Taiwan. The Taiwan government also makes efforts to preserve Taiwanese aborigine's culture and education. This study chooses one junior high school that is currently working on their Taiwanese aborigine experimental education inside that high school. The researcher herself is a Taiwanese aborigine. This study plans to interview school principal, teachers, experimental education curriculum committee group members. To know how this experimental junior high school, promote curriculum reform. The main research questions of this study are: (1) what are the main purposes of curriculum reform of this experimental junior high school? (2) what are the components of original curriculum need to be change to fulfill the purposes of experimental education for Taiwanese aborigine (3) what are the major challenges that this experimental junior high school will encounter when this school implement this curriculum reform? The interviews of this study will focus on answering the above research questions to know the potential contradictory elements between original curriculum and new curriculum of this experimental junior high school. Implications for improving experimental education of Taiwanese aborigine will be discussed in the last section of this study.

45365 12:15-12:40 | Room 708 (7F)

Elementary Teachers' Sensemaking in Relation to Integrative Activity Learning Area Curriculum Guidelines

Wei-Kuo Wang, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

The goal of this study was to explore the content, source, context, and process of elementary school teachers' sensemaking in relation to integrative activity learning area curriculum guidelines. In-depth interviews were conducted to evaluate elementary school teachers' reflections and thought processes regarding the curriculum guidelines for integrative activities. The teachers' interpretations of the curriculum guidelines and their sensemaking during curriculum implementation were further analyzed. From among elementary school teachers with service durations of at least 3 years and 3 years of experience in teaching lessons based on integrated activities, six participants were selected. The findings were as follows: (1) The teachers' sensemaking processes during implementation of integrative activities were based on "previous experience, identity, and practice"; "participation in teacher professional growth activities"; and "messages conveyed by the principal." (2) The teachers' sensemaking contexts included the following: school administrators' intervened relatively little; the teachers had autonomy in curriculum implementation; parents considered classes based on the integrative activities relatively unimportant; and relatively few instructional resources were provided with textbooks for the integrative activities. (3) The teachers' sensemaking involved concepts that fit the guidelines and were plausible for implementation. (4) The teachers' sensemaking actions included the following: approval of instruction by external organizations; adoption of self-developed teaching materials; and organization of outdoor instruction activities to enrich students' experiences. (5) The teachers' concept of "flexible useable time" in implementation of integrative activities resulted in ambiguous and flexible actions from the teachers. Finally, the study formulated recommendations based on the findings.

14:15-15:30 | Room 703 (7F)

Saturday Session III

Performing Arts Practices

Session Chair: Helmi Vent

50626 14:15-14:40 | Room 703 (7F)

Japan's 2.5 Dimensional Theatre Production Techniques and the Future of Live Theatre

Evelyn Leung, Ritsumeikan University, Japan

While the traditional Japanese theatrical offerings of Noh and Kabuki have struggled to entice millennial Japanese youth to attend live theatre, the past decade has seen a steady development of the 2.5 Dimensional Theatre genre. These live stage plays and musical performances based on anime, manga, and video game properties continue to sell out their venues in Japan, and have started venturing across the oceans to expand their audience. This paper will examine various technical theatre aspects of these 2.5 Dimensional Theatre productions, especially those found in "period" properties such as the Touken Ranbu series of stage plays and musicals with their blended use of traditional Japanese theatre conventions and 20th century lighting techniques. I will also discuss their importance to keeping live theatre viable in Japan, to introducing foreign audiences to modern Japanese theatre, and as a reasonable model for future live theatre performances to follow.

45590 14:40-15:05 | Room 703 (7F)

The Sound of Chime Stones - A Case Study on Nine Chime Stones Found in an Eastern Zhou Tomb in Qixian Songzhuang, China

Xueyang Fang, University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom

Among many percussion instruments of Oriental origin used in musical performance, the chime stone is one of the most interesting acoustically. According to Chinese classical text Zhou li, bayin was a classification system. Musical instruments were divided into eight groups, according to the materials from which they were made. The chime stone which I will introduce in this paper belongs to the category of stone and it is a kind of percussive lithophones which can be categorized into idiophones within the H-S system. Between 2009 and 2010, a set of chime stones dating to the Springs and Autumns period (ca.770–476 BCE) of the Eastern Zhou Dynasty was excavated at Hebi Songzhuang in Henan province, China. When nine chime stones are struck by mallet respectively, they can produce a sound which constructs a four-note scale in pentatonic scale mode. They also had ritual meaning when they were used in an ancient royal court. Due to the fact that there are neither previous nor current articles relating to chime stones from this tomb, it would seem, therefore, that further investigation is needed in order to do systematic research on chime stones including typology, sound archaeology as well as their social and political meanings based upon the Li-yue cultural system. The methodologies combine different approaches such as statistical analysis and tone measurement by using computer software, music archaeology and Ethnomusicology. The outcomes reflect the limitations of previous research based partly from literatures, and make a supplement to current research in different aspects.

44753 15:05-15:30 | Room 703 (7F)

"I Have a Question: Do Europeans Sing in Trees?" Reimagining Ourselves and Our Relationships to Others Through Performative Interventions

Helmi Vent, Mozarteum University Salzburg, Austria

The paper focuses on people from Salzburg, Austria, who, despite the increasing turbulence in society, consider democracy to be a particularly estimable anthropological and societal concept. They perceive the human capacity for change as a valuable potential, intervene publicly in undemocratic happenings in their cultural and social environment by performative means, express criticism – usually from below, directed towards those above – and make alternative suggestions for the issues that concern them. Their basic tools are the body, language, and sounds. The people referred to here are connected with each other as participants in the developments of performative interventions at Lab Inter Arts in Salzburg, a platform for crossover projects (headed by Helmi Vent). A variety of film documentations of these interventions show what these participants at the crossroads of the arts and the humanities are concerned with: namely, calling attention to certain possibilities for changing supposedly unchangeable "facts", at least in their particular environments. At the point where the attempt is made to transpose these ideas for possible change into performative action, the presented interventions tie in with certain anthropological, communicative, and societal aspects of The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities in Tokyo 2019: reimagining ourselves, our relationships, and our environments. The series of film documentations ends with a comment by an African immigrant in Salzburg: "A human being is a human being". What more is there to say?

14:15-15:30 | Room 704 (7F)

Saturday Session III

Media, Film Studies, Theatre, Communication

Session Chair: Jungman Park

45591 14:15-14:40 | Room 704 (7F)

The Internal Other: Abjection, Victimhood and Ideological Transformation in Post-War Japanese Film

Laurent Shervington, University of Western Australia, Australia

This paper considers post-war Japanese film as a lens for understanding social conditions during this period. Invoking Kristeva's theory of abjection, Butler's understanding of 'unlivable' zones of subjectivity and Žižek's contributions to the concepts of community and jouissance, this paper proposes that this period in Japan's early post-war history was marked by various forms of social and psychic exclusion. Especially, it will consider those groups that came to be associated with the trauma of the war and were cast off in order to develop a new post-war Japanese identity. Yasujiro Ozu's *Tokyo Story* (1953), Kon Ichikawa's *Fires on the Plain* (1959) and Ishiro Honda's *Matango* (1963), are all exemplary post-war Japanese films for the way they represent the powerful ambivalences of the very recent wartime past. In particular, the focus of each film is a figure of marginality in post-war Japan: in *Tokyo Story* the maternal figure, in *Fires on the Plain* the soldier figure, and in *Matango* the figure of the explosion affected people (hibakusha). These films that are considered reveal how post-war anxieties coalesced on these figures of exclusion.

45599 14:40-15:05 | Room 704 (7F)

Futuristic Reflection on the Aftermath of Humanity: Pluto, A Graphic Novel

Jungman Park, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, South Korea

Urasawa Naoki's graphic novel *Pluto* (2003-2009), set in a virtual post-human world in which human and robots neighbor each other, raises questions about humanity, both ontological and epistemological. *Pluto* is based on and adapted from legendary Japanese cartoonist Osamu Tezuka's manga *Astro Boy* series. In *Pluto*, 5 out of 7 'greatest robots on earth' are killed consecutively by 'Pluto' a mysterious robot villain. Gesicht, android robot detective and protagonist, tracks the murder case. The story attempts a critical reflection on the human and humanity through the life of artificial intelligence robots. *Pluto* tells about the end of humanity through the story in which the greatest robots on planet are being destroyed. A comforting point is that Pluto never gives up hope for humanity. Just as God leaves Noah and re-flourishes mankind in the face of peril, Pluto presents optimistic expectation on human existence and future through the existence of android robot detective Gesicht. Gesicht and Atom, the last two remaining greatest robots, are eventually killed by Pluto. After the death of Gesicht, his memory chip is used to awaken Atom, and the last moment of Gesicht right before the destruction is implanted into the memories of Atom. It was his words of "Nothings comes from hatred" and the human emotion of love and forgiveness. The existence of Gesicht tells that artificial intelligence has already evolved into a new humanity who is superior to human beings physically and ethically, and consequently post-human age has begun.

44180 15:05-15:30 | Room 704 (7F)

Kirishima: Reflections on Humanity and Nihilism

Paninya Paksa, Bangkok University, Thailand

The Kirishima Thing is a 2012 Japanese film, which was awarded Excellence Film at the 67th Mainichi Film Awards as well as Best Director at the 37th Hochi Film Awards in 2012. The film won Japan Academy Prize for Picture of the Year as well as received several nominations. It has been screened worldwide, including Thailand in 2015. While *The Kirishima Thing* is not screened in any major film festivals and never wins any awards in well-known film competitions, the author is of a view that this film well reflects the whole society and its impacts on the human life. Particularly, the film depicts the self-searching's high school students through a seemingly central character called "Kirishima" who hardly appears in any scene. In order to gain further insights into the use of space, this article analyses the film with narrative theory, formal criticism, and contextual criticism. In an attempt to do so, this article plans to explore space so as to explore human relationships from small to large scales while questioning about the society progressing absurdly in which everyone lives a life just the way it is.

14:15-15:30 | Room 705 (7F)

Saturday Session III

Science, Environment and the Humanities

Session Chair: Keren Mazuz

44620 14:15-14:40 | Room 705 (7F)

Biomorphic Design of Heritage Shophouses as a Model for Sustainable Indoor Environment

Josephine Ong, Universit Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Azizi Bahauddin, Universit Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

By 2050, global population is projected to reach 10 billion people. Based on the author's observation on Malaysia's development, Penang Island has many high-rise housing developments due to space limitation. These high-rise buildings' architectural design has become monotonous, and repetitious because of the socio-economic demands. These cause the high-rise buildings with the creation of indoor environment pay no regard to the 'Sense of Place'. It becomes boring and ultimately losing its local regional's distinctive characteristic. It indirectly affects human well-being and happiness level of those who are living in the indoor built environment. In the heritage section of Malaysia, shophouses have many unique qualities such as history, architecture and culture with a strong sense of community. The shophouses many different designs were based on the natural elements, shapes, and forms known as biomorphic embedded with multi-cultural beliefs. A sustainable indoor environment does not only focus on architectural materials and engineering aspects but also with the 'Sense of Place' as an essential element to sustain the human well-being with local culture conduciveness. This paper is analysing the biomorphic nature of different shophouses in Penang Island, Malaysia. This study uses qualitative method to observe and to document the six different types of shophouses in UNESCO World Heritage Site, Penang, Malaysia. The results showed the shophouses are rich with biomorphic design that can be used as a model to sustain indoor environment and human well-being in the future.

45294 14:40-15:05 | Room 705 (7F)

It's Our Future, Ask Us: Centring Children's Voice in Geoscience Education Research

Emer Emily Neenan, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

Joseph Roche, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

The world is facing a future of rising temperature, rising sea levels, and rising incidences of natural disasters. Key decisions in environmental, scientific, and educational policy taken now will determine what kind of world today's schoolchildren will inherit when they come of age in an era of climate change. This paper reflects on the use of Children's Research Advisory Groups (CRAGs) in research aimed at informing or influencing future policy. Building from the work of Welty & Lundy (2013) and Murphy et al. (2013), CRAGs are a method of including and centring children's voice in research that will affect them. An ongoing mixed methods study of student engagement with and understanding of Earth Science in Irish secondary schools uses CRAGs to include the voices of Irish primary and secondary school students. These CRAGs are convened in three representative schools in the study and comprise students representative in age and demographics of the participants of the study. The CRAGs are consulted at multiple stages, including before the pilot survey and after results are compiled, and their input guides key decisions within the project, including the language used in the survey, the format of the information provided to schools, and the conclusions drawn. This paper will discuss the benefits and challenges of incorporating children's voices in research, particularly with regard to educational research and research aimed at impacting climate and environmental policies.

45168 15:05-15:30 | Room 705 (7F)

Toward an Informed-Patient Approach to E-Health Services

Keren Mazuz, Hadassah Academic College Jerusalem, Israel

With the expanding utilization of digital and technological media by public health providers and healthcare consumers, there is a need to evaluate the patients' role. This paper is a sociological and anthropological analysis of the effect of e-health services on the informed-patients' role and their ability to bring about social change through the Internet and their use of e-healthcare services through online community-growth dynamics. In this paper, the term e-health services refers to all new electronic means (the Internet and telecommunications) providing health resources, information and a platform for interaction between institutions, health professionals, health providers, health consumers and the public. Through examples of health-related websites, this analysis focuses on informed-patients and how they are able to seek health information and to demand better health services and standards for themselves and for their communities. These examples illustrate the use of e-health services, the social implications of this usage upon the physician-patient interactions and the limitations of the e-health services due to digital divide and inequality. The new technologies provide an optimal means for storing, searching, and retrieving healthcare information, and for sharing illness experiences. The Internet also permits self-education and self-management for individuals who become informed-patients. This role, albeit, with its limitations, affects the ways by which people consume health, consult their physicians and also influence health policy.

14:15-15:30 | Room 707 (7F)

Saturday Session III

Arts

Session Chair: Lila Yawn

50339 14:15-14:40 | Room 707 (7F)

Creative Identity of Artist and Society That Supports

Sieun Ko, Yonsei University, South Korea

An individual does art to fulfill one's desire to actualize oneself because this act is what makes them feel glad to be alive, which is the creative identity essential to artists. However, if one begins to feel inferior comparing oneself with others due to the stress that society gives to oneself and the culture that emphasizes collective identity prior to individual identity, one might suffer identity crisis as an artist, and produce work that's not authentic to oneself, thus, unhelpful to society. Creative identity, gained from one's strong connection to oneself, the society and the world through the work they do, and the satisfactory feeling of oneself of doing art that follows it, is where creativity and authenticity naturally flow that produces bona fide art that makes a healthy society. Therefore, realm of art in society should not be too strict on artists who feels joyful and meaningful producing their works since doing art is formation and expression of their true selves, which can heal and inspire others who have access to these artworks; In addition, there should be many art institutions that support all artists to have access to a wide audience, not only some famous artists who target a limited audience. Paper's aim will be 1) explaining how artist's (generally focusing on painter's and writer's) identity, characteristics and creativity is tightly intertwined, 2) discussing what could be the healthy way to evaluate artists' artworks, and 3) depicting the imagined society where true artists can flourish.

50752 14:40-15:05 | Room 707 (7F)

Reclaiming the Mind-When Traditional Chinese Realist Painting Meets the Contemporary Arts

Pei Ling Liao, National Taiwan University of Arts, Taiwan

The purpose of this study is to construct a personal style of painting that transcends the realm of rational thought, in which thought resides in the mind, in pursuit of a spiritual dialogue of the utmost truth, goodness and beauty. Paintings in this personal style transform the thoughts and ideas that exist in the subconscious mind into concrete presentations that rise above unitary space and time, bringing the creative ideas of the paintings into alignment with traditional views of nature and philosophical ways of thinking and turning them into creative elements, both abstract and concrete. In this way, Chinese Gongbi painting effects a transmission of internalized ideas with a traditional cultural significance. Through multiple space-times and the Indian mandala symbol, the meanings that lie hidden in the mind are expressed. Western and Eastern aesthetic ideologies are appropriated and transformed into individual creations, releasing the energy of artistic dedication. The goal of this creative discourse is to attain mastery of Gongbi techniques to create the first album of Gongbi mandala painting. This form of painting employs the intellectual holism and ideas of 'form' and 'spirit' in the context of the Chinese Gongbi tradition. This form of painting also employs artistic composition and formal creation, injecting personal qualities to display the vitality of the contemporary international art scene. In this way, this form of painting conveys the value of the inexhaustible vitality of life, giving praise to the continuity of a myriad of things in the cosmos. Life is the source of infinite creation, and the accompanying mental imagery is also infinite. All forms and images are born in the mind, morphing into new life, which in turn brings mind and world, inner and outer, into seamless communication. Mind and world are responsive to each other and grant each other vitality, endeavoring a new realm of artistic creation of 'unity of heaven and humanity.

50862 15:05-15:30 | Room 707 (7F)

Reconnecting Rome to Its River Through Contemporary Art, from Kristin Jones's She-Wolves (2005) to William Kentridge's Triumphs & Laments (2016)

Lila Yawn, John Cabot University, Italy

Rome was founded along the Tiber River and for more than two and a half millennia lived in intimate symbiosis with its waterway. Starting in 1876, however, the ancient riverscape of watermills and boathouses was replaced with high river walls of travertine to end the flooding that regularly devastated adjacent low-lying neighborhoods. For the first time in the city's history, the Tiber—where Rome's mythic founders, Romulus and Remus, were reputedly abandoned as infants and discovered by a she-wolf—was cut off from the urban landscape and became a no-man's land, polluted, crime-ridden, and desolate. In 2000, New York artist Kristin Jones decided to reunite Rome with its river by transforming a central section of the Tiber embankments into a space for contemporary art and music. Between 2005 and 2016, she and Tevereterno, a volunteer collective founded for the purpose, drew thousands of people to the river with monumental, ephemeral, site-specific artworks inspired by Roman history. The series began with Jones's own *She-Wolves* (2005), a series of eight-meter-high images drawn onto the river walls by selectively washing away the natural patina of grey grime; and it culminated with a work in the same medium by William Kentridge: his *Triumphs & Laments*, a 500-meter-long procession of colossal figures inaugurated in 2016 with spectacular night-time processions of live music and shadow plays. This paper traces the development of these projects and their urban and social impact in a city both hungry for renewal and chronically resistant to it.

14:15-15:30 | Room 708 (7F)

Saturday Session III

Teaching and Learning

Session Chair: Ru-Jer Wang

45310 14:15-14:40 | Room 708 (7F)

The Adoption of English Education at Preschool in Taiwan

Huan-Teng Huang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Globalization has created a market that fosters new competitions around the world, which demands higher levels of international communication skill. English, as the lingua franca in most of the international settings, has thus been stressed by most of the governments around the world. Taiwan is no exception, and the government of Taiwan has put much importance in enhancing the English competence of its citizens. Nonetheless, the English competence index revealed by the Education First Institute (EF) indicated that Taiwan ranked the 11th out of the 19 Asian countries participating in the assessment in 2017, falling behind Indonesia, Vietnam and China. Consequently, in 2018, the Premier of Taiwan has proposed to transfer Taiwan into a bilingual country, with English and Chinese as the official languages. One of the epoch-making implementation efforts is to allow English education at preschools. This research is thus aimed to determine the benefits and drawbacks of adopting English education at preschool level in Taiwan. A self-developed questionnaire will be administered to 100 kindergarten teachers. Finally, we will provide school stakeholders with practical recommendations for achieving a sound result of adopting English education at preschools.

45306 14:40-15:05 | Room 708 (7F)

A Research on Parents' Perspectives on Parental Education Practices of Preschools in Tainan City of Taiwan

Mei-Hsueh Hung, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Cheng-Cheng Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Parental education is an important issue in Taiwan now because of the trend of parental participation in school education and student learning. Therefore, this research aims at exploring parent's perspectives on parental education of preschools in Tainan, Taiwan. The main factors of questionnaire of this research include to measure parents' views on their needs of learning activities and willingness of participation. This research also plans to compare views of parents with different backgrounds. This research design the questionnaire based on literature review and researcher's teaching experiences. The current condition of preschool of Tainan is that there are 180 public preschools and 150 private preschools in Tainan. This research plans to collect 50 questionnaires from 50 preschool parents in Tainan. The types of parental education of preschool can be delivered by face to face communication, ICT communication, internet community, student communication book, preschool students learning outcome presentation, parent and kid co-learning activities, and etc. This research hypothesized that parents' willingness to participate in parental education offered by preschools could be influenced by their level of education, social and economic status, gender, marital status, and number of children. The statistical methods of this research plans to use frequency analysis, descriptive analysis, T-test, and ANOVA. Implications for preschool education and future studies will be discussed in the final section of this research.

46016 15:05-15:30 | Room 708 (7F)

The Study of Principals' Professional Standards in Taiwan

Ru-Jer Wang, National Taichung University of Education, Taiwan

Yueh-Chun Huang, National Chiayi, Taiwan

Due to lack of principal standards in Taiwan, it is helpful to review and understand the systems of principal standards established in the countries such as the United Kingdom, the USA, Canada, and Australia so as to enhance professionalization of principals in Taiwan. Although it is beneficial to look to the above foreign systems, it is necessary to take local conditions and contexts into account so as to build a system of principal standards because of differences in terms of contexts and backgrounds across countries. The purpose of this study is to establish principal standards meeting both the international trends and local needs. For the purposes, the methods employed in the study are made of comparative study, focus group, Fuzzy Delphi. The principals' professional standards for Taiwan are developed from the findings of the above combined methods in the study. Concluding remarks are made in the final part of this presentation.

15:45-17:00 | Room 703 (7F)

Saturday Session IV

Aesthetics, Design

Session Chair: W. Eirik Heintz

50641 15:45-16:10 | Room 703 (7F)

Adopting Calligraphy Style to Design Smart Clothing for Down Syndrome Users

Ying-Chia Huang, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan

The research is aimed at improving smart clothing design for 3 age groups of Down Syndrome users in Taiwan. It addresses 3 issues to enhance a comfort ability of smart clothing. These are high degree of garment fitting, comfortable to wear 12 hours a day and customized bodice for garment pattern-making. These smart sports wears are designed for age of 12, 22 and 32 male Down syndromes to take as a tool to do self-care training. Their parents, caretakers and case managers are able to monitor the Down's activities through electronic device and mobile application of wearable technology. It is including electronic safety control of temperature, location detection, fall down detection, SOS alert and pedometer. The research investigates on 3 smart garments by following 4 steps. Firstly, the author collected 3 calligraphy from a famous calligrapher of Taiwan, who is Chung-Kao Tu. Secondly, developing 3 smart sports wears by observation, hands on method, laser cutting technology, waterproof heat transfer film, invention patent No. I1621405 of 3D sculpturing garment manufacturing method and system thereof. Then, after garment fitting, the research is to refine and align garment pattern to establish the clothing in the idea level of conceptual sample. In summation, this study focusses on developing 3 smart clothing design with calligraphy style. It also demonstrated a good design smart clothing in style and garment pattern offer not only users' need, but also comfortable to wear all day and reliably to assistant to do self-care train.

44871 16:10-16:35 | Room 703 (7F)

The Design Table

W. Eirik Heintz, The American University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

Students entering the first year of design at the American University of Sharjah (AUS) in the United Arab Emirates represent well over 30 different nationalities. With this diversity comes both wonderful cultural traditions and certain biases in the way they perceive the world and others around them. This paper examines a group project that is given to design students in their first semester that examines a food setting. Food has a social, cultural and design context that is often overlooked or taken for granted. The creation of food can be traditional or experimental but can have a very specific relationship to a place and culture by its traditions or ingredients. Through the examining of food and tradition, students participate in a shared understanding of each-others culture and identity. Working in small groups of three or four students whose task it is to present a single outcome can also have its challenges. Fundamental to working with others is learning how to listen and compromise. It is the responsibility of educators to replace a student's tendency toward a personal agenda to a shared agenda with common goals. This paper will analyze ways in which students can work together to identify and elaborate common design goals and forge new relationships that lead to a better understanding of others and a sense of value in what each student has to offer.

45195 16:35-17:00 | Room 703 (7F)

Modeling the Cultural Product Design Process of Young Designers: An Approach of Grounded Theory

Elim Liu, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Ze Hong Wang, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Yu-Ting Lin, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Tseng-Pin Lee, National Quemoy University, Taiwan

This is the age of qualia consumption, designers are challenged to design from their cultural context, to highlight the cultural value of the product. In this research, the notion of 'cultural product' refers to objects designed as from particular project cultural and patrimonial (tangible or intangible) foundations, bind to a community and culture. From this point of view, designers become agents of cultural context, and should understand how cultural product acquire and communicate cultural meanings. However, the design process of cultural products remains a black box that needed to be modeled. We thus studied the 10 cultural design projects that took part in Taiwan, and construct a model based on interviews of the young designers we have conducted. To develop the model, we followed the methodology of the grounded theory, which is an inductive heuristic method that is appropriately suitable to be adapted for the implicit design processes of cultural products. The main contributions of this research are: first, the model of the cultural product design process were depicted; and second, the methodology we used to construct this model. Our model depicts the cultural product design process, which features resemble to both general product design, and culturally appropriate product design development processes. However, it also presents specifics that are not shown in other empirical researches. This model can serve as a basic for future prescriptive research on cultural design. Moreover, we recommend a grounded-theory based methodology to model undocumented and implicit design processes.

15:45-16:35 | Room 704 (7F)

Saturday Session IV

Humanities - Globalisation

Session Chair: Stephen Woolpert

50747 15:45-16:10 | Room 704 (7F)

Globality of Anti-globalization as a Paradox and Initial Point of Resetting the Philosophy of Planetary Development

Alexander Bezgodov, Institute for Planetary Development, United Arab Emirates

Dmitrii Gavra, St-Petersburg State University, Russia

Mikhail Velikoselskiy, Institute for Planetary Project, United Arab Emirates

The world has learned from anti-globalists that it is global. Transnational business, joint financial resources, the planetary systems of information and communications, international scientific projects, and political unions without boundaries and cordons are the objective reality. They are the current level of the development of civilization. However, today, public opinion on these processes is formed by political technologies and the populists of protesting rather than independent scientists and experts. This has resulted in a mass trendy international social and political movement. The supporters of rather incompatible ideologies have gathered under the flag of fighting for justice: from national sovereignty and cultural and national identity to universal equality and individual freedom. Paradoxically, anti-globalization globally unites the representatives of most states, nations, and worldviews... It unites people of different ages, income, status, culture, education, and intellect... The large-scale threats to humanity realized by the participants of this movement will inevitably lead to the awareness of the need for planetary association not only to fight for justice, but also for the self-preservation of the human population on the Earth. Today, it is absurd to deny that the global world is the reality. There is an urgent need for perfecting, improving, and transforming it. Ideologically, the opposition to globalism is underpinned by scientific substantiation and moral distinctiveness. It is possible to minimize its destructive part by balancing the distribution of natural and produced benefits, resources, and incomes at the planetary level.

44838 16:10-16:35 | Room 704 (7F)

The Humanities Build Democratic Capital

Stephen Woolpert, Saint Mary's College of California, United States

Each generation is shaped by the historical context in which their education takes place. By providing us with a fuller understanding of the world and our place in it, the Humanities help us make sense of these larger events. Today's citizens must be prepared to function in a culturally diverse, globally interdependent, and technologically sophisticated world. Yet sadly, our society is suffering from excessive self-interest, growing intolerance, and a decreasing sense of responsibility to one another. The Humanities help remedy these problems by building "democratic capital". The primary ingredients of democratic capital are social trust (a belief in the reliability of others), political efficacy (the capacity to engage in public life), and democratic tolerance (extending respect to those whose viewpoints differ from one's own). The Humanities promote good judgment in a world of uncertainty, cross-cultural understanding a world of diversity, and integrative thinking in a world of complexity. Technical skills may become obsolete over time, but the democratic capital generated by studying the Humanities will not. While hardly a panacea for our social, economic, and political ills, the Humanities are more important now than ever.

15:45-17:00 | Room 705 (7F)

Saturday Session IV

Humanities - Globalisation

Session Chair: Sri Herminingrum

45639 15:45-16:10 | Room 705 (7F)

Creative Change the World: A Study of Big Idea in Cause-Related Marketing

Ching Jung Fang, University of Ming Chuan, Taiwan

Enterprise competitiveness is not only the ability of marketing strategy and innovative technology. It should reconsider the relationship between people and society and the natural environment. The corporate social responsibility (CSR) is the key to success for sustainable business. More and more companies use the cause related marketing to communicate, and the creative performance in the message is the key to winning the advertising campaign. A creative advertising can stand out in many artworks, and it is impressive and easy to obtain feedback, deepen memories and evaluate the brands and companies. Moreover, a creative and meaningful advertisement can lead people to think deeply and even change people's mind and behaviors. Based on the award-winning advertisements that have been confirmed by a number of professional experts, it is credible to believe that award-winning advertisements can be a representative of creativity and worth learning. This study explores the winning advertisement by content analysis, and understands the trends in the use of Cause-Related Marketing, as well as the creative strategies and creative execution of works. The findings serve as a reference for social marketing of domestic companies, as well as academics and professors in advertising design and social design related courses.

45589 16:10-16:35 | Room 705 (7F)

Moral Choice and Compliance: Exploration of Justice in 'The Love Song of J.Alfred Prufrock'

Kongkona Dutta, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, India

Set in an urban locale of early 20th century Progressive America, T.S.Eliot's poem "*The Love Song of J.Alfred Prufrock*" accounts the psychophysical inertia of a man namely Prufrock through his confessional dramatic monologues reverberating within his subjective mental space. Considering monologues as a reflection of an individual's past or current experiences with others, the paper seeks to explore mutual reciprocation of Prufrock with other characters and vice versa, which reveal implementation of their subjective choices and sense of 'Fairness' or 'Justice' in a social context of a flourishing laissez faire economy. Since social justice can be evaluated justly within the rationale of social contract, the poem is hypothetically placed and examined within David Gauthier's social contract setting known as Moral Contractarianism (based on his book *Morals by Agreement*, 1986). Moral Contract, as a theory of making moral choices towards a justified distribution of resources in a free market economy makes it an apt paradigm to consolidate my arguments. The mutual engagement of all in the poem is examined on the basis of their adherence to type of 'moral choice' as prescribed by moral contract theory in forming a stable mutual compliance. The paper tries to answer whether Prufrock and others realise their maximum subjective utility and a fair treatment as social contractors. Also it grapples with Eliot's portrayal of 'Reconciliation' with regard to Prufrock and questions its justness.

45583 16:35-17:00 | Room 705 (7F)

Regaining the Decay of Human Values

Sri Herminingrum, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia

The myriad of ethnic and sub-ethnic groups in Indonesia causes similarly numerous creations, communication, and performance of folklore. Today, however, tales which are classified in verbal lore and believed as people's fictional works are decaying since almost all tales still use local-regional languages, which generally have become unpopular. Furthermore, modern life-style strongly relies on technology-based media. To trace back the initial function of tales: delivering human values to shape cultural identity, two Javanese children's tales entitled 'Sing Welas Asih Marang Kewan' ('Be Kind to Animal') and 'Ketemu Rajane Ulo' ('Meeting with the King of Snake') are scrutinized. Upon interpreting these stories, functionalism approach, particularly the idea of an informal teaching means, is considered to answer the very common question about the usefulness of learning humanity. By discovering the dense moral-ethical lessons as the root of human virtues in these exemplified tales, it can be asserted that tales for children are not definitely old-fashioned because they do not merely connect to the past but represent the heart of the present life. It signifies that as far as Indonesian children are regarded as the future golden generation, teachings on humanity through fiction is influential to their character building.

15:45-17:00 | Room 707 (7F)

Saturday Session IV

Language, Linguistics

Session Chair: Trisnowati Tanto

45436 15:45-16:10 | Room 707 (7F)

External Evaluation in Roald Dahl's The BFG

Joanna Deborah Sukham, Maranatha Christian University, Indonesia

This research is aimed at analyzing the external evaluation in *The BFG* (1982), a children's novel written by the British author Roald Dahl. As an author, Dahl is known for his creative use of narrative techniques in conveying his stories to the target readers. This research then focuses on finding out the functions of the external evaluation – a part of the narrative structures which contains the narrator's commentaries on the events happening in the story he tells – by using the theory of narratology proposed by Gerard Genette. In his theory of narratology, Genette divides the analysis of a narrative into four categories: narrative mood, narrative instance, narrative level, and narrative time. By focusing on the element of narrative mood concerning the distance and function of a narrator, the analysis shows that the narrator's commentaries in this novel serve as a way of interacting with the readers, resulting in a close connection between the narrator, the story he narrates, and the readers. These commentaries also provide logical directions for the readers, thus helping the children as the target readers to understand the events in the story better.

45514 16:10-16:35 | Room 707 (7F)

Social Criticism in Roald Dahl's The BFG: A Structural Semiotic Analysis

Jeanfer Tanusy, Maranatha Christian University, Indonesia

Narrative texts in the form of stories are a powerful tool that can be used to shape opinions and views without the readers' realizing it. It is not uncommon for writers to weave their own views of the world inside their stories, and when this is done skillfully, it takes more than a leisurely reading to unearth the message beneath the story. This paper aims to examine how Roald Dahl portrays the world of a child in his children novel, *The BFG*. Using Barthes' five systems of codes, this descriptive qualitative research puts an emphasis on analyzing the structure of the story, which is divided into different lexias. Each lexia is then categorized into the five codes to reveal the underlying theme and messages Dahl wants to impart to his readers. The findings show that this novel, despite intended for children, includes a criticism of the society—especially the British, where the story is set—in the time of the writing.

45323 16:35-17:00 | Room 707 (7F)

Narrative Structure of Roald Dahl's The BFG

Trisnowati Tanto, Maranatha Christian University, Indonesia

A writer's narrating style is worth analyzing, especially when this style can utilize as a powerful foregrounding element of the story, as it can highlight the main ideas of the story as well as the aesthetics of the language used. Furthermore, a good writer basically has to be able to meet both the structural and the functional demands. The structural demand deals more with how the story is composed in such a way that it makes sense for the readers, while the functional demand is about how the writing can be embellished so that the readers will get attracted to keep reading the story. This paper focuses on the elements of the narrative structure of R. Dahl's *The BFG*, a children's novel and see how it manages to meet the structural demand. Besides, this paper will also elaborate how the language features used in the novel are attractive enough to meet the functional demand. The method used in the analysis is the descriptive method with the referential technique. The grand theory used is Stylistics, which is the study of style in language, or more specifically, the study of distinctive linguistic features. William Labov's theory of narrative structure will also be used as the more specific approach. This analysis results in the finding that Dahl has been successful in meeting both the structural and functional demands.

15:45-16:35 | Room 708 (7F)

Saturday Session IV

Teaching and Learning the Arts

Session Chair: Sih Natalia Sukmi

45181 15:45-16:10 | Room 708 (7F)

Future in Mind: How Finland Develops Capable, Confident Learners Through Craft

Jenny Beachum, University of Sydney, Australia

In 1963 Eleanor Roosevelt wrote, "What we must learn to do is to create unbreakable bonds between the sciences and the humanities. We cannot procrastinate. The world of the future is in our making. Tomorrow is now." Her wisdom grew from the seed of witnessing life during a time of great turmoil, and challenging the accepted ways of thinking in a bid towards positive change. Now, once again, when discord and conflict grow at a rapid rate and when many people feel disempowered due to the political climate, innovative thinkers with empowered voices and a capacity for collaboration are crucial. Education is the key. In Finland, a significant focus is placed on integrated learning through Craft in the primary school curriculum, and these projects are allocated more teaching hours than History, Music or Visual Arts. Effective problem-solving, practical capability and self-expression are prioritised within the syllabus, along with reasoning and communicating. This qualitative study explored the experiences of a Year 6 class in Helsinki, students and teacher, as they developed skills and understandings through craft. Themes emerged that highlight the benefits of a curriculum built upon values and educational practices motivated by a goal of developing life-long learners who recognise the importance of teamwork. Allowing students to take risks reinforced new skills, opened a path of confidence and encouraged exploratory thinking. The findings show that learning through Craft can make ideas tangible, encouraging innovation and dialogue that is crucial to the next generation reclaiming the future.

50756 16:10-16:35 | Room 708 (7F)

The Interdisciplinary Representation of World Heritage Preservation in Sangiran

Sih Natalia Sukmi, Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana, Indonesia

Strengthen protection and conservation of world's cultural and natural heritage is section of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The effort to execute it needs appropriate collaboration between stakeholders based on particular conditions and environment of site. This paper aims to explain how was the interdisciplinary students and local community working on the field school of Human on Heritage depict collaboration across background to preserve the prehistoric site. The groupthink theory used to describe the relations among participants. This field school was conducted in Sangiran Early Man Site as UNESCO World Heritage Center in Indonesia. The result shows that the activities create the space to communicate, negotiate and perceive meaning of site for seeking their groupthink.



Sunday March 31

Parallel Sessions

Abstracts appear as originally submitted by the author. Any spelling, grammatical, or typographical errors are those of the author.

09:30-10:45 | Room 703 (7F)

Sunday Session I

Media Arts Practices: Television

Session Chair: Shu-Yin Yu

45702 09:30-09:55 | Room 703 (7F)

The Development of Virtual Tour Interface for a Wetland Park by Using Unity Technologies

Tun Hsueh Chan, I-Shou University, Taiwan

Gwo-Long Lin, I-Shou University, Taiwan

This research focuses digital interface with content for the virtual tour of a wetland park located in Dashu district of Kaohsiung, Taiwan. The development of the virtual tour commenced from field survey to investigation detail geographic and culture features. Next, a series of 3D models including traditional brick-based architectures and landscape were built into a virtual space. In addition, some biological features of the wetland such as insects and plants were added to increase the atmosphere. Reinforced with Unity technology, this virtual park allows users to walk-through within the computer monitor by the keyboard control. Then interface is modified for the use of HTC Vive, which demonstrates textures of buildings and undulate landscape in detail, providing realistic feeling to the users. On the other hand, this interface also provides small games in the theme, which are digitized experience including traditional bricks stacking for online customization and brick making process for a virtual kiln within the wetland park. With 3D rotatable view and interactive simulation, many users experienced the virtual park and provided positive finding and advises This has proved this virtual tour interface is an effective form of cultural heritage.

45685 09:55-10:20 | Room 703 (7F)

The 3D Glasses Try-On System of Augmented Reality Using Intel Realsense Camera

Gwo-Long Lin, I-Shou University, Taiwan

Tun Hsueh Chan, I-Shou University, Taiwan

"Consumers first" is a well-known fact in the market. In order to meet with the preferences and demand of customers, personally customized process has become a trend. Following the trend of customization, this paper presents an eyeglasses try-on system based on augmented reality to fulfill the needs of customized eyeglasses. The system is equipped with Intel Realsense Camera to detect facial characteristics. With the camera and a designed eyeglasses model, customers can try on, adjust, and eventually find the best fit. In the past, it was lengthy and complicated to construct an eyeglasses try-on system. Therefore, in this paper, we adopted the game engine, Unity, plus the Intel Realsense Camera and its assistance SDK. Using its special function of catching numerous facial characteristics, we are able to substantially improve the time-consuming defect before, and serve different customers in time. After the customization is done, the digital data of the glasses are selected and adjusted according to the 3D facial scan. Then the digital model of the glasses is converted into STL format, which is used for 3D printing. A desktop 3D printer of DLP SLA technology is used to fabricate the legs and frame of the selected pair. Through the accurate process of solidifying photocurable resin, the frame is built up within four hours. Without the need of polishing, the surface of the frame is then coated by the UV Inkjet printer, which can present in any color selected and customized solely by the consumer.

45625 10:20-10:45 | Room 703 (7F)

The Effects of Brand Communication on Consumer-Based Brand Equity: A Study on Firm-Created Website and User-Generated Fan Page

Shu-Yin Yu, Ming Chuan University, Taiwan

Purpose- Brand social communities (fan page) are increasingly attracting the attention of consumers intrigued by active two-way communication and up-to-date information. The purpose of this study is to compare the effects of traditional firm-created website and user-generated social media (fan page) brand communication on five consumer-based brand equity (CBBE) dimensions. Design/methodology/approach- The paper applied quantitative approach, standardized online survey and Likert scale are used to collect the effects of brand communication on brand awareness, brand association, brand perceived quality, brand trust and brand loyalty, and analyzed by using SPSS statistical analysis. Findings- The results showed that both firm-created website and user-generated fan page brand communication differentially influence brand awareness and brand association. Whereas user-generated fan page had a positive impact on brand perceived quality, brand trust and brand loyalty. Originality/value- The paper revealed the brand-building efforts on five CBBE dimensions, which indicate marketing specialists and brand managers to know how assess social media functions and features via two different types of brand communication to build the brand equities.

09:30-11:10 | Room 704 (7F)

Sunday Session I

Other Humanities

Session Chair: Mark Beeman

44735 09:30-09:55 | Room 704 (7F)

Towards an Agency of Dust

Anne-Kathrin Wielgosz, Walsh University, United States

In 1987, photographer Peter Wellmer stumbled upon a deserted building with an interior both fully assembled and in working order: the abandoned United Linen Factories at 48a Viktoria Street in Bielefeld, Germany. It had been built in 1913, and, by 1920, Juhl & Helmke employed 164 seamstresses there, who worked on dowry assortments of undergarments and household linens. Under one roof, linen was cut, sewn, embroidered, starched, ironed, and packaged. When forty years later decline set in, every expenditure was stalled; by the 1970s, the factory was in the hands of only four employees, until, in 1981, they too quit the building. From then on, nothing settled there but dust, and its deceleration locked the space into an interval of stasis and a corner in time long since past outside the building. When, in 1993, the space opened as the Linen Works Museum, it was a museum only at second sight, as nothing had been tidied up or interfered with. Neither wrenched from their place nor explained away, every object was left exactly where it had been left, where it had been lying about by happenstance. Textiles, especially, are vulnerable to dust, but no curator estimated their worth for preservation. The visitor simply moves on equal footing with the muffled pensiveness of the building's languishing remains. At the United Linen Factories, the past has claimed its residue, time has said goodbye to its own present, and dust tells of the afterlife of the objects it covers.

44710 09:55-10:20 | Room 704 (7F)

Re-Envisioning the Humanities in the Era of Wicked Problems

P. Darin Payne, University of Hawaii, United States

The "market value" of the humanities is, once again, in crisis. As Benjamin Schmidt has recently written in *The Atlantic*, the collapse of the global economy in 2008 produced a notable sea change in students' perceptions about their career prospects, one that has resulted in serious declines in humanities majors. Yet the humanities are more needed than ever, especially given the complexities of 21st century political, social, economic, and environmental conditions. I argue in this paper that our survival in the academic marketplace depends on our ability to render more transparent our significant role in cultivating citizens, workers, and activists for this current era of "wicked problems." Defined initially by Rittel and Webber, the "wicked problem" is that without a clear solution, one that cannot be identified and agreed upon by all stakeholders given their differing ideologies, circumstances, and identifications. The wicked problem defies absolute closure and instead invites collective action and dialogue by multiple actors, including especially those working around the cultivation of social imaginaries, shared understandings of history, and ongoing negotiations regarding future trajectories. The humanities can become a powerful site for building the appropriate skills, capacities, and mindsets for working on wicked problems with local and global stakeholders across corporate contexts, government workplaces, legal and educational settings, and activist organizations. Thus, in this presentation I will elaborate on these claims by defining and illustrating wicked problems and, in turn, positing relevant promising revisions to curricula, pedagogy, and scholarship in the humanities.

45658 10:20-10:45 | Room 704 (7F)

Memento Mori: A Positive and Contemporary Reflection Through Visual Art on a Life Span Spent Well

Debbie Walter, Charles Darwin University, Australia

Through Memento Mori reflection, particularly through the Visual Arts, we can reclaim the future with positivity by valuing our limited time. In this contemporary world the media inundates people with bad news stories, but we also live in a time where we pretend to forget that death exists for all and seek distraction from the topic. Many cultures, including an Australian Northern Territory perspective, an indulgent consumer society is encouraged and extravagance is promoted. This consumerism is a distraction that aids the avoidance of thinking about death but does not protect or prepare us for the inevitable. The arts have always been a powerful stimulus for contemplation and allow the viewer space to reflect about subjects that may be challenging. 'Memento mori', a Latin derived phrase meaning 'remember you must die' is easily misconceived as morbid yet there is a long and fascinating tradition of artwork which was designed to remind the viewer that we are mortal with a limited life span and it still powerfully resonates with artists today. A reminder that is not about fearing death but rather guiding the viewer on what can be gained by an appreciation of the limits of mortality. This process of self-reflection can help ground humanity back to the importance of one-another, relationships and our connections to the earth, along with considerations for the subsequent trace we leave, and this is something that we can control. A positive new way of representing an age-old contemplation universal across cultures: one's life span.

50669 10:45-11:10 | Room 704 (7F)

African American Women and Lost Cause Imagery in Film

Mark Beeman, Northern Arizona University, United States

After the close of the Civil War and the abolition of slavery, the white southern elite embarked on a mission to develop new forms of institutionalized subordination of the African American community. Significant in the process was the attempt to create a mythical reinterpretation of slavery and the confederacy through the propagation of an ideology known as the Lost Cause. The Lost Cause ideology sought to re-establish white supremacy through educating the public by elevating confederate soldiers and plantation owners as honorable men who cared for an inferior African American population content to serve their masters as slaves. Instrumental in this narrative was the role of the mythical mammy character, represented as an African American woman willing to sacrifice out of love of her "white family." Making public displays of this character were done in two ways. First, statues representing the Mammy figure were erected specifically to present an image of the proper role for African American women. Second, the American film industry both intentionally and unintentionally supported the Lost Cause imagery of the African American women. This paper traces this complex and troubling imagery through selected films beginning in 1915 and continuing to the present. The sociologist Patricia Hill Collin's in *Black Feminist Thought* theorizes that negative stereotypical portrayals emerging from the plantation slave era continue to degrade African American women today. I argue Collin's theory provides an important lens for critically assessing representations of African American women in films past and present.

09:30-11:10 | Room 705 (7F)

Sunday Session I

Immigration, Refugees, Race, Nation

Session Chair: Anne Raffin

45641 09:30-09:55 | Room 705 (7F)

Illustrating Political Discourse in Southeast Asia: Comics and the Rohingya Refugee Crisis

Ferth Vandensteen Manaysay, Waseda University, Japan

The goal of this paper is to examine a prominent storytelling platform which has largely been ignored by scholars of Southeast Asian visual politics: the comics. This paper examines how comics serve as a discursive mechanism for visual representation within the purview of the Rohingya refugee crisis in Southeast Asia. Drawing from post-structuralist approach and visual discourse analysis as the theoretical and methodological frameworks of the study, the author looks into three aspects of the comics: (1) the cultural capital and comics practices; (2) the particular text–image discourse, and (3) the inter-textual composition. The article also illustrates the applicability of the above-mentioned analytical components through a case study of two long-form online comics engaging the Rohingya refugee crisis. The first case is based on the work of an award-nominated comic journalist, which tackles the criticisms about Aung San Suu Kyi and the bloody military campaign against the Rohingya minorities. The paper shows that the ability of these comics to “speak” politics is still dependent on the international news sources and wider debates, which shape the ways in which the comic artists are able to frame their work. The second case, meanwhile, uses the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) awareness campaign against human trafficking, including the publication of a comic series based on the real-life stories and experiences of Rohingya refugees. This paper suggests the line of argument that humanitarian organizations make the case for the “right to survival” of refugees which also enables them to serve as political-security actors.

45624 09:55-10:20 | Room 705 (7F)

Reclaiming Well-Being: How “Lay Knowledge” of Bangladeshi Immigrants in the UK can Help Understanding Non-Communicable Diseases

Ibtisum Afrin, Independent University, Bangladesh

Public health is still concerned about managing non-communicable diseases even after deploying health interventions and awareness programs worldwide. Drawing from that apprehension, in this paper I have discussed “why public health fails to manage NCDs?” - with a medical anthropological lens. This study is based on a fieldwork among Bangladeshis in Birmingham, UK, as they have a special division of a first and second generation with a unique cultural setting of the first generation soaking in both their native and host country's culture, whereas, the second generation brought up in the UK. A mixed method of quantitative and qualitative research helped to point out the health constructions, nonetheless, explained disregarded socio-cultural factors or individual's viewpoint. Findings illustrate that the formation of people's health-based knowledge, beliefs, and practices, also known as lay knowledge, are not homogeneous rather varies culturally. Therefore, this discussion portrays how kinship, age, and culture regardless the mobility can form health beliefs of two generations that helps to unveil potential factors of NCDs management failure, which public health might have overlooked. In many cases, public discourses have contributed to manufacturing different health ideas of mass people. The argument is that medical anthropology can challenge this manufacturing process by using its methodological and conceptual approach to identify what lay people think and understand about diabetes and heart disease, moreover, it reclaims the possibility of managing well-being of NCD based health interventions positively with culturally tailored health programs.

45510 10:20-10:45 | Room 705 (7F)

Cultural Inclusion and Transmission of Ethnic Identity of Internal Migrants: A Compelling Priority of 21st Century India

Babu Tharith, University of Calicut, India

Internal migration is an essential and inevitable component of the economic development and social life of any country. The Constitution of India (Article 19) gives the right to all citizens to “move freely throughout the territory of India; to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India”. As per the estimates of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation Government of India, internal migration accounts for a large population of 326 million (NSSO 2010), nearly 30 percent of the total population in India. The growing inflows of immigrants from different parts of the country with different ethnic and cultural patterns, ‘identity’ became one of the crucial points of debate for policy makers on immigration and ethnic identity. In the absence of proofs of identity and residence, internal migrants are unable to claim social protection entitlements and remain excluded from government sponsored schemes and programmes. The constraints faced by migrants are many and they face exclusion from state-provided services such as health and education and discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, class or gender. Most internal migrants are denied of their basic rights, yet internal migration is given very low priority by the government in policy and practice, partly due to a serious knowledge gap on its nature and magnitude. This paper focuses on the constraints faced by internal migrants and the need to address the pertinent issues related to their identity as a compelling priority of 21st Century India.

44898 10:45-11:10 | Room 705 (7F)

Reclaiming the Future: A Better Life Under the Tropics, French Retirees in Cambodia and Vietnam

Anne Raffin, National University of Singapore, Singapore

This project studies French retirees in two places in Cambodia and Vietnam, Sihanoukville and Nha Trang. Because of the lack of reliable statistics on the number of French retirees outside of France, I chose a qualitative approach as I interviewed 61 persons in 2017 and 2018. Small pensions, the rise of the cost of living in France, the search for one's roots for the Eurasians and failed marriages had led some Frenchmen to take their retirement under the tropics. Using literature on “sociologies of individuals,” allows me to explore key moments redefining the life of these retirees and how they use their own agency to improve their own life, to make an important biographical transition in their life. More precisely, I am turning to Roger Brubaker and Frederick Cooper's “categories of practice” which underline the everyday life experiences of ordinary people and in our case how these seniors integrate into a new environment and also try to recreate little pocket of Frenchness abroad. Being a heterogeneous group – in this paper they are defined as being 50 years old and above, receiving a pension and, if working, no more than a few hours a week - these retirees are better understood by looking at the practices they develop which can be analysed through the sociology of aging and the used of the literature on postcolonialism since the fact that both countries were previous French colonies was also a pulling factor in settling in these parts of Southeast Asia.

09:30-10:45 | Room 707 (7F)

Sunday Session I

Literature/Literary Studies

Session Chair: Chia-chen Kuo

50212 09:30-09:55 | Room 707 (7F)

Ecopoetics in Clovis Nazareno and Rene Estella Amper

Hope Yu, University of San Carlos, Philippines

Clovis Nazareno and Rene Estella Amper are not characteristically considered nature poets. However, both of them participate in the significant discussion of human relationships with the environment. Their acknowledgment that all human beings are innately subject to the limits of anthropocentric thinking encourages a search for an ecocentric way of perceiving nature without imposing human ideals on it. This paper examines each poet's unique environmental poetics to make a broad application of ecological poetry. By looking at the development of ecocentrism in Nazareno's poetry and Amper's organic language, the connection between their methods that accurately understands nature's multiplicity shows that nature poetry needs the shift in perception to present linguistic reformation to embody a language of nature.

45643 09:55-10:20 | Room 707 (7F)

Nomadic Subjectivity in the Selected Works of Abdourahman Waberi

Netty Mattar, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Reading world literature is 'to confront both plurality and the prevalence of difference, and a myriad of often unpredictable nodes of connectivity' (Ganguly, 2007). This seems a challenging task, considering how "Western" critical approaches can work to suppress alterity or absorb difference into familiar patterns of understanding. Even Postcolonial theory, which seeks to uncover unequal power relations, inscribes the 'other' as radically unknowable and is unable to provide alternative ways of encountering difference. It is perhaps apt then to turn to more 'authentic' critical perspectives as a way out of this impasse. I am interested in how authentic experiences of the 'other' can be discerned by looking to the particular arts, belief systems, and patterns of behaviour within the matrices of the culture from which the text emerges. I will explore the figure of the nomad as a means of understanding subjective experience in selected writings of French-Djiboutian writer Abdourahman Waberi. The nomad is a figure of mobility, embodying a relationship between landscape and subjectivity that disrupts fixed boundaries of nation. Far from being a mere trope, the Djiboutian nomad is resourceful, resilient, individualistic and proud, relying on distinct patterns of movement to survive the unforgiving landscape. Crucially, the nomad is tied to specific locations, enforcing the importance of difference in subjective experience. Comparing the Djiboutian nomad to the travellers in Waberi's texts generates a dialogue between culture and writer, opening up the possibilities for reading non-Western, African subjectivities that go beyond the scope of Western paradigms.

45777 10:20-10:45 | Room 707 (7F)

Reclaiming the Lost Face: Testimony as Translation in Michael Ondaatje's Anil's Ghost

Chia-chen Kuo, Tamkang University, Taiwan

This paper will first make a detour through Walter Benjamin's conception of translation to argue the idea of testimony should be understood not as representation of the traumatic event, but its translation, since the horrible and intangible extent of the latter can only retrospectively retraced and reconstructed. In this way of thinking, we have encountered the (im)possibility of testimony: there is no truth waiting to be uncovered nor a single and uniform representation of the event. Thus, as fictional as it is, literature can convey virtual truth, which is "taking place without really happening." Literature is testimony which bears witness to historical traumas in fictional ways. In Michael Ondaatje's *Anil's Ghost*, Ananda's reconstruction of the face of "Sailor" is testimonial and elegiac. As virtual/fictional truth, this reconstructed/reclaimed face bears witness to the past massacre prevailing in Sri Lanka in the 90s. It also becomes a work of mourning through which the bereft Sri Lankans can mourn for their beloved ones. However, this reconstructed/reclaimed face points toward a redeemable future: in contrast to the inevitable death of Sarath and the ambiguous outcome of Anil who flees Sri Lanka, a repaired/reclaimed Buddha statue, whose eyes are carved by Ananda to initiate its mercy and power on the world, illuminates a compromising and optimistic future for the Sri Lankans.

09:30-10:45 | Room 708 (7F)

Sunday Session I

Teaching and Learning

Session Chair: Virginia Pinca Atutubo

45913 09:30-09:55 | Room 708 (7F)

"There is Nothing to Learn Here": Learning Log Building Techniques From Estonian Master Carpenters

Pinqing Wu, Tallinn University, Estonia

"There is nothing to learn here...we are just skinning the logs, you know." David, an Estonian master carpenter said those words to me on my first day at his workshop. In a time when learning/teaching can be impersonalized, pre-programmed, and subsequently standardized, craft apprenticeship provides a unique lens to examine the often under-represented facets of learning. I argue that learning in the context of an apprenticeship is a particular mode of learning: it encompasses a multitude of subjective expressions, as well as the intersubjective exchange that follows. In this research project, I reflect on my experience of learning traditional Estonian log building techniques from several master carpenters during the time span of one year. I apply anthropological methods including (while not limited to), auto-ethnography and practice-based methods, with the expectation of creating/capturing a fuller account of my experience. I portray a number of scenes from the apprenticeship. For instance, my teacher and I work together on a log which I thought was ruined by the mistake I made. Building on which, I discuss the haphazard aspect of craft learning in general, with a focus on my fieldwork where my log building apprenticeship is imbued with a sense of nonchalance.

45309 09:55-10:20 | Room 708 (7F)

What Makes a Good Elementary School Music Teacher

Wan-Ning Lin, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Music education in elementary schools is crucial to ensure that school kids having the ability to play a variety of music instruments and to appreciate all aspects of music, moreover, some research even indicates that music education is helpful in improving students' math and science learning. Teachers are the center of all kinds of education, and they not only have to teach kids subject knowledge and skills, but also to build a warm learning environment as well as to solve a variety of students' learning problems. Music teachers are no exception. In order to accomplish their missions, a music teacher has to learn different musical instruments, to know music knowledge, and to possess the talents for class management. This research is thus aimed to identify the major competences that should be possessed by a music teacher. Analytic hierarchy process (AHP) was adopted as the major technique in generating the relative weights of each competence. A self-developed AHP questionnaire will be administered to 30 music teachers in Taiwan. Based on the research results, we will provide practical recommendations to school music teachers and music teacher training institutes for further improvements.

50888 10:20-10:45 | Room 708 (7F)

Personal and Professional Qualities of College Instructors in Sorsogon State College

Virginia Pinca Atutubo, Sorsogon State College, Philippines

This study determined the perception and expectation of students on the personal and professional qualities of the college instructors in Sorsogon State College, and their awareness on NBC 461 indicators. Qualitative method with a focused Group Discussion had been used to 135 students from first to fourth year who were currently enrolled in the SY 2015-2016. Findings were personal and professional qualities are positively and negatively perceived by students; have high expectations on personal and professional qualities of instructors, and not aware on the indicators of NBC 461. However, the reasons are time of evaluation is not enough; too much words used; and no orientation on teachers' evaluation. Personal and professional qualities of teachers are inputs to produce good students. High expectation on teachers is natural to define teachers' professional and personal qualities. Content knowledge, planning for instruction; instructional delivery consist knowledge of subject and Individual differences, confidence in teaching, communicative skills and diversity are tools for teaching independent learning and openness, innovativeness, collaborative relationship, assessment, reflection & professional growth; professional conduct & leadership are factors for development in management learning. The conduct of NBC 461 needs to have proper orientation and appropriate time may be identified.

11:25-12:40 | Room 703 (7F)

Sunday Session II

Humanities - Media, Film Studies, Theatre & Communication

Session Chair: Jennifer Yoo

45655 11:25-11:50 | Room 703 (7F)

Little Certain Happiness, Fake Death and Community in The Chronology on Death

Joy Shihyi Huang, National Tsi Hua University, Taiwan

This paper explores issues of community suggested by death images in Chun-Yao Kao's play *The Chronology on Death* and its correlation with issues in contemporary Taiwanese society. Ever since its premiere in 2011, this masterpiece on which Kao's Approaching Theatre laid its foundation has been constantly sought out for productions over the years. Recounting stories of immigration from Mainland China to Malaysia and Taiwan, the story features only two male characters constantly running. As brothers they guard the family's practiced religion (Taoism) against the Islam Organization in Malaysia by running away with their father's corpse. As previous generations they are immigrants sailing for months from southern China to Malaysia, encountering other refugees from other parts of south eastern Asia. To survive and immunize themselves from community demands for conformity, individuals need to castrate various parts of their old selves (as in converting from Taoism to Islam), sometimes to a degree that renders the self illegible. This paper argues the immunization mechanism registered in the story corresponds to the states of contemporary Taiwanese society, in which a precariousness, as the emaciating force imposed on an unnamable part (Taiwan / R.O.C. / Chinese Taipei), propels itself to immunize from the (international) community, as seen from upsurge cultural phenomenon registered in the inflected term "little certain happiness" originally coined by the Japanese author Haruki Murakami.

44618 11:50-12:15 | Room 703 (7F)

Monstrous Wives and Dead Wet Girls: Examining the Vengeful Ghost in Japanese Theatre and Horror Cinema

Jennifer Yoo, University of Hawaii at Manoa, United States

Noh and Kabuki are among the most recognizable non-Western theatre forms worldwide. Japanese horror films are equally well-known, with some credit to works remade for Western audiences. The influence of the supernatural on Japanese theatre, namely Kabuki and Noh, as well as Japanese films, is clear. By tracing the developments of kaidan literature and the tradition of ghost storytelling in Japan through the lens of a few select stories, from legend to Noh and/or Kabuki production to horror film, the scope of this influence can be identified. By examining the prevalence of the onryō, or "vengeful ghost" archetype in these stories, the tendency to portray this archetype as female can be better understood. As in many other cultures, woman is shown to have an affinity with the supernatural, even the monstrous or evil, by the sheer fact of her being female. In Japan this is indicated in Japanese folklore, religious texts, and literature. By analyzing the narrative style, visual representation and iconography, and enactment style of the supernatural element present in Japanese theatre forms Noh and Kabuki compared to Japanese horror films, it becomes apparent that the female onryō character reflects views of the feminine identity in Japanese society, indicating that the prevalence of the female onryō archetype may have developed for sociocultural reasons in Japan.

11:25-12:40 | Room 704 (7F)

Sunday Session II

Political Science

Session Chair: Matthias Fritz José Schulze

44602 11:25-11:50 | Room 704 (7F)

Duterte and Feudalism in the Neo-Liberal Philippines

Joeddin Niño olayvar, University of San Carlos, Philippines

With President Rodrigo Duterte's populist rhetoric, many of the Filipinos are expecting a lot of basic reforms to be instituted under his administration. One of the long-going issues he promised to confront is the feudal problem in the country characterized by land monopoly by a few land-owning families. This paper tries to understand the backbone of Philippine feudal structures and how it has been resilient for over centuries. In particular it presents the reason for its persistence under a world capitalist economy which would have supposedly destroyed the feudal relations. The concept of Semi-feudalism is discussed to bridge this gap in traditional literature on feudalism. While most literature argues that world capitalism destroyed feudalistic structures (Nelson, 2004), this paper argues that neoliberal structures reinforce feudal structures in the Philippines subjecting it only to cater to the needs of the free market leading to the synthesis which is Semi-feudalism. This paper also concludes with the prospects of Duterte addressing this problem by using Amado Guerrero's Philippine model of Marxist class analysis. It situates Duterte as the state leader in a Semi-feudal Philippine society, and his role in the persistence of the essential features of feudalism as reinforced by structural forces of neoliberal globalization. Duterte's failure to address the issues of feudal relations is a reflection of his actual class orientation despite his 'anti-oligarch' rhetoric.

45621 11:50-12:15 | Room 704 (7F)

'Infrastructuralization' of a Formerly Stateless Enclave: The Politics of State-Making Through Infrastructure in a Border Village of Bangladesh

MD Rashedul Alam, University of Western Ontario, Canada

Infrastructure connects material forces, political frictions and social entities. This paper explores the mundane politics evolving around the construction of various infrastructures in Balapara, a border village of Bangladesh. The partition of British India, in 1947, cartographically awarded Balapara to India but physically placed it inside East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). In 2015, a historic enclave-swap agreement between Bangladesh and India transformed Balapara into a Bangladeshi village. Before the swap, Balapara residents didn't have any state administration or citizenship rights because of its anomalous location. The swap treaty confirmed both the authority and state facilities of Bangladesh in Balapara which initiated unprecedented state-provided infrastructural interventions, e.g. roads, electricity, clinics, offices, and schools. This paper argues that these infrastructures have been playing influential roles in channeling state power into Balapara, turning the table of political landscape and provoking astonishing political agency among the residents. Through the infrastructures, the state of Bangladesh has been reconfiguring the residents of Balapara into loyal Bangladeshi citizens and active agents of national politics. The economic possibilities of these interventions meanwhile modified the historical local political structure by creating a new group of social elites. At the community level, ordinary people are also developing political sensibility using these infrastructures. They sacrifice their lands to create inter-connecting roads, criticize corruption, challenge exploitive leaders, voluntarily participate in construction works and educate their kids to build a more resilient future in a new state system. Through the infrastructures, they are turning themselves into partners and stakeholders of the Bangladeshi state-making process.

45626 12:15-12:40 | Room 704 (7F)

#FeesMustFall. Students, Social Media and the Rise of a New Generation: Reclaiming South Africa's Suspended Future on Post-Apartheid Campuses

Matthias Fritz José Schulze, University of Tübingen, Germany

"We have been called the lost generation, but tomorrow we will show them". My interlocutors excitement proved to be right: what started initially as a small protest on the 12th of October 2015 against planned fee increments at the University of The Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, turned into a nationwide youth led movement against economic exclusion in South Africa's inherited system of tertiary education. The young leaders of South Africa's largest campus protests since 1976 voicefully addressed unresolved questions of „institutional and personal racism" (Maxwele 2016) and fought for the substantiation of their constitutional rights and unfulfilled promises of the Post-Apartheid-State, mainly: equality. Social Media played a pivotal role in the success of the #FeesMustFall campaign and proved once again their indispensable function as an amplifier of social movements. Spearheaded by Wits students and vocal activists, the Twitter hashtag #FeesMustFall rapidly turned into a flexibly applicable slogan of the entire campaign, dominated the traffic on Twitter and mobilised ten thousands of students. The campaign reached its climax on the 23rd of October 2015 when approximately 20.000 students from all over South Africa voiced their demands for free quality education at the Union Buildings in Pretoria. Drawing from my ethnographic fieldwork during the #FeesMustFall campaign, I argue that South Africa's student protests represent the attempt to reclaim South Africa's suspended future of an equal society by challenging the grim continuities of the past in the present: overcoming inequality and racial exclusion in an economically thriving but deeply entrenched frontier society.

11:25-12:40 | Room 705 (7F)

Sunday Session II

Literary Arts Practices

Session Chair: Naphatrapee Suntornirnan

44900 11:25-11:50 | Room 705 (7F)

Becoming Beyond the Anthropocene: Thinking and Writing Our Animal Selves

Michelle Braunstein, Murdoch University, Australia

Without intervention, the Anthropocene portends a certain telos. From this, and from liberal humanism, I make a timely ontological detour and provoke a different future to what is looking predictable; a post-human, metamorphic future – one with no end in sight. My PhD comprises a dystopian/magical realism novella-in-progress (set mainly in Japan) and an accompanying critical essay, both of which engage aspects of the growing field of critical animal studies with particular focus on insectoid metamorphoses. I propose presenting a short theoretical paper informed by my thesis and including a reading from my novella, *Order of Our Lady Cicada*. Both will explore that which exceeds representation; the corporeal, by unsettling the notion that “nothing is beyond the text”, with provocation to a more embodied, metamorphic encounter with it, particularly in the exchange of energies between the acts of reading and writing. Through critiquing transcendence in metaphor, in the tradition of Kafka, Deleuze and Guattari and Braidotti, my presentation also reclaims embodied metamorphoses in the context of the Anthropocene, as distinct from simply positioning animals as Others or mere metaphors, as has been the tendency of liberal humanist authors and scholars since the Enlightenment. In de-centering the western liberal construct of mind, I am calling for a corporeal literary practice which simultaneously transgresses the discipline, becoming too, a cornerstone of a new “post-humanities”; un-doing and de-colonising so we can think and write our animal selves immanently, in any discipline, during and beyond the present epoch.

50457 11:50-12:15 | Room 705 (7F)

A Testimony in Making: Politics and Poetics of Genocide Memoir-Writing in 'First They Killed My Father: A Daughter of Cambodia Remembers'

Naphatrapee Suntornirnan, Assumption University, Thailand

First They Killed My Father: A Daughter of Cambodia Remembers remembers is a testimonial memoir-writing by Loung Ung, a Cambodian Genocide Survivor. She reveals her childhood experience of struggling to survive during the Khmer Rouge Regime to reach worldwide audience. Even though the portrayal of memory is derived from the actual experiences, this article is not aimed at seeking out the validity of historical and factual accuracy in the narrative, but rather an attempt to read critically the 'textual performativity.' Regarding to its genre and craft of writing, the narrative is elaborated as 'testimonial literature' narrated by author. On one hand, considering this life-narrative as a literary project, the author's memory is represented with the techniques of literary writing the same way as in historiography and fictional writing, for instances; emplotment, characterization, figurative language, literary devices, allegories and so on. Even though, the narrative was constructed with and drawn upon actual events or at least the verisimilitude of such operation, but without these contriving instruments, the testimonial narrative is rarely possible to be narrated and/or perceived. On the other hand, according to the act of 'remembering' and of writing, the narrative becomes an imagined community, a collective memory. Some parts of the narrative were represented as witness imaginative description. It permitted consciousness on other people, her family, figures and her national fellowship.

45603 12:15-12:40 | Room 705 (7F)

The Promise of Hospitality: The Future as a Border-Free World in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West (2017)

Harriet Hulme, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

In Mohsin Hamid's magical realist novel *Exit West*, border checkpoints are a thing of the past: seemingly normal doors have become wormholes, allowing those who enter to emerge in a different place almost instantly. Hamid's magical premise creates a world in which the migrant experience is governed not by the act of crossing borders - the journey - but by the experience of adapting to a new place - the destination. And yet, precisely because of this lack of specific borders, in *Exit West* every town, every street, every house, has the potential to become a border zone. Indeed, each time the protagonists, Saeed and Nadia, step from one country into another, they find themselves emerging into a borderland: into a refugee camp in Mykonos, where migrants from all around the world mix in a hybrid linguistic and cultural space; into a squatters' house in London, where violence against the migrants threatens to turn the whole city into a no-go zone; into a shanty town near San Francisco, where inhabitants live off-the-grid, and attempt to build connections despite religious and cultural differences. And while tangible borders have dissolved, intangible ones remain; when Saeed and Nadia cross into a new place, they repeatedly confront the social, cultural, linguistic, religious and ethnic segmentations which exist irrespective of the absence of fixed lines on the map. This paper explores this dichotomy, engaging with the utopian and dystopian possibilities unleashed in *Exit West* by the concept of the future as a border-free world.

11:25-12:40 | Room 707 (7F)

Sunday Session II

Literature/Literary Studies

Session Chair: Priscilla Peichin Lin

44921 11:25-11:50 | Room 707 (7F)

Imagining the Future: Technology and Utopia in Flow My Tears the Policeman Said, and Brave New World

Sara Hasanat, Doshisha University, Japan

Dystopian literature frequently serves as a warning, enabling readers to draw links between present-day issues and thematically-specific future scenarios. Drawing upon the conference's theme, my presentation departs somewhat from the tonal fearfulness of these projects to enquire into how utopia (re)emerges as a legitimate perspective in its own right within specific works of dystopian literature. By close reading classic texts such as Philip K. Dick's *Flow My Tears, the Policeman Said* and Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*, I hypothesize that utopia survives as an ideal – and as a framework for critical interpretation – within the perspectives of specific characters. I will primarily focus on one character in each work: Jason Taverner in *Flow My Tears, the Policeman Said* and Mustapha Mond in *Brave New World*. The two characters project utopian perspectives towards their society, channeling them through different means and doing so for different reasons. However, there is a distinct feature that applies to both works and that is technology. Technology is perceived to be the backbone of the advancement of the two respective societies. Although considered an indirect cause for a dystopian reality, technology advancement is a key to an emerging civilization (in the utopian sense.) As a result, we get two characters that actively engage in adopting technological features in their futuristic world. Not only that, but both characters- whether consciously or unconsciously- adhere to their societies' ideologies and appear to disagree with the ethos of their reality; that indeed they are experiencing a dystopia.

44818 11:50-12:15 | Room 707 (7F)

The Old in Jane Austen's Emma

Yi-Chun Yeh, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

As we make quick progress toward a better future, skeptical voices are always heard against the values of past generations. Contribution in preserving these "out-of-fashioned" concepts are frequently questioned. Nevertheless, great authors have noted the power of refining the future in these old virtues. Jane Austen's famous work *Emma* is a novel that celebrates newness and modernity. People fancy traveling to modern cities and meeting new visitors. Old people and old values, on the contrary, are seemingly burdens they wish to break away from. Old characters, such as Mr. Woodhouse and Miss Bates, are sometimes portrayed as buffoons. Words from the senior characters are often regarded as unimportant, and are even treated with despise. However, while characters in the novel pursue what is new whole-heartedly, Austen suggests that the values of the old should not be totally neglected. By preserving good virtues and transforming themselves, the old in *Emma* also make contribution to the progression towards future. This paper divided the issue of the old in *Emma* into three parts. Starting from the situation of the old in Highbury, the paper then defenses for the old generation by noting their good virtues that are absent in the young, and concludes with the efforts made by the old in adapting themselves into the new age. Future is not merely about being new, revolutionary, and modern. In reclaiming the future, Jane Austen reminds us that the value of the old is always in-fashion.

44830 12:15-12:40 | Room 707 (7F)

Writing the Feminine: John Fowles's Modern Myth

Priscilla Peichin Lin, Fongshan Elementary School, Taiwan

John Fowles writes courageous and other-worldly women characters. John Fowles explores relationships between men and women and has built his major themes around the contrast between masculine and feminine mentality. Fowles has always constructed his fictions upon the principle that women are intrinsically better, more authentic, and freer than men. Throughout his fiction, women tend to appear as a humanizing force in opposition to men's aggressive, confrontational, and fiercely individualist impulses. Fowles depicts the endless conflict of the opposite sex, and at the same time, renders the possibility for some degree of harmony and cooperation. Gender difference, especially in terms of masculine and feminine ways of knowing, is particularly important to Fowles, and he advocates an increased respect for "the womanly way of seeing life" in the interests of promoting a more balanced social perspective. Fowles sees feminine qualities as a requisite part of civilized society and recognizes that both men and women can appropriate ontological and epistemological characteristics from the other sex. The notion of femininity features in Fowles's fiction inspires the male questers both sexually and creatively. The formula which dominates almost all of Fowles's fiction is that of the male pursuit of higher truths which are embodied in an elusive, existentially authentic female character. In posing the issues, Fowles is also representing a realigned version of a key male myth which reimposes in a new form the old redemptive role which sees women as a corrective force in relation to men.

11:25-12:40 | Room 708 (7F)

Sunday Session II

Teaching and Learning

Session Chair: Huan-Sheng Peng

45507 11:25-11:50 | Room 708 (7F)

What Teachers Should Do in the Classroom to Promote International Education

Benjawan Limsuebpong, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Countries in the world are facing extremely intense competitions in the world market due to the emergence of globalization. Accordingly, governments around the world are fostering a variety of internationalization policies to survive the new market. Taiwan is no exception. By introducing the White Paper of International Education for Primary and Secondary Schools in 2011, the Taiwanese Government is demanding all schools to adopt numerous strategies for international education, but the results are not as decent as what were expected. This research is thus aimed to determine what teachers should do in their classes to carry out the international education missions, and to examine whether teachers with different background vary in their opinions toward international educational activities that should be taken in the classroom. A self-developed Likert Scale questionnaire will be administered to 100 school teachers at the elementary and secondary levels in Taiwan. Based on the research results, we will provide practical recommendations for school stakeholders to revamp their international education schemes in the future.

45307 11:50-12:15 | Room 708 (7F)

The Benefits and Obstacles of Teaching at the Summer and Winter Camps in Remote Area Perceived by Taiwanese University Students

Cheng-Han Wu, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Yueh-Chun Huang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Education in remote area has facing serious challenges from multiple facets for a long time in Taiwan, which not only led to a lower student performance in remote area, but also caused crucial problems in accomplishing the educational equity. To effectively enhance the educational quality in remote area, the Ministry of Education has allocated a large sum of resources in universities, expecting to recruit more volunteers to teach kinds at the summer and winter vacations in remote area. Despite for the importance of the remote education camp projects, relevant implementation research is frustratingly scarce in Taiwan, which has hindered the volunteer recruitment and project improvement attempts a great deal. This research is thus aimed to investigate what are the major benefits and obstacles for university students to participate at the vacation camps in remote areas in Taiwan. A self-developed questionnaire will be administered to 100 university students with the experience of teaching at the summer and winter camps in remote area. Finally, practical recommendations will be provided to university stakeholders to further enhance the efficiency of the remote vacation camp projects.

45326 12:15-12:40 | Room 708 (7F)

Reflection on Changes and Development Between Industry 4.0 and Primary Education

Huan-Sheng Peng, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

Industry 4.0 has become the emerging hot topic for education at present. From the perspective of educational history, this paper introduces the changes and development in primary education at different stages corresponding to Industry 1.0 to Industry 4.0 and investigates whether these changes and development arising from Industry 4.0 and reforms that influence primary education conform to the targets and values of education. It also reviews and reflects the trend of such development and changes. This paper suggests that the development from Industry 1.0 to Industry 4.0 has a close relationship with changes in primary education, especially with primary education in Taiwan. In the computer information technology era, educational technology well-applied by teachers can serve as a tool for accelerating the learning motivation, interest, and ability of school children. Conversely, full dependence on e-teaching deviates from the original education targets of extensive learning in primary schools, which may lead pupils to the impasse of visual deterioration and to a virtual lost world.

13:45-15:00 | Room 703 (7F)

Sunday Session III

Humanities - Media, Film Studies, Theatre & Communication

Session Chair: Angela Longo

50700 13:45-14:10 | Room 703 (7F)

Cross-influence Between Robot Anime and Tokusatsu in SSSS Gridman

Angela Longo, Yokohama National University, Japan

This article focuses on the cross-influence between the establishment of the Robot Anime genre and the Tokusatsu in order to understand how both genres were fundamental in shaping and changing the way we perceive Japanese media, domestically and across the world. The design of plamodels and robotic mechanisms will be a point of contact for influencing one another, in terms of aesthetics and industry models. From the television broadcasting of friendly robots in the 1960s – to the giant robots of the 1970s and the henshin boom in Tokusatsu – to the explosion of the more realistic robots in the 1980 and the influence of Super Sentai shows – to the increasing mix between robots and humans in the 1990s – the robot imagery brought philosophical questions about the increasing use of technology in daily life and in the technicity of media itself. Particularly we will analyze the case of the anime SSSS. *Gridman* (2018) adapted from the original Tokusatsu series *Gridman the Hyper Agent* (Denkō Chōjin Gridman, 1993) created by Tsuburaya Productions. The anime context is a personalized otaku world with the everlasting influence of Tokusatsu and Super Sentai series. In that sense, the aesthetic analysis will be grounded on how different media captures other media, and how that brings an opening for choices with a deliberate difference in the composing of the moving image.

50640 14:10-14:35 | Room 703 (7F)

Unprogrammed Artificial Intelligence, Clone-focusing on the Film Never Let Me Go

Sungbeon Son, Yonsei University, South Korea

What would happen if there is a machine that could learn emotions at a very similar pace to humans? The machine exists in reality. It is clones, which are created by humans like robots, and which humans have control of, and which benefit humans. The film *Never Let Me Go* is a great visual representation of the fate and life of these clones. The feature of the film, which is distinct from numerous films dealing with the clone, is that it not only describes the story from the clone's point of view, but also allows viewers to watch the clone's growth and suffering from childhood to adulthood. In the process, Clones doesn't require an artificial programming in emotion learning and they learn emotions through natural relationships with people around them just like human beings. This paper focuses on the film *Never Let Me Go* and studies human-made creatures invading human boundaries and exerting influence. The paper is also meaningful in that the film study has been lacked when it compares to the original novel with the same title even though both works are dealing with the same content, and that the work can analyze the present and future of artificial intelligence and clones interpreted by the writer and the director.

50674 14:35-15:00 | Room 703 (7F)

From Homo Sapiens to "Phono" Sapiens: Smartphone as the Protagonist in Intimate Strangers

Sue Hyun Jie, Yonsei University, South Korea

It seems that honesty is not always the best policy in posthuman society, especially in this digital age of smartphones. Released in 2018, *Intimate Strangers* (완벽한 타인) is a remake of two other European movies of similar titles, the Italian original, *Perfect Strangers* (2016) and a French adaptation, *Nothing to Hide* (2017), about smartphone dictated lives as the central plot. With the invention of new words such as digital zombies, smartphone addictions, nomophobia, and phubbing, we have evolved from homo sapiens to smartphone using "phono" sapiens. Even the director of *Intimate Strangers* admitted his smartphone as his best friend. The movie's notable tagline: "We all have three lives: public life, private life and secret life" promotes a lot of questions, and this paper will attempt to understand how deeply smartphones have penetrated into our everyday lives: be it public, private or secret. Heidegger's "human essence", Freud's Id, ego and superego, Rieff's "therapeutic" and Baudrillard's "hyperreal" are some of the theories that helped enable this analysis. As one of the character claims, "Nobody is perfect in this world, and we can easily get hurt. This smartphone has too much information and to play a game with such a perfect device is not a good idea. We could find out that we know less than we thought. Also, we don't necessarily need to know so much about each other." The movie's unexpected twist in the end opens up even more questions on truth and trust as we approach smartphone dictated posthuman society.

13:45-15:00 | Room 704 (7F)

Sunday Session III

Humanities - Media, Film Studies, Theatre & Communication

Session Chair: Mario Slugan

50678 13:45-14:10 | Room 704 (7F)

A Study on Differences between Experts and Consumers in Creative Advertising Effect regarding Commercial TV Advertisement

Chun-Wei Ke, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan
Hung-Yuan Chen, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Advertisement can be seen everywhere in life and is also the main tool for communication with consumers. In today's advertising media, The TV advertisement has the highest budget, the widest coverage, and powerful audio-visual effects. And a good TV commercial must have good performances in order to attract the attention of consumers. However, when it comes to TV advertisement, most of them are created by the design team. Therefore, this study wants to explore whether advertising experts and consumers comprehend creative advertisement is different? Also understand whether highly creative advertising and advertising effect (communication, memory, attractiveness, and effectiveness) are positively correlated? The study process is divided into three phases. The first stage: collecting and filter TV commercials, after extensive collection of TV commercials, filter attractive TV ads by rating by 30 consumers. The second stage: the advertising effectiveness score, will be targeted for the TV commercials selected in the first step, please 6 experts and 30 consumers to evaluate the effectiveness of advertising (communication, memory, attractiveness, interest). The third stage: understanding the differences between experts and consumers through statistical analysis such as correlation analysis, cluster analysis, and comparison of averages. The research results can be used as a reference for the design team in designing TV commercials in the future.

50206 14:10-14:35 | Room 704 (7F)

Hallyu: The Influence of Korean Popular Culture to the Filipino Youth

Jeniffer Rio Alagar, University of Perpetual Help System, Philippines
Jeremy Aldrin Velasco, University of Perpetual Help System, Philippines
Angela Jae Atienza, University of Perpetual Help System, Philippines

The Korean Wave or Hallyu is a collective term for Korean popular cultural content that has been spreading rapidly across Asia, particularly the Philippines. This qualitative study explored the perspectives of Filipino youth who have been exposed to the said phenomenon, grounded on the Cultural Proximity Theory by Straubhaar (2003) which states that audiences seek for content from countries proximate in geography, culture, and language. Following the steps of Creswell (2009), the researchers gathered groups of people and conducted an in-depth interview with the participants; reflected on the overall meaning; identified themes for coding; and finally interpreted the data. The findings of the study revealed that: 1.) The most popular genres that influence the Filipino youth are food, music, fashion, and cosmetics; 2.) The Filipino youth appreciate Korean traditions and strong values, attributing them to success in life; 3.) The primary factor contributing to Hallyu's popularity is foreign media, as well as what's lacking in local Philippine media.

50742 14:35-15:00 | Room 704 (7F)

The Long History of Fake News

Mario Slugan, Ghent University, Belgium

It is often claimed that we are living in the post-truth era. The implication being that before the Trump presidency, there were no fake news, no propaganda, and that the leaders for the most part told the truth to their followers. Yet that is patently false. Propaganda and spreading lies through official state channels have been a part of human societies from time immemorial. In 13th century BC, for instance, the Egyptian pharaoh Ramses the Great, sponsored reliefs which depicted the Battle of Kadesh as his resounding victory. However, the extant treaty between the Egyptians and Hittites evinces that the battle was in fact a draw. Jumping millennia ahead to the end of the 19th century, we find the very phrase "fake news" used to warn against invented newspaper stories. Cleveland's Evening Plain Dealer, for instance, sported this masthead in 1897: "An UNRELIABLE Newspaper is worthless. The EVENING PLAIN DEALER prints no 'FAKE' News." This presentation outlines the long history of fake news with a special focus on its motion picture form that started appearing around 1900. On the example of early films that misrepresented events of wars of that time, I argue that the audiences were rarely fooled. I conclude that if fake news were around for a long time and if the audiences c.1900 were able to identify fake news in what was the new medium of their time (motion pictures), then we should also be optimistic about our present-day capabilities to spot and eliminate fake news.

13:45-15:00 | Room 705 (7F)

Sunday Session III

Social, Political and Community Agendas in the Arts

Session Chair: Min-Chia Young

45508 13:45-14:10 | Room 705 (7F)

Winding Ways and Hilly Tracts: Mapping the Identity and Cultural Patterns of the Gaddi Tribes of Himachal Pradesh, India

Molly Kadiyinkal Abraham, Delhi University, India

The words 'culture' and 'identity' have a deep emotional bond with one's homeland or territories. The modern society, like any other society in the world, is inseparable from its culture and identity, for its history is recorded and embedded in its culture. With increasing globalization, tribes around the world are being exploited, and are almost at the verge of losing their identity. Gaddis, a Scheduled Tribe of Himachal Pradesh, are found mostly concentrated in Bharmauri of Chamba district, a place popularly known as 'Gaderon' meaning 'the home of the Gaddis'. They are semi-nomadic, semi-agricultural and a semi-pastoral tribe. They have a distinct culture, expressed through language, dress, food, marriage, song and religious celebrations. Less than 6% of Gaddi households continue with traditional occupation of cattle-rearing. The Gaddis trace their origin to the plains from where they fled to the remote inaccessible hills to escape persecution at the hands of the Muslim invaders. But the Gaddis have their glorious history rooted in their indigenous culture. They believe in the joint extended family system, and their economy chiefly revolves around agriculture and pastoralism. In order to uphold their cultural heritage, they take pride in their culture and maintain cultural continuity from generation to generation. All these experiences which shaped contemporary life, as basic indigenous beliefs and values became the basis of their cultural identity today. This paper explores the unique cultural patterns which contributed to their identity, thus traces the sense of pride with which they created a culture of their own.

45636 14:10-14:35 | Room 705 (7F)

The Invented Tradition of Northeastern Communities in Mekong Basin, Thailand: Illuminated Boat

Pathom Hongsuwan, Mahasarakham University, Thailand

This research is to study the invented tradition "illuminated boat" of Isan Mekong basin communities in seven provinces adjoining to Mekong riverside, where the illuminated boat tradition is created to respond Thailand tourism policy. The tradition is used as a tool to present the culture identity with consisting of ethnic identity within and outside the group. Anyhow, the traditional transformation bases on the the invention of tradition approach. I adopted the approach of Hobsbawm and Ranger (1983) and folklore and anthropology approaches, to describe and analyze the data in the target area. The result shows that the illuminated boat is considered as a new tradition creating under the context of social changed. It is beginning to link out to emphasizing the values of their culture and folk tradition. By the way, the customary of tradition had been sacred religious stories that became a culture expression. The tradition brings to new roles and functions which has changed into the use of cultural politics, culture and tourism promotion in the context of modern society by trying to create, adapting and rituals to become a cultural invention, to negotiate and scramble the definition as a "Mekong border town" into "Mekong tourism city" instead. Moreover, the creativity of illuminated boat tradition implies the cultural overlap i.e. to create a new tradition can convey an image as a creativity story. While, it also can reflect an image as a linear decay of traditional story, of traditional folk culture as well.

45389 14:35-15:00 | Room 705 (7F)

The Indigenous Arts on the Post and Lintel System of Paiwan Tribe in Taiwan

Min-Chia Young, Shu-Te University, Taiwan

Paiwan is one of the 16 indigenous peoples recognized by the Taiwanese government. The group is best known for their intricate wood carvings and relief works, which are the sole possession of the privilege ones. When these kinds of arts and crafts are applied in their buildings, they become the representation of the nobilities' status. This article examines the evolution of the decorative arts on the post and lintel system of the Paiwan nobilities' houses through historical and political enquiry. It focuses on the process of change and transformation whereby the arts were first used to record and commemorate special events, then became a symbolic expression of the ancestral power, and then transformed to a political tool, promoting the goodness of the new regime when Taiwan was under Japanese rule (1895-1945). That is to say, arts are sensitive and vulnerable, which could be easily adjusted to meet any social or political turmoil.

13:45-15:00 | Room 707 (7F)

Sunday Session III

Literature/Literary Studies

Session Chair: Justyna Weronika Kasza

45186 13:45-14:10 | Room 707 (7F)

Hope and Destruction: A Comparative Analysis of the Consciousness of Death Between Patriotism and Sinking
Hoi Ching Chow, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Sinking (沉淪, 1921), the renowned Chinese novel by Yu Dafu was often compared with a Japanese novel, *Melancholy in the Country* (田園の憂鬱, 1919), given that both of them are categorized as I-novel. Nevertheless, another Japanese novel, *Patriotism* (憂国, 1961) by Mishima Yukio actually shares more similarities with *Sinking* in the aspects of content and the core theme behind. Both Yu Dafu and Mishima Yukio were obsessed with death as a theme, especially when it is linked with sex. Yet, they reflected two totally different attitudes toward death. The paper presents a further discussion on the consciousness of death shown in these two works. Firstly, it focuses on how the core theme of Patriotism is actually the beauty of death instead of patriotism, and *Sinking* is the one that talks about patriotism. Then, the differences in the roles played by death in these two works are discussed. It ends with the analysis of the cultural reasons why there is such kind of differences between the Japanese and the Chinese novel. The paper aims to provide a brand new angle for the current academic discussion about *Sinking* by comparing with a rarely compared Japanese novel.

45783 14:10-14:35 | Room 707 (7F)

The Ethics of Affirmation: Han Kang and Kafka's Posthuman Metamorphosis

Soo Jin Park, Yonsei University, South Korea

My research aims to reopen the questions of the ethics and humanism by examining posthuman metamorphosis from Franz Kafka's *The Metamorphosis* and Han Kang's *The Vegetarian*. Han Kang and Kafka's respective works aptly exemplifies the posthuman metamorphic narrative; Kang and Kafka depicts the figures of posthuman that engender novel ways to think human subject in relation to non-human entities. Historically, non-humans served as the mere others for the ontological distinctiveness of human. The posthuman metamorphosis offers a renewed outlook. It critically questions what it means to be human today by offering metamorphic figures that readily embrace the multiple forms: human, non-human animal, and the vegetal. In this research, my argument is twofold: arguing Gregor Samsa and Yeong-hye as the figures of posthuman and thereafter re-examining the posthuman ethics and humanism. In both metamorphic narratives, the protagonists are the prototypes of posthuman; they become the multiple figures during the process of transformation, oscillating between human and non-humans. Nevertheless, Gregor Samsa fails to affirm during the metamorphosis while Yeong-hye directs us towards affirmation. By transforming into a tree, Yeong-hye endures the pains of the oppressed female figure, severs the cycle of human violence, and thus reaches her potentia. In this way, her metamorphosis attests to the posthuman ethics in its distinct way. Here I say distinct because Yeong-hye's affirmation enlarges the scope of posthuman ethics in a more comprehensive way. Han Kang offers a singular way of unfolding the posthuman ethics that has more of an optimistic trace. She not only makes the detour from an apocalyptic doom of the human race, which was originally proposed by the posthuman ethics but also reconfigures it in a way that affirms the humanity and redefines the human subject that potentially works across differences. While the project nudges towards posthumanism, my point is to make it clear why we have to partially think beyond humanism to deal with problems and contradictions fraught within humanistic value and discipline. Humanism hitherto has been tinged with human violence, injustice, and outright human hubris. Haphazard blood had been shed out in the name of 'humanity,' as were the war, genocide, and sheer terror. The posthumanity imagined and glimpsed from Gregor Samsa and Yeong-hye may suggest decisive severance from humanism altogether. However, a strand of humanism is precariously secured as Yeong-hye's affirmation supplants the centrality of 'Man' with the relational, transversal human subject; the human violence with the human dignity; and self with the others within the self. Through the lens of critical posthumanism, humanism is critically re-examined, albeit affirmatively.

45700 14:35-15:00 | Room 707 (7F)

From Isolation to the World: The Prospects and Challenges for Literature Engage in Japan

Justyna Weronika Kasza, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Poland

"The duty of literature is to fight fiction. It's to find a way into the world as it is" – states Karl Ove Knausgaard, the author of multi-volume novel *My Struggle*. But how could literature fight fiction? Does Knausgaard attempt to reinvent the referential character of literature? Could, in accordance with Knausgaard's line of thinking, "literature" and "fiction" be treated as excluding and contradictory notions? What are the devices, tools, techniques that enable literature to "find a way into the world"? This paper attempts to examine the two trajectories in contemporary Japanese literary criticism represented by Ōno Masatsugu and Ikezawa Natsuki. I treat Knausgaard's distinction between "literature" and "fiction" as the point of departure to assess the possibilities of reinventing the notion of "committed literature" (as in Sartre's definition of littérature engagée). The objective is to reconsider Japanese interaction with the world and its input to the contemporaneity. While for Ikezawa "there still exists the sense of isolation" in Japanese literature, Ōno, borrowing the title of Baudelaire's poem, proposes the route towards "Anywhere out of the world". Ikezawa and Ōno highlight diverse challenges for Japanese literature. However, their ideas converge in one particular point: the figure of the engaged and compassionate writer. It is the dialogical openness and awareness that offer the possibilities for reclaiming the future, which consists in taking the road from isolation to the world, from oneself to the world of the Other.

13:45-15:00 | Room 708 (7F)

Sunday Session III

Teaching and Learning

Session Chair: Li-Fang Huang

45311 13:45-14:10 | Room 708 (7F)

Parents' Satisfaction on the Special Education Traveling Counseling Program in Taiwan

Pei-I Lee, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Hsuan-Fu Ho, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

School pupils with learning disabilities often need extra assistances to achieve academic and life success, and therefore, governments in the world are providing Special education for pupils with special needs. Disability may be mental, physical, emotional or developmental, and all of them cost a great deal of extra money. The government of Taiwan is no exception, and it not only enacted the special education law, but also secured a large amount of money to ensure students with disabilities may learn up to their potential. In addition, in 1997, the Special Education Traveling Counseling Program (SETCP) was launched by the government to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of special educational services. Teachers of this Program have to go to a variety of schools to provide counseling services to students with disabilities, and they often have to work with local school teachers to accomplish their counseling missions. This research is aimed to investigate the parents' satisfaction level of the Special Education Traveling Counseling Program, with a specific focus on the kindergarten level. A self-developed questionnaire will be administered to 100 kindergarten parents of kinds with special needs. Finally, based on the research results, recommendations will be made for teachers, schools and the government to further improve the special education services in Taiwan.

45312 14:10-14:35 | Room 708 (7F)

A Research on Teachers Perspectives on Learning Needs Among Gifted Students in Taiwan

Su-Chin Chang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Cheng-Cheng Yang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Gifted education is part of talent preparation of national states in the new era. Taiwan has a long history of gifted education. The goal of gifted education is to find talented students and offer them suitable education and learning. And thus gifted students can explore their interests and fully developed their potentials. The aim of this research is to explore teachers' perspectives on learning needs of gifted students in Taiwan. The factors of learning needs can be divided into environment, facility, teaching style, curriculum, external activities, interdisciplinary experiences, and co-learners. Now, there are 256 intelligent gifted classes in Taiwan and there are two principal teachers of each class. Thus the whole population of this research are 512 teachers. This research will administer 30 questionnaires to 30 teachers by sampling teachers of intelligent gifted classes in Tainan and Kaohsiung cities of Taiwan. This research will develop a questionnaire to know gifted class teachers' perspectives on gifted students' learning needs and thus the results of this study can offer implications for polices and schools with gifted classes in Taiwan. Statistical methods of this study is frequency and descriptive analysis.

45503 14:35-15:00 | Room 708 (7F)

The Satisfaction Level on School Administrative Supports Perceived by Teachers of the Special Education Traveling Counseling Program

Li-Fang Huang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Yuehchun Huang, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

The Taiwan government launched a variety of special education programs to ensure all students with disabilities having equal educational opportunities as their normal student counterparts to succeed in life, and the Special Education Traveling Counseling Program (SETCP) initiated in 1997 is one of the most important policies. A teacher of the traveling counseling program belongs to a foundation school, and they have to provide counseling services to students with disabilities in a variety of schools around the foundation school. Since traveling teachers face countless challenges that are very different from general teachers, adequate supports from foundation schools are extremely essential. This research is thus aimed to determine the relative importance of administrative supports provided by the foundation schools, and to evaluate the satisfaction levels of these supports perceived by traveling counseling teachers at the kindergarten level. The administrative supports were organized into three dimensions: curriculum, communication, and economics. A self-developed questionnaire will be administered to 100 traveling counseling teachers teaching in kindergartens across Taiwan. The research questions are as follows: 1. What is the relative importance of the administrative supports provided by foundation schools to traveling counseling teachers? 2. What is the satisfaction level of the aforementioned administrative supports perceived by traveling counseling teachers? 3. What are the perception differences among traveling counseling teachers in different background groups?

Featured Presentation | Heather Croall

Running a Fringe Festival: The Adelaide Experience

Sunday, March 31 | 15:15-15:45 | Room 703 (7F)

Adelaide Fringe is Australia's largest arts festival. In 2019, we will be 60 years old and it has grown incrementally over the decades to become the biggest ticket-selling arts festival in Australia. The Adelaide Fringe is a not-for-profit, open-access festival; there are no curator handpicking shows. Anyone who wants to be a part of the Adelaide Fringe, can! The Fringe provides a way for artists across all disciplines to share their work with the world. The Fringe runs for 31 days and nights each year and literally transforms the whole of the city of Adelaide into a festival playground for the month.

Adelaide Fringe is a wonderful blueprint for how a Fringe festival can offer cultural transformation to a city. In this presentation, Heather Croall will talk about the mechanics behind the running of such an enormous, city-wide festival.



Heather Croall

Heather Croall is an experienced CEO and director known as a visionary in the creative sector who delivers innovative festival programs, new audiences and organisational growth. She has specific expertise in partner engagement and capital acquisition. With an international career in film, TV and the arts, Heather has a strong track record in implementing organisational change and capacity building. She has transitioned a number of creative sector organisations into the digital age.

Heather has a reputation for generating new income streams and delivering excellent management of stakeholder relations. Under her leadership, every festival she has run has seen an increase in turnover, been met with high critical acclaim, delivered growth in ticket sales and expanded audience demographic.

She became Director and CEO of the Adelaide Fringe – the Southern Hemisphere's largest annual arts festival and the second-largest Fringe in the world after Edinburgh – ahead of the 2016 festival, and since then has overseen a digital transformation including new ticketing and artist registration systems.

Over the past three festivals under Heather's leadership, Adelaide Fringe's ticket sales have grown by 16 percent (from 604,000 in 2016 to 705,761 in 2018) and box office revenue has increased by 11 per cent (from \$14.8 million to \$16.6 million). After the 2016 festival, Heather set a target of tripling visitor numbers to the Adelaide Fringe by 2022 and she is on her way to achieving this with last year's Fringe attracting 20,244 visitors – up from 18,655 in 2017.

Heather was awarded a Fellowship in Interactive Media by Screen Australia in 2005. In 2013, The Alliance of Women Film Journalists named Heather Ambassador of Women's Film for her work in creating opportunities for women documentary makers.

Heather was awarded an Honorary Doctorate Degree by Sheffield Hallam University, UK, in 2014, and just last year she received the Ambassador Award from the Governor's Aboriginal Employment Industry Clusters Program in recognition of her contribution setting up and serving as the inaugural Chair of the Arts and Culture Cluster.

Virtual Presentations

Virtual presentations afford authors the opportunity to present their research to IAFOR's far-reaching and international online audience, without time restrictions, distractions or the need to travel. Presenters are invited to create a video of their presentation, which is then uploaded to the official IAFOR Vimeo channel and remains online indefinitely. This is a valuable and impactful way of presenting in its own right, but also an alternative means for those delegates who may be unable to travel to the conference due to financial or political restrictions.

Abstracts appear as originally submitted by the author. Any spelling, grammatical, or typographical errors are those of the author.

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Virtual Presentations

45021

The Development of Typology Matrixes on Design Patterns Inspired by the Mangroves Species of Sungai Merbok

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Mohd Zamri Azizan, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia
Mas Ayu Zainal, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia
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Ahmad Fazlan Ahmad Zamri, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

More than 30 species of mangroves have been identified in Sungai Merbok, Kedah, Malaysia and are considered to be the most extensive collection of mangroves species in the world. Because of the profound natural and historical elements, Sungai Merbok is now has been identified as a second natural biosphere in the world and is recognised by the UNESCO. The researchers have found that the mangroves species have potentials to be developed into 2D or 3D design patterns. The information on mangroves species and the images were obtained from the research websites and books. Typology matrixes are designed to categorise the mangroves species, and a variety of design patterns can be seen in the matrixes developed for this study. All of the patterns developed inspired by the mangroves physical features (roots, leaves, fruits, flowers, skin texture or other parts). Rough sketches on idea developments or thumbnails were developed and documented in the matrixes. It is estimated around 265 basic patterns have been developed for this study. Moreover, the design patterns can be developed further and be the basis for more design works development.

46025

"Identity Issue in Contemporary Diaspora Arab Theatre" (Applied Study of Leila Buck Texts)

Hadeer Minshawy Abdel Dayem, Ain Shams University, Egypt

The problem of identity is one of the issues on the world arena, as it is an essential part of the structure of political intellect. It is also considered as prerequisite for social existence, therefore, the concept of identity has received a great attention in the field of theatre studies, especially in the Diaspora drama; most of them face a problem that is about their identity and who they are after they moved to that new social and cultural space. The paper aims for analyzing the concept of identity in Contemporary Diaspora Arab Theatre, especially in the works of the Lebanese American artist "Leila Buck"; that writer of a Lebanese mother and an American diplomat father. The concept of identity was richly introduced in her plays. Her repeated question in the "ISite" play, which is the topic of the paper: "What does it mean to be an Arab American?"; is an attempt to reveal how she shaped the concept of identity in her plays throughout a socio-cultural method. The researcher will address for the following themes: -The concept of Diaspora Arab Theatre in its debate and overlapping with the views of the others, from the researcher's point of view. -The reasons behind the emergence of the concept of identity for Arab -Diaspora in the United States of America. -The space that Leila Buck occupies in the field of American Theatre, and her production system. -The voices that Buck introduces about her idea of identity in the "ISite" play.

44879

Towards the Philosophy of Locality

Aleksandra Kunce, University of Silesia, Poland

The paper derives from listening intently to the connection between man and a place. Under examination here is local man, and along with him, a cultural experience which holds hidden in itself the philosophy of locality and a tale about a place. What would the idea of locality be? Does local man have the power to create the world? These questions accompany reflections on man situated in a place. The author refers to Nietzsche, Heidegger, Márai, Pessoa, Rilke, Derrida, and Deleuze. Using the comparative method, the author tries to create philosophy of locality as a profound thought, which would clarify the road of man according to the teaching of the place. When we take a look at the story commenting upon as well as creating the world, we can observe the movement of "shifting" places: Augé's non-lieux, Nora's lieux de memoire, Reijnders's lieux d'imagination, Foucault's hétérotopie. It is joined by a number of shifts and dispossessions: dystopia, utopia, eutopia, atopia, etc. However, these stories are not able to veil the sense of place. The philosophy of locality exposes man to a place, confronts him/her with a place and compels him/her to fill the place with meaning and commitment. Man situated in a place is man bound to take up his/her place and live in this place creatively, without any support from the inherited thoughtless repertoire of tools for adaptation. The paper derives from the willingness to seek creative power in what is seemingly sluggish, stagnant and separate.

50128

Racial Discourse at the Wake of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793: The Sick, The Dying, and The African Methodist Episcopal Church

Tremaine Sails-Dunbar, Vanderbilt University, United States

This research proposal examines racial discourse in Philadelphia at the wake of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793. While researchers have examined the Yellow Fever Epidemic from a heterogeneity of perspectives, few have studied the role of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, namely the engagements of its founders Richard Allen and Absalom Jones, in nursing and working as gravediggers for ailing Philadelphians. Although Benjamin Rush solicited the assistance of African Americans in a public paper, and eventually adulated their efforts, their labors were lambasted during the recession of the Yellow Fever Epidemic by Mathew Carey, who claimed that African Americans financially exploited bedridden whites. Conversely, Allen and Jones repudiated Carey's claim in A Narrative in the Proceedings of the Black People, During the Late and Awful Calamity in Philadelphia denying misappropriation, and claiming that, after they confided in God, they decided to respond to Rush's advertisement. Moreover, they asserted that elders of their church were responsible for the prodigious response of African Americans. Three questions will be explored: What was the role of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793? How did Richard Allen's and Absalom Jones's pamphlet influence discourse surrounding African American identity in Philadelphia after the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793? Will an answer to the latter help make sense of the first?

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50710

A Gothic Bridge Between the Past and the Future

Mohammad Hossein Abedi Valoojerdi, University of Perpetual Help System DALTA, Philippines

This paper is a postcolonial reading of Nick Joaquin's *The Mass of St. Sylvestre*. It explores the elements and functions of postcolonial Gothic in the story. It argues that Joaquin deliberately employs the elements of the Gothic to manifest how the shadow of the colonial past haunts the nation's future in the Philippines. The struggle between the past heritage and the present identity is the primary concern of this paper. The Gothic as a genre has the ability to adapt itself to different places and times. It has been evolving from European countries in the 18th century to Southeast Asia in the twenty-first century by absorbing the indigenous elements of place and the spirit of the time. From 1898 to 1945, Manila was destroyed twice by US troops; the first time to expel the Spaniards, and the second time, American forces tended to liberate it from Japanese forces in World War II. In January 1942, Manila was occupied by Japanese forces. As Salita points out "the city suffered little damage during the Japanese invasion but was leveled to the ground during the fight for its recapture by U.S. forces in 1945." (2017). *The Mass of St. Sylvestre* takes place in 1945 Manila the days after the WWII. Joaquin applies a set of conventions of Gothic in this story. However, he adapts them to the history of the Philippines.

45374

Futures Thinking: What is it? Why Do We Need it? How Do We Teach It?

Nicole Shammass, Higher Colleges of Technology - Dubai, United Arab Emirates Deema Attal, Higher Colleges of Technology - Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

In September 2018, Futures Thinking, as a core subject, was implemented into the General Studies curriculum of the largest tertiary institution in the United Arab Emirates: The Higher Colleges of Technology. The presenters: Deema Attal and Dr Nicole Shammass have been instrumental in both the development and delivery of this subject alongside a team of teachers across 17 campuses. This presentation describes what Futures Thinking is and why it is so important. The presenters' work extends on the theoretical principles of Future Foresight work by introducing methodologies which address the teaching and learning of this subject specific to tertiary second language English speakers. It details some practical ways teachers across all disciplines, with students of varying English language levels, can incorporate elements of this relatively new discipline into their daily practice. We close by including some informal student feedback highlighting students' responses to this content. These initial findings suggest that this type of course content empowers students to be more alert to trends in their environment and consequently more proactive when shaping their visions for the future on both a personal and professional level. To summarize, this presentation serves to bring to the forefront an increasingly important subject which enables learners to more meaningfully navigate a potentially volatile world. This discussion is both timely and relevant and audience members will not only gain an understanding of what Futures Thinking is but also practical ways of how to apply this to their classroom teaching

45746

Understanding the Importance of Amartya Sen's Philosophy in his Economic Model

Maitreyi Natarajan, Symbiosis International University, India

The purpose of this dissertation is to understand and analyze the extent to which philosophy impacts the manner in which practical economics plays out. It seeks to draw attention to the fact that there has been excessive focus on numbers and other such indicators of economic growth, causing social welfare to be severely ignored. Amartya Sen, an economist and philosopher, has written several books in order to shift this focus from growth intensive studies to those that include welfarism as well. The theories that he proposes economic systems follow are based strongly on his philosophical leanings, and throughout his work it is evident that the two fields rely heavily on each other. His fundamental philosophical thought has been analyzed and understood, followed by a detailed explanation of his suggestions in the economic sphere as well. The project then seeks to understand if there is scope to marry the concepts of growth and welfare, and to understand if this would lead to the betterment of human living conditions as we know them. Simultaneously, the final chapter seeks to evaluate and measure the extent to which his philosophy affects his economic thought. The criticisms for the same have also been taken into account, and a final conclusion is reached regarding the importance of considering human rights and freedoms in the unforgoing world of profit. The data and theories have been supplemented with graphs and figures to the best of its capability.

44468

Regionalism and Issues: Understanding Indian Unity in Diversity Through Literature

Reena Mittal, Dak Degree College, Moradabad, India

To understand regionalism, we need to know various dimensions of the region. Region as a social system, reflects the relation between different human beings and groups whereas a geographical unit, is delimited from each other. Regionalism is an ideology and political movement to advance the causes of regions. At the international level, regionalism refers to transnational cooperation to meet a common goal. Regionalism at national level refers to a process in which sub-states become increasingly powerful. Regionalism is defined as a feeling of loyalty to a part of a country and a wish for it to be more politically independent. Positive regionalism means love towards one's culture, region, language. Negative regionalism may pose a threat to the unity and integrity of the country. In the Indian context, the term regionalism has been used in the negative sense. India, a country of 29 states, 1500 languages, 6400 castes, approximately 6 religions and 29 major festivals, a lot of variety further divided in different directions, people and cultures. It is universally assumed that literature mirrors the society. We believe that traditions are all static, stable and unalterable, traditions change with the time. Regional literature portrays changing traditions, keeps us in touch with ancestors, with the world at present and gives hope to make our world better. Indian regional literature has the influence of regional Katha, fables, stories and myths. Indian literature, thus, as the cradle of the art of narration, gave birth to an independent genre of literature, regional literature of India. The journey of regional literature of India is long, rich, murmuring recognizable past of India. The paper will discuss Indian writings in context to regional literature.

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50989

Integrating Rungus Children Songs into Music Classroom Teaching

Jinky Jane C Simeon, University Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

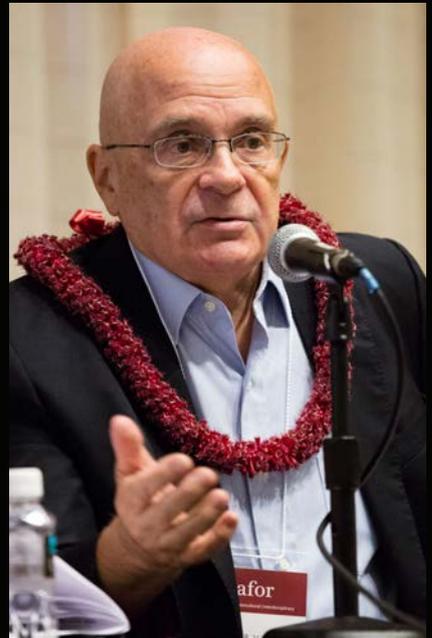
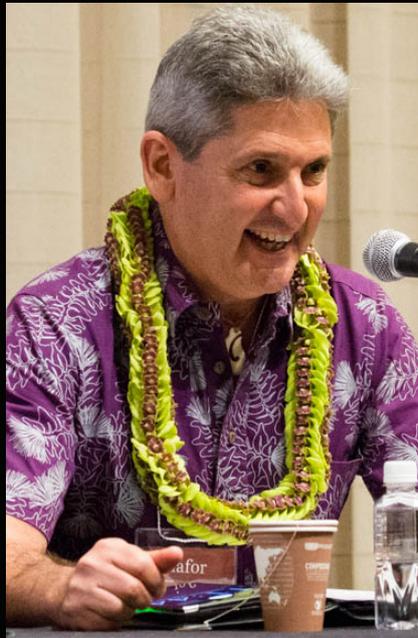
The Rungus are the indigenous ethnic group in which the majority residing in the districts of Kudat and Pitas of Sabah, East Malaysia. Rungus songs are passed down through oral tradition. The purpose of this research is to document, transcribe, analysis and thereafter to select the appropriate Rungus children songs to be introduced into the music classroom teaching. This research employs ethnographic techniques includes field observations, in-depth and focus group interviews as well as audio and video recording. The collected children songs are analysed using Kodaly method. The repertoire can be served as multicultural resources for teachers to use in their classrooms to build cultural awareness among children of different ethnicities. This research also provides information and guidance for music teachers to introduce Rungus songs into their music classroom teaching.



Conference Highlights: The Past 12 Months

Since 2009, IAFOR has welcomed university presidents, faculty deans, journalists, national politicians, government ministers, diplomats, charity leaders, think tank directors, company presidents, documentary photographers, movie directors, members of the armed forces, actors, lawyers, doctors, jurists, artists, poets, writers, clergy, scientists, philosophers...

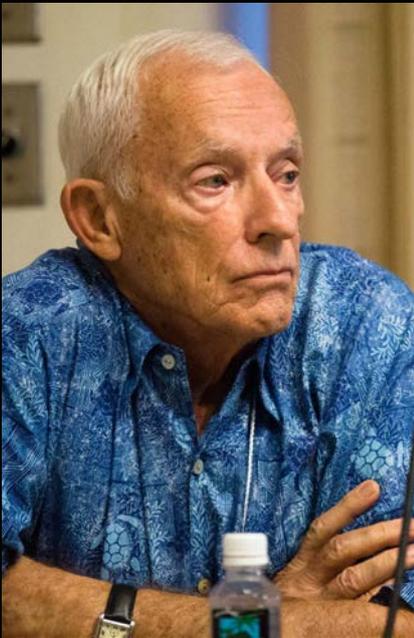
Here are some highlights from the past twelve months, from our events in six cities, in five countries, and over three continents.



IAFOR began its 2019 in Honolulu, Hawai'i with a joint plenary session of the IAFOR International Conferences on Education (IICEHawaii) and Sustainability, Energy and the Environment (IICSEEHawaii), with Dr Christina M. Kishimoto (above left), Superintendent of the Hawai'i State Board of Education, Dr David Lassner (above center), President of the University of Hawai'i, and Dr Richard R. Vuylsteke (above right), CEO of the East-West Center. The panel was chaired by Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR and entitled "Education and Sustainability: Local Lessons from Hawai'i", and three of the State's leaders joined to give their reflections on leadership and positive change around the conference theme of "Independence & Interdependence".

Below: Professor Nathan Murata (top left), Dean of the College of Education at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM), welcomes delegates to the conference, following the traditional Hawaiian Oli ceremony, opening and blessing of the conference by Auntie Kehaulani Lum and Uncle Bruce Yoshio Keaulani (top right). Dr Amanda Müller of Flinders University (bottom left) conducts an interactive workshop discussing the opportunities gained through conducting interdisciplinary research and the benefits of team-based research projects. Volunteer graduate students from the College of Education at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (bottom right) relax during a lighter moment in the conference.





Above: Dr Deane Neubauer (above left), Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM), moderates a wide-ranging plenary panel on "Independence and Interdependence", looking at the challenges faced by teachers and policymakers as they prepare students for the unknown in a rapidly changing world. Held in collaboration with the Asia Pacific Higher Education Research Partnership (APHERP), which conducts a wide range of policy-focused research with a special focus on higher education, this panel included presentations by Professor Joshua Mok Ka-ho (above center), Vice-President and concurrently Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Comparative Policy of Lingnan University, and Dr Sela V. Panapasa of the University of Michigan (above right). Dr Panapasa looked at questions of demography, race and ethnicity, measuring health and education disparities.

Below: Professor David P. Ericson (top left), Professor of Philosophy of Education and Educational Policy Studies in the Department of Educational Foundations, at UHM gives a historical overview of formal education and systems, in order to then offer possible projections of where we might be heading in a thoughtful address as part of the "Independence and Interdependence" plenary panel. Dr Keiichi Ogawa (top right), a Professor/Department Chair in the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies at Kobe University in Japan, delivers a Keynote Address on "SDGs and Education: Sustainable Financing for Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) in Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia". Bottom: Delegates join for a group photo on the steps of the Hawai'i International Convention center. Over 300 people from 45 different countries attended the 2019 IAFOR conference.





"Urban Heritage and the Modern City" was the theme of The IAFOR Conference on Heritage & the City, held in partnership with Hofstra University, New York. Academics from more than 25 countries attended the conference to "help build the concept of 'urban heritage' as the foundation for developing pioneering methodologies for the study of cities".

Above from left to right: Academic, actress and theatre director, Professor Jean Dobie Giebel (Hofstra University) welcomes delegates; Professor Mark Lukasiewicz, Dean of the School of Communication at Hofstra University, delivers a Keynote Presentation on "Alternative Facts"; Professor Gregory Pell (Hofstra University), an expert on artistic correspondence between cinema and film, speaks as part of the Featured Panel on "Urban Heritage and the Modern City". Panelists responded to the proposition that the "diversity and otherness of the new city-space requires us to study the city as a sort of cultural heritage collage," and "urges us to consider new methodological paradigms".

Below, clockwise from top left: On the same Featured Panel were Dr Rodney Hill of Hofstra University, a prominent film scholar and archivist who considered the role of visual and filmic versions of New York, and Professor Alfonso J. García Osuna, who looked at literary interpretations of the city. IAFOR Vice-President, Professor Ted O'Neill of Gakushuin University, Japan, with IAFOR Scholarship winners, Ioannis Vardapolous of Harakopio University (Greece), and H. Kubra Gur Duzgun of Mimar Sina Fine Arts University (Turkey). Dr Ljiljana Markovic, Dean of the Faculty of Philology at the University of Belgrade, Serbia, spoke of cities as places of both conflict and compromise, as well as cooperation and reconstruction. Professor Markovic has been interested in the role of the university at the very heart of civil life in Serbia, where she also serves as a city councilor.





Top left: Professor Leonard K Cheng, President of Lingnan University, Hong Kong, welcomes delegates to the IAFOR Conference on Higher Education Research (CHER-HongKong2018), before delivering his keynote presentation, "Innovation and Entrepreneurship at a Liberal Arts University? The Experience of Lingnan University". The Conference was held in association with the Asia Pacific Higher Education Research Partnership (APHERP). **Top right:** Professor Anthony Welch, of the University of Sydney, Australia, delivers a Keynote Presentation, "Innovation, Entrepreneurship and the Shift to the East", to a packed room in Lingnan University, in which he detailed the massive increase in research and development budgets and output from China.

Below, clockwise from top left: Dr Xu Di from the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, USA, gives her Featured Presentation titled "Value, Innovation, Entrepreneurship: An Ethical Perspective for Global Education, Research & Development". Professor Deane Neubauer from the East-West Center, USA, and co-director of APHERP, gives a Featured Presentation on "Recalculating Higher Education in the Asia Pacific Region within the Emerging Fourth Industrial Revolution". Professor Catherine Montgomery, University of Bath, UK answers questions following her Featured Presentation on the impact of innovation and entrepreneurship on education. Professor Yuto Kitamura, The University of Tokyo, Japan, gives a Featured Presentation on "The Impact of Internationalization of Higher Education in Asia on Cooperation Among Diverse Stakeholders: International Cooperation to Promote Entrepreneurship and Innovation".





Top: APHERP celebrates the moving of its secretariat from the East West Center (Hawai'i, USA) to Lingnan University (Hong Kong) with the unveiling of a ceremonial plaque at CHER–HongKong. The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) was excited to partner with APHERP for this event. After this successful conference, IAFOR is looking forward to future opportunities to work with APHERP.

Below: Professor Ka Ho Joshua Mok, Vice-President of Lingnan University (left), and Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR (right) deliver closing addresses following the plenary sessions. The two both expressed that the conference had been a great success, and that they enjoyed seeing so many scholars from around the world coming together in international, interdisciplinary academic pursuits.

Bottom left: A trio of musicians from Lingnan University entertain delegates at the Welcome Reception. Many delegates noted they enjoyed the opportunity to network at the Welcome Reception, and that the music helped to create a relaxing, informal atmosphere. **Bottom right:** Detail from the CHER–HongKong Programme.





Top left: Dr Zachary Walker, of University College London's Institute of Education, delivers the opening keynote to the 10th Asian Conference on Education (ACE2018), held in Tokyo, and attended by more than 550 people. Dr Walker's insightful Keynote Presentation, titled "The Things that Do Not Change", explained the importance of flexibility in responding to learner needs, but also the need to implement best practices as demonstrated by research in the field. **Top right:** Dr Andy Curtis, from Anaheim University (USA), and 50th President of TESOL International, gives a humorous and moving account of his journey as an educator and scholar, in a Keynote Presentation titled "Moving Forward by Going Back: Not Changing but Innovating", drawing on both personal experience and on a wide variety of intellectual inspirations, including the current relevancy of Thomas Dewey's work from more than hundred years ago.

Bottom, clockwise from top left: Professor Keith W. Miller, University of Missouri-St. Louis (UMSL), USA, delivers a Keynote Presentation titled "Sophisticated Machines and Innovative Education: Who (or What) Will Thrive?" in which he spoke of the role of AI, robots and their relationship with students and teachers in an interactive, and thought provoking speech. Dr Liying Cheng, from Queen's University, Canada, gives a wide ranging Keynote Presentation on "High-Quality Classroom Assessment in Times of Change: From Purposes and Uses to Tasks and Environments", which looked at new and innovative methods of assessment. Professor Ted O'Neill of Gakushuin University (Japan) is flanked by founding IAFOR Journal of Education editor, Dr Bernard Montoneri of National Chengchi University (Taiwan), and current editor, Dr Yvonne Masters from the University of New England (Australia). Professor O'Neill moderated a lively Featured Panel on "Thriving in Publication: Ethical Guiding Principles for Academic Publication".





Top left: Professor Kay Irie, from Gakushuin University, Japan, speaks about delivering change in conservative institutions as part of the Featured Panel Presentation on “Leadership and Innovation”, chaired by IAFOR Chairman, Dr Joseph Haldane (not pictured). **Top right:** Professor Ljiljana Markovic, Dean of the Faculty of Philology at the University of Belgrade, Serbia, who spoke of the challenges facing a developing country, responds to a question during the same panel.

Bottom, clockwise from top left: Dr Kristin Palmer, Director of Online Learning Programs at the University of Virginia, USA, in the Featured Panel Presentation titled “Leadership and Innovation”, delivers a perspective from a major US public research institution. Dr Peter McCagg, Vice-President of Akita International University, Japan, a small but highly ranked college located in rural Japan, talks of disconnect between the university’s more global facing aims and its relationship with the local community. Professor Ljiljana Markovic is interviewed by prominent Serbian TV anchor, Svetlana Gurbor of Pinkova TV. Distinguished Professor Tien-Hui Chiang, of Zhengzhou University, China, delivers a thought provoking and controversial Keynote Presentation titled, “Teacher Competences Function as the Discourse of International Competitiveness within the Institutionalized Milieu in the Epoch of Globalization”.





Top left: Professor Kaori Hayashi, a noted expert in the field of Japanese Media and Politics at The University of Tokyo, Japan, gives the opening Keynote Presentation on “Indifferent Publics – The Challenge of Japanese Media Today” at the ninth Asian Conference on Media, Communication & Film (MediAsia2018). **Top right:** Prominent Asian documentary filmmaker, Keiko Bang, gives a highly engaging multimedia Keynote Presentation on “Fearful Futures: Are we Awoken?”. Bang has produced more than 50 award-winning documentary films, worked and for and with governments and non-profit agencies, undertaken projects to support refugees, and worked at some of the largest broadcast companies in the world, and she drew on this breadth of experience to deliver a truly memorable presentation.

Bottom, clockwise from top left: Professor Georg Adlmaier-Herbst, of the Berlin University of the Arts, Germany, delivers a Keynote Presentation titled “When All the Research Says Otherwise but Fear Remains: On the Role of Facts in Dealing with Future Fears”, which looked at the intersections of psychology, behavior and media. Professor Yutaka Kubo from Waseda University, Japan, takes part in a Featured Panel Presentation on the state of film studies in Japan. The panel was moderated by Timothy W. Pollock, from Osaka Kyoiku University & Haboromo University of International Studies, Japan, who also served on the Organising Committee for MediAsia2018, helped to make the conference so successful. Professor Chie Niita, also from Waseda University, was another panel participant. Professor Kubo and Professor Niita provided deep insights built on their many years of respective experience, and thoroughly engaged the audience in discussion.





The IAFOR Global Innovation & Value Summit (GIVS2018) was held in Tokyo, and brought together some of the biggest names in government and business in Japan. Organised in association with JWT and *The Wall Street Journal*, the conference considered and contextualised questions of innovation and value with a focus on innovation ecosystems in the global, regional and local ecosystem of Japan.

Top left: Telecommunications pioneer, Dr Sachio Semmoto, Chairman of RENOVA, Inc. and founder of DDI (later KDDI), delivers the opening Keynote Presentation at GIVS2018, recalling his experience of innovation in Japan in the privatisation of the telecom industry. **Top right:** Oki Matsumoto, Managing Director & Chairman of the Monex Group gives his views on how government can help encourage innovation by keeping its distance.

Clockwise from bottom left: Motoko Imada, President and Founder of media group, Infobahn, Inc., talks of the challenges and opportunities of being a woman in business in Japan; Dan Sloan, Founder of the Nissan Global Media Center moderates the morning Keynote Panel; Student volunteers from Gakushuin University help welcome delegates to GIVS2018.





If the phrase "innovate or die" is true, then these "shinisei" businesses must be considered to be the most innovative in the world. This "Innovation in Japan's Heritage Industries" plenary session at GIVS2018 explored how innovation happens within heritage companies and what can be gleaned from these practices and applied to organisations that aspire to be similarly sustainable over the long term.

Top left: Masao Hosoo, President (11th Generation), Hosoo Corporation, talks about how his textile company uses both tradition and cutting edge technology in its products. **Top right:** Reverend Takafumi Kawakami, Zen Priest & Vice Abbot, Shunkoin Temple, Kyoto, has lectured around the world, including at MIT, on mindfulness and the continued relevance and role of religion in changing times.

Below left: Shuji Nakagawa, President & Craftsman, Nakagawa Mokkugei, which makes wooden objects, speaks about using innovation to introduce a new generation to traditional implements by reimagining them.

Bottom left: Hiroko Koide, External Board Director of Mitsubishi Electric Company, and Board Director for Business Strategy and Marketing at Vicela Japan Co. chairs the panel discussion. **Bottom right:** Rumiko Obata, Executive Vice President, Obata Sake Brewery, speaks of the innovative production and promotion practices she has employed to keep tradition and the rural brewery flourishing.





Top left: Japanese firms have been regularly regarded as inwardly focused, and averse to overseas business and competition, but this is not accurate, as there are many notable exceptions, including that of Mr Yuzaburo Mogi, Honorary Chief Executive Officer & Chairman of the Board, Kikkoman Corp. One of the true business giants of the past century, Mr Mogi was responsible for introducing soy sauce to the US market postwar, and to the building of the company into the food manufacturing giant it is today. Here he recounts his experiences of opening a new market to a traditional product, and how he helped create that market.

The second plenary panel at GIVS2018, on “The Multinational View on Innovation (Inbound/Outbound)”, explored how Japan’s leading companies define, measure, manage and inspire innovation both domestically and overseas with representatives from several leading Japanese companies. Panelists included Jin Song Montesano, Chief Public Affairs Officer, LIXIL Corporation (pictured above), and clockwise from left below, Masafumi Ishibashi, Chief Marketing Officer, Nestle Japan; Mandali Khalesi, Toyota Global Head of Automated Driving Mobility and Innovation; Ludovico Ciferri, President, Advanet. The panel was chaired by Ross Rowbury, President of Edelman Japan.





Prime Minister Shinzo Abe has pinned the future of Japan's economy on innovation, and while heritage and existing businesses must plan an important role in this embrace of growth and change, everyone is looking to Japan's start-up sector as the key driver of Japan's future growth. In the "Entrepreneurial Innovation in Japan" session at GIVS2018, panelists explored the unique elements of Japan's start-up culture, and how this is driving or dampening the country's future innovativeness.

Above: Kei Shimada, Director of Innovation, at IBM Innovation and Incubation Labs (left) and Tamaki Sano, General Manager of the Business Creation Department at Kirin Company, Ltd. (right) talk about creating and encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship within large corporations.

Below left: David Milstein, Partner, Head of Japan, Eight Roads Ventures, and prominent venture capitalist speaks positively of the investment environment of Japan. **Below right and bottom:** Marco Koeder, Digital Business Director at J. Walter Thompson, Japan chairs the panel, where David M. Uze, Co-Founder & CEO, Trillium Secure, Inc., strongly disagrees with the positive views of Japan's start-up environment, comparing it unfavourably with Silicon Valley.





Driving innovation and value creation across all earlier panels at GIVS2018 are the laws, regulations and overall policies set in place by the central and regional governments. Simultaneously, Japan's educational foundation is built on creating the proper environment and launching pad for innovative research and new entrepreneurs and innovators who will drive the future of innovation growth. This session explored how the Japanese government, as well as educational institutions, are working to foster both the spirit and environment to foster and develop future innovations.

Top left: Yoshimasa Hayashi, Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (2017-2018), & Member of the House of Councillors, Japan, talks as part of the panel, and outlined how the Ministry is preparing for "Society 5.0", where Artificial Intelligence both destroys and creates opportunities and employment. **Top right:** Yoko Ishikura, Professor Emeritus, Hitotsubashi University, Japan, and Member of the Global Future Council at the World Economic Forum speaks on the need for immediate action to encourage innovation in Japan.

Clockwise from left below: Kosuke Motani, Chief Senior Economist of the Japan Research Institute, talks about regional regeneration in Japan in depopulated areas; Eikei Suzuki, Governor of Mie Prefecture, Japan, responds with success stories from Mie; David Hajime Kornhauser, Director of Global Communications, Kyoto University, Japan, moderates the session; Yoshiaki Ishii, Director of the Science, Technology and Innovation Bureau at the Cabinet Office gives another government view.





Above (and bottom left): Geoffrey Wexler, Chief, International Division, Studio Ponoc, Japan, and formerly of Studio Ghibli and Walt Disney, moderates the final session at GIVS2018, weaving together the insights and discussions from all previous sessions, and encouraged the remaining panelists to answer the key question under discussion throughout the entire Symposium: What is truly driving innovation and innovativeness in Japan today, and how will this develop and grow in the future?

Below left: Professor Philip Sugai, Professor, Doshisha University, Graduate School of Business, Japan, and Director of the OSIPP-IAFOR Research Center's Innovation and Value Initiative at Osaka University thanks delegates for attending the event.

Below right: Peter Landers, Tokyo Bureau Chief of *The Wall Street Journal* delivers a very thoughtful overview of the GIVS2018 summit in his closing remarks. *The Wall Street Journal* was the official partner of the summit.





Above left: Dr Alex Aguilar, Vice Rector for Outreach and Internationalisation at the University of Barcelona (left) and Dr Joseph Haldane, IAFOR Chairman and CEO, welcome delegates to The IAFOR International Conference on the City (CITY2018) held concurrently with The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies (GLOBAL2018). The conference theme was “Fearful Futures” and the uncertain political future of the global city of Barcelona provided a stimulating backdrop for this conversation to unfold. **Above right:** Internationally acclaimed novelist and journalist, Liz Byrski of Curtin University, Australia, delivers a Keynote Presentation, considering her love-hate relationship with various cities in which she has lived, the reasons for fleeing from them, and the physical and emotional effects of being in any city. This address was a part of a “Cities we Fled” panel that also included addresses by Professor Sue Ballyn (**opposite page above right**) and Professor Donald Hall (**opposite page bottom right**).

Below (clockwise from top left): Dr Bill Phillips delivers a Keynote Presentation on “Catalonia’s Referendum on Independence from Spain”, contextualising the political crisis in Catalonia as part of a panel on the subject. Dr Phillips is head of the English and German Studies Department, and teaches English literature and culture, at the University of Barcelona, and also serves as a local councillor. Dr Cornelis Martin Renes delivers a thought-provoking keynote address, “¡A España no hay presos políticos! / In Spain there are no Political Prisoners!”, that looked at the way in which the Spanish government handled political and legal issues around the Catalan independence referendum. Dr Montserrat Camps-Gaset, a member of the Board of the University of Barcelona, and a Catalan native responds to questions on the issue of separatism and identity in Spanish politics, while Michael Strubell contributes a poignant analysis as a panelist in a Featured Panel Presentation “The Way and Wherefore of Spain’s Current Political Crisis: Catalonia... Again”.



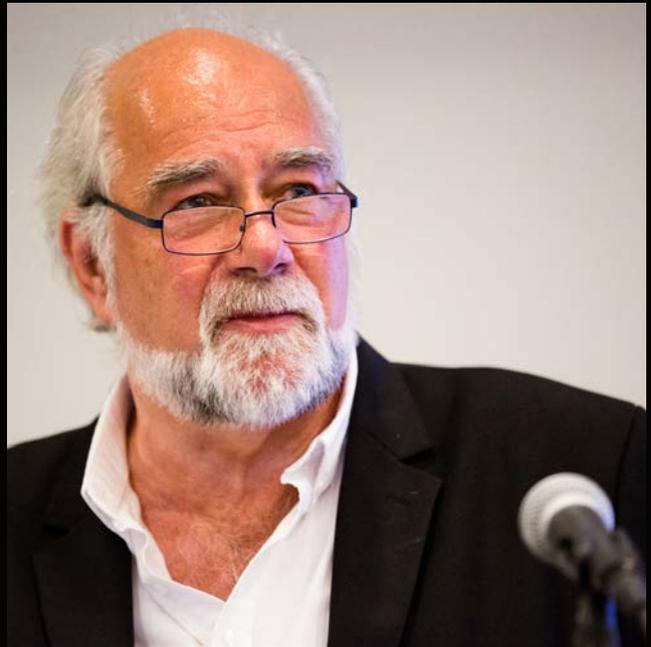


Above (from left to right): Professor Cynthia Schmidt-Cruz, Director of the Center for Global and Area Studies at the University of Delaware, after her her Keynote Presentation “Writing the City: Buenos Aires in New Millennium Crime Fiction”, which looked at true crime as inspiration for fictional explorations. Phil Ball delivers a thought-provoking Keynote Presentation on “Football, Politics and the City”. Mr Ball is one of the world’s foremost football journalists, who has written award-winning and bestselling books during his career as a sports journalist. Professor Emerita Sue Ballyn, Founder and Honorary Director of the Centre for Australian and Transnational Studies Centre at the University of Barcelona, responds to questions from the audience during the Featured Panel Presentation “Cities we Fled”.

Below (from left to right): Writers Phil Ball, Gloria Montero and Liz Bryski on a very wide-ranging panel entitled “How Can Writers Respond when the Future Looks Fearful?”. Gloria Montero is a world-renowned novelist, playwright and poet, especially known for her play *Frida K.*, which has been performed globally.

Bottom right: Professor Donald Hall, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Sciences & Engineering at the University of Rochester, delivers remarks as part of the “Cities we Fled” panel, where he talks of the societal, racial and generational fissures in the Deep South of the United States in the 1960s and 1970s. **Bottom left:** Conference attendees pose for a group shot outside the Aula Magna of the University of Barcelona.





Above left: Dr Thomas G. Endres responds to audience questions after his Keynote Presentation, "Classic Rock in the Year of Revolt: Using the Illusion of Life to Examine the Hits of 1968" at The European Conference on Media, Communication & Film 2018 (EuroMedia2018), held in parallel with The European Conference on Arts & Humanities 2018 (ECAH2018), in Brighton. Dr Endres is head of the School of Communication at the University of Northern Colorado, USA, and Executive Director and Editor-in-Chief of the Society for the Academic Study of Social Imagery. **Above right:** Professor Bruce Brown of the Royal College of Art, UK, delivers a wide-ranging and powerful Keynote Presentation on "Design and Democracy". Underscoring the "Fearful Futures" conference theme, Professor Brown presented ideas about how art and design intersect with politics and freedom, and how advancing technology impacts these relationships.

Below left: Dr James Rowllins enjoying the audience discussion following his Feature Presentation & Film Screening at The European Conference on Media, Communication & Film 2018 (EuroMedia2018). Dr Rowllins is currently a lecturer in the Humanities and the Arts Department at the Singapore University of Technology and Design, Singapore, which was established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA. As Founding Director of the Brighton Rocks Film Festival, Dr Rowllins discussed the triumphs and challenges of starting a new film festival in the digital age before screening the "Best Short Film" of the 2018 Brighton Rocks Film Festival, *Alexanderplatz*, directed by Mark Nelson (below right), who is seen taking questions from the audience about his film.

Bottom: Delegates line up for a group photo outside the conference venue.





Above left: Dr Eddie Bruce-Jones, Deputy Dean at Birkbeck College School of Law, University of London, gives an engaging Keynote Presentation on “Contemporary Continuities: Racism, Populism and Migration” at The European Conference on the Social Sciences 2018 (ECSS2018) which was held in parallel with The European Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment 2018 (ECSEE2018). Dr Bruce-Jones discussed ideas related to race in British colonialism, law, and populism drawing on his experience as a scholar of legal history. **Above right:** Professor Matthew Weait delivers a profound Keynote Presentation entitled “HIV – Environmental Phenomenon or Bodily Harm?”. Dr Weait, who is Professor of Law and Society, and Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Portsmouth, in the UK, talked about societal and individual responses to the criminalisation of HIV and the stigma attached to the disease.

Below (clockwise): A group photo of attendees outside the conference venue. Dr Tom Houghton has a relaxed conversation with other delegates at The European Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment 2018 (ECSEE2018) before giving his Keynote Presentation “Innovation for Low Carbon Energy: Are Power Utilities Ready?”. Dr Houghton, who has recently established a training program in Renewable Energy for Developing Countries with UNITAR, is Director of the MBA (Oil & Gas) at Curtin Graduate School of Business, Australia. The magnificent Royal Pavilion in Brighton, designed by John Nash and inspired by the Indo-Saracenic style of India.





Above left: Dr George D. Chryssides, Honorary Research Fellow in Contemporary Religion at the University of Birmingham, enjoying discussion with the audience after his Keynote Presentation "Unchanging Truth? – Not in the Study of Religion" at The European Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy 2018 (ECERP2018). Dr Chryssides presented ideas on modern spirituality and the concept of change in the study of religion. Drawing on his vast experience, from completing his doctorate at Oxford, in 1974, to being Head of Religious Studies at the University of Wolverhampton, UK, from 2001 to 2008, Dr Chryssides was able to give in-depth analysis of how views on religion change through time. This Keynote Presentation underscored the conference theme "Surviving and Thriving in Times of Change". **Above right:** Held concurrently with ECERP2018, The European Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences 2018 (ECP2018) shared the same "Surviving and Thriving in Times of Change" theme. Here, Professor David Putwain delivers his Keynote Presentation, "Surviving High-stakes Exams: Do Teachers Help or Hinder?". As Director for the Centre of Educational Research in the School of Education at Liverpool John Moores University and Chair of the Psychology of Education Section of the British Psychology Society, Professor Putwain is a noted expert on the psychology of education, and the audience showed a keen interest in the lively discussion following the address.

Below: Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR, poses with conference scholarship award winners.

Bottom: Delegates outside the conference venue enjoying the summer sun in a group photo.





Above left: The Karl Mannheim Chair of Sociology of Education at University College London's Institute of Education, Professor Louise Archer gives an insightful Keynote Presentation, entitled "'It's Interesting, but Not for Me': Understanding what Shapes Student Subject Choice and Career Aspirations Age 10-18", to delegates at The European Conference on Education (ECE2018), and answers questions from an engaged audience. ECE2018 was held in parallel with The European Conference on Language Learning (ECLL2018). **Above right:** Dr Annamaria Pinter, of the University of Warwick, answers questions following her Keynote Presentation, "Children Working as Co-Researchers and Researchers – Possibilities and Challenges". Dr Pinter shared thoughts from her books and publications on second language acquisition in childhood.

Below (clockwise): Professor Anne Burns delivers her Keynote Presentation at ECLL2018, "Teacher Tales: Context-Embedded Language Teacher Professional Development" in which she discusses sustaining teacher professionalism, and professional development accounting for location. Professor Burns, armed with scholarship and international teaching experience, shared insights into the value of learning in the context of where one works. Dr Björn Åstrand, of Sweden's Umeå University, delivers his Keynote Presentation "Teaching in Times of Change – To Nurture the Essentials for a Thriving Education", before a large and engaged audience. Professor Mario Novelli, from the University of Sussex, UK, enjoys the discussion after his Keynote Presentation, "Education, Conflict & Peacebuilding: Transcending Negative Peace, Peace Education & the Global Education Agenda". Professor Novelli shared findings from his research for UNICEF on education in times of conflict and how it connects to peacebuilding. Professor Brian Hudson, Professor of Education and Head of the School of Education and Social Work at the University of Sussex, and an Organising Committee member, addresses the audience at ECE2018.





Above: Dr Megumi Rosenberg of the World Health Organization (WHO) engages with the audience in a “Health Across the Lifecourse” plenary panel at the Asian Conferences on the Social Sciences (ACSS2018), Sustainability, Energy and the Environment (ACSEE2018), and Aging and Gerontology (AGen2018), while Hiroshi Ishida, Professor of Sociology, in the University of Tokyo, looks on. Held in June, under the umbrella theme of “Surviving and Thriving”, Kobe is also home to the WHO Centre for Health Development, which although based in Japan, is fully part of the WHO’s headquarters in Geneva. The panel was chaired by James W. McNally, Research Scientist at the University of Michigan.

Below left: Philip Sugai of Doshisha Business School, Japan, delivers a featured presentation titled “Towards a Universal Standard of Value through Blockchain” in which he speaks of his work creating and testing a theoretical model for the application of blockchain technology to marketing practice with the aim of deepening scholarly and practical knowledge of how value is created, measured and managed for customers, firms, employees, partners, society and the planet. **Below right:** Lowell Sheppard, Asia Pacific Director of the HOPE International Development Agency, delivers a featured presentation on “Surviving and Thriving”, drawing on his experience working in and writing about intensely dysfunctional communities, the result of war, disaster and extreme poverty.

Bottom left: Professor William Baber of Kyoto University’s Graduate School of Management, Japan delivers a workshop presentation introducing and review some general aspects of negotiating in professional contexts. **Bottom right:** Kathryn M. Lavender, a project manager at the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA) at the University of Michigan engages with attendees of a featured data research workshop.





Above: The Asian Conferences on Cultural Studies (ACCS2018) and Asian Studies (ACAS2018) were held concurrently under the theme "Fearful Futures: Cultural Studies and the Question of Agency in the Twenty-First Century" at the Art Center of Kobe in May. Here Haruko Satoh chairs a plenary panel titled "Fearful Futures: Rescuing Asian Democracy". Professor Satoh is professor at Osaka University's School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) where she lectures on Japan's relations with Asia and identity in international relations, and co-director of the OSIPP-IAFOR Research Centre. The panelists from left to right are Colin Dürkop, Visiting Fellow at Kyoto University, Japan and formerly of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS); Pavin Chachavalpongpun, a leading Thai public intellectual, who is also associate professor at Kyoto University's Center for Southeast Asian Studies; and Takuma Melber, coordinator of the Master's programme Transcultural Studies Programme at The University of Heidelberg.

Below left: Helen Gilbert, Professor of Theatre at Royal Holloway, University of London, delivers a keynote on "Indigenous Resurgence and Environmental Justice on the Global Stage". **Below right:** Vinay Lal is Professor of History and Asian American Studies at UCLA, and one of the world's foremost scholars of Indian history, historiography, and culture in India. In a wide-ranging lecture on "The Challenge of the Global South" he highlighted what he termed the challenge of Bandung, which is to try to understand whether the Global South can mount an intellectual and socio-cultural defence that would facilitate the conditions for an ecologically genuine survival of plurality. **Bottom left:** Poet and academic Tammy Lai-Ming Ho of Hong Kong Baptist University answers questions following her keynote on "Poetic Resistance and Empowerment", which looked at how Western literature and culture are incorporated into the expression of a unique Hong Kong identity. **Bottom right:** Donald E. Hall, Dean of Lehigh University's College of Arts and Sciences, delivers a keynote presentation discussing the city of his birth: Birmingham, Alabama (USA), which encouraged the audiences to consider their own relationship with their own cities as sites of pleasure and pain.





Above left: Professor Diane Hawley Nagatomo of Ochanomizu University, Japan, delivers the opening Keynote Presentation at The Asian Conference on Language Learning (ACLL2018), held in Kobe, Japan. The conference theme was “Surviving and Thriving: Education in Times of Change”, and Professor Nagatomo reflected this in her address exploring questions of gender, and personal and professional identity among Western female English Language Teachers in Japan “Surviving and Thriving in the Gendered Waters of Japan: Ten Women’s Stories”. **Above right:** The second Keynote Speaker was Professor Bonny Norton of the University of British Columbia, Canada, who joined the conference by video link, and also tackled questions of identity in her insightful Keynote Presentation on “Identity and Language Learning in an Unequal Digital World”.

Below left: Professor Ken Urano of Hokkai-Gakuen University, Japan, listens to questions following his Featured Presentation at ACLL2018, titled “Task-Based Language Teaching in an English for Business Purposes Program”. **Below right:** Professor Emerita Judy Noguchi delivers a Featured Presentation on English for Specific Purposes (ESP) entitled “A New Paradigm for English Language Teaching in Asian Contexts”. A Professor Emerita of Kobe Gakuin University, Judy Noguchi served as the first Dean of its Faculty of Global Communication. She served as Vice-President of JACET (The Japan Association of College English Teachers) from 2015 to 2017 and as President of JACET Kansai Chapter from 2010 to 2015.





Above left: Professor Umberto Ansaldo, Chair of the School of Humanities at The University of Hong Kong, delivers a wide-ranging keynote that looked at controversial questions of language preservation and conservation in “Heritage in Language?”, as part of a plenary panel on Language and Heritage. The panel explored issues surrounding the role of heritage languages in contemporary society and education, both from theoretical perspectives as well as practical solutions. **Above right:** Dr Lisa Lim, Head of the Department of English and at the University of Hong Kong and a noted scholar on the sociolinguistics of globalisation, delivered a keynote on “Heritage in Language: Nurturing Collective, Socially Relevant and Transformative Research in Education”. Here she is pictured in an exchange during the moderated panel which followed both presentations.

Below left: Professor Steve Cornwell IAFOR President, also Vice-President of Osaka Jogakuin University, Japan, takes part in a Featured Panel Presentation on “Language Learning in a Time of Complexity and Change” at ACLL2018, which asked and encouraged delegates to reflect and draw on their own experiences in language learning education. **Below centre:** Professor Ted O’Neill of Gakushuin University, Japan, and an IAFOR Vice-President, speaks as part of the same panel on his experience helping to found a new faculty at the university. **Below right:** Professor Jo Mynard, Director of the Self-Access Learning Centre (SALC) at Kanda University of International Studies (KUIS) in Japan in a light-hearted moment engaging with a member of the audience in the same panel.



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The editorial team aim to bring meaningful, influential work to an international community of scholars as well as to a worldwide audience. As such, we only publish papers with substantial scholarly underpinnings that will appeal to specialists and non-specialists alike and will advance our understanding of the arts and humanities. Given the journal's wide scope, the research submitted must rise above the limitations of narrow, confined case studies. Where such studies are submitted, they must offer insights into issues of general interest to scholars.

The Journal Editor welcomes submissions related to the arts and humanities from academics, practitioners and professionals from within the field. Please note that papers already submitted to or published in IAFOR Conference Proceedings are not accepted for publication in any of IAFOR's journals. All papers are reviewed equally according to standard peer review processes, regardless of whether or not the authors have attended a related IAFOR conference.

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Kansai Resilience Forum 2019

On February 22, 2019, the Government of Japan, in collaboration with The International Academic Forum (IAFOR), held the Kansai Resilience Forum 2019, which became a major international and interdisciplinary platform for extensive discussion on resilience and its role in society, the globalising economy and disaster risk reduction.

The Kansai Resilience Forum took place at the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, Kobe, comprised of three panel sessions on Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy, Resilience and Society, and Resilience and the Globalising Economy as major topics, and culminating in a Special Keynote Presentation by world renowned architect, Tadao Ando, who designed the event venue following the Great Hanshin Earthquake of 1995 as a symbol of both renewal and recovery.

The Forum was opened by Tomoaki Ishigaki of the Prime Minister's Office of Japan on behalf of the Government of Japan; and Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR, who highlighted the significance and timeliness of the discussion for both Japan and the global community.

kansai-resilience-forum.jp

Panel I: Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy



Panel Session I addressed the issues of disaster risk reduction strategies and how Japan can aid other disaster-prone areas. It was moderated by **Peng Er Lam** of the National University of Singapore, whose central point was that resilience is created through joint efforts of the local communities, national governments and international collaboration of regions under threat of natural disasters.



Yuki Matsuoka, the Country Head of The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Japan, shared, among other issues, the UN's experience and expertise in disaster risk management speaking about the "shift from considering stakeholders as vulnerable victims to agents of change and focus on empowerment and inclusion" in building up resilience.



Shotta Hattori of Kozo Keikaku Engineering, Japan, spoke about simulated evacuations and the social value of their results which help study social psychology and human behaviour in times when disasters hit people's habitats.



Satoru Oishi of Kobe University / RIKEN, Japan, gave insight into how supercomputers and other state-of-the-art technologies are used for enhancing urban planning, evacuation and rescue strategies through complex modelling. Kobe is home to the K computer, one of the world's most powerful supercomputers.



Ljiljana Markovic of the University of Belgrade, Serbia, stressed the role of lifelong education in building up a resilient society. She also laid special emphasis on invaluable support the people of Serbia have been receiving from Japan in terms of rescue assistance, healthcare development and educational exchange, underlining the importance of international cooperation. As a way of recognising this aid, when Japan was struck by the March 11, 2011 earthquake, the Serbian people responded quickly and generously and were among the largest European donors of aid to Japan.



Haruko Satoh of Osaka University, Japan, summarised the panel by underlying the importance and timeliness of the Forum which has been able to showcase how Japan approaches disaster risk management, how it bounces back, what experience it has and most importantly how this is shared with the rest of the world.

Panel II: Resilience & Society



Panel Session II had Resilience and Society as its theme and was chaired by **Richard Lloyd Parry**, the Asia Editor of The Times, who has covered tsunamis and nuclear disasters in Japan, among other topics. He looked at the role of resilience in society, both positive and negative, in response to emotionally difficult situations.



Tomohide Atsumi, a professor of psychology at the Faculty of Human Sciences of Osaka University, Japan, addressed the issue of volunteerism and human support in dealing with the aftermath of natural disasters. He gave an example of the Pay-It-Forward Network, when the survivors of a previous disaster help those of the current one. He spoke of how this volunteerism organically occurred in Kobe in 1995, and of how this has become more formalised in the present day.

(Continued on the following page.)



Hidenobu Sumioka of Hiroshi Ishiguro Laboratory, Japan, spoke about the help of robots in increasing resilience in society, showcasing the effectiveness of robots through interpersonal touch in interaction with elderly people, children and those who need stress relief. An interesting finding of the Laboratory is that their Telenoids, robots with a minimal human design, can be successfully used across cultures, which was proven in an experiment at a caretaking facility in Denmark. Japan is a world-leader in robotics and AI, and in an aging society, such technologies can help augment the human experience.



Hiroshi Okumura of Kobe University, Japan, stressed the significance of “memory preservation in a stricken area for the formation of a strong community against a disaster” as historical records are pivotal for accumulating and sharing experience. This is especially important in areas ravaged by both human and man-made disasters and has implications and lessons far beyond Japan.



Monty P. Satiadarma of Tarumanagara University, Indonesia, looked at the concept of resilience from a psychological angle, explaining how natural disasters affect people's mental and emotional state and giving practical advice on how to deal with survivors. Dr Satiadarma is a leading clinical psychologist who treated children suffering PTSD following the 2004 Aceh earthquake and tsunami.



Lowell Sheppard, Asia Pacific Director of the HOPE International Development Agency, Japan, used the example of tsunami stones, benchmarks that reminded people of the traditional lines below which it is unsafe to build, to examine the role and importance of oral history and education in passing on ancient experiences.



A lively discussion followed the panel addressing the questions of the importance of leadership in resilience, how disasters can change societies, what changes are necessary for Japanese society and how modern technology and robots could be implemented in disaster management in more efficient ways.

Panel III: Resilience & the Globalising Economy



The third panel was dedicated to the correlation and interplay between resilience and the globalising economy. The panel was chaired by **Brad Glosserman** of Tama University, Japan, who raised the issue of globalisation changing the ways societies are organised. He stressed that facing various problems that modernisation brings, combined with exposure to natural disasters, Japan might well see resilience and promotion of resilience as its national purpose in a postindustrial and postmodern world.



Atsushi Iizuka of Kobe University / RIKEN, Japan, talked about the partial application of big data and super computers in enhancing the resilience of cities and emphasized the importance of private/public partnerships that allow investment in big urban projects to make cities safer, better and smarter.



Ray Klein of Tekinvest KK, Japan, looked at various perceptions of resilience and its representation in the Japanese society. He outlined that resilience can be traced in how Japan manages its growth and aging of its population, in revitalisation and modernisation of older areas, and in how newer generations approach traditions.

(Continued on the following page.)



Thomas Mayrhofer of the Intercontinental Hotels Group, Japan, spoke on how the hospitality industry can help by becoming an active actor in the community in times of crisis, opening its doors to survivors and providing supplies and shelter to them. He also stressed the major role of communication between national and regional services and international tourists, and explained despite difficulties, Japan was able to quickly recover its key transportation and economic infrastructure from the heavy rain and typhoon last year.



Takenosuke Yasufuku of Kobe Shushinkan Breweries, Japan, situated in the largest sake production region in Japan, talked about how damage caused to his brewery was devastated by the earthquake of 1995, and reopened in 1997 after strenuous effort. He underlined the role of business in coping with the aftermath of natural disasters showcasing how the brewery supplied local communities with basic necessities such as water from their processing facility.



Tasuku Kuwabara of McKinsey & Company, Japan, spoke about how resilience matters for Japan's development, and its potential in further growth and innovation. He stressed that Japan not only recovers from natural disasters, but also moves further in its development using distinctive technologies that should be shared both inside and outside the country.



The panel was followed by an in depth discussion on the perception of resilience as a concept in and outside Japan and what is unique to Japan and could be exported to the outside world; whether there is a platform for Japanese communities, businesses and individuals to share the experience gained in natural disasters; whether Japanese resilience is effective for international guests, workers and students inside the country, who should be the agent to enhance resilience and decide how it should be communicated to the local and international community.

Special Keynote Presentation: Tadao Ando



The Forum closed with a Special Keynote Presentation by world-famous architect **Tadao Ando**, who emphasised the link between art, architecture and resilience and its impact on communities, and the role each member of a community can play in increasing social resilience, stressing the importance of education. The Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art was designed by Tadao Ando after the Great Hanshin Earthquake of 1995 as a symbol of memorial and overcoming tragedy, as well as one of beauty, looking to the future. The Director of the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of

Art, **Yutaka Mino**, a renowned museum director and curator, moderated the session.



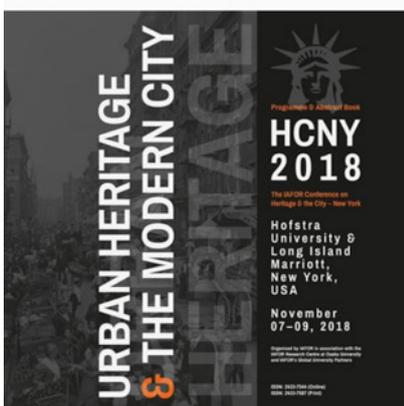
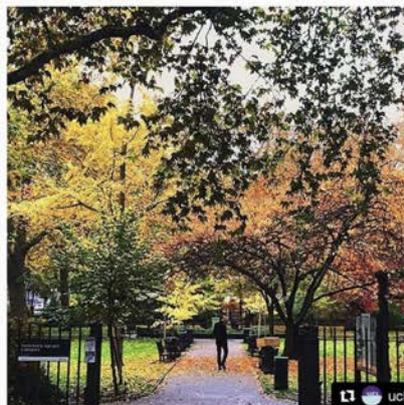
The Kansai Resilience Forum provided a platform for re-examining resilience from interdisciplinary perspectives and paradigms, from the abstract concept to the concrete, with contributions from thought leaders in business, academia and government. The discussions were wide-ranging, in-depth and thought-provoking. Participants echoed the views from different perspectives that Japan is always working to improve, leads the world in disaster risk management and response. They also pointed out that Japan can share its experiences and expertise with the world, through its continued engagement

in business and development, and in such forums as these.

We thank all of those who took part in the Kansai Resilience Forum 2019, and would like to express our gratitude to Osaka University, Kobe University, and the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art.

For more information please visit: kansai-resilience-forum.jp

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Innovation and Value Initiative

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Innovation and Value Initiative

More than ever, solutions to the transnational challenges, from climate change, sustainability to refugee crises, are in need of radically new approaches that depart from the present institutional limitations of global governance. Interdisciplinary and cross-sector collaboration, between science/technology and the humanities or public and private sectors, in search of new values and models of how we conduct businesses, produce food or even live, are recognised widely as the way forward, as has been demonstrated in the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) that usefully combines the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (public) and Global Compact (private sector).

Moreover, as the world confronts the limits of Western concepts of innovation and the value that these bring, other unique, sustainable and inclusive models of innovation may have important and globally applicable lessons that could guide the future of innovation and value creation initiatives around the world. Even though global connectivity has been greatly enhanced, there are local or regional pockets of ecosystems with demonstrated capacities to survive over centuries, and yet these are hardly recognised or properly integrated into the theoretical underpinnings that inform international practices and policies.

As a way to take part in this global endeavour to renovate the current international system and create new values, the IAFOR Research Centre is proud to announce the Innovation and Value Initiative that will start as a three nodes project in the following areas: Value and International Economy, Value and International Politics and Value and Social Innovation.

Lead Researchers

- Haruko Satoh – Professor, OSIPP, Osaka University, Japan
- Philip Sugai – Professor, Doshisha University, Graduate School of Business, Japan
- Toshiya Hoshino – Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations

About the Initiative

The purpose of the Innovation and Value Initiative is to explore the drivers, processes and outcomes of innovation and value creation across countries, markets, industries and sectors and identify the drivers that foster the most healthy innovation and value-creating ecosystems across (1) heritage businesses, (2) multinational companies, (3) entrepreneurial startups, (4) educational institutions, (5) governments, (6) NGOs and NPOs. This initiative will also foster mature conversation between leaders across these fields and industries, and will address the questions of “what is innovation?”, “what is value?” “what are innovation ecosystems?” and what we mean by these terms in context.

The initiative will be comprised of the following elements: research, education, dissemination (working papers, workshops and conferences), and initiate collaborative implementation projects with businesses, local, regional or international NPOs and/or international organisations (for example, the humanitarian use of blockchain technology). The three nodes, “Value and International Economy”, “Value and International Politics”, and “Value and Social Innovation” will have each have its independent research component, but the researchers will also work closely to share findings, team teach for classes at OSIPP, integrate their works at implementation level or producing policy recommendations where possible and practicable, and plan new collaborative projects.

Project Nodes and Teams

Value and International Economy

Lead Researcher

- Philip Sugai – Professor, Doshisha University, Graduate School of Business, Japan

Associated Researcher(s)

- John Beck – President, North Star Leadership Group

Value and International Politics

Lead Researcher

- Haruko Satoh – Professor, OSIPP, Osaka University, Japan

Associated Researchers

- Toshiya Hoshino – Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations
- Peng-Er Lam – Senior Research Fellow, East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Value and Social Innovation

Lead Researcher

- Toshiya Hoshino – Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations



Innovation and Value Initiative

United Nations STI Forum 2018 Report

IAFOR collaborated with the United Nations in the hosting of a special session at the Third Annual Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals (STI Forum 2018) at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on June 6, 2018.

Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR, co-moderated the Official Meeting, a roundtable session on Innovators and Investors, and focussed on questions at the intersection of innovation and value, including "Impact investing"; investments made into companies, organisations, and funds with the intention to generate social and environmental impact alongside a financial return. The chair of the meeting was Japanese Ambassador to the United Nations, His Excellency Dr Toshiya Hoshino.

Dr Haldane said: "For IAFOR, impact investing is a particular area of interest in regards to the funding of research in higher education, and dovetails with the work we will be doing within the IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) at Osaka University, as part of our new Innovation and Value Initiative, and also with The IAFOR Global Innovation & Value Summit 2018 (GIVS2018) to be held in Tokyo later this year." He added that "it is a great recognition of IAFOR to have been invited to collaborate, and we are honoured to have been asked to work with the United Nations at this important event, and look forward to working with the UN and other stakeholders in the support of Science, Technology and Innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals (STI-SDG)."

Dr Haldane, who teaches on the postgraduate Global Governance course at OSIPP, and is an Expert Member of the World Economic Forum in this area, was also keen to raise the issue of governance and policy implications of the uses of blockchain technology. In his introduction to the panel, he suggested that the use of blockchain, given its verifiability and the transparency of transactions might have a positive effect on systems of governance. This might be especially important at a time when the rules-based international system, exemplified by institutions such as the United Nations, are being challenged.

Image | Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR, co-moderates a roundtable session on Innovators and Investors at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Reviewers

IAFOR depends on the assistance of a large number of international academics and practitioners who contribute in a variety of ways to our shared mission of promoting international exchange, facilitating intercultural awareness, encouraging interdisciplinary discussion and generating and sharing new knowledge. Our academic events would not be what they are without a commitment to ensuring that international norms of peer review are observed for our presentation abstracts. With thousands of abstracts submitted each year for presentation at our conferences, IAFOR relies on academics around the world to ensure a fair and timely peer review process in keeping with established international norms of double-blind peer review.

We are grateful for the time, effort and expertise donated by all our contributors.

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THE ACADEMIC PLATFORM

THINK.IAFOR.ORG is IAFOR's online magazine, launched in early 2016. *THINK* is an ambitious project conceived by academics, for academics, with the following objectives:

To provide an international, far-reaching platform for the best research presented at IAFOR conferences;

To make original, high-quality, thought-provoking multimedia content freely accessible to a wide readership;

To facilitate the opportunity for academics to step outside of the traditional research publishing status quo – to get creative, explore different disciplines and to have their ideas heard, shared and discussed by a diverse, global academic audience.

Content published on *THINK* spans a wide variety of disciplines and the format is varied, encompassing full research papers, long-form journalism, opinion pieces, creative writing, interviews, podcasts, video, photography, artwork and more. Current contributing authors include leading academics such as Professor Svetlana Ter-Minasova, Professor A. Robert Lee, Professor Bill Ashcroft and Professor J. A. A. Stockwin.

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We are currently accepting submissions for publication in 2018. We welcome photographs to accompany articles, as well as topical photo-essays.

Submissions should be between 500 and 2,500 words and sent to publications@iafor.org. Please include "THINK submission" in the subject line.

A-Z Index of Presenters

A woman with dark hair, wearing a dark blazer and a lanyard with a badge, is shown from the chest up. She is looking slightly to her left and has her right hand raised with fingers spread, as if presenting or explaining something. The background is dark and out of focus.

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The IAFOR Research Centre (IRC) is a politically independent, international and interdisciplinary think tank based at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), at Japan's Osaka University, that conducts and facilitates international and interdisciplinary research projects. The main focus is to encourage mutual international and intercultural understanding and cooperation in line with IAFOR's mission of encouraging interdisciplinary discussion, facilitating heightened intercultural awareness, promoting international exchange, and generating and sharing new knowledge.

The IRC helps to nurture and capacity build by encouraging students to take part in international conferences and research projects, in line with the Osaka University's Global 30 commitments from Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

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