

The IAFOR International Conference on the City
The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies

Programme & Abstract Book

FEARFUL FUTURES

Cities in the Twenty-First Century

Cultural Studies and the Question of Agency in
the Twenty-First Century

University of Barcelona & NH Collection Barcelona Constanza | July 13–15, 2018

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.



www.city.iafor.org
www.global.iafor.org

The IAFOR Conference on Heritage & the City – New York

HCNY2018

Join us in New York for HCNY2018 – proudly organised by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in partnership with Hofstra University, USA, and IAFOR's Global University Partners.

Conference Theme: "Urban Heritage and the Modern City"

Location & Venue: Hofstra University, New York, USA

Dates: Wednesday, November 07, 2018 to Friday, November 09, 2018

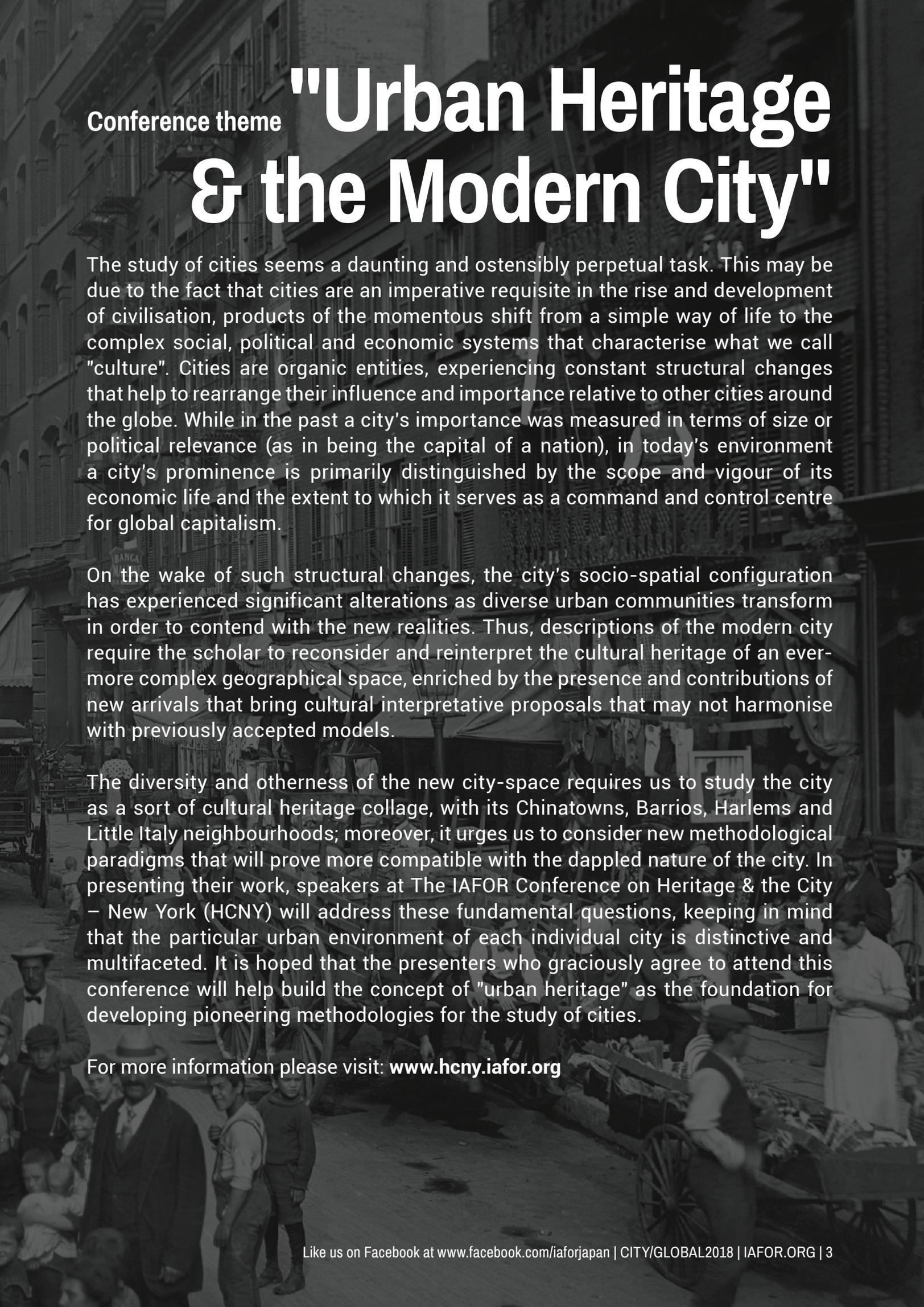
Final Abstract Submission Deadline: August 23, 2018

Early Bird Registration Deadline: July 20, 2018

Advance Registration Deadline: August 22, 2018

Final Registration Deadline: September 20, 2018

www.hcny.iafor.org



Conference theme **"Urban Heritage
& the Modern City"**

The study of cities seems a daunting and ostensibly perpetual task. This may be due to the fact that cities are an imperative requisite in the rise and development of civilisation, products of the momentous shift from a simple way of life to the complex social, political and economic systems that characterise what we call "culture". Cities are organic entities, experiencing constant structural changes that help to rearrange their influence and importance relative to other cities around the globe. While in the past a city's importance was measured in terms of size or political relevance (as in being the capital of a nation), in today's environment a city's prominence is primarily distinguished by the scope and vigour of its economic life and the extent to which it serves as a command and control centre for global capitalism.

On the wake of such structural changes, the city's socio-spatial configuration has experienced significant alterations as diverse urban communities transform in order to contend with the new realities. Thus, descriptions of the modern city require the scholar to reconsider and reinterpret the cultural heritage of an ever-more complex geographical space, enriched by the presence and contributions of new arrivals that bring cultural interpretative proposals that may not harmonise with previously accepted models.

The diversity and otherness of the new city-space requires us to study the city as a sort of cultural heritage collage, with its Chinatowns, Barrios, Harlems and Little Italy neighbourhoods; moreover, it urges us to consider new methodological paradigms that will prove more compatible with the dappled nature of the city. In presenting their work, speakers at The IAFOR Conference on Heritage & the City – New York (HCNY) will address these fundamental questions, keeping in mind that the particular urban environment of each individual city is distinctive and multifaceted. It is hoped that the presenters who graciously agree to attend this conference will help build the concept of "urban heritage" as the foundation for developing pioneering methodologies for the study of cities.

For more information please visit: www.hcny.iafor.org

Organising Committee



Sue Ballyn

University of Barcelona, Spain



Montserrat Camps Gasset

University of Barcelona, Spain



Joseph Haldane

The International Academic Forum (IAFOR)



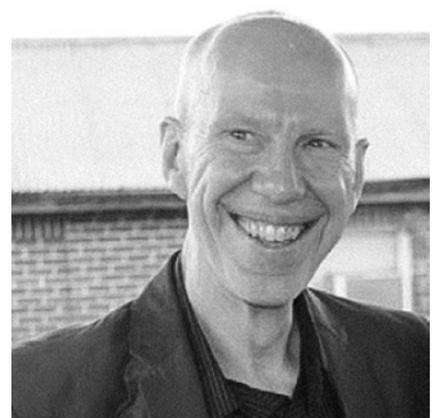
Donald E. Hall

University of Rochester, USA



Baden Offord

Curtin University, Australia
& Cultural Studies Association of Australasia



Cornelis Martin Renes

University of Barcelona, Spain

The Organising Committee of The IAFOR International Conference on the City (CITY) and The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies (GLOBAL) is composed of distinguished academics who are experts in their fields. Organising Committee members may also be members of IAFOR's International Academic Advisory Board.

Student Volunteers

The Organising Committee and IAFOR would like to thank the following student volunteers from the University of Barcelona for their generous support of CITY/GLOBAL2018.

Marcos Baeza
Clara Bafaluy
Josep Baró
Gonzalo Bermejo
Paula Correa
Joan Carles Cullell
Ayesa Farooq

Silvia Juventeny
Klara Kodetova
Óscar Ortega
Mar Panyella
Judith Rovira
Laura Winstanley

Letter of Welcome

Dear Delegates,

¡Benvinguda a Barcelona!

Welcome to the amazing city of Barcelona; a city brimming with history and culture, blessed with a fantastic location and cuisine, a diverse population and architecture, and a vibrant academic community. At the centre of all this lies the University of Barcelona, our gracious hosts and co-organisers again for the jointly held IAFOR International Conferences on Global Studies (GLOBAL2018) and the City (CITY2018).

I would like to thank the University, its administration, and the members of the Organising Committee, who have helped to put together this conference over the past three years. In particular, I would like to acknowledge Sue Ballyn, Honorary Director of the Centre for Australian and Transnational Studies, who has driven this event with such dedication and energy.

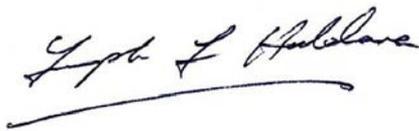
For all its richness, the capital of Catalunya has not had a smooth history, and its relationship with the Spanish capital and state, as well as the European Union continues to be fractious, and the city struggles to deal with many political and infrastructure issues that tourism and migration bring. This conference will bring into focus Barcelona's many challenges, and provide an interesting lens through which to look at questions of identity, regionalism, nationalism, migration and European (dis)union, and to invite contrastive and comparative discussion and study.

In a global climate of social and political precarity and uncertainty, with a notable rise in authoritarianism and nationalism many had hoped consigned to history (at least on the European continent), this conference's overarching theme of "Fearful Futures" has never been more timely. However, though we may be entitled to anxiety about our individual and collective futures, we also have great reason for hope. Conferences like this allow us to exchange ideas, research, and best practices, and reminds us that human interaction is at the basis of all knowledge creation, and that solutions to some of our most intractable problems come through dialogue and collaborative endeavour across barriers of discipline, culture and nation.

We have a lot to learn from each other, and I encourage your active participation in what promises to be a great conference.

I look forward to meeting you all,

Warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joseph Haldane", with a horizontal line underneath.

Joseph Haldane
Chairman & CEO, IAFOR



CITY2018 Conference Theme

Fearful Futures: Cities in the Twenty-First Century

We have reached a moment in international history that is one of potential paradigm shift. It is a moment when a problematic, but at least blandly progressivist, pro-multiculturalist movement toward “cosmopolitanism” (as Kwame Anthony Appiah might use the term) is being threatened by a far more destructive and potentially genocidal ethno-nationalism, the ferocity of which is fuelled by economic disparity, religious intolerance and retrograde ideologies regarding gender, race and sexuality.

In June 2017 an “International Municipalist Summit” was held in Barcelona under the banner “Fearless Cities”. The summit brought together mayors and municipal representatives from across the world over three days. “Fearful Futures: Cities in the Twenty-First Century” must obviously deal with parallel paradigms of concern as the Barcelona summit. However, the very title of that summit has an undertow of optimism. “Fearful futures” signals a concern that the future/s awaiting inhabitants of cities, towns and villages across the world during the remainder of the twenty-first century may be plagued by problems that have remained unresolved in the first eighteen years of this century. What kind of future awaits young people and the children being born today? Can we turn our societies around to re/create urban areas that are not only sustainable but safe for all inhabitants regardless of race, religion, gender, sexuality and class? The challenge is enormous, perhaps impossible, and thus the future indeed fearful.

This international and interdisciplinary conference will bring together a range of academics, independent researchers, artists and activists to explore the challenges that we face in our twenty-first-century cities.

This conference is held in parallel to The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies 2018 (GLOBAL2018), and will provide a counter to the localised perspectives that can easily obscure the simple fact that many of the world’s major cities have now become, more than ever, global portals and places of international exchange.

Image | *Nighthawks* (1942) by Edward Hopper



GLOBAL2018 Conference Theme

Fearful Futures: Cultural Studies and the Question of Agency in the Twenty-First Century

We have reached a moment in international history that is one of potential paradigm shift. It is a moment when a problematic, but at least blandly progressivist, pro-multiculturalist movement toward “cosmopolitanism” (as Kwame Anthony Appiah might use the term) is being threatened by a far more destructive and potentially genocidal ethno-nationalism, the ferocity of which is fuelled by economic disparity, religious intolerance and retrograde ideologies regarding gender, race and sexuality. The possible global futures we face are fearful, indeed.

In this context, cultural studies has a unique role to play in tracing the genealogy of the present moment and charting different paths forward. As never before, cultural studies is called to return to its activist roots, to diagnose the ideologies driving hatred and intolerance, and to posit different models of social engagement and organisation. Looking to the past, what do we learn about the challenges of today? How does culture replicate itself (or critically engage itself) in the classroom, in literature, in social media, in film, in the visual and theatrical arts, in the family, and among peer groups? How do we rise to the challenge of articulating a notion of human rights that also respects cultural difference? How do cultural representations of the environment abet or challenge the forces driving climate change? What are the roles and responsibilities of the individual activist as teacher, writer, social scientist and community member?

This international and interdisciplinary conference will bring together a range of academics, independent researchers, artists and activists to explore the challenges that we face in the twenty-first century. While we have every right to fear the future, we also have agency in creating that future. Can we commit to a cosmopolitanism that celebrates difference and that challenges social inequity? On our ability to answer to that question affirmatively likely hangs our very survival.

Image | *Guernica* (1937) by Pablo Picasso

Submit your research to the

IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies

The *IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies* is an internationally reviewed and editorially independent interdisciplinary journal associated with IAFOR's international conferences on Cultural Studies.

Editor-in-Chief: Holger Briel

ISSN: 2187-4905

Contact: ijcs@iafor.org / publications@iafor.org

Aims & Scope

The *IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies* solicits scholarship in the broad areas of culture, social development, the arts, digital communities, philosophy and similar.

While much of the journal's focus rests on Asia, it encourages contributions from all across the globe, thereby establishing links between intercultural and transcultural phenomena and analysing them. Asia is a continent constantly evolving within a restive world and it is the aim of this journal to provide challenging and incisive commentary to accompany this process.

We envisage the *IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies* to be an open space for developing topics, threads and nodes of cultural understanding. The journal recognises that cultural studies is necessarily hybrid in nature and that even the establishment of common research fields (itself a highly contested exercise) will do little to discipline it. This, however, does not relieve cultural studies of the necessary reflection upon its own histories and present status quo. It is hoped that some of these discussions will take place in the virtual pages of this journal and that those theoretical interventions stimulate and interact with further research. As cultures are becoming increasingly mediated, ample space will be provided for those interventions highlighting the relationship between (media) technology and culture.

For more information please visit:

www.ijcs.iafor.org

Conference Guide

Conference at a Glance

Room Schedule

IAFOR Membership

Directions & Access

– Venue I: University of Barcelona

– Venue II: NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

General Information

Presentation Guide

Lunch & Dinner

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

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

IAFOR Journals



July 13, 2018 | University of Barcelona (Plaça Universitat Campus) Friday Morning at a Glance

- 09:30-10:30** **Opening Ceremony, Welcome Addresses & Recognition of IAFOR Grant and Scholarship Winners | Aula Magna**
Dr Alex Aguilar, Vice Rector for Outreach and Internationalisation, University of Barcelona
Dr Jesús Javier Velaza Frías, Dean of the Faculty of Philology, University of Barcelona
Dr William Phillips, Head of the Department of Modern Languages, Literatures and English Studies, University of Barcelona
Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO, IAFOR
Dr Susan Ballyn, Founder and Honorary Director of the Centre for Australian and Transnational Studies, University of Barcelona
- 10:35-10:45** **Opening Announcements | Aula Magna**
Kiyoshi Mana, Director of Events, IAFOR
- 10:45-13:15** **Friday Morning Plenary Sessions**
Chaired by Susan Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain
- 10:45-11:30** **Featured Panel Presentation | Aula Magna**
The way and wherefore of Spain's current political crisis: Catalonia... again
Michael Strubell, Psychologist, Linguist and Writer, Spain
Montserrat Camps Gasset, University of Barcelona, Spain
- 11:30-11:50** Break
- 11:50-12:10** **Featured Presentation | Aula Magna**
¡A España no hay presos políticos! / In Spain there are no political prisoners!
Cornelis Martin Renes, University of Barcelona, Spain
- 12:10-12:30** **Keynote Presentation | Aula Magna**
Catalonia's Referendum on Independence from Spain
Bill Phillips, University of Barcelona, Spain
- 12:30-13:15** **Panel Q&A | Aula Magna**
- 13:15-13:30** Conference Photograph
- 13:30-15:30** **Lunch and Welcome Reception | Claustro de Matemáticas**



July 13, 2018 | University of Barcelona (Plaça Universitat Campus) Friday Afternoon at a Glance

- 15:30-15:45** **IAFOR Documentary Photography Award: 2017 Winners Screening | Aula Magna**
- 15:45-18:45** **Friday Afternoon Plenary Sessions**
Chaired by Donald E. Hall, University of Rochester, USA
- 15:45-17:15** **Featured Panel Presentation | Aula Magna**
The Cities We Fled
Donald E. Hall, University of Rochester, USA
Sue Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain
Liz Byrski, Curtin University, Australia
- 17:15-17:45** Break
- 17:45-18:30** **Keynote Presentation | Aula Magna**
Football, Politics and the City
Phil Ball, Author and Journalist, Spain
- 18:30-18:45** **Plenary Day Closing Session & Announcements | Aula Magna**
Sue Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain
Kiyoshi Mana, IAFOR



July 14, 2018 | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza Saturday at a Glance

09:30-10:00	Coffee, Tea and Pastries Foyer
10:00-11:30	Parallel Session I
11:30-11:45	Coffee Break Foyer
11:45-13:15	Parallel Session II
13:15-14:15	Lunch Break
14:15-16:15	Parallel Session III
16:15-16:30	Coffee Break Foyer
16:30-19:00	Friday Afternoon Plenary Sessions Chaired by Donald E. Hall, University of Rochester, USA
16:30-17:10	20th Doireann MacDermott Keynote Lecture Berlin Room <i>Visible Signs of Ageing: Representational Flattery, Ageing Women and Agency in Women's Fiction</i> Liz Byrski, Curtin University, Australia
17:10-17:50	7th Kathleen Firth Keynote Lecture Berlin Room <i>Writing the City: Buenos Aires in New Millennium Crime Fiction</i> Cynthia Schmidt-Cruz, University of Delaware, USA
17:50-18:00	Coffee Break Foyer
18:00-19:00	Featured Panel Presentation Berlin Room <i>How can writers respond when the future looks fearful?</i> Phil Ball, Author and Journalist, Spain Liz Byrski, Curtin University, Australia Gloria Montero, Novelist, Playwright and Poet, Spain
19:00-21:00	Official Conference Dinner (optional extra)



July 15, 2018 | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

Sunday at a Glance

09:30-10:00	Coffee, Tea and Pastries Foyer
10:00-11:30	Parallel Session I
11:30-11:45	Coffee Break Foyer
11:45-13:15	Parallel Session II
13:15-14:15	Lunch Break
14:15-16:15	Parallel Session III
16:15-16:30	Coffee Break Foyer
16:30-17:00	Closing Session Berlin Room

Friday Schedule | University of Barcelona

	Aula Magna
09:30-13:30	Plenary Session I
13:30-15:30	Lunch & Welcome Reception
15:30-18:45	Plenary Session II

Saturday Schedule | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

	Merida Room	Kursaal Room	Estocolmo Room	Berlin Room
10:00-11:30	Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design	Administration & Public Policy	Linguistics, Language & Cultural Studies	-
11:45-13:15	Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design	Economics & Environmental Studies	Tourism	-
14:15-16:15	Education / Pedagogy	Media, Film & Communication Studies	Language & Literature	-
16:30-19:00	-	-	-	Plenary Session

Sunday Schedule | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

	Merida Room	Kursaal Room	Estocolmo Room	Berlin Room
10:00-11:30	Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design	Travel & Tourism	Sociology	-
11:45-13:15	Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design	Fearful Futures	History (Workshop)	-
14:15-16:15	Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design	Cultural Studies	Education / Pedagogy	-
16:30-17:00	-	-	-	Closing Session



IAFOR Membership

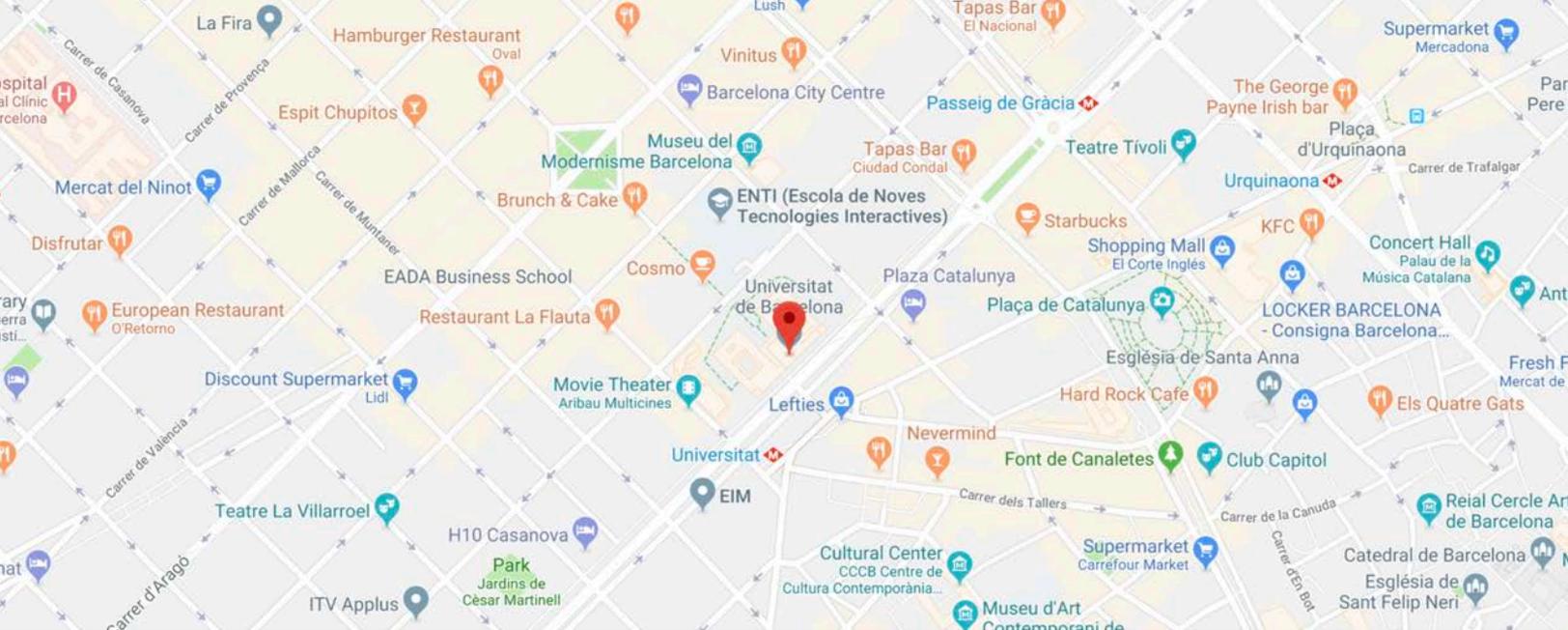
IAFOR provides an excellent personal and professional environment for academics and scholars of all ages and backgrounds to come together and exchange the latest ideas, and inform each other's perspectives through their own cultural and disciplinary background and experiences. We are able to do this 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



Day I Venue: University of Barcelona (Plaça Universitat Campus) Directions & Access

The first day of the CITY/GLOBAL2018 conference will be held at the University of Barcelona's Plaça Universitat Campus. Plaça de la Universitat is one of Barcelona's central squares which has good transportation links from both the city centre and Barcelona Airport.

Address

University of Barcelona (Plaça Universitat Campus)
Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 585 08007
Barcelona, Catalonia

Getting to the Conference Venue

From Barcelona Airport

The Aerobus is the express shuttle bus service between Barcelona Airport and the city centre. There are Aerobuses to and from Terminal 1 and Terminal 2.

- From Barcelona Airport, take the Aerobus toward Plaça de Catalunya and get off Plaça Universitat. The Plaça Universitat bus stop is located at the entrance of the University of Barcelona.

Note: Aerobuses look different to the standard Barcelona TMB buses. The Aerobuses for T1 and T2 are light and dark blue and have "Aerobus" written down the side in large letters. Other buses are available for transfers between the airport and city centre. They are the TMB Airport Bus Number 46 and Night Bus N17 and N16. These buses are cheaper than the Aerobus; however, they are also slower, less frequent and provide less space for luggage.

From Barcelona Sants Train Station

Barcelona has direct railway links with a number of important cities, including Paris, Zurich and Milan, and the high-speed train runs to Madrid, southern and eastern Spain. The main railway station in Barcelona is Barcelona Sants.

From Barcelona Sants railway station, take the train to Plaça de Catalunya. Exit the train and turn left on Ronda de la Universitat street until you meet Plaça Catalunya on the right side. Turn right at Plaça Catalunya and go straight, then turn left on Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes and keep going straight until you see the University of Barcelona.

Day I Venue: University of Barcelona (Plaça Universitat Campus) Directions to Aula Magna



An aerial map of the University of Barcelona. This is the Historic Building and the venue for the first day of CITY/GLOBAL2018.

Directions to the University of Barcelona can be found on page 14.



The main entrance hall of the Historic Building. Go through the large centre doors and into the main hall.



Walk down the right side of the hall and go up the marble staircase to the registration desk.



This is Aula Magna where the first day of CITY/GLOBAL2018 will be held.

The conference registration desk will be located outside this room. This is where you will be able to collect your conference programme.

Welcome to the University of Barcelona and CITY/GLOBAL2018!



Day II & III Venue: NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

Directions & Access

The NH Collection Barcelona Constanza hotel is in the heart of Barcelona's business district, next to Avenida Diagonal and L'illa shopping centre. There are plenty of bars and restaurants on the doorstep, and the city centre is just 15 minutes away. The building itself is an avant-garde creation by the famous Spanish architect Rafael Moneo.

Address

NH Collection Constanza, C/ Deu i Mata, 69-99
Barcelona, Catalonia, 08029

Getting to the Conference Venue

From Barcelona Airport

- Take the train towards Barcelona Sants railway station. Get off and take the Green line of the subway to Les Corts Station.
- Take the Aerobus* to Plaça d'Espanya. Get off and take the Green line of the subway to Les Corts station.

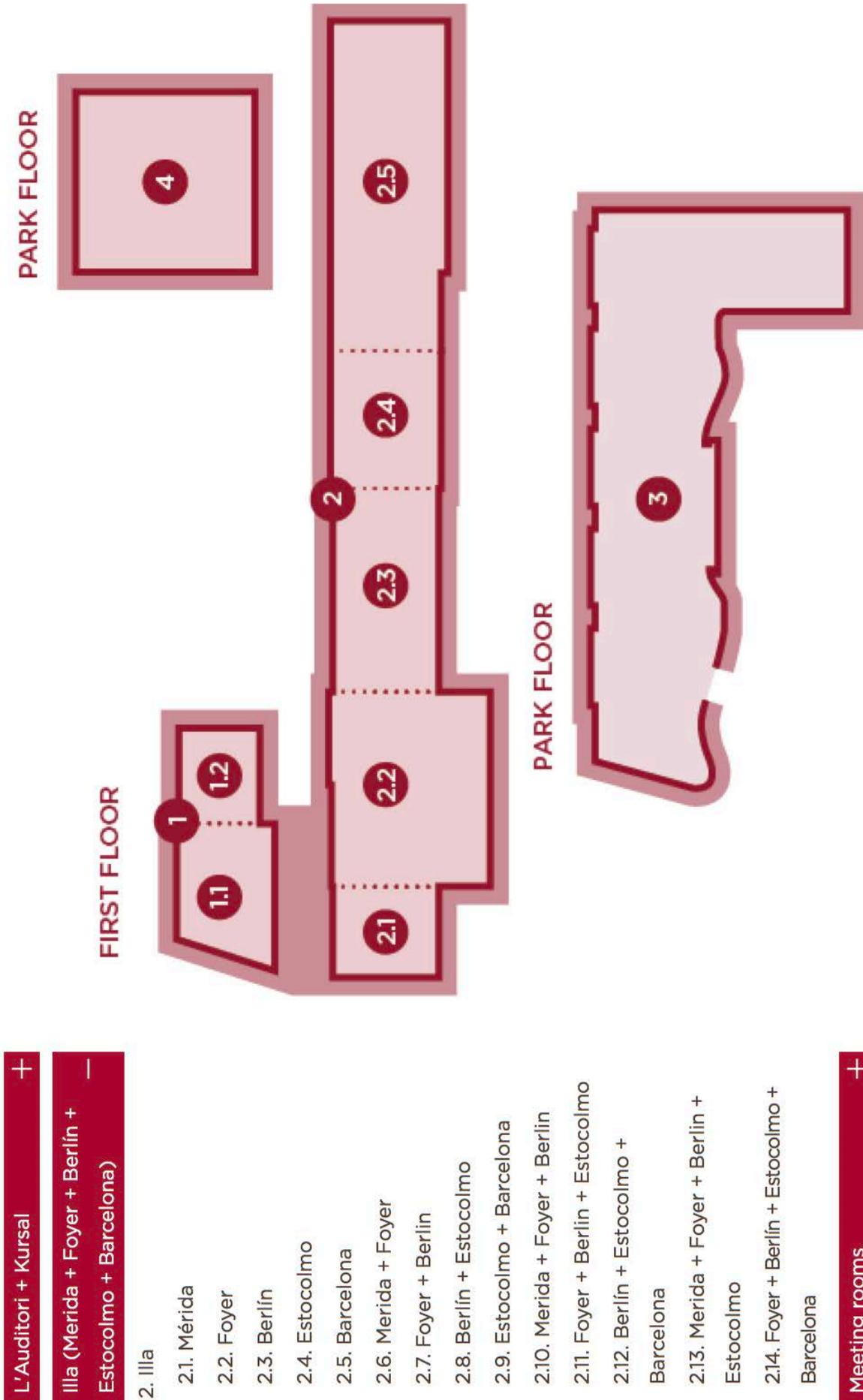
*The Aerobus is the express shuttle bus service between Barcelona Airport and the city centre. There are Aerobuses to and from Terminal 1 and Terminal 2. Other buses are available for transfers between the airport and city centre. They are the TMB Airport Bus Number 46 and Night Bus N17 and N16. These buses are cheaper than the Aerobus; however, they are also slower, less frequent and provide less space for luggage.

From Barcelona Sants Train Station

Barcelona has direct railway links with a number of important cities, including Paris, Zurich and Milan, and the high-speed train runs to Madrid, southern and eastern Spain. The main railway station in Barcelona is Barcelona Sants.

From Barcelona Sants railway station, take the subway to Les Corts station. Exit the subway and turn right on Travessera de les Corts to Numancia Street and then turn left. Go up until you meet Deu i Mata Street. Turn right on Deu i Mata and keep going straight until you see the hotel.

Day II & III Venue: NH Collection Barcelona Constanza Floor Guide





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 in the following locations during the conference:

The University of Barcelona (Plaça Universitat Campus)

Friday, July 13 08:45-18:45 Aula Magna (University of Barcelona)

The NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

Saturday, July 14 09:15-19:00 Foyer (NH Collection Barcelona Constanza)
Sunday, July 15 09:15-17:00 Foyer (NH Collection Barcelona Constanza)

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. There are four colours of badges indicating the type of conference participant:

- Blue:** Presenters and Audience
- Yellow:** Keynote and Featured Speakers
- Red:** Conference Exhibitors and Affiliates
- Black:** IAFOR Staff

Internet Access

There is free Wi-Fi internet connection at both conference venues. 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.



General Information

Refreshment Breaks

Complimentary coffee, tea and water will be available during the scheduled coffee breaks at the University of Barcelona on Friday and in the Foyer of the NH Collection Barcelona Constanza during the rest of the conference. Light snacks will be provided once in the morning and once in the afternoon.

Food and drink (excluding water) are not allowed in the presentation rooms.

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 not permitted in the University of Barcelona or the NH Collection Barcelona Constanza. Please smoke outside of the conference venues in the designated smoking 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. Our attendees are encouraged to wear comfortable shoes and bring an umbrella or waterproof in case of rain.

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 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 Presentation Sessions will run from 10:00 on Saturday and Sunday morning. They are generally organised into parallel sessions by streams. Oral Presentations are normally scheduled in sessions comprising three presentations, lasting 90 minutes in total. In sessions with two Oral Presentations, the session will last 60 minutes, and in the case of four Oral Presentations, an extended session lasting 120 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 August 15, 2018 through the online system. The proceedings will be published on September 17, 2018. Authors will have PDF copies of their offprints emailed to them by October 15, 2018.

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.



Lunch & Dinner

A light lunch on Friday, Saturday and Sunday is included in the conference registration fee.

Lunch on Friday will be provided in the Claustro de Matemáticas at the University of Barcelona. Lunch on Saturday and Sunday will be provided in the Foyer of the NH Collection Barcelona Constanza. Please remember to bring your name badge with you, as this will act as your lunch ticket.

Lunch Times

Lunch is available between the following times:

Friday, July 13	13:30-15:30	Claustro de Matemáticas (University of Barcelona)
Saturday, July 14	13:15-14:15	Foyer (NH Collection Barcelona Constanza)
Sunday, July 15	13:15-14:15	Foyer (NH Collection Barcelona Constanza)

Conference Dinner

The official Conference Dinner is a ticketed optional event (45 EUR). The Conference Dinner will be held at Farga Beethoven, which is a 10 minute walk from the venue. Delegates will be led by staff from the venue after the close of the evening's featured session on Saturday, July 14. Please remember to bring your name tag to the Conference Dinner. Conference Dinner attendees should meet in the Foyer of the NH Collection Barcelona Constanza at 19:00. The group leaves for the restaurant at 19:15.

Restaurant name: Farga Beethoven

Restaurant address: Carrer Beethoven 11, 08021 Barcelona



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 Angeliki Sakellariou, Monica Vanesa Sanchez, Amanda Ahl, Hasret Saygi and Óscar Ortega Montero, who have been selected by the conference Organising Committees to receive grants and scholarships to present their research at The IAFOR International Conference on the City 2018 (CITY2018) and The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies 2018 (GLOBAL2018).

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

Angeliki Sakellariou

Stuart D. B. Picken Grant and Scholarship Recipient

Angeliki Sakellariou is a Greek architect based in London. She holds a BA in Architecture from the University of Kent, UK, and an MA in Applied Design in Architecture from Oxford Brookes University, UK. She has previously worked in London and Athens. Since 2016 she has been a visiting critic running workshops for the MA Architecture – Cultural Identity and Globalisation pathway at the University of Westminster. Angeliki has also participated in projects and exhibitions with performances and installations in the UK. She is currently conducting her MPhil/PhD research at the Royal College of Art in London, exploring the emergent forms of spatial impact led by the ongoing financial crisis on the functions of public spaces of Athens.

Distributed Citizenship: Spatial Interventions in Public Spaces of Athens
Angeliki Sakellariou, Royal College of Art, United Kingdom

During the last few decades, a debate on the fields of architecture and urbanism emerged, addressing the social and spatial transformations of public space. Discourse on new forms of public space came to challenge the relationship between public and private. This paper will specifically examine emergent forms of spatial impact led by the ongoing financial crisis on the functions of public spaces of Athens. It will seek to record, map and interpret citizen-led actions that resulted in spatial interventions, and examine how they challenge and generate socio-spatial transformations. Due to the financial condition, a range of activities became street-based, scattered across Athens. This has provided an alternative way of using public space and addressing citizenship. It has also raised questions regarding the exposure of privacy in the urban environment. Within these re-appropriations, public space – taken over public services by individual citizens – is actually operating in a new organic way. The social aspect and the spatial aspect are intertwined. We could assume that the spatial condition represents the social condition, while the social condition creates the spatial condition. Public space in Athens has been in a long-term state of emergence and continuously contested. Is this, however, increasingly becoming a normality rather than an emergency? What would be the implications for the design of public space? Selected case study interventions are examined through interviews, workshops and collaborations, aiming to devise a potential design strategy for an architecture of re-distributed welfare.

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Monica Vanesa Sanchez

IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

Arch. Monica Sanchez is currently a Professor of Architecture at Ramon Llull University, Spain, and was previously Professor and Researcher at the Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico. Born in California, USA, Arch. Sanchez graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Design and a Master's degree in Architecture from the University of Puerto Rico. After gaining professional experience in Germany, the United States and Puerto Rico, she started to combine it with teaching undergraduate students. Later she moved to Spain and graduated with a Master's degree specialized in Urbanism and is currently a PhD candidate researching on the Methods of Teaching and Learning Urbanism in Architecture Schools.

Teaching and Learning Urbanism in Architecture Schools

Monica Vanesa Sanchez, Ramon Llull University, La Salle, Spain

How are approaches and tools changing to deal with critical territorial challenges, particularly risks associated with climate change, the spatial dimension of the economy and the networked metropolitan region? Are urbanists equipped to lead solutions to our society's challenges to sustainability? Learning is a puzzling act, and the learning of a discipline like Urbanism is a particular one. This is because of the interdisciplinarity that this field requires in actual society. In many Schools of Architecture, the nostalgia of the urbanist is found locked in a knowledge and skills that hardly seems to be practical versus the panorama of uncertainties and new possibilities in which we live. So, it is appropriate to face how urbanist education is responding to the constant changes and challenges. Studying the current educational processes involves the theoretical contextualization of the educational act, the educational discourses and a revision of the evolution of its structure. This research focus first, on a historical journey to discern its evolution, to know what was the main necessity and the competences needed for the practice. Second, a comparative study is made of different study plans to overview of how Urbanism is taught in different regions, the approaches and structure. Third, under the Learning Processes and Methodologies, which are the gaps, difficulties and opportunities? The relevance of this study is the redefinition of Urbanism in relation to the method and the content of the teaching and the relation between the educational system, student and society.

Amanda Ahl

IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

Amanda Ahl graduated from the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) in Sweden with a MSc in Industrial Engineering and Management, specializing in Energy Systems. Currently she is a PhD student in the field of smart city development at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, Department of Innovation Science, in Japan. She has experience in both technology and policy system research worldwide, including in Thailand, Mozambique, Japan, Singapore, and the United States. She is also active in the entrepreneurial scene, having worked in tech startups as well as having contributed to several events aiming to foster the scene and network. With an interest both in technology and policy, and through an interdisciplinary approach, she is now working to research how technology can be used to make urban development more economically, socially and environmentally sustainable under the concept of smart cities. Key topics of focus in this research include the digital skills gap, blockchain-based energy platforms, social aspects of smart cities and urban entrepreneurship for public service development. In this research, she maintains an international outlook, currently collaborating with researchers worldwide.

[continued on the following page]

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

The Risks of "Techtopia": Reviewing the Negative Lessons of Smart City Development

Amanda Ahl, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan
Matthew Brummer, University of Tokyo, Japan

"Smart cities" are not always as "smart" as the term suggests, which is not often covered in the associated literatures. In what has become known as the smart city approach to urban planning, governments around the world are seeking to harness the power of information and communications technology to address major social, economic, and environmental issues reshaping the ways people live. The definitional and theoretical boundaries of the smart city framework are broad and at times ambiguous, as is empirical treatment of the topic. However, in investigating institutional and policy prescriptions to the challenges faced by metropolises, scholarly thought has hinged on value-positive conceptions of informatics-centered design. The smart city design is championed as a technological wellspring capable of providing answers to the systemic issues stymying a utopian image of the city. However, it is argued that this "techtopia," has resulted in myopia within the discipline as to value-negative implications of such planning, such as weaknesses in practicality, scalability, social equity and affordability of solutions. In order to more carefully examine this observation – that "stupid" represents an omitted variable bias in the study of "smart" – this paper reviews critical cases of smart city developments. It is argued that also understanding the negative factors affiliated with the development processes is imperative for the advancement of theoretical foundations, policies, and strategies. This process-tracing shows distinctly negative lessons of smart city projects, which are vital for understanding how best to conceive smart urban planning in the 21st century.

Hasret Saygi

IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

Hasret Saygi is a PhD candidate in the Department of Foreign Languages Education at Bogazici University in Istanbul. Her expertise lies in sociolinguistics and linguistic ethnography. In her PhD thesis, she focuses on everyday interaction between the refugee and local women sharing the same neighbourhood in a Turkish city. The aim of her ethnographic study is to understand the dialogical processes through which the women construct and negotiate their identities and social relations. Hasret received her MA degree in the Department of Applied Linguistics at King's College, London, and wrote her thesis about the workplace interaction between the Turkish immigrant workers and their customers in London. Apart from her academic interest in migration, she took part in a grassroots organization combating racism and nationalism in Turkey as a pro-refugee activist. She also did two year voluntary teaching to Syrian children in a community center in Istanbul, and took an active role in After-School Project which aimed to help Syrian children register and integrate in the local schools and to provide them with the supplementary language and literacy education in their neighbourhood in Istanbul.

Strangers in the Neighbourhood: Everyday Interaction Between the Refugee and Local Women

Hasret Saygi, Bogazici University, Turkey

Due to the ongoing war both in Syria and Iraq, as İçduygu (2015) addresses, over 3.5 million refugees are shifting from refugee to immigrant status in Turkey, and this creates an immediate need to plan for their long-term stay and to transform Turkey from a host country to home for them. To this end, the aim of this linguistic ethnographic research is to explore everyday interaction between the refugee and local women and to understand the dialogical processes through which they construct and negotiate their stances and identities in their encounters with each other. Drawing on Du Bois's (2007) stance triangle model, the researcher focuses on the local and refugee women's evaluation of each other's social practices and their reciprocal positioning and alignment processes. This research is carried out as a part of a PhD thesis, and the audio-recorded spontaneous interaction data are collected from the local and Iraqi refugee women's informal gatherings in one of the neighbourhoods

IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

of an Anatolian town for one year. In line with the hegemonic identity politics in Turkey, Sunni-Islamic conservatism and Turkish nationalism are observed to be the two main discourses laying the foundation of the local women's constructed stances and developed social relations with the refugee women. The preliminary findings suggest that despite the Iraqi women's efforts to capitalise on the shared identities such as religion and gender, their refugee identity overshadows other identities they claim for themselves.

Óscar Ortega Montero **IAFOR Scholarship Recipient**

Óscar Ortega Montero is an Adjunct Lecturer on Postcolonial Literatures in the English and Modern Languages Department at the Universitat de Barcelona. He is currently working on his PhD thesis, which focuses on neocolonial practices over resource control and ownership in Nigeria through postcolonial creative writing and filming. He also teaches Modern Foreign Languages in the Institute for Multilingualism at the Universitat Internacional de Catalunya and at Institució Cultural del CIC. Óscar is part of the research team Ratnakara, a group devoted to the study of literatures and cultures of the Indian Ocean.

The Naked Option, Delta Boys and Big Men: An Analysis of Corruption in the Niger Delta
Óscar Ortega Montero, University of Barcelona, Spain

The oil-rich Niger Delta region in Western Africa is in crisis. Economic disparity and corruption are the main features of the nation that is constantly ranked as one of the most corrupt in the world. Global capital, manifested as powerful and all-encompassing transnational corporations play out a struggle for national power in an increasingly poverty-stricken and disaster-prone country on the brink of a civil war. This results in a widening gap between the rich and the poor. This gap has attracted the international attention of news media and of several art house filmmakers who are eager to shed light on the shady oil business operating in one of the most polluted nations on earth. In this context, resistance takes center stage, thus enabling political and environmental activism to contest the capitalist ideology driving the nation into the abyss of hatred, violence and killing. Besides exploring the complexities of enduring conflict, the documentaries *The Naked Option*, *Delta Boys* and *Big Men* explore the human face of work in Nigeria revealing the spirit of cooperation, caring and fellowship that supports the Niger Delta people's desire to catch a glimpse of a better future. This paper analyses said documentaries as evidence that in the intolerable political and economic environment, the Niger Delta's people experience a social connection that transcends their desperate circumstances.



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 selected?

Journal editors may accept papers through an open call, and proposed articles may be sent directly to the respective editors. A small number of papers from the associated Conference Proceedings may also be selected by the journal editor(s) for reworking and revising, subject to normal processes of review. It is expected that between five and ten percent of papers included in any given Conference Proceedings will be selected for consideration and potential publication in the associated conference journal.

How are IAFOR journals related to IAFOR conferences?

IAFOR's journals reflect the interdisciplinary and international nature of our conferences and are organised thematically. Papers included in the associated Conference Proceedings may be considered for reworking by the editor(s), and are then subjected to the same processes of peer review as papers submitted by other means.

Journal Editors

IAFOR Journal of Arts & Humanities

Alfonso J. García Osuna, Hofstra University, USA

IAFOR Journal of Asian Studies

Dr Seiko Yasumoto, University of Sydney, Australia

IAFOR Journal of Business & Management

Dr Anshuman Khare, Athabasca University, Canada

IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies

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

IAFOR Journal of Education

Dr Yvonne Masters, University of New England, Australia

IAFOR Journal of Ethics, Religion & Philosophy

Professor Lystra Hagley-Dickinson, Plymouth Marjon University, UK

IAFOR Journal of Language Learning

Professor Melinda Cowart, Texas Woman's University, USA

IAFOR Journal of Literature & Librarianship

Dr Richard Donovan, Kansai University, Japan

IAFOR Journal of Media, Communication & Film

Dr Celia Lam, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, China

IAFOR Journal of Politics, Economics & Law

Dr Craig Mark, Kyoritsu Women's University, Japan

IAFOR Journal of Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences

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

IAFOR Journal of the Social Sciences

Dr Tingting Ying, Ningbo University of Technology, China



Friday, July 13 | 13:30-15:30 | Claustro de Matemáticas 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.



Friday July 13

Day I Plenary Session
@University of Barcelona



Featured Panel Presentation | Michael Strubell & Montserrat Camps Gasset
The way and wherefore of Spain's current political crisis: Catalonia... again

Friday, July 13 | 10:45-11:30 | Aula Magna | University of Barcelona

"In 2010 Spain's Constitutional Court issued a landmark ruling that inadvertently laid the ground for Sunday's independence referendum in Catalonia."

"In the largest demonstration Barcelona has ever seen, 1.5 million citizens according to the Catalan Police marched in Catalonia's capital after the banner 'Catalonia, Europe's new state'."

"In a vote in the regional Parliament, Catalan lawmakers voted 72 to 63 to a plan for independence from Spain by 2017. The Spanish Prime Minister promised to halt the move for independence."

"Spain is enduring the most serious challenge to its territorial integrity since October 1934, when the Catalan authorities rose against the democratically elected government of the second republic"

"Apart from Brexit, this is Europe's greatest challenge since the wars in the Balkans"

The media are full of dramatic headlines on Catalonia.

This Conference is being held in the midst of a serious institutional crisis which unfolds daily, and renders a detailed abstract – three months ahead – impossible or at least foolhardy. The extracts from media reports serve as a backdrop to our joint paper.

We shall try and provide the background delegates need to understand what has driven the situation to the recent events: a declaration of independence, an immediate takeover of direct rule, with dismissal of the Catalan government (now part in exile, part in pre-trial detention), forced elections, and every legal effort being made to prevent a majority in the new Parliament from forming a pro-independence government.

This means a brief overview of Catalonia's 1000-year history, with particular attention to more recent events, and especially since the long-standing dictator, Generalissimo Franco, died peacefully in his bed in 1975. The three-way fugue since 2010, of Catalan civil society, Catalan politicians and Spain's leadership, will frame the latter part of our presentation as will a consideration of the main values being claimed both by pro-independence and pro-Unionist sides.

[Michael Strubell and Montserrat Camps Gasset's biographies are available on the following two pages]



Michael Strubell

Michael Strubell was born in 1949 in Oxford (UK). His father was English and his mother was and still is Catalan. They met during her family's exile in England following the Spanish Civil War.

He has a degree in Psychology and Physiology (PPP) from the University of Oxford, an MSc in Psychology of Education from the Institute of Education, University of London, and a degree in Psychology from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, where he also received a Diploma in Advanced Studies.

His main fields of research have been language policy and planning and related topics, especially in the field of European minority languages.

He taught at international schools for eight years, before moving to Barcelona to work for the restored Catalan government (1980 to 1999), where he held several posts in the language planning agency, devoted to the promotion and recovery of Catalan. He is a member (and former secretary) of the Consell Social de la Llengua Catalana.

From 1999 to his retirement in 2014 he lectured at the UOC (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya) in Barcelona in language planning and sociolinguistics. He was deputy director of the Estudis d'Humanitats i Filologia, and from 2001 to 2004 he was the director of the Humanities degree programme. He was a co-author of the White Paper on the Humanities degree (2005) written for ANECA, Spain's Universities quality agency. He was executive Secretary and later Director of the Linguamón-UOC Chair in Multilingualism (2009-2014).

He is author (or co-author) of dozens of academic papers, and of eight books, as well as several Reports for European institutions. He has sat on the editorial boards of four academic journals in the fields of language policy and sociolinguistics.

He has been a consultant for the Council of Europe and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe, for language-policy-related missions to Kazakhstan, Estonia, Latvia, Croatia, the Russian Federation and other countries. He helped draft several sets of "Recommendations" on the rights of National Minorities, for the OSCE, and coordinated half a dozen European research projects.

Outside the academic world he is a board member of several private foundations in the fields of language, culture and the handicapped.

Without ever being a member of a political party, he has been actively involved in the Catalan independence movement. He chaired Catalunya 2003, a political association calling for greater self-government (2002-2005). Since 2007 he has been a member of another platform, Sobirania i Progrés, promoting the democratic path towards the freedom of the Catalan people. He was one of the founders, in 2009, of the Assemblea Nacional Catalana, a grassroots organisation working for Catalonia's independence. It grew rapidly to over 30,000 members and, since 2012, has organised historic rallies and marches, particularly on Catalonia's National Day (September 11) each year.

He is married, has two sons and a daughter, and his main hobbies are mushroom hunting, listening to classical music and hill-walking. He lives with his wife between Barcelona and Palamós (on the Costa Brava).



Montserrat Camps-Gaset

Montserrat Camps-Gaset graduated in Classical Philology at the University of Barcelona in 1980. Her MA thesis on Maleficent Women in Archaic and Classical Greece won the Faculty prize. In 1985, she read her PhD thesis on Ancient Greek Festivals. In 1982, she also graduated in Theology in Barcelona. In 1989, she became Senior Lecturer at the Barcelona University. In 1992 and 1993, she went to the University of Leipzig thanks to a special development program of the DAAD for East Germany universities.

Apart from Catalan and Spanish, her native tongues, she speaks English, French and German fluently, has a good knowledge of Italian and Modern Greek and a basic level of Russian.

Her main interests are Mythology, First Christianity, Early Byzantine authors, and Classical Tradition. Her interests include folklore, women studies and national identity.

She has translated many works from Greek, German and Modern Greek into Catalan. She is currently working on the Catalan edition of Plato's Laws in four volumes, and on a Catalan version of the Corpus Hermeticum. She has also translated books for children and youngsters from English and German into Catalan and Spanish. In 2013, she taught a Seminar on Literary Translation at the University of Leipzig.

She has published a book in French on Ancient Greek Festivals, and papers on Ancient Greek Religion, Women Studies, Mythology and Early Christianity, as well as Classical Tradition in modern writers. In 1998, she published a book of poetry.

At Barcelona University, she has been Head of the Greek Department (2001-2004) and Dean of the Philological Faculty (2004-2008), and has participated on the University Board for many years.

She is a member of several societies for Classical Studies and for Literature, such as the Catalan Pen Club.

Since 2008, she is a member of the CEAT's Executive Committee. Thinking that academic activity must also include an engagement in communicating with a broader audience, she has undertaken the honour of codirecting the Centre as a new academic challenge for developing its capacity of producing and sharing knowledge.

Featured Presentation | Cornelis Martin Renes

¡A España no hay presos políticos! / In Spain there are no political prisoners!

Friday, July 13 | 11:50-12:10 | Aula Magna | University of Barcelona

This statement was recently (April 11, 2018) made by the Spanish Minister of Justice, Rafael Català, in reply to the Catalan Separatist's demand that he address the numerous arrests that had been taking place since the October 1 referendum on Catalan independence, on the unlikely charges of corruption, rebellion, sedition and terrorism. The minister followed this up by accusing Catalan separatists of bullying Spanish nationalists in Catalonia and worse.

Yet, Catalan separatism is characterised by its democratic, pacific character, avoiding acts of aggression at all costs. This feature is what earned the support of many inside and outside Catalonia after the state's violent interference with the referendum, which redefined the issue of independence as a lack of democracy. It also shows pacifism is not only a moral choice but a strategic device too – to defend the Catalan cause in a context of structural power deficit which furnishes the Spanish state with almost all means of oppression (police, army, judiciary) and financial and economic control.

I would argue that Spanish nationalist discourse covers up this imbalance by recourse to a pseudo-democratic discourse which claims victim status but in reality serves to impose the Spanish constitutionalist order, taking the separatist cause out of the political arena by criminalising it.

Cornelis Martin Renes



Dr Cornelis Martin Renes graduated from the University of Barcelona with a BA in 2001, an MA in 2006 and PhD in 2010. He joined the English and German Philology staff in 2001. His main teaching areas have been English poetry from the Renaissance to contemporary times, and postcolonial studies with a special emphasis on the Asia-Pacific area and Australia in particular. He wrote his thesis on indigenous Australian literature and identity formation. He co-directs the Australian Studies Centre at the university, which was recognised as an official University of Barcelona Centre in 2000. Since the 2000s his main area of research has been indigenous Australian literature, and more

recently he has become a member of a research project, POCRIF, which looks at postcolonial crime fiction and is funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education. He currently holds the positions of Adjunct Lecturer, Co-Director of the Australian Studies Centre at the University of Barcelona, and Member of the EASA (European Association for Studies of Australia) Board. He maintains steady contact with Australian academia through visiting fellowships.

Keynote Presentation | Bill Phillips

Catalonia's Referendum on Independence from Spain

Friday, July 13 | 12:10-12:30 | Aula Magna | University of Barcelona

On October 1, 2017, Catalonia held a referendum on independence from Spain. The Madrid government declared not only that the referendum was illegal, but that it would not happen, and deployed thousands of Spanish police and para-military guards to seize ballot boxes and papers, close down the polling stations and prevent voting from taking place. The response of the Catalan people was to occupy the polling stations - many of which were schools - days ahead of the vote to avoid them being locked down by the authorities. Printing presses and plastics factories were raided and material seized, and the Catalan finance ministry was searched for evidence of public money being used for voting purposes.

Despite Madrid's efforts, however, voting went ahead and more than two million people were able to cast their ballot. The Spanish police attacked a number of polling stations in which senior Catalan politicians were registered to vote. These included the President of Catalonia's polling station in Girona, numerous others in Barcelona, and the Speaker of the Catalan Parliament's polling station in Sabadell. The images of police violence against peaceful voters were broadcast around the world.

The count, conducted in a state of very real fear by many of the local electoral committees, returned an overwhelming result in favour of independence. Three days later the most successful general strike ever held in Catalonia was held in protest at Madrid's policy of violence, repression and refusal to negotiate. In the evening the Spanish king, Philip VI, appeared on television to address the nation; visibly angry with the Catalan people, he gave his unequivocal support to the Madrid government's actions and that of the police.



Bill Phillips

Bill Phillips is a Senior Lecturer in English literature and culture at the University of Barcelona and head of the English and German Studies Department. He lectures on British poetry, crime fiction and other contemporary fiction. He has published widely on poetry, focusing particularly on the Romantic period, ecocriticism, ecofeminism, postcolonial studies, gender studies and popular fiction, including detective fiction, science fiction and zombies.

He is head of POCRIF (Postcolonial Crime Fiction: a global window into social realities), a research project on postcolonial crime fiction financed by the Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad. The project's team are members of the Australian Studies Centre, based at the University of Barcelona, and the group's research forms part of the wider academic and investigative work carried out by the Centre.

Featured Panel Presentation | Donald E. Hall, Susan Ballyn & Liz Bryski

The Cities We Fleed

Friday, July 13 | 15:45-17:15 | Aula Magna | University of Barcelona

In this panel, Donald E. Hall of the University of Rochester, Susan Ballyn of the University of Barcelona, and Liz Bryski of Curtin University, will discuss the cities of their birth: Birmingham, Alabama (USA), Bath (UK), and London (UK), respectively. While we often celebrate cities as places of vibrant artistic and cultural innovation and stimulation, cities can also feel like traps to some citizens if the values and priorities they embody are not compatible with the lives and interests of those inhabitants. In discussing their personal journeys out of their birth cities, the two panelists will pose questions to the audience for all to consider: What do we need from cities? How do some cities become lost in their pasts and therefore unable to embrace the changing needs of their populations? What causes some cities to languish, stagnate, and alienate, while other reinvent themselves and thrive? After speaking for 20-25 minutes each, the panelists will ask the audience to provide their own thoughts on cities as sites of pleasure and pain.



Donald E. Hall

Donald E. Hall is Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Sciences, and Engineering at the University of Rochester, USA. Prior to moving to Rochester, he was Dean of Arts and Sciences at Lehigh University, USA. Dean Hall has published widely in the fields of British Studies, Gender Theory, Cultural Studies, and Professional Studies. Over the course of his career, he served as Jackson Distinguished Professor of English and Chair of the Department of English (and previously Chair of the Department of Foreign Languages) at West Virginia University.

Before that, he was Professor of English and Chair of the Department of English at California State University, Northridge, where he taught for 13 years. He is a recipient of the University Distinguished Teaching Award at CSUN, was a visiting professor at the National University of Rwanda, was Lansdowne Distinguished Visiting Scholar at the University of Victoria (Canada), was Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Cultural Studies at Karl Franzens University in Graz, Austria, and was Fulbright Specialist at the University of Helsinki. He has also taught in Sweden, Romania, Hungary, and China. He served on numerous panels and committees for the Modern Language Association (MLA), including the Task Force on Evaluating Scholarship for Tenure and Promotion, and the Convention Program Committee. In 2012, he served as national President of the Association of Departments of English. From 2013-2017, he served on the Executive Council of the MLA.

His current and forthcoming work examines issues such as professional responsibility and academic community-building, the dialogics of social change and activist intellectualism, and the Victorian (and our continuing) interest in the deployment of instrumental agency over our social, vocational, and sexual selves. Among his many books and editions are the influential faculty development guides, *The Academic Self* and *The Academic Community*, both published by Ohio State University Press. *Subjectivities* and *Reading Sexualities: Hermeneutic Theory and the Future of Queer Studies* were both

published by Routledge Press. Most recently he and Annamarie Jagose, of the University of Auckland, co-edited a volume titled *The Routledge Queer Studies Reader*. Though he is a full-time administrator, he continues to lecture worldwide on the value of a liberal arts education and the need for nurturing global competencies in students and interdisciplinary dialogue in and beyond the classroom.

Professor Donald E. Hall is a Vice-President of IAFOR. He is Chair of the Arts, Humanities, Media & Culture division of the International Academic Advisory Board.



Sue Ballyn

Dr Sue Ballyn is the Founder and Honorary Director of the Centre for Australian and Transnational Studies Centre at the University of Barcelona from where she graduated with a BA in 1982. Her MA thesis on the writings of Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes won the Faculty prize in 1983. In 1986 she won the Faculty prize again, this time for her PhD thesis on Australian Poetry, the first PhD on Australian Literature in Spain.

She joined the English and German Philology Department on graduation 1982 and has remained at the university ever since. In 1990 she founded the Australian Studies Program which was recognised as an official University of Barcelona Observatory – Studies Centre in 2000, known as CEA, Observatorio Centre d'Estudis Australians. It is the only Australian Studies Centre in Spain and one of the most active in Europe.

Over the last twenty-five years, Sue Ballyn's research has been focused on foreign convicts transported to Australia, in particular Spanish, Portuguese, Hispanics and Sephardim, and she works closely with the Female Convicts Research Centre, Tasmania. She has published and lectured widely in the area, very often in collaboration with Professor Lucy Frost. May 25th 2018 will see the publication of a book on Adelaide de la Thoreza, a Spanish convict, written by herself and Lucy Frost.

More recently she has become involved in a project on ageing in literature DEDAL-LIT at Lleida University which in turn formed part of a European project on ageing: SiforAge. As part of this project she is working on Human Rights and the Elderly, an area she started to research in 1992. In 2020 a book of interviews with elderly women, with the working title *Stories of Experience*, will be published as a result of this project. These oral stories are drawn from field work she has carried out in Barcelona.

She was recently involved in a ministry funded Project, run out of the Australian Studies Centre and headed by Dr Bill Phillips, on Postcolonial Crime Fiction (POCRIF). This last project has inevitably intertwined itself with her work on convicts and Australia. Her present work focuses on Sephardi Jews in Asian diaspora, and the construction of ageing.



Liz Byrski

Liz Byrski is a novelist, non-fiction writer, former journalist and broadcaster, with more than fifty years experience in the British and Australian media. She is an Associate Professor in the in the School of Media, Creative Arts and Social Inquiry, at Curtin University in Western Australia, where she is also the Senior Fellow of the China Australia Writing Centre. Her PhD thesis: *Visible Signs of Ageing* examines representations of ageing women in fiction.

Liz is the author of ten best selling novels including *Gang of Four*, *Family Secrets*, and *The Woman Next Door*, more than a dozen non-fiction books including *Remember Me*, *Getting On: Some Thoughts and Women and Ageing*, and most recently *In Love and War: Nursing Heroes*. Her books have been published in the UK, France and Germany, and her articles and essays have been published in international newspapers, magazines and journals.

During the 1990s Liz was a Senior Policy Advisor to a Minister in the Western Australian Government. She is

Keynote Presentation | Phil Ball

Football, Politics and the City

Friday, July 13 | 17:45-18:30 | Aula Magna | University of Barcelona

Football stadia have long been associated with political events and sentiments, confounding the rather pointless complaint that sport and politics should not mix. The city of Barcelona understands this only too well, where the old stadium Les Corts became an implicit shelter and focus for anti-Franco sentiment after the Civil War. On a smaller scale, football grounds have always been a vindication of local sentiment, a place where the pious can gather to support their representatives whilst at the same time reiterating their cultural exclusivity. We are "this" and you - the visitors - are not this.

With the assertion of identity a constant throughout human history, a more fragmented contemporary version has persuaded architects to transform the semiotic value of football stadia, since multinational corporations posing as football teams can no longer be associated with anything resembling urban decay. Football stadia now stand apart from their urban surroundings - not necessarily physically apart, but visually and aesthetically divorced from the urban morphology that once created them. These are futuristic assertions, breaking with the idea that a football ground is somehow a sacred guardian of tradition. Barcelona has the Sagrada Familia, but it receives fewer visitors than the Camp Nou. Is this the new opium of the people, the antidote to a fearful future where identity and consensus will become increasingly harder to pin down? When all else fails for the new Winston Smith of some dystopian urban future, will he eschew rebellion, don his team scarf and head for the gleaming temple of fortnightly unison? One rather suspects he might.



Phil Ball

Phil Ball is an author and journalist, based in San Sebastián. His book about Spanish politics and football, *Morbo: The Story of Spanish Football* was recently voted into the 50 Greatest Sports Books of All Time by *442 Magazine* and was nominated for the William Hill Sports Book of the Year in England. He wrote the first English-language history of Real Madrid ('White Storm') for the club's centenary, and his weekly column on Spanish football culture, written for ESPN, ran uninterrupted from 2001 to 2014.

He also works as an educational consultant for the Federation of Basque Schools and the University of the Basque Country (UPV). He is the co-author of the recent book about Content and Language Integrated Learning, *Putting CLIL into Practice* (Oxford University Press 2015), and his textbook series for the Basque competence-based curriculum was nominated for the ELTONS Innovation Award in London, in 2016. His comedy about education, *The Hapless Teacher's Handbook* (Ebury Press 2007) documents the trials and tribulations of being a young teacher in the English state system, and he is currently writing a work of fiction for children with a major UK publisher.

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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.

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Saturday July 14

Oral Presentations
@NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

10:00-11:30 | Merida Room (2F)

Saturday Session I

Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design

Session Chair: Patricia Martins Assreuy

40615 10:00-10:30 | Merida Room (2F)

Informal Settlements and its Regeneration Factors in the Urban-Rural Continuum

Hassan Afrakhteh, Kharazmi University, Iran

A pattern of settlement has formed in the urban-rural continuum, which is in contradiction with ordinary urban-rural settlement and is known by different names, including "shanty town", "slum" and "informal settlements". Usually, these kinds of settlements are understood as locational-geographical spaces, in which the lives of people are not favorable from the viewpoints of the government's mechanism and deemed to be at threat, therefore, should be improved through empowerment schemes. Another approach considers the informal settlements with a pathological look, that is, some groups are damaged due to the development process and these consequences should be reduced through policy reforms. Findings show that all of the solutions which are suggested through the above mentioned approaches have not led to favorable results, and yet there have been many efforts made and money has been spent on empowerment programs, or monetary approach to poverty reduction. The aim of this research is to consider the regeneration factors of informal settlements based on the case studied in the Tehran Harandy area. The area of this place is 125 hectares, its stable population is 8,000, but its unstable population is 123,000, a place where, children are born on the street, they live and die there. Research required data were collected through field study and analyzed through Grounded Theory. Research findings show that extension of informal settlement is a locational-geographical and also spatial phenomenon and it originates in governmental policies, and given this, cannot improve through reforming policies. The neoliberal government as it retreats from its governance goals further exacerbates the issue.

42225 10:30-11:00 | Merida Room (2F)

Pro-Poor Local Economic Development and the Demand for Economic Growth: LED Strategies for Inclusive Development in South Africa

Ashley Gunter, University of South Africa, South Africa

For the last two decades, local economic development (LED) has been one of the key development strategies used by local government in South Africa to achieve pro-poor development. This core mandate is driven by legislation and the requirement that all local governments develop an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) that would spell out the desired LED objectives. Yet despite the clear policy and legislative process guiding the LED initiatives in local government, there has been relatively little local level growth and development from LED. There is a clear indication that the pro-poor development initiatives see limited spin off effect from many LED programs. A more market driven approach often leads to a clear general increase in economic activity. While in a country as unequal as South Africa, there is a clear mandate for pro-poor development, this development still needs to have spin off development that stimulates the local economy and contributes to jobs and growth. This chapter will explore the multiple models of LED in Africa with specific focus on LED in South Africa with findings showing that many LED projects in South Africa are pro-poor interventions with limited spin off into a broader geographical area.

42022 11:00-11:30 | Merida Room (2F)

Self-Construction as a Housing Tactic in the Contemporary City

Patricia Martins Assreuy, Centro Universitário de Brasília - uniCEUB, Brazil

Larissa Castro de Oliveira, Centro Universitário de Brasília - uniCEUB, Brazil

Based on the recognition of the difficulty of access to urban housing by the lower classes as one of the greatest political and socio-economic challenges faced by Brazilian cities in the contemporary world, this article seeks to elucidate how this issue has been operated over the years and what are the consequences of such actions for Brazilian cities. At first, we identified the agents responsible for the construction of low-cost housing, analysing the history of their actions. From this, we observed that self-construction (construction of housing by self-work, both in consolidated areas and informal settlements) and the production of social housing projects promoted through public-private partnerships (State and civil construction companies) constitute the two main means of access to cheap housing by the poorest parts of society. We conducted two case studies, each evaluating the quality of the neighborhoods produced through such practices in Brasilia, the federal capital of Brazil. In these studies, we analyzed the history of the occupations as well as the formal and functional aspects of these places. We observed that, in the Brazilian case, both the self-construction and the private-public partnerships consist in practices of city production consolidated several decades ago. We concluded that, although self-construction is the practice that has a negative connotation in the collective imaginary, the neighborhoods resulting from both practices evaluated has similar deficiencies, resulting in inefficient cities.

10:00-11:30 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Saturday Session I

Administration & Public Policy

Session Chair: Ebru Nergiz

42592 10:00-10:30 | Kursaal Room (2F)

An Analogy of Metropolis "Istanbul" as a Big Machine

Burcin Mizrak Bilen, Yildiz Technical University, Turkey

What does one do in a metropolis with dozens of business towers, huge and luxurious shopping malls, hotels, conference centers, sports complexes, airports, endless construction sites, highways, bridges, subsea tunnels, cars, busses, and metros? What does one think to do in a city with a population of more than ten million, receiving constantly immigrants from all over the country and from the neighboring countries, constantly increasing housing and nourishment expenses, inaccessible parks and streets in dangerous hours, traffic congestion nightmare, and overcrowded schools and hospitals? Romantic responses are ready to give. Cosmopolitan structure, vibrant cultural activities, "amusement" facilities, rich employment opportunities, freedom! Central and local administrations, urban planners, architects all work and spend too much effort, time and money in order to make those metropolises more attractive, livable and investable. Speculative costs, magnitudes and sizes of projects sweep one of her/his feet. There are numerous stakeholders generating illusions to make us feel freer and more powerful. But, what does one produce except earning for mortgage and installments? What happens if one cannot serve the functioning of this giant artifactual machine? Do the lives of individuals devoted to the continued functioning of this machine have value on their own? Honestly, what does this machine produce? All these questions, over the analogy of big cities as big machines, the metropolis Istanbul, where emancipation and possession, and potential and border have intertwined, will be investigated.

39102 10:30-11:00 | Kursaal Room (2F)

The Risks of "Techtopia": Reviewing the Negative Lessons of Smart City Development

Amanda Ahl, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

Matthew Brummer, University of Tokyo, Japan

"Smart cities" are not always as "smart" as the term suggests, which is not often covered in the associated literatures. In what has become known as the smart city approach to urban planning, governments around the world are seeking to harness the power of information and communications technology to address major social, economic, and environmental issues reshaping the ways people live. The definitional and theoretical boundaries of the smart city framework are broad and at times ambiguous, as is empirical treatment of the topic. However, in investigating institutional and policy prescriptions to the challenges faced by metropolises, scholarly thought has hinged on value-positive conceptions of informatics-centered design. The smart city design is championed as a technological wellspring capable of providing answers to the systemic issues stymying a utopian image of the city. However, it is argued that this "techtopia," has resulted in myopia within the discipline as to value-negative implications of such planning, such as weaknesses in practicality, scalability, social equity and affordability of solutions. In order to more carefully examine this observation – that "stupid" represents an omitted variable bias in the study of "smart" – this paper reviews critical cases of smart city developments. It is argued that also understanding the negative factors affiliated with the development processes is imperative for the advancement of theoretical foundations, policies, and strategies. This process-tracing shows distinctly negative lessons of smart city projects, which are vital for understanding how best to conceive smart urban planning in the 21st century.

40922 11:00-11:30 | Kursaal Room (2F)

New Year and Christmas Terror in European Cities: Berlin and Istanbul Attacks

Ebru Nergiz, Istanbul Gelisim University, Turkey

Europe is facing a range of terrorist threats and attacks of a violent jihadist nature, from both networked groups and lone actors. Most of the recent terror incidents are the work of Islamic extremists, either natives or immigrants motivated by radical groups, such as the Islamic State, which have declared war on Western values. In December 2016, 12 people were killed and 56 others were injured when a terrorist rammed a truck into a Christmas market in Berlin. The attack took place during a time of heightened Islamist terrorist activity in Europe. Several terrorist attacks in 2016, in Germany and in neighboring countries, have been linked to ISIS. 39 people were killed and 69 people were injured in another attack at a world-famous nightclub by the Bosphorus in Istanbul on New Year's Eve. The Isis-linked Aamaq news agency said the attack was carried out by an "heroic soldier of the caliphate" who attacked the nightclub "where Christians were celebrating their pagan feast". This paper looks at the reasons for the increase of large-scale terrorist attacks in Europe and explores the Berlin and Istanbul attacks in some depth. It also aims to offer insight into the consequences of the Berlin and Istanbul attacks concerning tourism and the changes in the daily lives of these two cities' citizens. The data is obtained from the Global Terrorism Database and the European Union Terrorism Situation and Trend Reports.

10:00-11:30 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Saturday Session I

Linguistics, Language & Cultural Studies

Session Chair: Mika Tamura

42616 10:00-10:30 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Cultural Identities of International Students in the Twentieth First Century

Thi My Hanh Pho, Newcastle University, UK

Although the number of international students in higher education has increased exponentially over the last few years, international students often struggle to adjust and adapt to the cultural and academic environment in host countries. The experience in an international context may change their cultural identities and alter their views on their home cultures. This study explores perceptions of cultures, cultural differences and cultural identities of international students and their cross-cultural communication patterns during their overseas stay. The ongoing study applies longitudinal mixed-methods design, with the use of surveys and semi-structured interviews, and is conducted over 18 months (from September 2017 to January 2019), including the period when students return to their own countries. So far, 156 survey responses have been received and 22 interviews have been conducted. Participants are international students pursuing taught master's degrees in Newcastle University, UK. Research findings show that there are relationships between cultural identities (i.e. senses of belonging) and communication patterns (i.e. sources, the quantity and quality of social contacts) of the students, and perceptions of cultural differences can also influence these patterns of communication.

41567 10:30-11:00 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Powerless Students over Powerful Tests: A Critical View over Testing Practices and its Impact on Students

Ohood Alshammmary, The University of Exeter, UK

Tests are known to be the most common assessment tool, and in most educational settings, students have no power over them. Very few studies have examined students' involvement in tests and their effects on their perspectives. This study aims to analyse within a critical applied linguistics framework what these students go through as a result of having no power over tests. It focuses on the issue of students' voice in testing practices. This study comes with a critical agenda to emancipate students from current testing practices by empowering students over tests and eventually raising awareness of the importance of considering students' voice in tests. In order to evoke the issue critically, action research was implemented to check students' perspectives of tests, an intervention was made, and students' perspectives were obtained by using semi-structured group interviews. Thematic analysis was conducted to discuss the different themes that emerged from the data, and the findings showed that students' perspectives changed after being given power over tests.

42573 11:00-11:30 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

What Do Students Say?: A Case Study of English-Taught Undergraduate Programs at a Japanese Engineering University

Mika Tamura, Kyushu University, Japan

As higher education institutions (HEIs) across the world are seeking to become increasingly globalized and competitive, English-medium instruction (EMI) has become the mainstream of education. After the development of Project for Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization (Global 30), many top universities in Japan have launched internationalization by providing international undergraduate programs offering EMI programs. However, a great deal of discussion and debate has been taking place regarding the challenges of EMI to Non-Native-English Speaking (NNES) students at universities in a Non-English-speaking country. The purpose of this qualitative case study was to explore the perspectives and experiences of undergraduate students studying a EMI programs at a Japanese Engineering university. Semi-constructed interviews with 5 international students were used to collect and analyze the data. This study discuss some aspects related to the international students' adjustment to the new environment and challenges of EMI programs within the context of HEIs in Japan.

11:45-13:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Saturday Session II

Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design

Session Chair: Monica Vanesa Sanchez

41256 11:45-12:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Distributed Citizenship: Spatial Interventions in Public Spaces of Athens

Angeliki Sakellariou, Royal College of Art, UK

During the last few decades, a debate on the fields of architecture and urbanism emerged, addressing the social and spatial transformations of public space. Discourse on new forms of public space came to challenge the relationship between public and private. This paper will specifically examine emergent forms of spatial impact led by the ongoing financial crisis on the functions of the public spaces of Athens. It will seek to record, map and interpret citizen-led actions that resulted in spatial interventions, and examine how they challenge and generate socio-spatial transformations. Due to the financial condition, a range of activities became street-based, scattered across Athens. This has provided an alternative way of using public space and addressing citizenship. It has also raised questions regarding the exposure of privacy in the urban environment. Within these re-appropriations, public space – taken over public services by individual citizens – is actually operating in a new organic way. The social aspect and the spatial aspect are intertwined. We could assume that the spatial condition represents the social condition, while the social condition creates the spatial condition. Public space in Athens has been in a long-term state of emergence and continuously contested. Is this, however, increasingly becoming a normality rather than an emergency? What would be the implications for the design of public space? Selected case study interventions are examined through interviews, workshops and collaborations, aiming to devise a potential design strategy for an architecture of re-distributed welfare.

42580 12:15-12:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Reclaiming Gendered Urban Spaces by Facilitating the Fearless Movement of Women in the Fearful Cities: Enabling Inclusiveness by Advocating Spatial Mediation

Neeruja Gupta, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, India

Anand Wadwekar, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, India

While women in most developing countries contribute significantly to the development of cities by being an integral part of urban systems, often they are the last to benefit from the city. Women have far more dynamic relationships with cities than men, yet "Poor spatial planning can often leave women "time poor", Violence and fear of violence prevent women from utilizing the intended equal opportunities the city offers." (UN-HABITAT). Alexander Cuthbert explains the "patriarchal capitalism", a male dominated approach for designing cities, that conveniently puts women in the back seat of the planning process leaving them vulnerable in the urban environment. The research advocates the "Right to City" and investigates its effectiveness for a "right to everyday life in a city", asserting the rights of women to public spaces, instead of treating these as transit places. Through mapping, on-site observations, and a study conducted in a commercial center of Bhopal, India, one can state, by loitering in public spaces with as much authority as men, women can reclaim gendered urban spaces. "Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces" is a UN Women's Flagship Programme initiative championing "freedom of movement" for women in cities. This paper validates that better designed urban spaces can enable mobility, promote a sense of security and facilitate equal opportunity, a feminist agenda, by facilitating an urban character that is inclusive in nature. The research promotes the idea of diversity bringing together a variety of people extending opportunities to be participants rather than merely passersby, and allowing women to become active users of the urban setting.

41172 12:45-13:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Teaching and Learning Urbanism in Architecture Schools

Monica Vanesa Sanchez, Ramon Llull University, La Salle, Spain

How are approaches and tools changing to deal with critical territorial challenges, particularly risks associated with climate change, the spatial dimension of the economy and the networked metropolitan region? Are urbanists equipped to lead solutions to our society's challenges to sustainability? Learning is a puzzling act, and the learning of a discipline like Urbanism is a particular one. This is because of the interdisciplinarity that this field requires in actual society. In many Schools of Architecture, the nostalgia of the urbanist can be found locked in knowledge and skills that hardly seems to be practical versus the panorama of uncertainties and new possibilities in which we live. So, it is appropriate to face how urbanist education is responding to the constant changes and challenges. Studying the current educational processes involves the theoretical contextualization of the educational act, the educational discourses and a revision of the evolution of its structure. This research focuses first, on a historical journey to discern its evolution, to know what was the main necessity and the competences needed for the practice. Second, a comparative study is made of different study plans to overview of how Urbanism is taught in different regions, the approaches and structure. Third, under Learning Processes and Methodologies, what are the gaps, difficulties and opportunities? The relevance of this study is the redefinition of Urbanism in relation to the method and the content of the teaching and the relation between the educational system, student and society.

11:45-13:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Saturday Session II

Economics & Environmental Studies

Session Chair: Cedric van Eenoo

41896 11:45-12:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

The Challenge of Green Commuting: Reducing Carbon Emissions in the Crowded Big Cities of China

Bilin Xu, Tianjin University of Finance & Economics, China

Serious air pollution has appeared in the crowded cities China in past years. Reducing carbon emissions is one of the ways to cut down the pollution. Green commuting means that people commute by subway or metro and thus reduce carbon emissions. In the past 10 years in China, big crowded cities have rapidly developed subway systems, yet people are still more eager to drive a car to work instead of taking the subway although city traffic is bad. This paper study the phenomenon. On the basis of a theoretical review, we launched a survey in August-September 2017, with the sample taken being office staff and workers in Tianjin and Guangzhou, China. A total of 2875 questionnaires were returned, of which 2658 were valid, the effectiveness was 92.5%. The paper's contribution is the finding of 6 explanatory factors. The survey found that the key factor leading to people giving up on the subway is that subway stations and bus connections are not matching effectively. At the same time, there are another 5 factors found that impact on green commuting. Finally, the implications for city planners are discussed.

40985 12:15-12:45 | Kursaal Room (2F)

The Naked Option, Delta Boys and Big Men: An Analysis of Corruption in the Niger Delta

Óscar Ortega Montero, University of Barcelona, Spain

The oil-rich Niger Delta region in Western Africa is in crisis. Economic disparity and corruption are the main features of the nation that is constantly ranked as one of the most corrupt in the world. Global capital, manifested as powerful and all-encompassing transnational corporations play out a struggle for national power in an increasingly poverty-stricken and disaster-prone country on the brink of a civil war. This results in a widening gap between the rich and the poor. This gap has attracted the international attention of news media and of several art house filmmakers who are eager to shed light on the shady oil business operating in one of the most polluted nations on earth. In this context, resistance takes center stage, thus enabling political and environmental activism to contest the capitalist ideology driving the nation into the abyss of hatred, violence and killing. Besides exploring the complexities of enduring conflict, the documentaries *The Naked Option*, *Delta Boys* and *Big Men* explore the human face of work in Nigeria revealing the spirit of cooperation, caring and fellowship that supports the Niger Delta people's desire to catch a glimpse of a better future. This paper analyses the said documentaries as evidence that in the intolerable political and economic environment, the Niger Delta's people experience a social connection that transcends their desperate circumstances.

40731 12:45-13:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

The Safe Bet

Cedric van Eenoo, USA

Humanity's future is a topic discussed intensively around the world. Fear is a term that rises in many of the conversations as a general implication. The issues of pollution and ecology are central to the debate. Lately, a war started between environmentalists and global warming deniers (Hulme, 2009). The controversy is a sensitive and timely subject and generates much debate. However, the focus of attention is probably not the right one, as it focuses on the means, but not on the results. With regard to this argument, Pascal's Wager can be a useful instrument if applied to the complex situation of ecology, economy and choice. The statement is based on a pragmatic postulate that weighs the consequences of believing and not believing (Hacking, 1972). In resonance to the philosophical theory, this study offers a rational view on the subject of human-generated pollution and the response it deserves on social, economic and ethical aspects. This article does not provide an analysis and comparison of current environmental research, but based on the disagreement that it engenders, refocuses concentration to the essence of the problem, presenting a novel perspective on the matter by using opposite and contradictory reasoning, based on the method of Playing Devil's Advocate (Millican, 1989). The premise of the approach is conceptual but embeds deeper meanings regarding human behavior and responsibility toward the planet and its people.

11:45-13:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Saturday Session II

Tourism

Session Chair: Nick Kontogeorgopoulos

39939 11:45-12:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

How Does the Gaming Industry Influence the Economic Development of a City: Evidence from Macao

Chunli Ji, Macao Polytechnic Institute, Macao

Located in Southern China, with a territory of 30.5 km² and a population of approximately 650 thousand, Macao is a special administrative region (SAR) of China with a high degree of autonomy. In 2002, the Government of Macao SAR liberalized the gaming industry. As Macao is the only Chinese jurisdiction where casino gaming is legal, it enjoyed double-digit economic growth most of the time between 2002 and 2016. The city's GDP per capita rose from US\$14,258 in 2002 to US\$69,370, and the urban island has become one of the richest economies in the world. The city's economic boom is largely due to the liberalization of its gaming policies with respect to foreign investors in 2002 and to China's Free Individual Travel policy that was initiated in 2003. Unlike other traditional industries, the gaming sector, though experiencing a rapid expansion, remains an under-studied subject in economics. This study aims to explore how the gaming industry influences the economic development of Macao. Apart from analyzing direct economic benefits, this study also discusses the challenges brought by Macao's booming gaming industry.

42584 12:15-12:45 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Tourism Performance and Urban Sustainability in France

Georges A. Tanguay, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

Juste Rajaonson, Government of Canada, Canada

Maryse Boivin, Concept Action Durable, France

The current paper investigates the relationship between urban sustainability performance and excellence in tourism for 42 French cities. It builds upon a literature review, which suggests that both objectives generally call for policies and practices that are likely to take different orientations with potential conflicting implications. In the proposed analysis, the link between different sustainability indicators and a Tourism Excellence Index (TEI) is estimated using various statistical analyses. The results show that high sustainability performance is positively correlated with excellence in tourism. This suggests that local governments should systematically consider tourism demand pressures in planning towards more sustainable cities.

40608 12:45-13:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

The Evolution of Elephant Tourism in Thailand

Nick Kontogeorgopoulos, University of Puget Sound, USA

Elephants play a crucial role in the tourism industry of northern Thailand. In the context of a dramatic decline in the number of elephants in Thailand during the past century, tourism has increasingly relied on elephants to diversify its tourism industry and attract visitors from several tourist-generating markets. Elephants that live and work in tourist-oriented camps face several challenges but there is little doubt that without the economic incentives created by tourism, the lives of most domesticated elephants in Thailand would likely be worse. Great variety characterizes the elephant tourism industry in Thailand. Initially, when elephant tourism began its current ascent in the 1990s, elephant camps focused heavily on activities centered on entertainment, and paid little attention to animal rights. Although such camps still exist today, the past decade has seen a general improvement in elephant camp conditions, and has also seen a proliferation of elephant tourism providers that attempt to provide a more naturalistic and less entertainment-centered experience for visitors. Based on research conducted over the past decade, this paper explores the evolution of elephant tourism in northern Thailand and argues that consumer activism and social media campaigns have both simultaneously improved conditions in elephant camps while also inadvertently making it more difficult to provide certain experiences (most notably elephant riding) that are desired and expected by most tourists.

14:15-16:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Saturday Session III

Education / Pedagogy

Session Chair: Andrew Gitlin

41607 14:15-14:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis: A Methodology of Choice in Educational Research

Jenny Buckworth, Charles Darwin University, Australia

This paper focuses on the use of the qualitative method, Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA), as an effective approach for research in teacher education. It introduces briefly the philosophical background of IPA, its use across research disciplines, and discusses the use of IPA within educational research. Finally, the paper describes the use of IPA in a teacher education research study. The sample illustrates the integration of IPA's essential simplicity, yet an inherent and paradoxical complexity, of methodological rigour to elicit deeper understanding into diverse and often understated complexities. The paper concludes that IPA can offer a successful research tool that can aid in the development of deeper understanding of educational issues from the teacher education students' perspective.

40363 14:45-15:15 | Merida Room (2F)

The Rhetorical Understanding of Agency in the Wisdom of Royal Glory and its Implications for the Contemporary World

Elif Guler, Longwood University, USA

"Rhetoric" usually refers to the teaching and practice of public speaking and written composition developed in ancient Greece. Scholars have previously challenged the "Western" nature of rhetoric by recovering and examining the wide diversity of experiences across cultures. My current research aims to continue recovering non-Western approaches to rhetoric with a particular focus on the rhetorical perspectives and practices of Turks – a group whose presence in the world spans centuries from their ancient origins in central Asia to the founding of the Turkish Republic. To this end, my presentation will report on a major example of Turkish rhetoric from its Islamic period: *Kutadgu Bilig* (translated by Dankoff as *Wisdom of Royal Glory*). Written by Yusuf Has Hacib (1069), *Kutadgu Bilig* is referenced as the first example of Islamic-Turkish literature. Among its other teachings about different aspects of life, *Kutadgu Bilig* aims to educate an ideal agent who has to study language so s/he can effectively communicate with and utilize authority and power. Hence, my presentation will particularly explore the rhetorical understanding of agency in *Kutadgu Bilig* and its implications for the contemporary world. I will also focus on this text's rhetorical construction of a collective identity which – rather than a race, an ethnicity, or being a lawful member of a society – relies on one's act of following the *tore* (moral principles) that are supposed to govern an individual's behavior. The rhetorical insights from this text can help develop a useful understanding of agency in the contemporary world.

42193 15:15-15:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Embracing Multiculturalism in the Age of Trump: Lessons from America's Most Diverse Campus

Joanna Kepka, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, USA

In his second year in office, President Donald Trump and his rhetoric of "America First" have permeated every facet of American life: from international trade wars to interpersonal relations. The homogenizing aspects of populism are on the rise and clash with American tradition of multiculturalism that characterized this country of immigrants. In fact, in February 2018, the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services changed its mission statement to eliminate a passage that described it as "a nation of immigrants." This study, informed by writings of K. Appiah, M. Nussbaum, and F. Reimers on cosmopolitanism and patriotism, examines the effects of Trump's anti-immigrant rhetoric on the classroom experience in one of America's most diverse university campuses, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Nestled to the east of the iconic, globally renowned Strip, UNLV is home to nearly 30,000 students where students of color constitute 55% of the student population. The study concludes that open and informed discussions about race, gender, and ethnicity within and outside the classroom are crucial for multiculturalism to continue and thrive in current political climate.

41761 15:45-16:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Reinventing Teacher Education for Our Troubled Times

Andrew Gitlin, University of Georgia, USA

Current global troubles are clearly disruptive. One source of disruption is the rapidly changing nature of work. Those who want to work will need to figure out how to retool for these largely unpredictable jobs. The environment provides another disruptive force. Some of the biggest and most powerful hurricanes, earthquakes, floods and droughts along with temperature extremes have created chaos in 2018 with significant loss of life, homes, and community infrastructure as well as power, food and water. A final trouble we want to emphasize is the continuing and emerging conflicts between differing cultural groups. Poverty, political and religious repression as well as economic collapse and globalization have caused vast migrations that have brought together cultures in ways that has created violence and increased hatred between cultural groups. It is true that these troubled times require bold measures, imagination and the sort of inventiveness seen in few sectors of the global economy. However, there is no way to address these troubles fundamentally without schooling being part of the solution. This is because schooling can play a significant role in enabling large sections of the world population to develop a caring attitude for our environment, to understand and develop the competencies (e.g., innovation, creativity, and critical thinking and literacy) needed for a rapidly changing set of new currently unknown jobs, and to bring differing cultural groups together in empathic ways that views the other as essential to develop deep forms of critical learning and understanding.

14:15-16:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Saturday Session III

Media, Film & Communication Studies

Session Chair: Sanjukta Ghosh

41596 14:15-14:45 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Media Representation of Urban Renewal Areas: The Case of Kadifekale, Tepecik and Tenekeli of the City of Izmir

Aysun Akan, Izmir University of Economics, Turkey

Seher Şen, Izmir University of Economics, Turkey

Izmir is the third largest city in Turkey after Istanbul and Ankara. Three very old and historic districts of Izmir, Kadifekale, Tepecik and Tenekeli, are located near to the city's central areas with inhabitants belonging to the low-income groups. Moreover, these districts have reputed to have high crime rates compared to other districts. In recent years, in parallel to the rise of neo-liberal urbanisation, they have been the target of the government's urban development projects, which also attracted an increasing media attention. This paper will focus on the dominant discourses in online discussion sites that contribute to the fear of the "other", that at the same time, justify the urban renewal projects in Kadifekale, Tepecik and Tenekeli, in order to capture the different "reasoning" mechanisms.

42607 14:45-15:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Semiotic Multimodality: A Filmic Analysis of Wong Kar-Wai's In the Mood for Love

Christian Bernard Tan, University of Saint Joseph, Macao

The study builds on Bateman and Schmidt's (2011) seminal research on film as a form of "cinematographic document" and continues their efforts to construct a semiotic mode of film. The study applies a multimodality framework for a fine-grained analysis of Wong Kar-wai's *In the Mood for Love* – a film adaptation of Liu Yichang's modernist novella, *Intersection* – that covers the entire target film fragment. A stratified semiotic model applied to the film explores the syntagmatic configurations of filmic units through shot-by-shot analysis of the case study. The research design employs extensive corpus of data coupled with rigorous annotation of filmic units and detailed analysis of paradigmatic systems. The paper argues that the interaction of robust multimodal resources, well-defined analytic units, based on dependable models, and conducted through a discursive process should all be aligned to produce meaningful filmic discourse. The study premised on the assumption that film is more than a "self-enclosed signification system" but a crucial "cultural practice" that "reflect and inflect culture." Taken together, this view underscores the importance and interactivity of cinema, culture and society. The study contributes to filmic meaning making, the New Hong Kong Cinema, and finally, the study invariably serves as a form of "social document" or "cultural artifacts" in its exploration of Hong Kong ever changing identity, culture and moods. This study is all the more relevant as 2017 is exactly twenty-years after Hong Kong's 1997 Handover, when its sovereignty was returned to Mainland China.

41674 15:15-15:45 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Cultural Flow: The Struggles between Global Culture and Local Context on the Online Games in Taiwan

YuPei Chang, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan

Based on the way online games are woven into webs of cultural meaning, social connection, politics, and economic change, this study explores the cultural flow between localization and globalization on Taiwan game industry. Through the theoretical review, I puts forward three kinds of cultural flow modes, namely, "cultural flow of media imperialism", "transnational cultural flow" and "diachronic cultural flow". The former has been criticized and the latter two models can serve as a reference structure for thinking about cultural flows. I used the secondary data analysis of government documents, content analysis of game websites, and interviewing with the game companies as the research methods. Then I prescribe the technological, political, and social forces which formulated the online game industry in Taiwan and builds a new model to understand how global culture of online games flows into the local contexts flexibility. As the global culture industry, online games merge the borders of dominant and subordinate nations while most of Taiwan game companies localize foreign games and export self-producing games simultaneously. While game companies export online games, they focus on language localization, gamer-behavior pattern localization, and culture customs localization. The flows of globalization are limited by two gatekeepers which are local regulations and culture proximity.

40414 15:45-16:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

The Aesthetics of Hunger: How US Media Frames African Famine

Sanjukta Ghosh, Castleton University, USA

If you depend solely on the US media for news and information about the Global South, it quickly becomes evident that Africa is constructed as a continent always suffering from disease, drought and decay. This paper analyzes the way the covers of America's two primary newsmagazines, *Time* and *Newsweek* portrayed the famines in Eritrea and Ethiopia (1984-1985; 1998-2000), in Somalia (1991-1992; 2011-2012) and in the Sudan (1998). As America's population, especially the millennial-generation, reads less and less, magazine covers have become increasingly important both in terms of attracting potential readers and giving readers a sense of what is contained in the magazine. Problematically, while coverage of events in nations of the Global South has continued to be at minimal levels over decades, even the tropes and representations about Africa have remained the same despite significant socio-political changes and differences in international power imbalances. In this paper, the author argues that the intentional construction of Africa as a monolith using unrelated synecdoches, age-old Biblical iconography and disaster pornography constitutes a continuation of colonialism, this time through the regimes of media representation.

14:15-15:45 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Saturday Session III

Language & Literature

Session Chair: Giulia Rampolla

40971 14:15-14:45 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

A Brief Approach to Spivak's Reflections on Subalternity and Agency from the Perspective of Cognitive Science

Frank G. Toro, Espacios Culturales del Ayuntamiento de Pozuelo de Alarcóns, Spain

The purpose of this research is to examine Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak's reflections on subalternity and agency from the perspective of cognitive science. The sciences of mind and brain shed light on how the human brain processes and transforms the inputs it receives and highlight the importance of contemplating how the "machine" of mind works in order to achieve a better understanding of social phenomena. Experiences alter the physical structure of the brain and the distinction between nature and nurture is now challenged by psychological and laboratory studies: "indelible, microscopic impressions accumulate to make who you are, and to constrain who you can become" (Eagleman, D. *THE BRAIN*. 2015, p. 20). Therefore, empirical evidence invites Cultural Studies and Theory to review and reformulate their main concepts. Specifically, this study focuses on Spivak's essays "Can the Subaltern Speak?" and "Scattered Speculations on the Subaltern and the Popular" and it examines to what extent the main statements in these essays agree with cognitive theory and particular psychological and laboratory experiments. The discussion eventually concludes that Spivak's ideas on subalternity and agency seem to be corroborated by cognitive science which suggests that discourses and practices may alter the brain "wiring" to the extent of depriving certain individuals and social groups of the ability of exercising actual agency.

41105 14:45-15:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Reinventing Identity in the Changing Metropolis: Shenzhen in Chinese Female Writer Wu Jun's Fiction

Giulia Rampolla, University of Naples "L'Orientale", International University of Rome, Italy

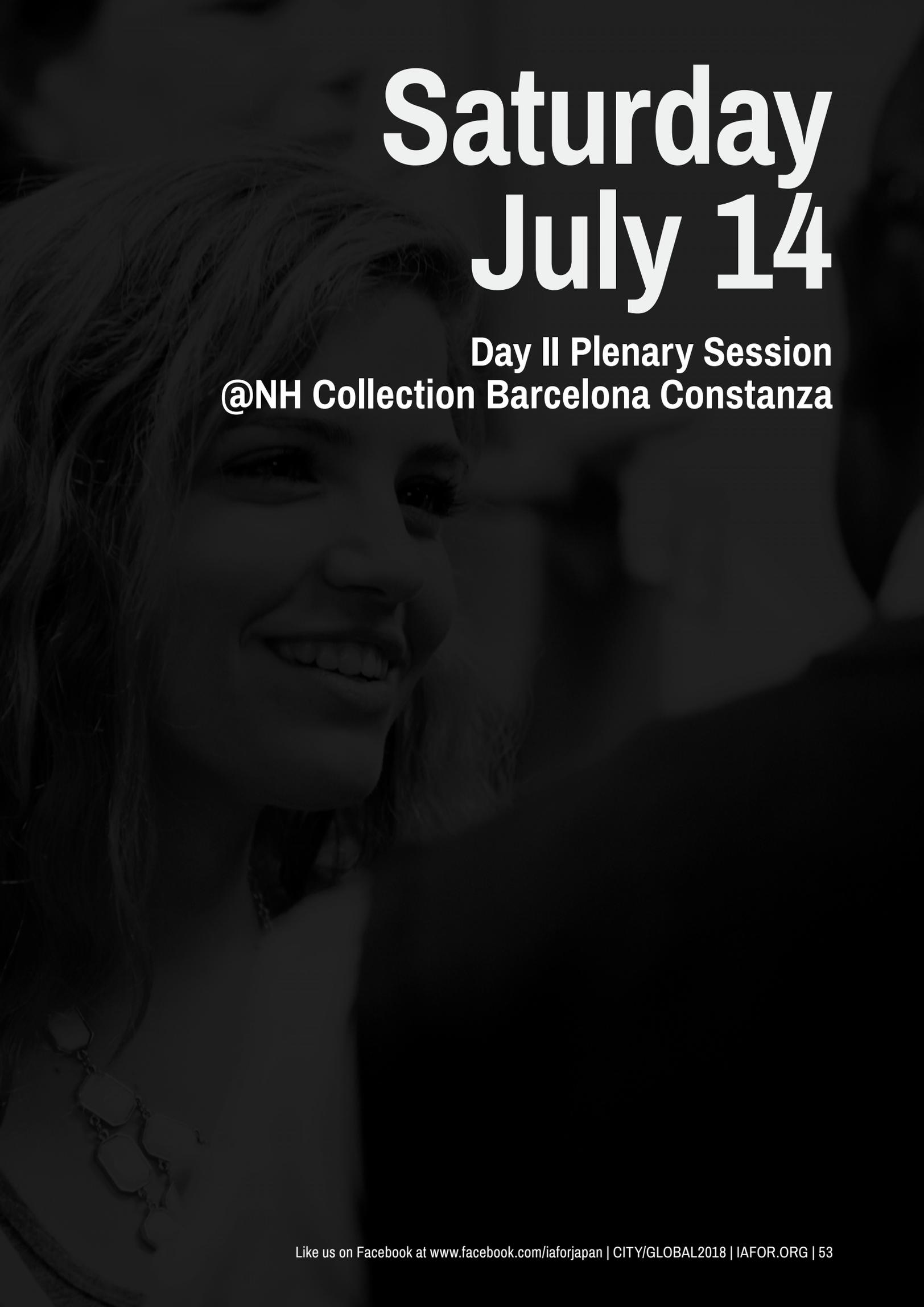
This paper focuses on the representation of Shenzhen, a very modern and rapidly urbanizing Chinese metropolis, situated in the southern part of Guangdong province, in the literary production of Chinese female writer Wu Jun, who has lived there for a long time and often chooses it as a setting for her stories, showing a deep sensibility in portraying the harsh contradictions caused by capitalism, industrialization, economic growth and how these aspects affect dwellers' lives. Nowadays one of China's most bustling and dynamic metropolises, Shenzhen has developed very fast since it became the first Special Economic Zone in 1980, therefore revealing more intensely than elsewhere the outcomes of the huge social changes that have been occurring during the last decades. In Wu Jun's fiction, which some critics also include in "subaltern literature", Shenzhen is frequently described from the perspective of migrants, who move from rural areas to the city in pursuit of a wealthier future, and other members of the working class. Wu Jun seizes the inner feelings of her characters, depicting the psychological consequences determined by the difficulties they have to face in the ever changing urban context of 21st century. During the presentation, after a short theoretical introduction about the growing importance of the metropolis in Chinese literature and, above all, about the role of Shenzhen in new urban literature, I will directly analyze some Wu Jun's fictional texts, particularly relevant for the characterization of the image of Shenzhen and for the above mentioned topics.

41625 15:15-15:45 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Imagining "Empowered" Futures: Thinking of Possibilities in Contemporary Times

Gurpreet Kaur, Ambedkar University Delhi, India

The paper is a presentation of the work based on intensive "field work" conducted in Hoshangabad district, block Kesla, Madhya Pradesh, India. The work examines the practices of women empowerment and its strategies at the ground level. It is a work which critically pursues the functions of empowerment strategies and goals, with its successes and failures and argues for an uncovering of the deeper layers embedded in the hegemony of a certain "kind" of training of the rural woman. The paper is a reflection on the power attached to the "parameter" of agency in models of women empowerment and rethink agency at a conceptual, philosophical level. The training of women to be "agentic", one who has a "voice", or about building her inbuilt "capability", the paper is a thinking on an instrumentality of agency in the discourse of development and how it can be rethought. The object of enquiry thus holds to understand the "experience" of empowerment and its nature of "transformation". The category of the 'third world woman' as a victim, gets foregrounded in the global projects of 'empowering' them, as "unified", homogenous, subjects of "transformation". The paper asks, what gets "prescribed" and "described" as empowerment. The work is then trying to sit patiently with the women who have been "prescribed" as the "empowered" women, and listen to their narratives which might not always be the linear, structured narratives of "empowerment". We then need to hear this voice, deeply, to what she says, when she talks loudly, aggressively and when she sounds meek, when she slowly disapproves of her life as a "woman", as a "struggling" woman, thinks of life as "labor" but life also that of possibility. A possibility within gaps and disruptions. The argument of the paper then asks us to revisit the notions of empowerment as a structural category which is fulfilled through the mainstream development rhetoric and what it means to "live" empowerment, perhaps through a renewed understanding of "agency" in the contemporary. It is thus to unfold these practices in order to understand "what of" empowerment effects (and affects) women in their everyday lives.



Saturday July 14

Day II Plenary Session
@NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

20th Doireann MacDermott Keynote Lecture | Liz Byrski

Visible Signs of Ageing: Representational flattery, ageing women and agency in women's fiction

Saturday, July 14 | 16:30-17:10 | Berlin Room (2F) | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

We live in a mediated society in which the representational flattery provided by sympathetic and admiring images of people like us provide the reassurance that we are members of the tribe. The flattered self is a mediated self and that combination endows us with a sense of significance and agency. But at a time when we celebrate increased life expectancy and are urged to remain in the workforce much longer than previous generations, ageing women are largely absent from the representations of popular culture. The focus is on youth, beauty and sexiness, on staying young and looking younger, and the varied and dynamic lives of older and elderly women are sidelined into invisibility.

I was approaching sixty when, despite the growing number of ageing women living full and interesting lives, I couldn't find novels that told those stories. Walter Benjamin suggested that writers are people who can't find the books they want to read so they write them instead. I took Benjamin's words as advice. In this paper I discuss my own experiment in developing a body of popular fiction deliberately designed to create a sense of agency among older women readers, and some of the responses to these ten, best-selling novels.



Liz Byrski

Liz Byrski is a novelist, non-fiction writer, former journalist and broadcaster, with more than fifty years experience in the British and Australian media. She is an Associate Professor in the in the School of Media, Creative Arts and Social Inquiry, at Curtin University in Western Australia, where she is also the Senior Fellow of the China Australia Writing Centre. Her PhD thesis: *Visible Signs of Ageing* examines representations of ageing women in fiction.

Liz is the author of ten best selling novels including *Gang of Four*, *Family Secrets*, and *The Woman Next Door*, more than a dozen non-fiction books including *Remember Me*, *Getting On: Some Thoughts and Women and Ageing*, and most recently *In Love and War: Nursing Heroes*. Her books have been published in the UK, France and Germany, and her articles and essays have been published in international newspapers, magazines and journals.

During the 1990s Liz was a Senior Policy Advisor to a Minister in the Western Australian Government. She is a former President of the WA Women's Advisory Council to the Premier, and the Children's Advisory Council.

7th Kathleen Firth Keynote Lecture | Cynthia Schmidt-Cruz

Writing the City: Buenos Aires in New Millennium Crime Fiction

Saturday, July 14 | 17:10-17:50 | Berlin Room (2F) | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

On October 27, 2002, María Marta García Belsunce met her death in her home in one of the exclusive gated communities known as “countries” in the outskirts of Buenos Aires. María Marta’s family members and doctor said that she had suffered a domestic accident, held a wake, and interred her. But a district attorney called for an autopsy: it revealed that she had five bullets in her head. The García Belsunce crime and its brazen cover-up immediately turned into a media sensation and became emblematic of things gone terribly wrong in the supposed bucolic bliss of the “countries.” It also became a “true crime” reference for several Argentine crime novels set in fictional “countries.” In these novels, the gated community serves as a venue to critique the new modes of class differentiation brought about by the neoliberal economic model. Their plots incorporate and transform the country-house setting popularised by Agatha Christie. Instead of offering reassuring closure and justice, they illustrate the absence of justice, denouncing the sense of impunity among certain elite groups.

This presentation discusses how recent Argentine crime novels are renovating conventions of the classic detective genre to engage pressing issues confronting not only Buenos Aires but also cities around the globe. Integrating insights from sociological studies, it considers how selected crime novels explore contemporary ills, such as drug and human trafficking, institutional and police corruption, and the exacerbation of class difference manifested in increased urban poverty and urban flight. Although these works inevitably present a grim conclusion in regard to justice, there is often a happy ending on the personal level, as the characters look to human bonding as a balm for ravaged souls.



Cynthia Schmidt-Cruz

Cynthia Schmidt-Cruz is Director of the Center for Global and Area Studies at the University of Delaware and Associate Professor of Spanish, Portuguese, and Latin American and Iberian Studies. At the University of Delaware, she has also served as Director of the Latin American and Iberian Studies Program and acting chair of the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures.

She earned her PhD in Spanish from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Her professional interests include 20th and 21st century Latin American literature and culture, with a specialization in the short story and crime fiction. She teaches courses on Latin

American literature and culture as well as courses in Portuguese language.

Her books include a monograph on the short stories of Argentine writer, Julio Cortázar, entitled *Mothers, Lovers and Others: The Short Stories of Julio Cortázar* (State University of New York Press); an edited volume of poetry, photography, and essays addressing the 2001 crisis in Argentina, *Crisis in Buenos Aires: Women Bearing Witness* (Juan de la Cuesta Hispanic Monographs); and *Argentina Noir: New Millennium Crime Novels in Buenos Aires* (State University of New York Press, forthcoming). Professor Schmidt-Cruz’s articles have appeared in *Hispanic Review*, *Latin American Literary Review*, *Bulletin of Spanish Studies*, *Letras Peninsulares*, *Chasqui*, *College Literatures*, and *MACLAS Latin American Essays*, among other periodicals, and she has presented her research at conferences in Spain, Portugal, Argentina, Brazil, France, Canada, and the United States.

Featured Panel Presentation | Phil Ball, Liz Byrski & Gloria Montero

How can writers respond when the future looks fearful?

Saturday, July 14 | 18:00-19:00 | Berlin Room (2F) | NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

As the writer Nancy Kress remarked, "Fiction is about stuff that's screwed up". She's probably right, in the sense that some of the best writing has arisen from historically turbulent times – whether its focus was on the past, present or the future. Turbulent times have tended to produce equally turbulent responses from writers, often obliging them to use the future as a metaphor for the present – think Orwell's *1984* written in 1948 as a contemporary response to totalitarianism. How fearful did the future look back in 1948 to Orwell, and how fearful does it look to us now, in 2018?

The news that we are on the brink of apocalypse may indeed be fake, but there is undoubtedly a current sense of unease about the future, in sharp contrast to the post-conflict era of the 1960s and 1970s when everything seemed possible, we made love and not war, and technology appeared to be offering us infinite horizons.

Enter the writer, to try to make sense of it all, or to just reflect and even comfort us. Maybe in troubled times, more people look to both fiction and non-fiction as succour, as a way of testing out their own hypotheses. The success of Yuval Noah Harari's recent *Homo Deus* would seem to be proof of this – offering us an individual interpretation of how a fearful future might look, but also of how it might be avoided. On a more modest scale, with our future allegedly so fearful, what can writers offer now?



Phil Ball

Phil Ball is an author and journalist, based in San Sebastián. His book about Spanish politics and football, *Morbo: The Story of Spanish Football* was recently voted into the 50 Greatest Sports Books of All Time by *442 Magazine* and was nominated for the William Hill Sports Book of the Year in England. He wrote the first English-language history of Real Madrid ('White Storm') for the club's centenary, and his weekly column on Spanish football culture, written for ESPN, ran uninterrupted from 2001 to 2014.

He also works as an educational consultant for the Federation of Basque Schools and the University of the Basque Country (UPV). He is the co-author of the recent book about Content and Language Integrated Learning, *Putting CLIL into Practice* (Oxford University Press 2015), and his textbook series for the Basque competence-based curriculum was nominated for the ELTONS Innovation Award in London, in 2016. His comedy about education, *The Hapless Teacher's Handbook* (Ebury Press 2007) documents the trials and tribulations of being a young teacher in the English state system, and he is currently writing a work of fiction for children with a major UK publisher.



Gloria Montero

Novelist, playwright and poet Gloria Montero grew up in a family of Spanish immigrants in Australia's North Queensland. After studies in theatre and music, she began to work in radio and theatre, and then moved to Canada where she continued her career as an actress, singer, writer, broadcaster, scriptwriter and TV interviewer.

Co-founder of the Centre for Spanish-Speaking Peoples in Toronto (1972), she served as its Director until 1976. Following the success of her oral history *The Immigrants* (1973) she was invited to act as Consultant on Immigrant Women to the Multicultural Department of the Secretary of State, Government of Canada.

She organised the international conferences "Amnistia" (1970) and "Solidaridad" (1974) in Toronto to support and make known the democratic Spain that was developing in the last years of the Franco dictatorship, and in 1976 at Bethune College, York University, "Spain 1936-76: The Social and Cultural Aftermath of the Spanish Civil War".

With her husband, filmmaker David Fulton, she set up Montero-Fulton Productions to produce documentary films on social, cultural and ecological themes. Their film, *Crisis in the Rain*, on the effects of acid rain, won the Gold Camera Award American Film Festival 1982. Montero was consultant-interviewer on *Dreams and Nightmares* (A-O Productions, California) about Spain under Franco, a film that won international awards in Florence, Moscow, Leipzig and at the American Film Festival 1975.

Among her many radio documentaries for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation are: *The Music of Spain* – a series of 18 hours which presented Spanish music within a social and historical framework; *Segovia: the man and his music* – a 2-hour special (Signature); *Women and the Law* (Ideas); *Foreign Aid: Hand-out or Rip-Off* (Ideas).

Since 1978 Montero has been living in Barcelona, where she has continued to write and publish novels such as *The Villa Marini*, *All Those Wars* and *Punto de Fuga*. Her poem *Les Cambres* was printed with a portfolio of prints by artist Kouji Ochiai (Contratalla 1983). A cycle of prose poems, *Letters to Janez Somewhere in Ex-Yugoslavia*, provided the basis for collaboration with painter Pere Salinas in a highly successful exhibition at Barcelona's Galería Eude (1995).

She won the 2003 NH Premio de Relato for *Ménage à Trois*, the first time the Prize was awarded for a short story in English.

Well known among her theatre work is the award-winning *Frida K.*, which has toured Canada, played New York and Mexico and has been mounted in productions in Spain, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Poland, Sweden and Latvia.

[Liz Byrski's biography can be found on page 54]

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Sunday July 15

Oral Presentations
@NH Collection Barcelona Constanza

10:00-11:30 | Merida Room (2F)

Sunday Session I

Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design

Session Chair: Miriam Gusevich

41110 10:00-10:30 | Merida Room (2F)

The Body and Soul of the City

Kezban Ayça Alangoya, İstanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

The living spaces of the modern individual, have transcended being mere metaphorical tools in the works of literary authors, sociologists, and philosophers, and have become sources for phenomena and concepts related to urbanity – a complex phenomenon with cultural, social, political, economic, temporal, spatial, functional, formal dimensions. The study of text types constituting the heterogeneous structure of the literary world – such as literary works, travel and utopian writing, sociological and philosophical texts, newspaper articles on the city and its citizens – contributes to understanding of urban life and the development of modern urban theory and design at least as much as works produced in the fields specific to architecture and the city – urban theories/ scientific studies/ texts on projects-buildings-settlements/ manifestos. The experiences derived from works in which thinkers have distilled their impressions of the modern city can be categorized into: Descriptions; Utopian-Dystopian Literature; Structural Conception; The anatomy of the city and its citizens; The Others and their Spaces; City Routes and the Day's Flow. The phenomena and concepts pertaining to the profoundly multi-layered character of urbanity, which can be obtained from the wealth of literature outside the field are also inherent in the field of space creation. Nevertheless, the works of planners, architects, and theorists, which survive into our day, bear witness to how they immediately focused their attention mostly on the spatial, functional, and morphological contexts of urbanity. The Following is an attempt to unify these experiences for a more egalitarian and diverse urban life.

41591 10:30-11:00 | Merida Room (2F)

Walking Along Pixley Street in Durban Inner City, South Africa

Silvia Bodei, University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa

Nowadays the inner city of Durban, the third city of South Africa, is considered an unsafe and difficult place to live and traverse, even for short and temporary visits. Nevertheless, should a person find themselves walking along Pixley Street, they will discover a most significant and vibrant atmosphere of the city, filled with people in a variety of activities. Indeed, from the 1960s to the 1980s, this urban path, which crosses the whole inner city from the railway station and the main markets to the beachfront, was an important business and commercial area. The presence of the City Hall, churches, bars, shops, and banks, formed the most important outdoor shopping mall at that time, but it was defined by the apartheid government as the core of the city only for white privileged people. The city is still very rich and lived by mixed culture inhabitants, but the high level of crime, growing poverty and the social problems have greatly changed its vocation. The aim of the research is to explore the area around the street from an architectural and urban point of view, starting from the apartheid era and then focusing on the current situation. Using tools of the discipline that include, mapping, drawing, analyses of historical and current documents and plans, the idea is to propose a critical analysis and show the potentials and aspects that could improve the special character of this place and build a livable and human scale city for the XXI century.

41222 11:00-11:30 | Merida Room (2F)

Landscape of Displacement

Miriam Gusevich, The Catholic University of America, USA

Peter Miles, Gusevich-Miles Studio, LLC, USA

Mark J. Freiman, Lerner Lawyers, Canada

Landscapes tell stories. Here we will present the history and our design for the old Jewish Cemetery in Sambir, Western Ukraine, near the Polish border. The old Jewish Cemetery bears witness to the tragic murder of 2000 innocent children, men and women in 1943, under Nazi occupation, as part of the infamous Holocaust by Bullets. Nazi's killed 10,000 Jews, half of the population, within a year. After WWII, desecration continued under Soviet order and after independence by local Ukrainian Nationalists. It is still haunted by fear and violence. Our client is the son of two of the 100 who survived and emigrated to Canada after WWII. He is seeking to restore the cemetery and mass graves. This is very delicate and controversial for religious and political reasons. Patiently and tenaciously, he has built an interfaith and international coalition to restore the dignity to the site. Remember is the concept for the landscape of reconciliation and Dignity for the common monument. Our task is to tell the tragic story of the site with respect and reverence, to reconcile and offer a path for a better future. We will tell the story of the site and how design can build public trust and bring people together for a common purpose.

10:00-11:30 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Sunday Session I

Travel & Tourism

Session Chair: Frederic Dimanche

42055 10:00-10:30 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Tourism Area Life Cycle in Small Heritage Cities – the Case of Dubrovnik, Croatia

Ivan Šulc, University of Zagreb, Croatia

The paper investigates the tourism area life cycle of Dubrovnik, Croatia, a small city with historical core (Old City) listed at UNESCO World Heritage List, and the perception of tourism by its residents. Previous research on heritage cities (e.g. Venice) demonstrated their resistance towards the decline of tourism, instead of which they experienced continuous growth, but with strong change in the structure of tourists, tourism economy and losing character of the city as a living place (Butler, 1980; Russo, 2002). Aims of this research are: 1) to determine the life cycle of Dubrovnik; 2) to detect main socio-economic and environmental processes related to tourism; and 3) to investigate the perception of tourism and its environmental, socio-economic and socio-cultural implications by local residents. The life cycle was tested using tourism statistics data since 1964 and qualitative information on tourism. Perception of tourism and its impacts was investigated in a questionnaire survey with a representative sample of local residents. This paper analyses the life cycle in the socialist period (1945-1991) and after the War for Independence in Croatia (1993-today), with significantly different characteristics due to different socio-economic systems. Today Dubrovnik records a growing tourism demand, by both overnight tourists and daily visitors (especially from cruise ships), which augments the pressure on the Old City. Permanent residents are leaving the centre, that is taken over by the tourism economy, which pushes out non-tourism sectors, causing musealization of the core. Local population welcomes economic benefits of tourism but it is concerned about environmental issues.

39756 10:30-11:00 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Strategic Management of Tourism Destinations Based on the Austrian School Perspective

Zhonglu Zeng, Macau Polytechnic Institute, Macao

Despite various research having been carried out on development strategies for tourism destinations, most are based on the resource-based view or industrial organization theory, and the tools used for strategy analysis (such as SWOT analysis, Diamond model) focus mainly on the present factor endowments and the unique tourism features offered by a destination. Although these theories and the tools used are powerful, they suffer from their neglect of the fast changing business environments. This paper will introduce the view of the Austrian Economic School to make up the gap with its emphasis on the "market process" and "entrepreneurial discovery". In contrast to the static approach of resource-based view or IO theories, the Austrian School holds that the market is always in a process of changing (market process). In such a market, everlasting competitive advantage is not in existence. Relying on unique monopolistic tourism resources cannot guarantee long time success. The lasting competitive advantage comes from continuous "entrepreneurial discovery". Following the view of the Austrian School, a tourism destination should get their competitive advantage by continuous innovation. It should monitor the changes in the environments and adapt to the changes continuously. The view of the Austrian School can explain why some tourism destinations with unique tourist attractions decline (Atlantic City, for example) and other cities without natural tourism resources thrive sustainably (Las Vegas, for example). The contribution of this research can fill the gap left by the research based on Resource-Based View & IO approach in tourism development strategy-making.

42558 11:00-11:30 | Kursaal Room (2F)

How Do Immigrants Affect International Tourism Flows and the Labour Market? The Case of Canadian Cities

Frederic Dimanche, Ryerson University, Canada

Burcu Koç, Visiting Researcher, Ryerson University, Canada

Tom Griffin, Ryerson University, Canada

Over half of all immigrants in Canada settled in three major tourism destinations: Toronto, Vancouver and Montréal. Before the 1980s, Canada was welcoming over half of all immigrants and travellers from Europe and America. Now the share of these immigrants has decreased to under 30% as of 2016 and Asia has become over the years the main source of immigrants (over 48%). Mirroring this trend, tourist arrivals from Asia have increased while European arrivals stabilized. More specifically, the average growth in the number of Chinese tourists was almost 12% per year after 1990, and apart from the United States, China now remains the top tourism market in Toronto and Vancouver, and it has a growing importance for tourism development in Montreal. Canada's tourism sector has an employed labour force of over 1.7 million and almost 25% of these workers are immigrants or foreign workers. It is estimated that the demand for labour will increase to 2.29 million by 2035. However, the work force in the aging population will not be able to respond to that demand, and the role of immigrants in the job market will become more vital, especially in the metropolitan areas. This study aims to determine the potential impacts of immigration on inbound tourism and on the Canadian labour market in cities by using secondary data. Statistical evidence strongly supports the hypothesis that immigration may be one of the major contributors to international travel flows and growth in the tourism sector.

10:00-11:30 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Sunday Session I

Sociology

Session Chair: Andrej Kirbiš

41598 10:00-10:30 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Strangers in the Neighbourhood: Everyday Interaction Between the Refugee and Local Women

Hasret Saygi, Bogazici University, Turkey

Due to the ongoing war both in Syria and Iraq, as İçduygu (2015) addresses, over 3.5 million refugees are shifting from refugee to immigrant status in Turkey, and this creates an immediate need to plan for their long-term stay and to transform Turkey from a host country to home for them. To this end, the aim of this linguistic ethnographic research is to explore everyday interaction between the refugee and local women and to understand the dialogical processes through which they construct and negotiate their stances and identities in their encounters with each other. Drawing on Du Bois's (2007) stance triangle model, the researcher focuses on the local and refugee women's evaluation of each other's social practices and their reciprocal positioning and alignment processes. This research is carried out as a part of a PhD thesis, and the audio-recorded spontaneous interaction data are collected from the local and Iraqi refugee women's informal gatherings in one of the neighbourhoods of an Anatolian town for one year. In line with the hegemonic identity politics in Turkey, Sunni-Islamic conservatism and Turkish nationalism are observed to be the two main discourses laying the foundation of the local women's constructed stances and developed social relations with the refugee women. The preliminary findings suggest that despite the Iraqi women's efforts to capitalise on the shared identities such as religion and gender, their refugee identity overshadows other identities they claim for themselves.

42654 10:30-11:00 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

The Potential Role of a Focusing Invitation in Social Work Education

Ofra Walter, Tel Hai College, Israel

Vered Golan, Tel Hai College, Israel

Focusing is an oriented psychotherapy that helps the client in the process of self-discovery through interacting with his or her "bodily felt sense" (direct sense of the self and the environment). It is also a valuable pedagogical practical tool that social work students can apply as another clinical approach to working with clients with a history of trauma and other problem issues. Thus, teaching social work students through focusing invitations can help them enhance their own self-care strategies and improve their social work skills. This paper describes a qualitative study that assessed the effect of the experience of a focusing invitation among 40 social work students over a 14-lesson course. Students kept reflective diaries, which were submitted anonymously and read and analyzed separately using conventional thematic content analysis. The qualitative analysis explored the influence of experiencing a focusing invitation on social work students' awareness of creating knowledge from the felt sense and their attitude toward the focusing as a tool for use in their future practice. It revealed three main themes: the focusing invitation enables a space for emotional arousal, the body as a source of knowledge, and the focusing invitation toward self-care and future professional use. The focusing invitation can be incorporated in social work education, particularly in those parts of the curriculum devoted to their professional use and self-care.

42131 11:00-11:30 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Which Capital Matters? Cultural, Social and Economic Capital, Subjective Health and Well-Being: A Representative Study of Slovenian Youth

Andrej Kirbiš, University of Maribor, Slovenia

Darko Friš, University of Maribor, Slovenia

Marina Tavčar Krajnc, University of Maribor, Slovenia

Marija Javornik Krečič, University of Maribor, Slovenia

A large body of literature suggests that a variety of resources can have an impact on health. The majority of previous studies have focused mainly on economic (e.g., income, wealth and living conditions) and social capital (e.g., relationships and social support) and their role in explaining health inequalities. Numerous studies have also dealt with the health impact of "Bourdieu's" cultural capital, either in isolation or compared to other forms of capital. These studies have found that people's cultural practices and dispositions ("habitus") may also impact their health and wellbeing, above and beyond other forms of capital. Yet, the majority of such studies have been carried out in Western, established democracies and on adult populations. Our study focused on youth in a post-communist, comparatively egalitarian country. We examined the link between several subjective health and well-being indicators and various measures of cultural capital, as well as other economic and social capital predictors, controlling for sociodemographic correlates. We used data from a representative study of Slovenian young people aged 15–29 years (N = 1,257; 48.8 % women). We found that several indicators of cultural capital had bivariate associations with subjective health and well-being, some positive (e.g., reading and engagement in public cultural events), and some negative (e.g., writing a journal/poetry and online cultural activities). In multivariate regression models, the impact of several measures of cultural capital remained significant net of other forms of capital and sociodemographic controls. Implications of the results are discussed, and future research possibilities are suggested.

11:45-13:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Sunday Session II

Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design

Session Chair: Jian Chen

42538 11:45-12:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Reinventing the Post-Industrial City – The Process of Revitalization and Gentrification in the City of Lodz, Poland

Antonio Nevescanin, Lodz University of Technology, Poland

When in 1989 communism collapsed in central and eastern Europe, the new life of then freshly post-communist countries started. This event has brought changes on all socio-economic aspects of life, and also meant new life of cities. The main aspiration of the freshly formed system was the structure similar to the West, which resulted in processes of privatization and reprivatization. Processes that might have already occurred in the West and were being dealt with were happening with delay in these countries, so it is not surprising that not until recently the cities of Eastern and Central Europe were not bothered by terms such as revitalization and gentrification. The term gentrification appeared in Poland in the beginning of 21st century. This paper's focus will primarily be on the city of Lodz, where gentrification is happening under the mask of revitalization. In 2016, the local government of the city of Lodz officially started the process of revitalization, under the name "Program Rewitalizacji Lodzi 2026+". Revitalization per se, is not a bad thing for Lodz, or any other post-industrial city which has lost its primary function – 19th century industry. However, the question is whether revitalization can happen without gentrification then following. What is the model for the revitalization of cities such as Lodz in central and east Europe to avoid gentrification? Is the model for improving these cities actually following the pattern of the "Western" metropolis and what are the socio-economic consequences of processes of revitalization and gentrification?

42614 12:15-12:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Adopting New Knowledge and Approaches to Sustainable Urban Drainage in Saudi Arabia

Ali Alahmari, Middlesex University, UK

Urban drainage in Saudi Arabia is an increasingly challenging issue due to factors such as climate change and rapid urban expansion. The existing infrastructure, based on traditional drainage systems, is not always able to cope with the increased precipitation, sometimes leading to rainwater runoff and floods causing disturbances and damage to property. Therefore, there is a need to find new ways of managing drainage, such as Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). The research has highlighted the main driving forces behind the need for change, revealed by the participants, to the need to adopt new ideas and approaches for urban drainage. However, while moving towards this, certain factors that may hinder the aim of using the experiences of other countries and taking advantage of innovative solutions. The research illustrates an initial conceptual model for these factors emerging from the analysis. It identifies some of the fundamental issues affecting the resistance to change towards the adoption of the concept of sustainability in Saudi Arabia, with Riyadh city as a case study. This was undertaken by using a qualitative approach, whereby, through two phases of fieldwork during 2013 and 2014, twenty-six semi-structured interviews were conducted with a number of representative officials and professionals from key government departments and organisations related to urban drainage management. The Grounded Theory approach was followed to analyse the qualitative data obtained. Resistance to change was classified to; firstly: individual inertia (e.g., familiarity with the conventional solutions and approaches, a lack of awareness, and considering sustainability as a marginal matter in urban planning). This resulted in not paying the desired attention, and impact on planning and setting priorities for development. Secondly: institutionalised inertia (e.g., a lack of technical and design specifications for other unconventional drainage solutions, lack of consideration by decision makers in other disciplines such as contributions from environmental and geographical studies, and routine work and bureaucracy). This contributes to the weakness of decision-making, weakness in the role of research, and a lack of human resources. It seems that attitudes towards change may have reduced the ability to move forward towards sustainable development, in addition to contributing towards difficulties in some aspects of the decision making process. Thus, the chapter provides insights into the current situation in Saudi Arabia, and contributes to understanding the decisions that are made regarding change.

41008 12:45-13:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Study on China's Ecological Agriculture Policy-Oriented Financial – A Case of Zhuhai City, China

Jian Chen, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai, China

Huajie Xu, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai, China

Xinni Yu, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai, China

The purpose of this paper is to solve the core question of "where does money come from" from the perspective of policy finance, when developing the ecological agriculture. Zhuhai, as the pioneer of China's Economic and Ecological construction under the "One-Belt-One-Road" Framework, increasingly shines her prominent strategic position in the world, especially after the "Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Gig Bay Area" blueprint was forwarded by Chinese government in April 2017. First of all, the authors of the paper start from the basic theory of the ecological agriculture and policy financial support. Then the paper introduces the case of Zhuhai's ecological agriculture. Using the empirical investigation and comparative analysis method, the authors try to analyse the restricting factors of developing ecological agriculture in Zhuhai, China. Finally, this paper puts forward the countermeasures and innovation paths for ecological agriculture financial support policy.

11:45-13:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Sunday Session II

Fearful Futures

Session Chair: Felix Mantz

42725 11:45-12:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Fear and Hope in the "Born Free" Generation: Writing a different Future for South Africa

Laura Winstanley, University of Barcelona, Spain

Why do so many contemporary South African novels contain depictions of trauma? Even now, more than twenty years after the end of apartheid, a substantial proportion of South African literature references its traumatic past. The "born-free" generation of writers, while attempting to find a hopeful, new, South African identity, remain trapped by the post-memory of the horrors of apartheid, which they themselves can barely remember. The past, whether personal or national, is still a stumbling block which must be overcome before a desired future can be achieved. Focusing on the work of two contemporary South African authors, Kopano Matlwa and Mohale Mashigo, this paper will explore the dual importance of hope and fear in South Africa. For these writers, there is agency not only in hope but also in fear when it forces a confrontation with the problems of the past and, perhaps more importantly, the present. The fear of the future contained within these novels is an unease that the present is not really all that different from the past. The celebration of difference encompassed by the post-apartheid rainbow nation did little to help those whose difference was supposedly being celebrated: structural inequalities and underlying trauma from the apartheid were left unaddressed. By acknowledging the pain of the past and the disappointing present these writers carve out a vision for a South African future which is at once both hopeful and fearful.

42609 12:15-12:45 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Ethnic Stereotype as the Cause of Hatred: The Study of Thais' Biases Towards the Rohingya Refugees

Chalalai Taesilapasathit, Thammasat University, Thailand

In 2017, the United Nations addressed the situation of the Rohingya refugee crisis as "the world's fastest growing refugee crisis and a major humanitarian emergency". Up to March, 2018, the report by the United Nations Children's Funds showed that there were approximately 1.3 million Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, alone. Out of this number, there were as high as 703,000 Rohingya child refugees. The Rohingya refugee crisis is a challenging situation not only for humanitarian workers who provide aid in the area, but for all of us as human beings who share the same ground. Can we actually live together in harmony no matter where we come from? Is it possible for us to develop genuine and positive relationship with others who are different from us? These are some of the questions that test our morality each day. Thailand is not directly affected from the Rohingya refugee crisis; however, the prejudices of Thais towards Rohingya people are strongly negative. This paper aims to study the schema of Thai's biases towards the Rohingyas by adopting the framework of Tajfel and Turner's Social Identity Theory. The author gathers information from Facebook comments of the news regarding the issue of the Rohingya refugees that were posted on the BBC Thai Facebook Fanpage. The author hypothesizes that ignorance to the historical background of the Rohingya, and prejudices caused by religion are the fundamental for stereotyping between the in-group, Thais, and the out-group, Rohingya.

41450 12:45-13:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Migrant Agency in a Genocidal Colonial World-System: A Comparative Analysis of Eritrea & Guatemala

Felix Mantz, King's College London, UK

Debbie Samaniego, Queen Mary University of London, UK

The growing number of brown and black bodies dying at the borders separating the Global North and South – the "abyssal line" dividing the zones of being and non-being – is an integral part of the current global migration and refugee crisis. Both Eritrea and Guatemala are part of this phenomenon. While the UN reported that approximately 5,000 Eritreans are forced to leave their homes each month, increasingly fewer migrants reach the EU whereas more and more are enslaved or drown in the Mediterranean Sea. Similarly, notwithstanding the 619 recorded migrant deaths from Central America since 2014, Guatemalan migration to the United States has increased since 2010 despite the journey's growing dangers. Making sense of these dramatic situations, we advance a comparative analysis of Eritrea and Guatemala. Taking a transdisciplinary approach, we use decolonial theory, world-systems analysis and critical race studies to identify the deep structures and transnational institutions that exercise various forms of necro-power against Eritrean and Guatemalan migrants who threaten the global color line and challenge the hegemonic racial order. Specifically, we identified three parallel processes: i) the exposure of (neo-)colonial legacies and projects, including the rise of far-right ethno-nationalism; ii) the exportation of borders and outsourcing of migration policies; and iii) the complex, creative and resistant agency of displaced populations that cannot be captured by a simple structure/choice framework. Drawing on the testimonies, knowledge and resistance of the wretched of the earth such as Eritrean and Guatemalan migrants, we call for the deconstruction of a genocidal modern/colonial world-system.

11:45-13:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Sunday Workshop Session

History

39268 Estocolmo Room (2F)

Perils of the Post Cold War Era: Sources and Strategies

Jonathan Friedman, West Chester University, USA

This workshop will serve as an introduction to resources for educators, scholars, administrators, and students to address the multiple challenges of the contemporary world. Beginning with an assessment of the theories of Steven Pinker, in *The Better Angels of Our Nature*, the workshop will address historical context and offer strategies to confront a number of issues facing humanity. These are: a) The Threat of Nuclear War; b) Genocide; c) Climate Change Denial; and d) The Rise of the New Authoritarianism. The workshop will be centered around 5 books that challenge the more optimistic narrative expressed by Pinker. They are: 1) Scott Sagan's *The Limits of Safety: Organization, Accidents, and Nuclear Weapons*; 2) Samantha Power's *A Problem from Hell*; 3) Thomas Piketty's *Capital in the 21st Century*; 4) Elizabeth Kolbert's *The Sixth Extinction*; and 5) Pippa Norris' *Democratic Deficit*. These books, some written well before Pinker, some afterwards, present a more troubling picture of where we are headed as a people, but they also provide the opportunity for serious discussion about solutions. The workshop ends with a conversation about how – with these sources in mind – individuals can make small but perceptible differences that can have both a micro and potentially macro impact.

14:15-15:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Sunday Session III

Geography & Landscape/Urban Planning, Architecture & Design

Session Chair: Marcus Willcocks

41584 14:15-14:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Exposing the Invisible Layer of Fear in an Urban Space: The Case of Beyolu, Istanbul

Demet Mutman, Ozyegin University, Turkey

Derya Yorgancıoğlu, Ozyegin University, Turkey

The city with its multiplicities of social, cultural and physical contexts and a commodity of urban economy, exposes various specificities for the urban settlement in psychological or sociocultural manners. Istanbul for instance promotes its multicultural setting at a specific geography through its socio-spatial palimpsest. This "promoted multiculturalism" is while creating an illusive catalyst of the urban economy, exposes an economic and socio-spatial fragmentation of society and the city. Through the detached layers of interaction, with a shift in behavioural practices of space, the feelings of place attachment, alienation, fear and security occurs. With such perception, the image of space through fear and the need of security seem to provoke a powerful driving force for the social and spatial restructuring processes among cities – a.k.a. urban transformation – to diminish the "unwanted" image of the city, or in some cases the society. This research aims to unveil different sets of socio-spatial layers of physical and behavioral practices of Beyoğlu, Taksim district of Istanbul through practices and perceived imageries of the city scape. It will analyse behavioural practices and the "perception of fear and security" at the Beyoğlu's urban context through video recordings, mappings in scheduled timelines and in depth interviews with its users. The research attempts to compare the duality of an urban texture through its promoted and perceived images and practices. In such comparative way the research will catalyse a critical discussion on the illusion of space that is restructured through the processes of behavioral, social and physical patterns.

40128 14:45-15:15 | Merida Room (2F)

Architecture of Fear: Zaojing in Traditional Chinese Buildings

Jing Xie, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, China

As a specially constructed coffered ceiling, zaojing was widely adapted in the great halls in imperial China. According to the sumptuary laws from the imperial period, zaojing is only allowed to be used in the imperial palaces and religious places. Zao literally means algae, referring to aquatic plants, while jing literally means water well. Often decorated with hydrophyte plants and painted in bluish and greenish colors, zaojing exhibits a water theme of sea or river to metaphorically protect the wooden structure from the fire. This research selects the zaojing in the great hall of Baoguo Temple (built in 1013) as a case study and surveys the literature regarding zaojing from the Han dynasty to the Song dynasty, trying to identify the origin of zaojing that was derived from the constellation in charge of water. This reflects a cosmos belief that heavenly order would blessing social life. Considering the modern architecture preservation, it is also driven by fear that is assuaged by employing courting-edge technology to prevent historic structure from collapsing. However the pre-modern effort in dealing with the fear was moral-aesthetic. It reveals that the authenticity of great Chinese architecture lies in its capability to establish a delicate equilibrium between heaven, earth and human beings.

41592 15:15-15:45 | Merida Room (2F)

Contested Space & Playfulness, By Design

Marcus Willcocks, University of the Arts London, UK

Designing and managing public space to satisfy the many who might use it is tricky, and reflects a "wicked" problem, as outlined by Rittel and Webber (1973) and Buchanan (1992). As diversities of urban publics (Iveson, 2008) grow, can we thus reframe approaches to contested space creatively, to better accommodate difference, without reducing urban wellbeing or qualities of encounter? Ericson and Mazé (2011) suggest that "in the street, and other commons, questions for design [now] include: whose purposes, forms and functions are represented. Which ideas or futures are embodied?". This paper considers three projects engaged in such questions. First, the eBenk, an Oslo street furniture intervention, seeking to support greater notions of confidence in a poorly-reputed neighbourhood. Second, the Market Road Gallery, a bookable street art space piloted in London, which invites broader audiences to get involved, to have their say, and enables a wider palette of responses than the complaints-led systems, which urban managers and citizens are often left with. Third, the *PlayParramatta* workshops and on-street research experiments, facilitated in Western Sydney between Dr Cameron McAuliffe (WSU) and Marcus Willcocks (UAL). In this paper, Willcocks will explore how playful and pro-social approaches can help reframe wicked problems through unexpected strategies to stimulate new relations in and through public space. He will review the role of such design approaches in stimulating improved encounters of place; new frames of connection and contestation, and in involving widely diverse publics in playful address to serious challenges of shared spaces.

14:15-16:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Sunday Session III

Cultural Studies

Session Chair: Aida Mokhtar

41510 14:15-14:45 | Kursaal Room (2F)

The Trend and Factors Affecting the Aesthetics Experience of Viewers at a Contemporary Art and Cultural Museum

Kritchana Santawee, Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

Sammiti Sukbunjong, Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

This research aims to study: 1) perception on the aesthetic experience, 2) factors influencing the aesthetic experience, 3) the trend of the aesthetic experience, and 4) guidelines for management aesthetic experience in a contemporary arts and cultural museum. The research was conducted with mix-methodology by using an in-depth interview, 5-6 sampling by curator and the 8-10 sampling of art and cultural museum viewers. The questionnaire of quantitative data was collected from a sampling of 400, with Cluster Random Sampling in an art and cultural museum, about 12 organizations. Data were analyzed by Percentage, Mean, t-test, One-Way ANOVA, Multiple Regression Analysis and Factors Analysis. The result show that the factors influencing aesthetic experience were: 1) belief and trust in arts; 2) human sensation; (3) implied from past aesthetic experience; and 4) consuming arts for creating admiration of the viewer. The trend of aesthetic experience management concluded in 4 component were: 1) activities and aesthetic creation; 2) the role and function through social; 3) the management and administrative and 4) service and facilitating.

40274 14:45-15:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Grappling with Graffiti: Crime, Punishment, Gentrification

Thomas L. Houser, University of Georgia, USA

Graffiti is seen disparately as rank vandalism in one culture and street art in another. It is accepted, rejected, gentrified, demonized, prosecuted, commissioned and stolen. This paper examines legal and cultural issues surrounding graffiti and street art from Athens, Georgia to Athens, Greece, from New York to Paris, Rome, Singapore, Istanbul and on to Barcelona, where a rich history of public art embraces creations from Gaudi to Gola. An overview of graffiti is provided from cave art, to social and political protest in Roman times, through the flames of World War II and the race and cultural wars of the 1960s. Special emphasis is placed on the fanning of graffiti from the hip-hop culture of New York in the 1980s to the worldwide phenomenon it is today. Graffiti is seen as public art and as public menace. Graffiti as "free speech" and graffiti as "freely made threats" cohabit the visual culture and legal landscape of many cities. On one hand it is entering galleries and museums and on another it is being entered as evidence in gang-related trials. Inevitably this leads to perceptions both of fearless and also of fearful futures for our cities. Artists, entrepreneurs, urban planners and city administrators all face a common topic: *Grappling with Graffiti – Crime, Punishment, Gentrification*.

41556 15:15-15:45 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Creating Community Around Visual Arts or How do Art Worlds come to be?

Tracy Xavia Karner, University of Houston, USA

Houston, Texas, USA may seem to some like an unlikely place to find one of the most important art worlds for photography in the world. How this came to be is a fascinating, sociologically rich story of passionate, visionary individuals and three core institutions: the development of the Photography Department at the Museum of Fine Arts Houston; Fotofest, the largest international photography festival in the world, and the first in the United States, nurtured into being by two photojournalists; and one of the few membership-based photography organizations that is well resourced and financially stable, Houston Center for Photography. My presentation chronicles the origins of the photography community within the broader context of Houston, traces the efforts of key individuals and discusses the various social, historical, and economic factors that have helped to shape this thriving visual community. Using qualitative methods of participant-observation, photo-elicitation interviews and archival research, the striking evolution of this community is approached both sociologically and aesthetically. Charting the shift from regional interests to international recognition within a broader organizational analysis, the Houston case provides an insightful look at how art worlds are formed and fostered.

42544 15:45-16:15 | Kursaal Room (2F)

Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis of Television Advertising Production in Selected OIC Countries

Aida Mokhtar, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Sofiah Samsudin, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Selvarajah Tharmalingam, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Many previous research studies have been examining television advertising content rather than television advertising production. By examining the production process, this allowed for the creation of a framework that could guide the production of television advertising in countries that are members of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). The study was framed using the Hierarchy of Influences model that underlines the five levels of influence on media content ranging from macro to micro levels. Representatives of selected OIC countries were interviewed and the data was analysed using Fairclough's three-dimensional model of critical discourse analysis. The findings suggest that despite the common Islamic belief amongst OIC countries, there were obvious cultural differences between them that have led to different values and norms influencing the promotions in their countries. The study is significant as it attempts to fulfil the need for a framework in the endeavour of strengthening Islamic economic and trade cooperation between member countries to achieve economic integration leading to the formation of a common Islamic market as mentioned in its charter.

14:15-16:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Sunday Session III

Education / Pedagogy

Session Chair: Abdulaziz Alqahtani

42597 14:15-14:45 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Learning by Design: An Investigation on Design-Oriented Approaches in Science and Technology Education

Ezgi Torun Alacaci, İstanbul Commerce University, Turkey

Ceylan Şahin, İstanbul Commerce University, Turkey

In recent years, design disciplines are often seen to be preferred in the disciplines of science and technology since they have developed creative thinking skills. Designing action is an innate ability of human consciousness, and due to the positive effects of the designing experiences, it is known that these action orienting methods contribute to internalizing learning. One of these acquisitions is to correct the inaccurate methods so that the correct instructions can be reached, and error control can be achieved. Thus, when a project design is realized, it is ensured that new information is discovered and the positive information that comes with the sense of success is permanent in the brain. The objective of this study is to create a conceptual framework of the subject by making a review on design-oriented approaches in science and technology education. In this respect, the differences between semi-structured and unstructured design project processes; in terms of students' experiences, knowledge creation and recall attitudes were investigated. As a result; the concept of learning by design is taken from different perspectives.

41763 14:45-15:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

The Concept of Critical Pedagogy Among EFL Teachers: A Step from Theory to Practice

Huda Alateeq, University of Exeter, UK

Based on critical theory and postmodernist paradigms, the aim of this study is to introduce Critical Pedagogy (CP) to English language teachers in three higher education institutions in Saudi Arabia via action research methodology. The ultimate purpose of this research is to change EFL teachers' attitudes towards teaching writing by raising their awareness of CP principles that shape this study (the political nature of education, nature of knowledge, education for empowerment, education for transformation and connecting the word to the world). Writing programmes in Saudi Arabia are established to ensure that students are sufficient in composing an academic text that is error free and legitimately coherent. So, students may be able to produce an academic written text but unfortunately without appreciating what is beyond that written piece in which social, cultural, political and economic aspects are neglected. The data will be collected through four phases. Phase 1): lecturers from all over the kingdom will complete a five-point Likert scale online questionnaire to have a wider knowledge of their perspectives about CP. Phase 2): a workshop on CP will be conducted for English language teachers to introduce the concept. Phase 3): semi-structured interviews with English lecturers will take place. Phase 4): the researcher will observe some classes and the lecturers will provide some reflective journals to obtain a deeper insight of the possibilities and challenges of implementing CP.

41160 15:15-15:45 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Teaching Cultural Humility Online: Using a Clinical Model to Identify the Best Practices and Appropriate Technologies

Victoria Baker, Frontier Nursing University, USA

Cultural competence, more recently conceived of as cultural humility, has assumed a justifiably important role in the education of professionals. Unfortunately, effectiveness research for teaching this topic is in its toddlerhood, currently providing only initial ideas on the best approaches for preparing professionals to work well with the diversity of clients they serve. Research into teaching the topic with online technologies is even scarcer. How can we combine what we know about teaching cultural humility and what we know about teaching online into an effective approach for our students? This session will start with an overview of the Campinha-Bacote Process of Cultural Competence in the Delivery of Healthcare Services model for teaching cultural humility. Using that model, the session follows with identification of issues specific to teaching this content on line, including useful practices, and appropriate technology.

41229 15:45-16:15 | Estocolmo Room (2F)

Mechanics of Qs Ranking Developing at King Khalid University

Abdulaziz Alqahtani, King Khalid University, Saudi Arabia

This study seeks to describe as case study the current objective of King Khalid University, Saudi Arabia, in improving its global ranking as reported by several aggregates of higher education performance. As described in the Saudi Vision 2030, a broad governmental plan to diversify the Saudi economy and develop aspects of the social sector, an increased emphasis on education is paramount to meeting demands of a changing workforce. This study examines the situation of King Khalid University, a public research university, as the institution pursues a spot in the top 100 of globally ranked universities. The criteria considered in the determination of global ranking are discussed, as are the steps KKU has taken to improve its ranking and consequences of this pursuit on the climate and culture of the institution. Several recommendations are presented which seek to inform the university's goal of academic excellence in both Saudi Arabia and globally.

Virtual Presentations

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Virtual Presentations

40336

Neo Imperialism versus Context: Case Study Delhi's Architecture and Planning (1991-2021)

Pilar Maria Guerrieri, GD Goenka University - Politecnico di Milano, India

India has been colonised for many centuries, from the end of the XV century by Dutch and Portuguese and later on, from the XVII to the XX centuries, mainly by French and British. The city of Delhi, in particular, was the capital of the British Empire from 1912 to 1947. It is a fascinating case study due to its heavy foreign cultural influences, which shaped and shapes its cityscape identity. During the shift from pre- and post- Independence India, it seems obvious that the colonial influence disappeared from the city but, in reality, it had continued in much more subtle contemporary forms of neocolonialism. This paper aims to explore the emerging expressions of neocolonialism and cultural imperialism in the globalised Indian capital, especially from 1991 to the present. 1991 is taken as a benchmark year, when the economic liberalisation started in India and globalisation actually entered the country. These analyses will focus both on the neo imperialistic manifestations and on those very interesting forms of local resistance developed in the field of contemporary architecture and planning, which are fundamental to build a critical point of view on the present fast-growing megacity.

41597

Fearless Cities are Cities of Communities

Rafael Hernández, Universidad Camilo José Cela, Spain

Fariid Mohktar Noriega, Universidad Camilo José Cela, Spain

The architects and urban planners are fantasizing about ideal urban landscapes populated by trees and high-rise buildings emulating the hanging gardens of Babylon, solar energy, sustainability, perfect mobility and absolute security. But the reality we are living is far from all this, every day governments from different parts of the world join the deniers of climate change. Communities in all cities suffer constant aggression from real estate speculators who are turning cities into dehumanized theme parks. Attractive cities are becoming lifeless places beyond the tourist seasons invaded by nomads. Jane Jacobs warned the municipal powers and the urban planners about the loss of the identity of the neighborhoods and the importance of the appropriation of the city by its citizens. Recovering cities requires a new civic education, every day of their lives. It is no longer enough to delegate the management of cities to third parties. How can we educate young and old citizens to take control? How can we extend the culture of city management to all its neighborhoods and places without losing the community spirit? There are technological means to do so, we just have to take responsibility for using them responsibly. Understanding sustainability as a legacy that we must guard among all, with the help of some citizens endowed with adequate means and resources. To innovate is not to look for new models of financing, is in the education on the responsible use, the coexistence and the professionalization of the management of the city. Here is our proposal.

41600

Culturalizing Transformation: Reimagining Futures

Bhavya Chitranshi, Centre for Development Practice, Ambedkar University Delhi, India

This paper introduces "action research" work that began in 2013 with the identification of the experience of singleness among adivasi (indigenous) women farmers in rural India. The continuous articulation and analysis of singleness has connected women in a kind of collective form, named Eka Nari Sanghathan (Single Women's Collective). The Sanghathan has emerged as a "space" to host friendship and togetherness for women who have been either abandoned by their families or are treated as liabilities. However, it functions also as a transformative space that (re)thinks questions related to development, agency, well-being. This work situated deep in developmental contexts challenges discourses and practices that represent adivasi women as third world victims and treat adivasi cultures as backward and lacking in knowledge, logic, and capacity to transform. Women are collectivized to promote economic and foreign agendas but the "reality" of their lived psycho-social and cultural experiences is largely kept outside of developmental interventions. What gets obscured in the excessive focusing upon "developmental issues" is a question, this paper asks. How does the condition of singleness that has remained invisible in the developmental work revisit ideas and practices that claim to transform lives. What role does the adivasi context and collaborative gender work embedded in cultural systems, such as that of the Sanghathan play in rethinking collective/common futures? This paper wonders whether adivasi women's lived experiences and practices that are in the developmental discourse perceived as backward and lacking offer us a new way to reimagine futures? Can adivasi spaces be seen as possible sites for transforming futures rather than a past to be destroyed?

42586

Wellbeing, Inequality and the Role of Urban Form

Aisa Sabbagh Gomez, Lancaster University, UK

The study of wellbeing is fast becoming a key consideration for urban planning, architecture and design policy makers as it can provide a system to measure social progress. Although average national wellbeing scores are rising in the UK, so is inequality of wellbeing. The pattern of disparities in wellbeing reveals an unequal geography both across and within neighbourhoods, such that those living in deprived neighbourhoods are more likely to experience adversity in health, education, mobility and social inclusion. To better understand how spatial structures influence the relationship between social progress and wellbeing, this paper proposes a new conceptual model for thinking about wellbeing and inequality. The model focuses on how spatial structures – via urban design – can promote wellbeing by reducing spatial expressions of economic disparity and facilitating positive encounters between social groups. The model will be applied in two case studies of deprived neighbourhoods in Manchester (UK); lessons from the case studies will be used to develop design guidelines/policy for decision-makers interested in improving the equality of wellbeing in their neighbourhoods.

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Virtual Presentations

42603

The Image of the City in the Portuguese Literary Journalism in the End of the 19th Century

Vanda Cristina Rosa, CAPP – ISCSP – University of Lisbon, Portugal

The end of the nineteenth century witnessed several changes: the industrial Revolution created new jobs, new ways of working, new ways of producing the newspapers. The social misery that was a consequence of these transformations soon became the object of interest of men who wandered in the cities, reporting the bad conditions of life of the poor who arrived to the modern urban centres. Lisbon, the capital of a once great empire, was no exception. Although it cannot be compared to London, the Portuguese city was also the stage for some technological development: new avenues were opened, piped water and sewages were built, electric lighting appeared for the first time in the country. The Portuguese literary journalists were privileged spectators of all these changes. Eça de Queirós or Jaime Batalha Reis lived in London for several years as diplomats and their collaboration with Portuguese and Brazilian newspapers was intense, providing the image of the great metropolis. But Paris was another case of reports about its way of life through the hands of Ramalho Ortigão or Guilherme de Azevedo. If these two European capitals were highly considered by the Portuguese writers / journalists, Lisbon was seen through the lenses of Fialho de Almeida, for example. Through the Portuguese literary journalists of the 19th we are able to understand the cities of the present.

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The *IAFOR Journal of Arts & Humanities* publishes original articles on all aspects of the arts and humanities; that is to say, we are interested in works that study and document the varied ways in which people methodise and endeavour to decipher the human experience. In seeking to direct the journal's critical perspectives toward innovative and pioneering terrain, we welcome articles that take a diagnostic approach to the assumptions that have long predisposed the study of literature, philosophy, art, history, religion, music and language.

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. Full papers submitted to the related IAFOR Conference Proceedings research repositories will also be considered if the version submitted to the journal is revised and differs from the previously published article by at least 30 percent. All papers are reviewed equally according to standard peer review processes, regardless of whether or not the authors have attended a related IAFOR conference.

For more information please visit:

www.ijah.iafor.org



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.



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 titled "The Cities We Fleed", 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.





Above left: Professor Eun Kyung Min of Seoul National University, South Korea delivers a Keynote Presentation entitled “The Prospect ... towards the East”: Reorienting Eighteenth-Century British Literature”. Her research interests include Enlightenment ethics and aesthetics, the history of literary canon formation, and early modern cultural history; she is also interested in Asian literature in English, Asian American Literature, and Asian cultural production in general. Her keynote was delivered as a part of The Asian Conference of Arts and Humanities (ACAH2018), where the conference theme was “Recentering: Asian Spaces, Cultures and Ideas in the 21st Century”. **Above centre:** Professor Li Ou of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong responds to a question following her Keynote Presentation entitled “British Romanticism in China: Received, Revised, and Resurrected”. Li Ou is Associate Professor at Department of English, the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Professor Ou’s research interests include Romantic poetry and cultural/literary relations between China and Britain. **Above right:** Professor Georges Depeyrot of the Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris, and Director of the IAFOR Silk Road Initiative, introduces the scope of the programme to delegates at ACAH2018. Professor Depeyrot is a monetary historian and Board Member of the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), France. He is the author or co-author of more than one hundred volumes, and is the founding director of the Moneta publishing house, the most important collection of books on the topic of money. Professor Depeyrot is a member of the board of trustees of the Centre National de Recherche Scientifique.

Below left: Dr Yutaka Mino of the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, Japan delivers a Keynote Presentation on The Ceramic Road as part of the IAFOR Silk Road Initiative at ACAH2018. Dr Mino is the Director of the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, where the conference plenary session was held, and one of Japan’s leading museum curators, as well as a Chinese ceramic and art historian of international renown. **Below right:** Dr Shoso Shimbo is a leading exponent of Ikebana, the Japanese art of flower arrangement. Dr Shimbo was selected by *Belle* magazine as one of six “Australia’s top floral designers” and has won multiple awards including the Gold Award at the Melbourne International Flower & Garden Show. He is a director of the International Society of Ikebana Studies and he teaches “Japanese Aesthetics: From Ikebana to Contemporary Art” at RMIT. Here he is seen with his beautiful creation, following a demonstration at the ACAH Welcome Reception.





Above: The 2018 ACAH Conference in Kobe hosted a series of IAFOR Silk Road Initiative associated presentations on the conference theme of "Recentring: Asian Spaces, Cultures and Ideas in the 21st Century", using this as the lense through which researchers associated with the Initiative discussed a range of topics, covering art and culture, as well as history, politics, and international relations, and a special symposium was organised with the cooperation of Kobe University and the Nara National Museum, both of which organisations IAFOR will work on a planned Silk Road Conference in 2019. Pictured here after the presentations (from left to right) are Dr Sakae Naito, Chief Curator of the Nara National Museum and expert on Buddhist art; Kiyomitsu Yui, Professor of Sociology and Executive Director of the Centre for EU Academic Collaboration at Kobe University; Professor Hiroko Masumoto, Dean of the Graduate School of Humanities of Kobe University; Professor Noriyuki Inoue, Vice-President of Kobe University, and Professor Georges Depeyrot, Director of the IAFOR Silk Road Initiative. For more information about the IAFOR Silk Road Initiative, please visit www.silkroad.iafor.org.

Below left: Professor Ka-ho Joshua Mok listens to a response to his Keynote Presentation on "The Quest for World-class University Status: The Role of Liberal Arts University Nurturing Leaders for Uncertain Futures". Professor Mok is the Vice-President and concurrently Lam Man Tsan Chair Professor of Comparative Policy of Lingnan University, Hong Kong, and one of the world's leading scholars in international higher education research. His recent published works have focused on comparative social development and social policy responses in the Greater China region and East Asia. He is also the founding Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Asian Public Policy* (London: Routledge) and *Asian Education and Development Studies* (Emerald) as well as a Book Series Editor for Routledge and Springer. **Below middle:** Dr Xu Di of the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, USA discusses issues of education and ethics as part of a plenary panel entitled "The Challenge to Survive and Thrive in the 21st Global Learning Space/Community: Technology and Ethics". Xu Di is an educational philosopher and professor in the department of Education Foundations, at the College of Education in the University of Hawai'i-Mānoa whose research focuses on bridging Eastern and Western philosophy for educational practices. **Below right:** Professor Curtis Ho delivers a presentation as part of the same panel. Professor Ho is Department Chair and Graduate Chair of the Learning Design and Technology department at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, who is a noted expert in educational media research, interactive multimedia, web-based instruction, distance education, video technology, and computer-based education.





Above left: Professor Dexter Da Silva, Professor of Educational Psychology at Keisen University in Tokyo, delivers a presentation as part of the Featured Panel entitled "Psychological Literacy: The Most Important Literacy for the 21st Century", at the jointly held Asian Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences, and the Asian Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy in Kobe. Dr Da Silva He has taught EFL at junior high school, language schools and universities in Sydney, Australia, and for more than two decades has been living and teaching at the tertiary level in Japan. **Above right:** Professor Ronald Mellado Miller of Brigham Young University, Hawaii, fields questions during the same panel. An academic psychologist, Dr Miller's main interests are in the areas of applied statistical analysis and predictive modelling. He has led research in Tonga, Fiji, and Samoa, working with governments and NGOs to improve educational and other social outcomes.

Below left: Dr James W. McNally of the University of Michigan, USA and the NACDA Program on Aging, in a lighter moment during his Featured Presentation on a serious topic; "Patterns of Depression Among Elderly Asian Immigrants to the United States Over the Past Decade". Dr McNally is the Director of the NACDA Program on Aging, a data archive containing over 1,500 studies related to health and the aging lifecourse. He has worked extensively on issues related to international aging and changing perspectives on the role of family support in the later stages of the aging lifecourse. A Vice-President of IAFOR, he is the Chair of the Social Sciences & Sustainability division of the International Academic Advisory Board. **Below right:** Professor Frank S. Ravitch of Michigan State University College of Law, USA, is a constitutional lawyer with an international reputation who works across the fields of ethics, religion and law. He has authored several books, including *Freedom's Edge: Religious Freedom, Sexual Freedom, and the Future of America* (Cambridge University Press, 2016); *Marketing Creation: The Law and Intelligent Design* (Cambridge University Press 2012), and *Masters of Illusion: The Supreme Court and the Religion Clauses* (NYU Press 2007), as well as amicus briefs to the U.S. Supreme Court. Here he delivers a wide-ranging, timely and powerful Keynote Presentation entitled "Law, Religion and Authoritarianism: From State Shinto to Religio-Trumpism", in which he draws some uncomfortable parallels between the present political situation in the USA with darker moments in Japan's past.





Dubai's Festival City again hosted The IAFOR International Conferences on Education and Language Learning (IICEDubai and IICLLDubai), and attracted delegates from across the region as well as further afield as research and presentations focussed on the conference theme of Surviving and Thriving: Education in Times of Change. Both research focussed and more practical presentations and workshops were organised over the three days of the conference, and included presentations by representatives of the UAE Ministry of Education.

Above left: Dr Christine Coombe of Dubai Men's College, UAE, responds to questions following her Keynote Address entitled Classroom Management: Empirical and Practical Perspectives. Dr Coombe is a widely published academic, a past president of TESOL International and sits on the IAFOR International Academic Advisory Board. **Above right:** Dr Deena Boraie delivers a Keynote Address, "Exploring English Language Education in the MENA Region Now and in the Future", in which she drew on her experiences in Egypt. Dr Boraie is dean and professor of practice at the School of Continuing Education at The American University in Cairo.

Below left: Dr Martin Spraggon of the Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government expands on the local context, giving an overview of educational policy, in his Featured Presentation on "Key Trends, Challenges and Opportunities in the Field of Higher Education in the UAE". **Below right:** Dr Sufian Abu-Rmaileh of the UAE University listens to delegates giving feedback after his engaging presentation entitled "Using Critical Thinking Techniques in the Classroom". Dr Abu-Rmaileh is a past president of TESOL Arabia.

Bottom left: Professor Mustafa Hashim Taha of the American University of Sharjah, UAE, examined entertainment education with an emphasis on the role of theatre in promoting political reconciliation in post-apartheid South Africa in his thought-provoking and wide ranging Keynote Presentation. **Bottom right:** Dr Virginia Bodolica of the American University of Sharjah, UAE delivers a Featured Presentation that addressed the wider conference theme of Surviving and Thriving in Times of Change with her featured address on "In the Era of Disruptive Transformations: Embracing the Imperative of Dynamic Adaptation to the Evolving World of Work".



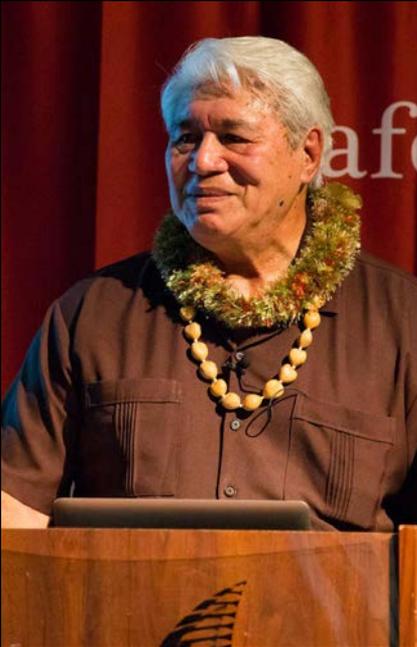


Some 250 scholars and educators from more than 40 countries came together for the IAFOR International Conferences on Education (IICEHawaii2018), and Sustainability, Energy and the Environment (IICSEEHawaii2018) at the Hawaii International Convention Center in Honolulu, Hawaii for an event held in partnership with the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and with the support of the East West Center, Brigham Young University, and the World Bank.

Above left: Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR chaired a plenary panel entitled "Educational Policy: Does the Democratisation of Education in Educational Systems Fuel Economic and Social Inequality?". **Above right:** Professor Xu Di and David P. Ericson, both renowned educational philosophers based at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, delivered addresses first, giving both the local context and then drawing on examples from other countries, before Dr Haldane then opened the floor to questions and then a more general discussion of the topic.

Below left: Dr Xiaoyan Liang is a Lead Education Specialist in the World Bank, with a focus on educational development in Africa and East Asia. Her wide ranging keynote, "Education in a Changing World: New Partnership and Changing Paradigm for Education Development", was sponsored by the World Bank. **Below right:** Dr Andy Curtis of Anaheim University, USA, a language educator with an international reputation, and past president of TESOL International, delivered a funny but stinging keynote entitled "'Ignorance is Bliss': The New Anti-Education Movement", that looked at educators navigating a world in which political leaders often boast of their ignorance, rather than education.

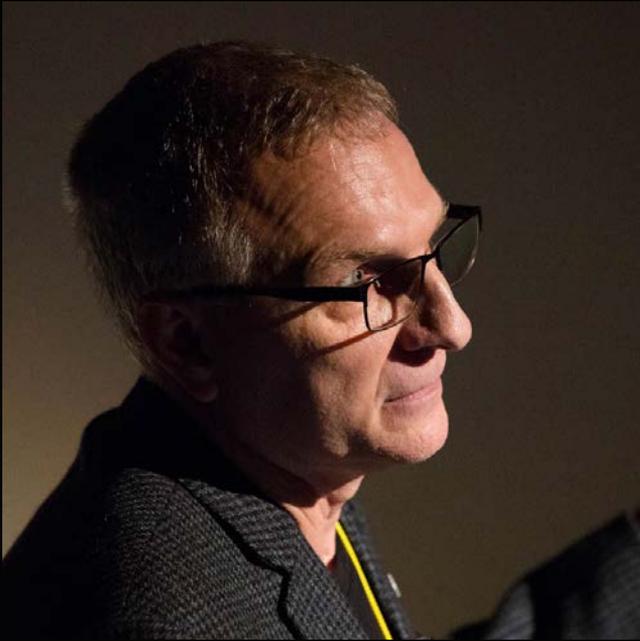




Above left: Dr Failautusi 'Tusi' Avegalio is the director of the Pacific Business Center Program and the executive director of the Honolulu Minority Business Enterprise Center at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa's Shidler College of Business. Descended from a long line of Samoan chiefs, Dr Tusi was raised in the coastal village of Leone in American Samoa before receiving university education in the United States, and becoming a professor. Here he delivers a keynote address that looks at the importance of respecting indigenous knowledge and wisdom in the context of modern educational systems. **Above centre:** Dr Sela V. Panapasa of the University of Michigan, USA, addresses the "Surviving and Thriving in Times of Change" theme of the conference in her excellent keynote address entitled, "Anticipating Educational Needs That Ensure a Diverse, Equitable, and Inclusive Workforce for a Changing U.S. Population". Dr Panapasa is a sociologist who was born in Fiji, and who has worked extensively throughout the Pacific Islands. **Above right:** Dr Sheri-Ann Daniels is the executive director of Papa Ola Lōkahi, the Native Hawaiian health board, and chair of Nā Limahana o Lonopūhā, the Native Hawaiian Health Consortium. Here she delivers a keynote presentation entitled "Native Hawaiian Health: Opportunities to Develop A Healthy Leadership and Workforce".

Below left: Dr Richard R. Vuylsteke is President of the East-West Center, a renowned and unique institution that promotes better relations and understanding among the people and nations of the United States, Asia, and the Pacific through cooperative study, research, and dialogue. His wide ranging keynote address introduced some particular East-West Center approaches to education, including "place utility," "cross-cubed" programs, and social media umbrellas, and he asked delegates of the ways in which they might be able to implement such approaches in their home institutions. **Below right:** Dr Hiagi M. Wesley, responds to questions following his keynote entitled "Pacific Indigenous Perspectives vs Global Ways of Learning", which dovetailed perfectly with Dr Avegalio's address, and looked at the value of indigenous ways of learning. A Rotuman by birth, Dr Wesley is Director of the Center for Hawaiian and Pacific Island Studies and Associate Dean in the College of Arts and Humanities at Brigham Young University, Hawaii.





The Asian Conference on Media, Communication and Film (MediAsia) 2017 was held in Kobe, Japan, with the conference theme of "History, Story and Narrative".

Above left: Multi-E Emmy Award winning filmmaker, and former NBC television producer, Gary Swanson, opens the MediAsia 2017 conference with a hard-hitting keynote on "Fake News and the Attack on America's Freedom of the Press", in which he outlined the hostility of Donald Trump and his administration toward the press, arguing that "the press is the enemy; nothing it says should be believed; and there is no role or need for the press in American democracy". **Above right:** Professor Virgil Hawkins of Osaka University's School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) describes the Global News View (GNV) research centre, dedicated to working towards the realisation of an information environment in which people can comprehensively and objectively view the world and the issues it faces, in the context of little or no information about certain issues or geographic areas of the world, leading to a lack of care and attention about events in these places.

Below left: Professor Yoneo Ota of Osaka University of Arts, and founding director of Kyoto's Toy Film Museum talks about the project to collect and restore privately held toy films to reconstitute a historical record and archive, and reappraisal of their value in documenting Japanese society. **Below right:** William Lindesay OBE is a renowned geographer, author and film-maker, celebrate inside and outside China for his long and steady commitment to the study and preservation of the Great Wall(s) of China, despite his earliest efforts falling repeatedly foul of the Chinese authorities. His keynote showed 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.





Above left: Professor Richard Roth of Northwestern's Medill School of Journalism delivered a very personal keynote address on the year of his retirement, looking at how he has tried throughout his career as a journalist and educator to mentor and nurture young talent in an industry where it is said that there is no apprenticeship. His presentation talked about his own experience as a rookie reporter coming of age in a foreboding American prison called Attica, one part of an American system that holds more than 2 million people captive, more than in any other nation. Roth was one of two newspaper reporters inside the prison yard at Attica during the September 9-13 riots in 1971, serving on the Select Observers Committee, and his subsequent writing about Attica earned him a 1972 nomination for the Pulitzer Prize. **Above right:** Dr Yutaka Mino, Director of the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art (the conference venue), is one of Japan's most sought after museum directors, and among the country's most prominent supporters of the public and educational role of art. In this keynote address he describes how an art museum can strategically write (or paint) itself into the history, story and narrative of a city, or else consign itself to irrelevance.

Below: The Asian Conference on Media, Communication and Film (MediAsia) 2017 was held at the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art and attracted 125 delegates from 25 countries. Here delegates pose outside the Tadao Ando designed building, and in front of Kenji Yanobe's *Sun Sister*.

For more information about The Asian Conference on Media, Communication and Film (MediAsia) please visit www.mediasia.iafor.org.

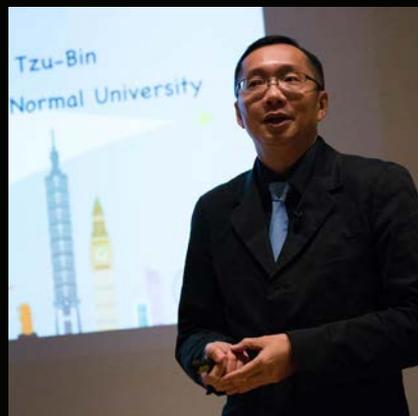




The Asian Conference on Education 2017 (ACE2017) saw more than 250 scholars from 38 countries come together in Kobe, Japan to look at the theme of “Educating for Change” from a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives, cultural backgrounds, and national contexts.

Above left: Dr Charles Allen Brown of Hokkaido University, Japan, in a lighter moment following his featured presentation at ACE2017, which looked at, and questioned the hitherto unassailable position of the native speaker in language learning. **Above right:** Dr Paul Lai of Nagoya University's academic writing center delivers a featured address on how his pioneering center has helped research students and faculty develop clear and convincing ideas in their research writing, thus improving publication chances and impact.

Below left: Dr Connie Guberman of The University of Toronto, listens to questions following her featured address on an initiative using oral history as a means of educating for change by challenging traditional institutional structures of knowledge creation. **Below centre:** Dr Jack Frawley of the University of Sydney's National Centre for Cultural Competence delivers a plenary address on leadership and intercultural studies. **Below right:** Dr Tzu-Bin Lin of the National Taiwan Normal University explains how professional development and leadership programs are developing on Taiwan to raise standards in secondary schools.





Opposite Bottom: After an amazing taiko drum performance and interactive music workshop, delegates from around the world mix with local students from AIE International High School's drum club.

Above left: Dr Joseph McClanahan of Creighton University (USA), and co-convenor of The Asian Undergraduate Research Symposium (AURS) delivered a wide ranging featured address on how mentoring undergraduate students provides tools for student success after graduation, and concentrating on the importance that educators continue to adapt and develop new approaches that create equal opportunities for productive educational experiences for all students. **Above right:** Dr Yvonne Masters of the University of New England, Australia, and AURS co-convenor, asks the conference to consider two simple but fundamental questions when we talk about change in Education, "By Whom?" and "For Whom?".

Below: A group shot of delegates, taken in the Art Center Kobe venue, reflecting the diversity of attendees at The Asian Conference on Education. The next ACE event will be held in Tokyo, Japan, from Saturday, October 13, 2018 to Monday, October 15, 2018. For more information please visit www.ace.iafor.org.



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Join us as we celebrate the winners of the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2017 – an international photography award that seeks to promote and assist in the professional development of emerging documentary photographers and photojournalists.

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Friday, July 13 | 15:30-15:45 | Aula Magna (University of Barcelona)

IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2017

Award Winners Screening

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. 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, Monica Allende, Simon Roberts, Jocelyn Bain Hogg, Simon Norfolk and Emma Bowkett as Guest Judges. Now in its third year, the award has already been widely recognised by those in the industry and has been supported by World Press Photo, Metro Imaging, MediaStorm, Think Tank Photo, University of the Arts London, RMIT University, *British Journal of Photography*, The Centre for Documentary Practice, and the Medill School of Journalism.

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. Winners of the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2017 were announced at The European Conference on Media, Communication & Film 2017 (EuroMedia2017) in Brighton, UK. The award follows the theme of the EuroMedia conference, with 2017's theme being "History, Story, Narrative". In support of up-and-coming talent, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award is free to enter.

Image | From the project *Single Mothers of Afghanistan* by IAFOR Documentary Photography Award 2017 Grand Prize Winner, Kiana Hayeri.

Award Judges



Dr Paul Lowe is the Course Director of the Masters Programme in Photojournalism and Documentary Photography at the London College of Communication, University of the Arts London. He was responsible for the development and launch of a new part-time version of the course delivered entirely online using web conferencing, blogs and the VLE, launched in 2008. He is an award-winning photographer whose work is represented by Panos Pictures, and who has been published in *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Life*, *The Sunday Times Magazine*, *The Observer* and *The Independent*, among others. He has covered breaking news around the world, 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.

He is a consultant to the World Press Photo Foundation in Amsterdam, an independent, non-profit organisation that is a major force in developing and promoting visual journalism worldwide. His book, *Bosnians*, documenting 10 years of the war and post-war situation in Bosnia, was published in April 2005 by Saqi Books. He regularly contributes to international and national conferences in photography, media and education, and has published chapters in edited books on these themes as well.



Monica Allende is a photo editor, curator, cultural producer and educator. She is GetxoPhoto Festival Artistic Director from 2017 to 2019, and is the Director of FORMAT17 International Photography. She is currently producing several multidisciplinary projects with artists worldwide, has collaborated with screen projects, and is co-founder of Offspring Photo Meet, London. Previously she was Photo Editor at *The Sunday Times Magazine*, where she launched the award-winning photography section "Spectrum". She is a visiting lecturer at the London College of Communication and lectures and teaches workshops in photography at, among others, ScreenLab, London; EFTI, Madrid; Tashkeil, Saudi Arabia; Mentorship Business Programme DEVELOP at the University of Sunderland; Festival di Internazionale a Ferrara; WPP workshop Angola; Magnum Professional Practice Workshops.

She nominates photographers for Deutsche Börse Photography Prize, Prix Pictet and The Joop Swart Masterclass/World Press Photo, and has served on juries worldwide including World Press Photo, Visa Pour L'image and the National Portrait Gallery's Taylor Wessing photographic Portrait Prize. She produced and curated *Darfur: Images Against Impunity*, an exhibition and a book by Stanley Greene, Lynsey Addario and Alvaro Ybarra Zavala. She is the recipient of the Amnesty International Media Photojournalism Award, the Picture Editor's Award, the Online Press Award and Magazine Design Award for Best Use of Photography. She also writes and consults on photography.



Jocelyn Bain Hogg began his career as a unit photographer on movie sets after studying Documentary Photography at Newport Art College. He shot publicity for the BBC, photographed fashion and now works on documentary projects and commercial and editorial assignments. His editorial work features in *Vanity Fair*, *The Sunday Times*, *The New Yorker*, *Style.com*, *Vogue*, *Elle*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Lui*, *Marie Claire*, *Stern*, *GQ*, *Esquire*, *Le Monde*, *Cahiers du Cinéma*, *L'Espresso* and *La Repubblica* amongst others. In 2016 he co-instigated Sea Change as photo director, where as well as photographing British youth for the project he commissioned 12 other photographers to document the issues affecting young people in 12 countries across Europe. A continuing initiative, Sea Change has so far realised a book, an ongoing touring exhibition and workshop programme. In addition to this work, he is the author of six photographic books to date and his first, *The Firm*, presented an astonishingly intimate view

of London's organised crime world, and won international acclaim, garnering the prestigious Lead Award for portraiture. His latest project, *Public House*, published in 2016, documented the denizens of a local pub, forced to close due to the lamentable issue of social cleansing in London.

In February 2013, he was invited onto the jury of the World Press and was a juror for the Sony World Photography Awards in 2015. He is currently the head of the BA photojournalism and documentary photography course at the UAL LCC in London and is a member of the VII Photo Agency.

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

Through social media, product integration, logo placement, potential press coverage, promotion at the Award Ceremony and subsequent exhibitions in Japan, Spain, UAE, 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 (tpope@iafor.org).

IAFOR Silk Road Initiative

The IAFOR Silk Road Initiative encourages individuals and institutions working across the world to support and undertake research centring on the contact between countries and regions in Europe and Asia – from Gibraltar to Japan – and the maritime routes that went beyond, into the South-East Continent and the Philippines, and later out into the Pacific Islands and the United States. The IAFOR Silk Road Initiative is concerned with all aspects of this contact, and examines both material and intellectual traces, as well as consequences.

www.silkroad.iafor.org

IAFOR Silk Road Initiative

As an organisation, IAFOR's mission is to promote international exchange, facilitate intercultural awareness, encourage interdisciplinary discussion, and generate and share new knowledge. In 2018, we are excited to launch a major new and ambitious international, intercultural and interdisciplinary research initiative that uses the silk road trade routes as a lens through which to study some of the world's largest historical and contemporary geopolitical trends, shifts and exchanges.

IAFOR is headquartered in Japan, and the 2018 inauguration of this project aligns with the 150th anniversary of the Meiji Restoration of 1868, when Japan opened its doors to the trade and ideas that would precipitate its rapid modernisation and its emergence as a global power. At a time when global trends can seem unpredictable, and futures fearful, this Silk Road Initiative gives the opportunity to revisit the question of the impact of international relations from a long-term perspective.

This ambitious initiative will encourage individuals and institutions working across the world to encourage research centring on the contact between countries and regions in Europe and Asia, from Gibraltar to Japan, and the maritime routes that went beyond into the South-East Continent and the Philippines, and later out into the Pacific Islands and the United States. The IAFOR Silk Road Initiative will concern all aspects of this contact, and will examine both material and intellectual traces, as well as consequences.

A series of round tables on the IAFOR Silk Road Initiative were held in Japan, the UK and Spain in 2017, and the initiative will become a central aspect of a series of conferences, meetings, seminars and workshops from 2018 in Asia, Europe and North America.

Rationale

The occidentalisation of history and the grand narrative of European and American progress has consigned the Silk Road instead to historical quaintness, exotic literary caricature in the adventures of Marco Polo, or the sort of esoteric academic investigations that receive little attention. This largely ignores its huge historical and present-day importance and relevance to the routes and paths that continue to connect humans through trade and exchange.

In a world of rankings, algorithms, unedited "news", and self-referential "centres of excellence", it is facile to conclude that the centre and pinnacle of all knowledge is held by a few pockets of venture-capital-backed open-plan offices in Silicon Valley, or schools and universities in which the cloistered architecture does not even offer the pretence of openness. Globalisation, and the technology that has enabled it, has allowed an immense flowering of possibilities in communication and access to knowledge, while at the same time increasing alienation from self and society, encouraging "virtual" worlds, creating and cementing fissures, and encouraging fear of the foreign. It is only through encounters with difference that we are able to shape ourselves and our ideas, and physical human interaction is and remains at the source of all value. The international, intercultural and interdisciplinary meetings that lie at the heart of IAFOR and this research initiative have never been more important in our globalised world.

Lead Institutions

- The International Academic Forum (IAFOR), Japan
- Osaka University, Japan
- The IAFOR Research Centre (IRC), Japan
- Belgrade University, Serbia
- École Normale Supérieure (ENS), France
- DAMIN, France
- MONETA, France

If you wish to be informed of the latest news and developments, please subscribe to the mailing list on the IAFOR Silk Road Initiative website: www.silkroad.iafor.org



IAFOR Silk Road Initiative 2018 Moscow Roundtable Report

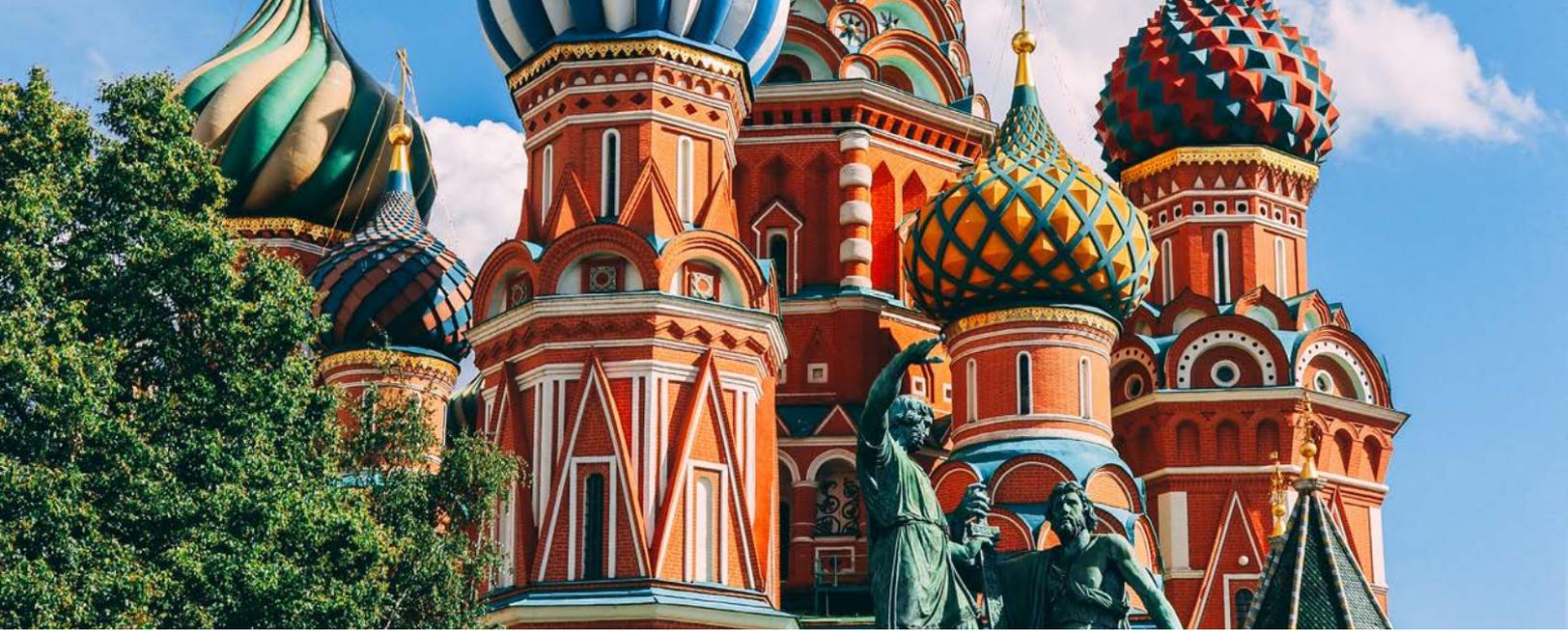
The first IAFOR Silk Road Initiative roundtable of 2018 was held in Moscow on February 21, and in partnership with Moscow State University.

The event was hosted by the Moscow State University Institute of Asian and African Studies, and opened by the Director of the Institute, renowned scholar of politics and international relations, Professor Igor I. Abylgaziev. Attended by a group of invited scholars from both universities in Moscow and abroad, the Roundtable was organised with the kind support of the President of the Faculty of Foreign Languages and Area Studies, Professor Svetlana Ter Minasova, and Dr Elena Mishieva, Academic Secretary of the same faculty, and IAFOR Silk Road Initiative Project Coordinator in Moscow.

The roundtable was co-chaired by Professor Georges Depeyrot of the École Normale Supérieure (ENS), Paris, and Board member of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), and Dr Joseph Haldane, Chairman and CEO of IAFOR, and took as its subject, "International Academic Cooperation in Uncertain Times". The topic was very timely, as this is a period of great global political uncertainty.

Professor Svetlana Ter Minasova delivered the opening address, which set the scene by underlining that most senior academics had effectively lived in two separate countries in succession; The Soviet Union until 1991, and then Russia since that time. She described the Soviet times as the "Kingdom of Prohibitions", where everything was governed by what could not be done, and by what was prohibited, and there existed an insularity and isolationism, making relations with countries outside the communist sphere difficult.

With the fall of the erstwhile "enemy" of the USSR, the new Russia became suddenly very popular, as different Western companies, NGOs and universities, sought to quickly build relations with the country, and money started to pour in as people sought to gain market position and influence. Although that created funding pools that had until that point been non-existent, it also ushered in an era of inflation, and meant university lecturer wages were not enough to live on, and obliged many to engage in supplementary private tuition, with academics being underpaid and overworked. This has led to the familiar problem of a brain drain, and economic migration, as Russian academics sought higher paid opportunities abroad. Although there have been market reforms introduced, the state education system remains slow and highly bureaucratic. A presentation by Dr Lubov Kulik of the Faculty of Economics at Moscow State University spoke of the economics of education in a presentation that considered education as both a public good and a commodity. *[Report continued on the next page]*



Recently, Russia has found itself more distanced from the west, as a result of, and resulting in, a context of increased authoritarianism and nationalism, and this has often made international research collaborations more difficult, and has seen cuts in funding from such programs as Erasmus +. For its part, the Russian funding bodies have continued to prioritise STEM subjects over the liberal arts, following a policy that mirrors most other countries. In the non-science areas of study, funding is more often directed towards internationally and internally sensitive issues that are often geared towards encouraging internal cohesion, nation building and so on, and in areas such as geopolitics, minority languages and religions; not surprising given that Russia is at once an old and a young country.

The intellectual life of the country is heavily weighted in Moscow and St Petersburg, although there are attempts to ensure that other parts of the country are well funded, and there are well-respected state universities elsewhere in the country, such as Novosibirsk and Vladivostok, as well as satellite campuses in the former Soviet republics, where Russia maintains considerable economic, cultural and linguistic influence.

The country also enjoys relations with many of the countries it now borders, and although these are historically weighted both positively and negatively, reflect a continued strong regional and cultural influence, where there are also large minority ethnic Russian populations. China has enjoyed a continued intellectual relationship with Russia, and there are frequent exchanges of students and professors alike, and Russian enjoys continued popularity in China, while Chinese is becoming a more popular language option. Professor Tatiana Dobrosklonskaya of Moscow State University, and a Visiting Professor at Beijing International Studies University gave a presentation which looked at the relationship and an overview of educational and cultural exchange between the two countries.

Professor Ljiljana Markovic, Dean of the Faculty of Philology at the University of Belgrade closed the symposium by speaking of the modernisation paradigms of education, and in a context of political instability, drawing attention to crises of identity, both individual and national. She underlined that we must seek ways to collaborate, to work together, and that this is both a philosophical and practical commitment.

In all, the symposium was a great success, and we look forward to future IAFOR Silk Road Initiative events.

Dr Joseph Haldane
Chairman and CEO, IAFOR

Innovation and Value Initiative

www.iafor.org/innovation-and-value-initiative/



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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Aims & Scope

The *IAFOR Journal of Asian Studies* is a progressive new journal that welcomes scholarship from the late 20th century into what is being called the Asian Century. It aims to explore social, economic, political and cultural trends in the growing connectivity across cultures in Asia. The cultural citizenship that is evolving from this convergence of cultures embraces a regional empathy and conviviality of harmony, or hybridism. The journal is interested in presenting views on cultural mobility, cultural arbitration and understanding, citizenship beyond borders, migration and identity (national, cultural and diasporic), belonging and sharing, media trade, national branding, 'soft-power competition' and popular culture. It is peer reviewed and aims to give a voice to scholars considering a wide range of emerging aspects of Asian studies.

The journal editor welcomes submissions related to Asian studies from academics, practitioners and professionals from within the field. Full papers submitted to the related IAFOR Conference Proceedings research repositories will also be considered, providing that they meet the journal submission guidelines if the version submitted to the journal is revised and differs from the previously published article by at least 30 percent. All papers are reviewed equally according to standard peer review processes, regardless of whether or not the authors have attended a related IAFOR conference.

For more information please visit:

www.ijas.iafor.org

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 in a gesturing motion. The background is dark and out of focus.

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Join us in Hawaii for The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii (IICEHawaii)

IICEHawaii is organised by IAFOR in partnership with the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and IAFOR's Global University Partners.

Conference Theme: "Independence & Interdependence"

Dates: Thursday, January 03, 2019 to Saturday, January 05, 2019

Location & Venue: The Hawai'i Convention Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

Early Bird Abstract Submission Deadline: August 21, 2018

Final Abstract Submission Deadline: October 19, 2018

Registration Deadline: November 21, 2018

The 2019 conference theme for the IAFOR conference series in Hawaii is **Independence & Interdependence**, and invites reflections on the desirability, extent and limits of our individual independence and autonomy, of that of our students, and of the institutions and structures within which we work, teach and learn. We do not educate, and are not educated in vacuums, but in such contexts and constraints as families, groups, and societies; of nations and cultures; of identities and religions; and of political and financial realities.

Ever changing technologies offer new ways for us to be independent and autonomous learners, encouraging students to be self-directed and confident in making choices, and enabling and empowering students and teachers to be proactive and tailor content. However, myriad technologies and services make us more dependent on the very things allowing autonomy. How do we help students and teachers alike navigate and curate the vast information available? How do we encourage individual growth while also underlining the importance of belonging and of the reciprocal responsibilities and privileges of education? How do we help students build the skills and attitudes necessary for positive engagement in distributed, globalised communities that so often lead to polarisation and alienation instead? How do we educate with independence and interdependence in mind?

These and many other questions will be addressed at the conference, and we look forward to coming together to exchange ideas and explore new research paths together in Honolulu in 2019!

www.iicehawaii.iafor.org

Keynote Speakers



Dr Christina M. Kishimoto

Superintendent – Hawaii State Department of Education, USA

Dr Christina M. Kishimoto began a three-year contract as superintendent on August 1, 2017. She is responsible for efficiently and effectively administering the Hawaii public school system in accordance with law and educational policies adopted by the Board of Education. On October 3, 2017, Dr Kishimoto presented an Implementation Plan to advance the goals of the DOE/BOE Strategic Plan. Her plan is targeted around three high impact strategies: School Design, Student Voice, and Teacher Collaboration.

DOE/BOE Strategic Plan. Her plan is targeted around three high impact strategies: School Design, Student Voice, and Teacher Collaboration.



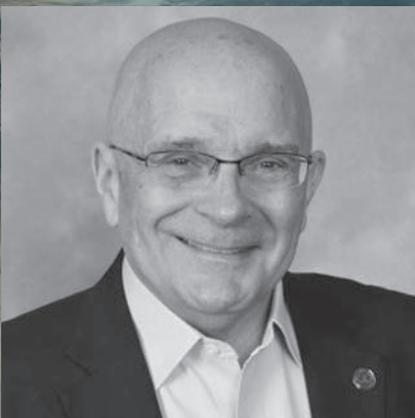
Dr David Lassner

President of the University of Hawai'i, USA

& Chancellor of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Dr David Lassner is the 15th president of the University of Hawai'i and concurrently serves as the Chancellor of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. He has worked at the university since 1977, and was most recently its vice president for information technology and chief information officer. Lassner is also a member of the

university's cooperating graduate faculty and has taught both online and in-person in computer science, communications, business and education.



Dr Richard R. Vuylsteke

Chief Executive – East-West Center, USA

Dr Richard R. Vuylsteke (pronounced VUL-stek) took office as the East-West Center's 11th Chief Executive on January 1, 2017. A former EWC grantee and staff member, he rejoined the Center after several decades living in Asia and serving most recently as President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong.

His areas of expertise include strategic and operational leadership of multicultural organisations; Asia Pacific business and trade, and Asian and Western history and philosophy.

Read presenters full biographies at www.iicehawaii.iafor.org/speakers

Heritage–HongKong2018

HONG KONG

www.heritage-hongkong.iafor.org

**CITY/GLOBAL2018 conference delegates
receive a 10% registration discount**

The IAFOR Conference on Heritage – Hong Kong 2018

Location & Venue: The University of Hong Kong (HKU), Hong Kong
Dates: Wednesday, December 05, 2018 to Friday, December 07, 2018

Final Abstract Submission Deadline: September 20, 2018

Advance Registration Deadline: September 21, 2018

Final Registration Deadline: October 19, 2018

Heritage studies have become a significant and well-identified area of both scholarly study and societal engagement. The management of artistic, cultural and intellectual resources is an increasingly difficult challenge that requires the ability to appreciate, and the skills to protect and conserve, the diversity of human production.

This conference aims to host and promote discussions about ways in which human heritage is perceived, described, as well as managed in contemporary society, with particular focus on Asian contexts. We are interested in highlighting the challenges in relation to intangible heritage, which poses issues of ethics such as property rights, political control in totalitarian regimes, and endangerment under the pressure of globalising forces.

We invite papers as well as panel proposals on the following topics:

- Descriptive/documentary approaches to intellectual heritage, in terms of thought, language, and cultural/artistic performances and traditions
- Heritage Perception and Management
- Challenging the Heritage Narrative
- Heritage and Film in Popular Culture
- Migration Networks and Heritage
- Heritage and the Digital World
- Heritage Tourism
- Heritage and Gender
- The Local Context

Hong Kong has traditionally been associated as a meeting place of peoples, ideas and concepts; of clashes, fusions and synergies, including East and West, tradition and modernity, freedom and repression. After years of rapid development, modernisation and relative wealth, the notion of 'heritage' has started to gain currency, especially in terms of built heritage. However many forms of less tangible heritage are still poorly understood and overlooked in Hong Kong, China, and indeed throughout the world. Traditional crafts, musical heritage, minority languages, youth culture, and most recently liberal philosophies are all part of a heritage which Hong Kong, like many other places, might stand to lose. In this sense it is an ideal crossroads to meet and discuss regional trends and global conceptions of intangible and intellectual heritage, its challenges, its management, and its future.

For more information and to submit an abstract visit:

www.heritage-hongkong.iafor.org

Upcoming Events in 2018

Tokyo, Japan

October 5–7, 2018

The IAFOR Global Innovation & Value Summit
(givs-tokyo.iafor.org)

October 9–11, 2018

The Asian Conference on
Media, Communication & Film
(mediasia.iafor.org)

October 13–15, 2018

The Asian Conference on Education
(ace.iafor.org)

The Asian Undergraduate Research
Symposium (AURS)
(aurs.iafor.org)

Hong Kong

October 19–21, 2018

The IAFOR Conference for Higher Education
Research – Hong Kong
(cher-hongkong.iafor.org)

December 5–7, 2018

The IAFOR Conference on Heritage – Hong Kong
(heritage-hongkong.iafor.org)

New York, USA

November 7–9, 2018

The IAFOR Conference on Heritage & the City –
New York
(hcny.iafor.org)

www.iafor.org/conferences

Upcoming Events

Honolulu, USA

January 3–5, 2019

The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii
(iicehawaii.iafor.org)

The IAFOR International Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment – Hawaii
(iicseehawaii.iafor.org)

Tokyo, Japan

March 21–23, 2019

The Asian Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences
(acp.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy
(acerp.iafor.org)

March 25–27, 2019

The Asian Conference on Education & International Development
(aceid.iafor.org)

March 29–31, 2019

The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities
(acah.iafor.org)

May 16–18, 2019

The Asian Conference on Language Learning
(acll.iafor.org)

May 20–22, 2019

The Asian Conference on Cultural Studies
(accs.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on Asian Studies
(acas.iafor.org)

May 20–22, 2019

The Asian Conference on the Social Sciences
(acss.iafor.org)

The Asian Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment
(acsee.iafor.org)

May 24–26, 2019

The Asian Conference on Aging & Gerontology
(agen.iafor.org)



Introducing the IAFOR Research Centre at Osaka University, Japan



iafor

THE IAFOR RESEARCH CENTRE
OSAKA SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

大阪大学大学院国際公共政策研究科OSIPP
IAFOR研究センター

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).

For more information about the IAFOR Research Centre visit:
www.osipp.osaka-u.ac.jp/iaforresearchcentre/