GLOBAL REALITIES: PRECARIOUS SURVIVAL AND BELONGING

June 1–4, 2017
Art Center Kobe, Kobe, Japan

The Asian Conference on Cultural Studies
The Asian Conference on Asian Studies
The International Conference on Japan & Japan Studies

IAFOR Global Partners
www.iafor.org/about/partners
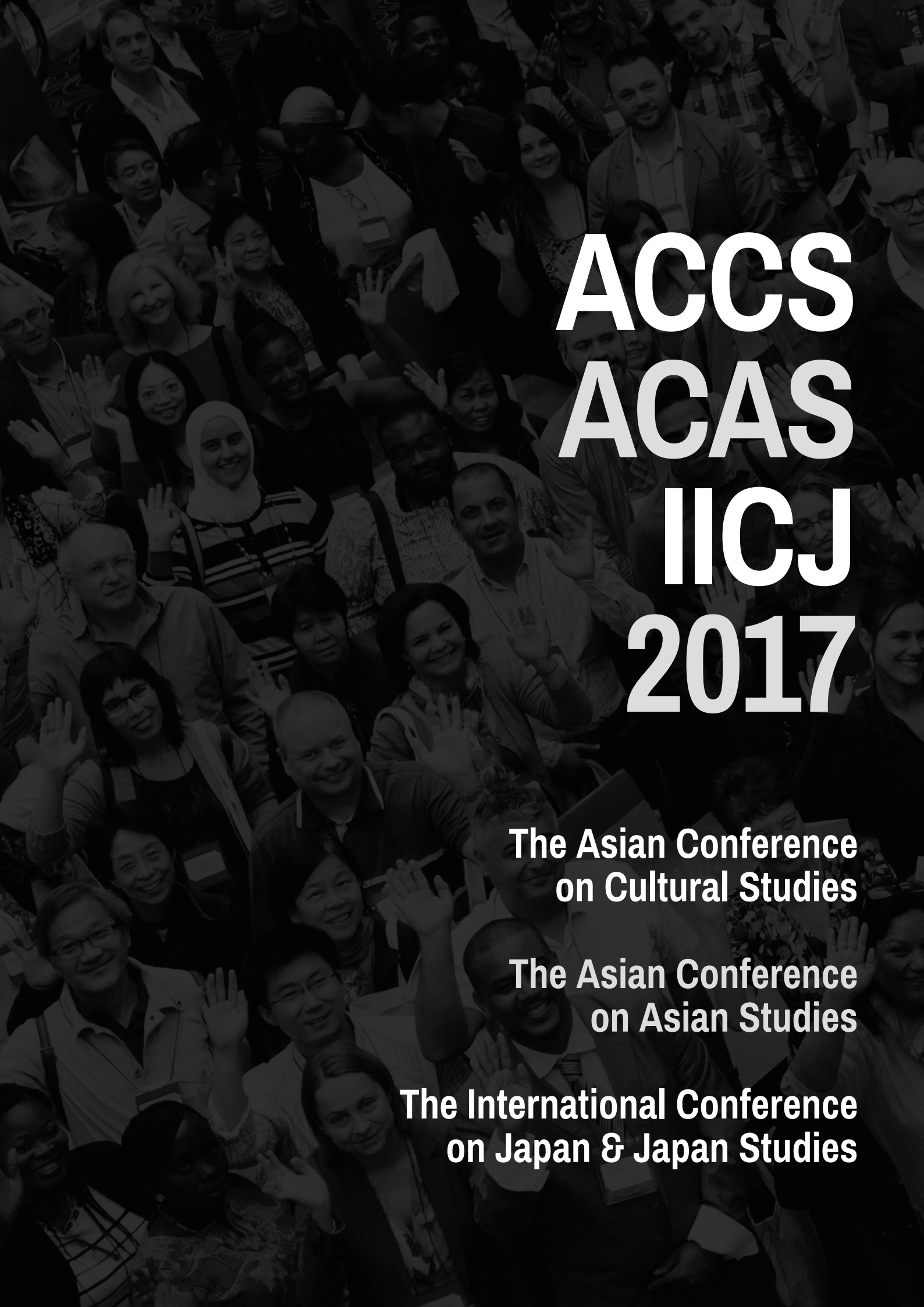
ACCS
ACAS
IICJ
2017

**The Asian Conference
on Cultural Studies**

**The Asian Conference
on Asian Studies**

**The International Conference
on Japan & Japan Studies**

Organising Committee Members

Professor Emerita Sue Ballyn
University of Barcelona, Spain

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

Dr Richard Donovan
Kansai University, Japan

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The International Academic Forum (IAFOR)

Professor Baden Offord
Curtin University, Australia & Cultural
Studies Association of Australasia

Dr Seiko Yasumoto
University of Sydney, Australia

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Welcome to
ACCS2017, ACAS2017 & IICJ2017

Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to The Asian Conference on Cultural Studies 2017, The Asian Conference on Asian Studies 2017 and The Asian Conference on Japan Studies 2017. Held in the beautiful port city of Kobe for the third consecutive year, this well-established IAFOR event brings together delegates from all over the world to explore the theme of "Global Realities: Precarious Survival and Belonging".

Kobe's own story is one of survival. From the reopening of its port to international trade in the mid-nineteenth century, to the city's settlement by European traders and subsequent rapid industrial development, to its spirited recovery after the Great Hanshin Earthquake of 1995, Kobe's history spans periods of change and upheaval. The city has responded to these influences and challenges, adapting and evolving into its present-day incarnation as an economic, cultural and culinary centre with a vibrant, international atmosphere.
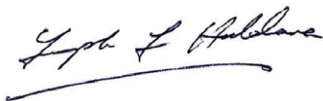
Within Japan, the Asia-Pacific and throughout the world, many worrying trends can be witnessed, giving rise to the prospect of fearful futures in relation to human security, including increased persecutions, forced migrations and a rise in refugee numbers, as well as nationalist and religious extremism. It has never been more important to consider, from our various disciplinary, national and cultural backgrounds, how to exert a positive influence in the face of current global realities. We anticipate our time together to be engaging, thought-provoking and challenging.

I would like to extend my thanks to the Keynote and Featured Speakers, to the many reviewers who have contributed their valuable time and expertise, and to our many Global Partners.

We are pleased to welcome Sojeong Park, recipient of the Stuart D. B. Picken Grant and Scholarship, and Sunkyung Choi, Yuki Watai and Xiaomeng Li, recipients of IAFOR Scholarships, who we are recognising for the quality of their academic achievement and their contribution to interdisciplinarity. Newly launched for 2017, IAFOR's grants and scholarships programme provides financial support for 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. We would like to congratulate all the recipients on their awards.

My thanks, too, to you all for your active participation in this intercultural and interdisciplinary event. I look forward to hearing the diverse perspectives and experiences you share from your many academic, cultural and national contexts, and to meeting you over the coming days.

Warm regards on behalf of the conference Organising Committee,

Joseph Haldane, Chairman & CEO, IAFOR

Conference Theme
Global Realities: Precarious Survival and Belonging

The theme for The Asian Conference on Cultural Studies 2014 in Osaka was "Borderlands of Becoming, Belonging and Sharing". In his presentation, Conference Co-Chair Professor Baden Offord wrote: "Gloria Anzaldua's idea of the borderland has become a critical conceptual rubric used by cultural researchers as a way of understanding, explaining and articulating the in-determined, vague, ambiguous nature of everyday life and the cultural politics of border-knowledge, border crossings, transgression, living in-between and multiple belongings. Borderlands is also about a social space where people of diverse backgrounds and identities meet and share a space in which the politics of co-presence and co-existence are experienced and enacted in mundane ways."

Now we revisit that territory under the title "Global Realities: Precarious Survival and Belonging". While retaining the ideas expressed by Professor Offord in 2014, this conference will turn its focus on to the precariousness of life across the world, life being understood in all its amplitude. Since 2014 we have witnessed the horror of the refugee crisis in Europe and how borders that should have been crossed have been blocked off by barbed wire fences. The whole context of borders, belonging and survival has shifted resulting in an increase in racism, radical nationalisms, terrorism, infringements of human rights, and rising poverty levels, to mention only a few of the globalised problems confronting our world. The result of such precarity, even of the planet itself, has led to a generalised sense of communal and individual vulnerability.

Raimond Gaita recently noted, "It is striking how often people now speak of 'a common humanity' in ethically inflected registers, or ethically resonant tones that express a fellowship of all the peoples of the earth, or sometimes the hope for such a fellowship." Hopefully, this conference will discuss the ways and means by which a "common humanity" may be aspired to by future generations.

Conference Guide

Friday at a Glance
June 2, 2017

09:00-10:00   Conference Registration | Open Studio
Coffee will be served from 09:00

10:00-10:30   Announcements & Welcome Address | Prokofiev Hall

10:30-11:30   **Keynote Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
Precarious Futures, Precarious Pasts: Migritude and Planetarity
Gaurav Desai, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

11:30-12:00   IAFOR Documentary Photography Award
Winners' Screening followed by Conference Photograph

12:00-13:30   Lunch Break

13:30-14:15   **Featured Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
Buddhist Terrorism?
Brian Victoria, Oxford Centre for Buddhist Studies, UK

14:15-14:45   **Featured Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
*"(…) For Those in Peril on the Sea": The Important Role of
Surgeons on Convict Transports*
Sue Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain

14:45-15:15   Coffee Break

15:15-16:45   **Featured Panel Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
The Challenges of Doing Cultural Studies Today
Donald E. Hall, Lehigh University, USA
Sue Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain
Yasue Arimitsu, Doshisha University, Japan

17:00-18:30   **Conference Welcome Reception & Poster Session | Grand Salon**

19:00-21:00   **Conference Dinner (Optional Ticketed Event)**
Meeting time & location: 18:15 at Art Center Kobe (2F lobby)
Group leaves for restaurant at 18:30.

Saturday at a Glance
June 3, 2017

10:00-12:00	Parallel Sessions
11:30-12:00	**Spotlight Presentation	Room 505 (5F)** *Cross-Cultural Engagement and Media Integration in Japan and East Asia* Seiko Yasumoto
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break
12:00-13:00	**Sadō Workshop (Japanese Tea Ceremony)	Room 504**
13:00-14:30	Parallel Sessions
14:30-14:45	Coffee Break
14:45-16:45	Parallel Sessions
16:45-17:00	Coffee Break
17:00-18:30	Parallel Sessions

Sunday at a Glance
June 4, 2017

09:00-10:30	Parallel Sessions
10:30-10:45	Coffee Break
11:45-12:15	**Spotlight Presentation	Room 503 (5F)** *Not Just Your Average Cartoon – "Mainzelmännchen" As Agents of Conservative TV Propaganda* Holger Briel
10:45-12:15	Parallel Sessions
12:15-13:45	Lunch Break
13:30-15:30	Parallel Sessions
15:30-15:45	Coffee Break
15:45-16:30	**Conference Closing Address	Room 504**

Information & Access

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:

Friday, June 2	09:00-17:00	Open Studio (2F)
Saturday, June 3	09:00-17:00	Room 504 (5F)
Sunday, June 4	08:30-15:30	Room 504 (5F)

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:

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

Getting to the Conference Venue

From Kansai International Airport: Board the Kobe-bound Airport Limousine Bus from bus stop number 6 on the first floor of Kansai International Airport. Get off at Sannomiya Station (see "From Sannomiya Station" below).

By Bullet Train (Shinkansen): The Art Center Kobe is a five-minute walk from the first-floor exit of Shin-Kobe Station. There are regular bullet train (Shinkansen) services from Osaka (15 minutes), Kyoto (30 minutes) Tokyo (2 hours 48 minutes) and Hiroshima (1 hour 13 minutes).
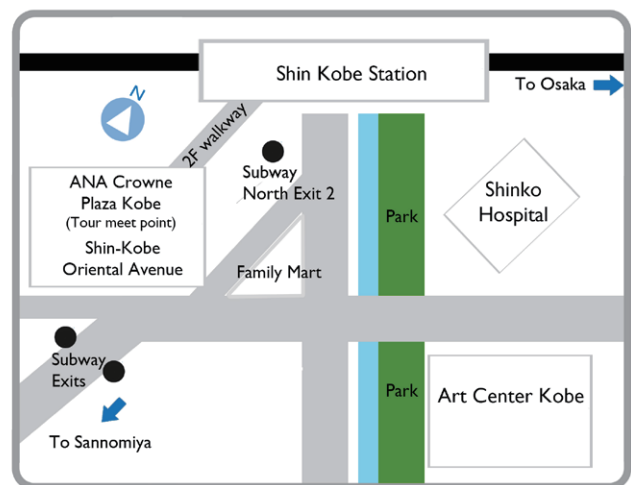
From Sannomiya Station (Kobe Downtown Area): The bustling downtown center of Sannomiya, with a huge range of restaurants, bars, cafes and shops, is a 15-minute walk or a short direct subway ride away. The limited express train from Osaka Station to Sannomiya takes around 30 minutes.

There are three options:

• Take the subway to Shin-Kobe Station on the Seishin-Yamate Line (about two minutes)
• Take a taxi to the Art Center Kobe (about five minutes)
• Walk to the Art Center Kobe (about 15 minutes)

Lunch & Dinner

Lunch

Lunch on Friday, Saturday and Sunday is included in the conference registration fee. Your IAFOR lunch voucher can be exchanged for lunch at Mame no Hatake located in the ANA Crowne Plaza, a five-minute walk away from the conference venue. Please collect your lunch voucher from the IAFOR staff member situated outside the restaurants at the ANA Crowne Plaza during the lunch period (lunch times below). Please remember to bring your conference name badge as you will need to show this in order to claim your voucher. Please show your voucher to restaurant staff as you enter. Please see the map below for directions.

Restaurant name: Mame no Hatake (豆乃畑)
Restaurant address: Shin-Kobe Oriental Avenue 2F (ANA Crowne Plaza), 1-1 Kitanocho Chuo-Ku, Kobe

This Japanese buffet-style restaurant has great variety of Japanese dishes available, including vegetarian and vegan options. The restaurant specialises in tofu-based and traditional Japanese vegetable dishes. Lunch service includes an unlimited drinks bar, coffee station and dessert table.

Lunch Times

Friday, June 2	12:00-13:30
Saturday, June 3	12:00-13:30
Sunday, June 4	12:15-13:45
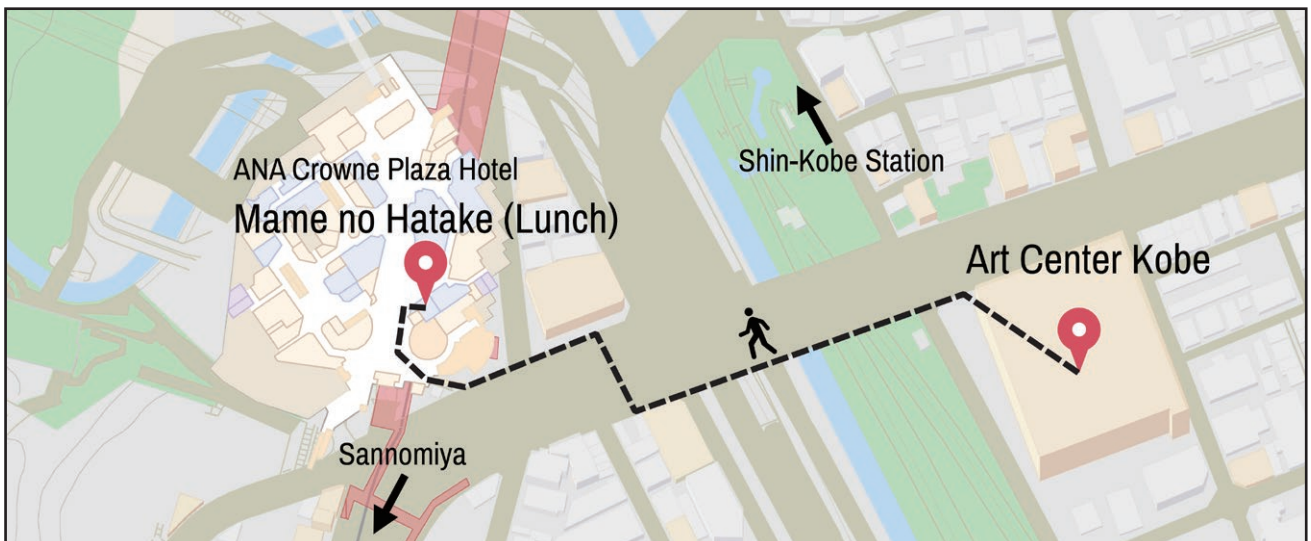
Official Conference Dinner

The official Conference Dinner is a ticketed optional event (5,000 JPY). Please remember to bring your name tag to the Conference Dinner. Conference Dinner attendees should meet in the Art Center Kobe 2F Lobby at 18:15 on Friday, June 2, 2017. The group leaves for the restaurant at 18:30. It takes approximately 15 minutes to walk to the restaurant.

Restaurant name: Hana Renkon
Restaurant address: Yamamotodori 2 Chome 1-1, Coner House Building B1F, Chuo Ward, Kobe

Japanese name: 花れんこん
Japanese address: 〒650-0003　兵庫県神戸市中央区山本通2-1-1 コーナーハウスB1

General Information

Internet Access

There is free Wi-Fi internet connection on the fifth floor of Art Center Kobe*. However, this can be unreliable and we would strongly suggest that you do not rely on a live connection for your presentation.

Wi-Fi Connection Name: kobe-art
Wi-Fi Password: art12345

*There is no Wi-Fi connection on the second floor of Art Center Kobe.

Refreshment Breaks

Complimentary coffee, tea and water will be available during the scheduled coffee breaks at the Plenary Session on Friday morning on the second floor and in Room 504 (5F) during the rest of the conference. Light snacks will also be provided.

Food and drink (excluding water) are not allowed in the presentation rooms. Also, please refrain from consuming food and drink in and around the 2F entrance area.

Printing

For your convenience, there will be an iMac computer (with Microsoft Office installed) and a printer at the conference Registration Desk. We are able to offer a complimentary printing service of up to ten A4 sheets should you need this. Please be advised that printing may not be available at peak times.

The Crowne Plaza operates a business centre for copying, printing and scanning. This business centre is staffed and open between 09:00 and 17:00 daily.

Smoking

Smoking is not permitted in the Art Center Kobe. Please smoke outside of the building in designated smoking areas.
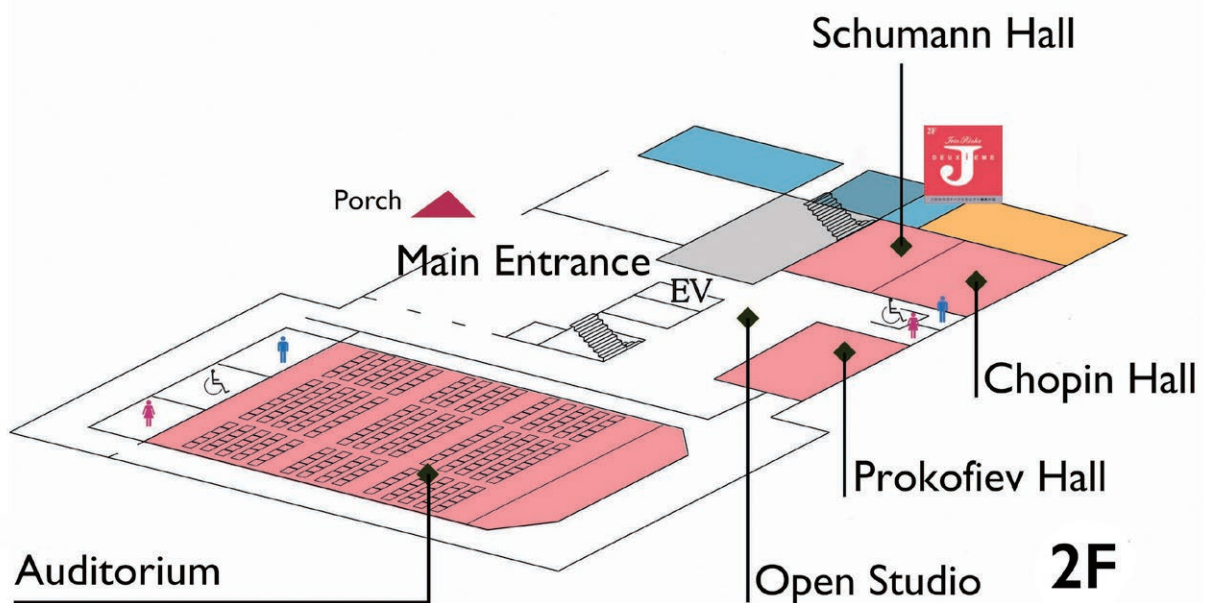
What to Wear & Bring

Attendees generally wear business casual attire. You may wish to bring a light jacket or sweater as meeting rooms are air-conditioned. Tour attendees are encouraged to wear comfortable shoes and bring an umbrella or waterproof in case of rain.

Photo/Recording Waiver

There may be photography, audio and video recording at the conference. By entering the event premises you give consent to the use of your photograph, likeness or video or audio recording in whole or in part without restriction or limitation for any educational, promotional, or other purpose for distribution.

The Art Center Kobe
Floor Guide

Presentation Rooms

502
504
506
501
EV
503
505
5F

Presentation Rooms

Grand Salon

EV

3F

Auditorium

Schumann Hall

Porch

Main Entrance

EV

Chopin Hall

Prokofiev Hall

Open Studio

Auditorium

2F
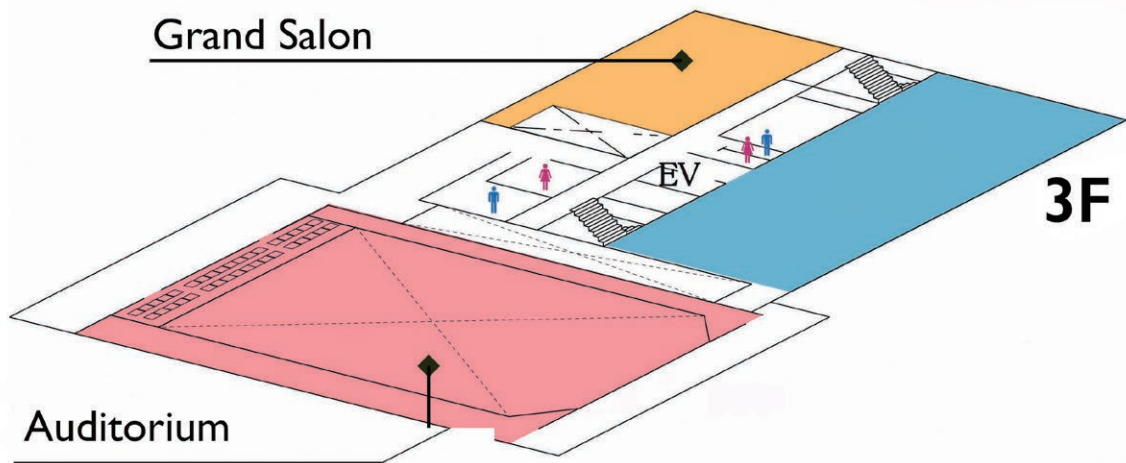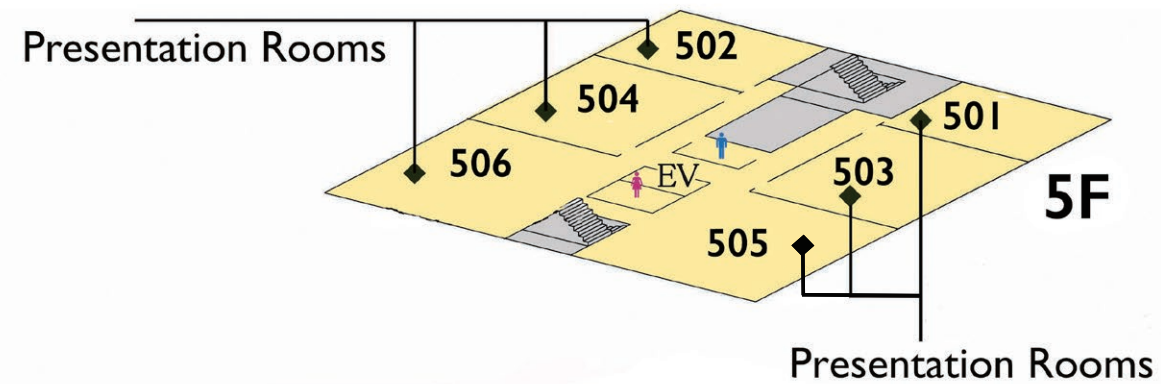
Presentation Guide

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 09:00 on 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. 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

Poster Sessions

The Poster Session is 60 minutes in length and takes place in the Grand Salon (3F).

The poster display boards are 1800 mm high x 900 mm wide. Pins and tape will be provided for putting posters up. Please be aware that there are no on-site facilities for printing posters.

Presentation Certificates

Poster Presenters can pick up a certificate of presentation from the Registration Desk. All other 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 July 4, 2017 through the online system. The proceedings will be published on August 4, 2017. Authors will have PDF copies of their offprints emailed to them by September 4, 2017.

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.

Please refrain from discussion until after presentations have ended and ensure that mobile phones are switched off or set to silent mode during presentations.

IAFOR Journals
www.iafor.org/journals

the iafor

journal of cultural studies

Volume 1 – Issue 1 – Spring 2016

Editor: Holger Briel

ISSN: 2187-4905

the iafor
journal of education
Volume 4 – Issue 1 – Spring 2016
Editor: Bernard Montoneri

ISSN: 2188-0594

the iafor
journal of literature & librarianship
Volume 4 – Issue 1 – Autumn 2015
Editor: Richard Donovan

ISSN: 2187-0608

the iafor
journal of arts & humanities
Volume 3 – Issue 1 – Autumn 2015
Editor: Thomas French

ISSN: 2187-0616

the iafor
journal of politics, economics & law
Volume 3 – Issue 1 – Spring 2016
Editor: Craig Mark

ISSN: 2188-9562

the iafor
journal of psychology & the behavioral sciences
Volume 2 – Issue 1 – Spring 2016
Editors: Sharo Shafaie & Deborah G. Wooldridge

ISSN: 2187-0675

the iafor
journal of ethics, religion & philosophy
Volume 2 – Issue 1 – Autumn 2015
Editor: Michael O'Sullivan

ISSN: 2187-0624

the iafor
journal of asian studies
Contemporary Chinese Cinema Special Edition
Volume 2 – Issue 1 – Winter 2016
Editor: Seiko Yasumoto

ISSN: 2187-6037

the iafor
journal of language learning
Volume 2 – Issue 1 – Spring 2016
Editor: Ebru Melek Koc

ISSN: 2188-9554

the iafor
journal of media, communication & film
Volume 1 - Issue 2 - Summer 2014
Editor: James Rowlins

ISSN: 2187-0667

the iafor
journal of the social sciences
Volume 2 – Issue 1 – Winter 2016
Editor: Tingting Ying

ISSN: 2187-0640

the iafor
journal of sustainability, energy & the environment
Volume 3 – Issue 1 – Spring 2016
Editor: Alexandru-Ionuţ Petrişor

ISSN: 2187-0632

the iafor
journal of business & management
Volume 1 - Issue 1 - Summer 2014
Editor: Merlin Levirs

ISSN: 2187-0659

IAFOR Journals
www.iafor.org/journals

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
Dr Alfonso Garcia Osuna, Hofstra University, USA

IAFOR Journal of Literature & Librarianship
Dr Richard Donovan, Kansai University, Japan

IAFOR Journal of Education
Dr Bernard Montoneri, Tamkang University, Taiwan

IAFOR Journal of Business & Management
Dr Anshuman Khare, Athabasca University, Canada

IAFOR Journal of the Social Sciences
Dr Tingting Ying, Ningbo University of Technology, China

IAFOR Journal of Ethics, Religion & Philosophy
Professor Lystra Hagley-Dickinson, University of St Mark & St John, UK

IAFOR Journal of Sustainability, Energy & the Environment
Dr Alexandru-Ionut Petrisor, University of Architecture and Urban Planning, Romania / URBAN-INCERC, Romania

IAFOR Journal of Media, Communication & Film
Dr James Rowlins, Singapore University of Design and Technology, Singapore

IAFOR Journal of Asian Studies
Dr Seiko Yasumoto, University of Sydney, Australia

IAFOR Journal of Language Learning
Dr Ebru Melek Koç, Izmir Institute of Technology, Turkey

IAFOR Journal of Politics, Economics & Law
Dr Craig Mark, Kyoritsu Women's University, Japan

IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies
Professor Holger Briel, Xi'an Jiaotung-Liverpool University, China

IAFOR Journal of Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences
Dr Shahrokh Shafaie, Southeast Missouri State University, USA
Dr Deborah G. Wooldridge, Bowling Green State University, USA

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

It is with sadness that we inform our friends of IAFOR that the Chairman of the organisation, the Reverend Professor Stuart D. B. Picken, passed away on Friday, August 5, 2016.

Stuart Picken was born in Glasgow in 1942 and enjoyed an international reputation in philosophy, comparative religious and cultural studies, but it is as a scholar of Japan and Japanese thought for which he will be best remembered, and as one of the world's foremost experts on Shinto.

Picken entered University of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 16 to study divinity and philosophy, and his studies culminated with a doctorate that looked at Christianity and the work of Kant. In 1966 he was ordained in the Church of Scotland, and began his career as a minister in Orkney. However, his curiosity led him from isolated rural Scotland to the world's largest city, and following a visit to Tokyo on a Rotary scholarship, 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.

As Japan emerged as an economic superpower in the 1970s and 1980s, and given his growing prominence as an academic, Picken was much in demand as part of a period in which Japanese wanted to learn more about themselves as seen through the eyes of the West, and where Western businesses were eager to learn from the all-conquering Japanese model. By then fluent in Japanese, he served as a business consultant to such corporations and also served as a consultant to various businesses, including Jun Ashida Ltd., Mitsui Mining & Smelting Corp. , Kobe Steel and Japan Airlines. During this period he was active in the St Andrew Society, and founded the Tokyo Highland Games, which is still an annual event.

The author of a dozen books and over 130 articles and papers, Picken was to stay at ICU for 25 years, where he was a popular lecturer and mentor to both Japanese and visiting scholars, serving tenures as Chairman of the Division of Humanities from 1981 to 1983, and as Director of Japanese Studies from 1995 to 1997, as well as concurrently founding Director of the Centre for Japanese Studies at the University of Stirling, Scotland from 1985 to 1988. A keen amateur footballer, whose devotion to Japan was rivalled only by that he felt for Glasgow Rangers, he continued to play into his fifties at ICU, encouraging many students to take up the sport.

He left ICU in 1997, and from then until 2004 served as the founding Dean of the Faculty of Foreign Languages and Asian Studies at Nagoya University of Commerce and Business, and the founding Dean of the Graduate School Division of Global Business Communication from 2002 to 2004. Upon his retirement from his academic posts, he returned to Scotland to re-enter the ministry as minister of the linked charge of Ardoch with Blackford in 2005, yet he continued his academic and Japanese interests as the Chairman of the Japan Society of Scotland.

Whether in his research or teaching, Picken devoted much of his life to increasing understanding between his adopted country 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 UK. 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. In the years immediately preceding his illness, he continued to lecture throughout the world, in Europe, North America, Asia and the Middle East.

He is survived by his wife, Hong Wen, and children, Fiona, Jeannette, William and Lynn.

Image Caption | The Reverend Professor Stuart D. B. Picken (IAFOR), Professor Arthur Stockwin, OBE (The University of Oxford) and Professor Jun Arima (University of Tokyo) enjoy a lighter moment during a discussion on Japanese security at The European Conference on Economics, Politics & Law 2014.

IAFOR Academic
Grant & Scholarship Recipients

We are delighted to announce the recipients of financial support as part of the IAFOR grants and scholarships programme, newly launched for 2017.

Our warmest congratulations go to Sojeong Park, recipient of the Stuart D. B. Picken Grant & Scholarship, and Sunkyung Choi, Yuki Watai and Xiaomeng Li, recipients of IAFOR Scholarships, who have been selected by the conference Organising Committee to receive financial support to present their research at The Asian Conference on Cultural Studies 2017 and The Asian Conference on Asian Studies 2017.

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.

The Organising Committee of the relevant IAFOR conference awards scholarships to eligible applicants who have submitted exceptional abstracts that have passed the blind peer review process and have been accepted for presentation at the conference.

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

Sojeong Park, Seoul National University, South Korea
Stuart D. B. Picken Grant & Scholarship Recipient

Sojeong Park is a PhD student at the Department of Communication at Seoul National University, South Korea. Her research interests include a variety of media culture and visual culture with focus on representation, gender, transnational culture and digital culture. She received her master's degree at the same department, with her dissertation entitled "Romantic Relationship in the Neoliberal Korean Society: Representation of Romantic Relationship in Korean Romantic Comedy Movies since 2008". In her current research, she examines the hegemonic process between Internet broadcasting culture and conventional television culture. She has recently been focusing on online misogyny in South Korea.

35480   Saturday 13:30-14:00 | Room 505 (5F)
Misogyny in Hell-Joseon: An Intersectional Approach to the Misogyny of South Korean Society

This study aims to explain the recent misogynistic atmosphere of South Korean society through intersectionality theory. While misogynistic hate speech and resulting feminist movement increase, the generalized binary framework, which regards men as offenders and women as victims, maintains the fight between men and women. Black feminism, which emphasizes identity politics, provides an alternative framework for analyzing the misogyny of Korean society. Therefore, this research focuses on the intersectional identities of Korean men and women, thereby identifying the misogyny of Korea as a result of the gender sensitivity formed by dialectical interaction between colonial history and contemporary social contexts. The so-called "Hell-Joseon" discourse, which compares Korea to hell, summarizes this dialectical interaction. Looking back on the genealogy of misogyny in Joseon/Korea in the twentieth century, this study reveals that the Korean misogyny discourse has been formed by men who have attributed the cause of national crisis to women who are thought to have polluted the essence of the nation. While Korean men have established themselves as the owners of the nation, they have also formed a repressed identity through colonial experience. This intersectional identity constitutes a particular pathos among men and results in double oppression of women. This profoundly rooted colonialism and the resulting distorted nationalism, intertwined with widespread defeatism of young people, form the basis of today's misogyny. Analyzing the dynamics of the misogyny in a broader context, this study discusses the ways in which the Korean feminist movement and cultural studies can challenge the gender imaginary created by colonialism.

IAFOR Academic
Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Sunkyung Choi, University of North Korean Studies, South Korea & University of California, Berkeley, USA
IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

35562 **Saturday 15:45-16:15 | Room 503 (5F)**
Transborder Mobility and (Re)construction of Boundaries in the Sino-North Korea Borderland

Most of the existing research on the migration in the Sino-North Korea borderland ignores the pre-existing fluidity of legal and illegal mobility between the northern part of North Korea and the northern provinces of China. Since the beginning of the twentieth century, the land around the border between North Korea and China was an ethnic Korean space that has long-established cultural and linguistic communities. These communities including members of the same families who were then separated into individual countries in the aftermath of the colonial period and the Korean War. While constructing the borderlines under the nation-state system, both states tried to redefine the territoriality of the region and the identities of the peoples, which remained ambiguous. Even the boundaries were fixed by the two nations; however, the border crossing was still an everyday reality for the people in the border region until the 1960s. The networks based on kinship began to be revitalized from the 1990s after being severed for many decades. In this sense, this paper focuses on the transnational practices that blur the boundaries and the processes of reconstruction of kinship tied into the related interaction of socio-political contexts, drawing on in-depth interviews to reveal the trajectories of family separation and reassertion of family ties. I hope to argue that the borderland is not fixed by territorial thinking, but rather is continually reconstructed through the constant mobility formed by every individual practice.

Yuki Watai, University of Warwick, UK
IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

35536 **Sunday 09:30-10:00 | Room 501 (5F)**
A Neoclassical Realist Account of Abe's Attempt at Constitutional Revision

Why did Japan recently begin a serious attempt to revise the constitution to allow the right to collective self-defense in the early 2010s? This is a serious research puzzle for the researchers of Japan's International Relations. The primary aim of this paper is to put forward an alternative yet theoretically rigorous explanation for it. The existing literature fails to explain why such an attempt was made in the early 2010s, not after the Cold War or 9/11 when seemingly a window of opportunity was given. Nevertheless, Abe's administration set it as a political agenda despite the absence of an apparent sea change in the international system. This paper employs a neoclassical realist approach with four "intervening variables" – leaders' image, domestic institutions, strategic culture and state-society relations. I argue that these variables mediate the influence of the international structure and are more effective in explaining the puzzle than structural realism and constructivism. Up until the second Abe administration started, a unique structure of domestic institutions and an unpopular security policy that did not help in getting voters prevented the government from setting the constitutional revision. However, the LDP's defeat in the 2009 election that led to the unification of the party and Abe's tactical maneuver of stabilizing the government through other policy areas such as Abenomics as an effective election strategy finally enabled the cabinet to pursue the revision. This paper also sets itself apart from other studies of Japan's international relations because of its rigorous theoretical application.

IAFOR Academic
Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Xiaomeng Li, Ohio University, USA
IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

35561   **Sunday 14:00-14:30 | Room 503 (5F)**
The Entanglement of Signs – Examining the Political Turn of Internet Memes in China

Memes in China have gained momentum in recent years thanks to the high penetration of the Internet and usage of mobile phones. Previous studies on Chinese Internet memes mainly go into two directions, one is from a political perspective that addresses how memes reflect the tension between the Chinese party-state and civil society. The other direction is quite apolitical, and focuses on the playfulness of the Internet environment and youth culture. However, this paper proposes an "entanglement" between the apolitical and political memes and argues that under certain circumstances, apolitical memes could take on political significance and even strengthen the Chinese ruling power's hegemony. Referring to theoretical frameworks such as banal nationalism, hegemony, and imagined community, this paper applies a social semiotic analysis to examine the "China-Taiwan memes war" on Facebook in January 2016 to further observe the key contexts and circumstances that foster the entanglement of signs and meanings. The findings demonstrate that: 1) this entanglement should give credit to the blossoming popular culture and entertainment industry which often serve as a safe hub for mild political expression and circumvent the political surveillance; 2) only when the ideas expressed in the memes are not challenging but supporting the authority's ideology can they participate in the construction of nationalism; 3) when traditional cultural signs are reinforced with the help of popular culture (memes), consent is easily achieved and hails the netizens to re-imagine nationalism, which again, makes the Chinese party-state the ultimate beneficiary of this celebratory online culture.

Keynote, Featured & Spotlight Speakers

Keynote, Featured & Spotlight Speakers

The following Keynote, Featured and Spotlight Speakers will provide a variety of perspectives from different academic and professional backgrounds on the conference theme "Global Realities: Precarious Survival and Belonging".
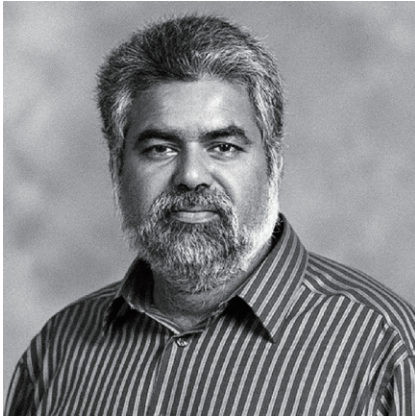
Professor Gaurav Desai
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
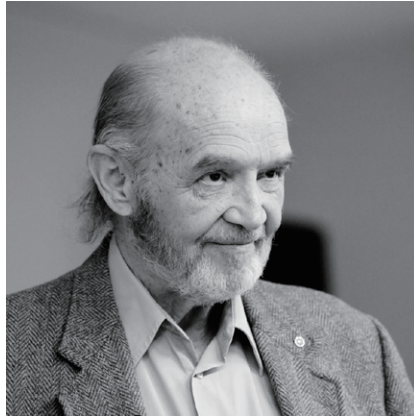
Dr Brian Victoria
Oxford Centre for Buddhist Studies, UK

Professor Emerita Sue Ballyn
University of Barcelona, Spain

Professor Donald E. Hall
Lehigh University, USA

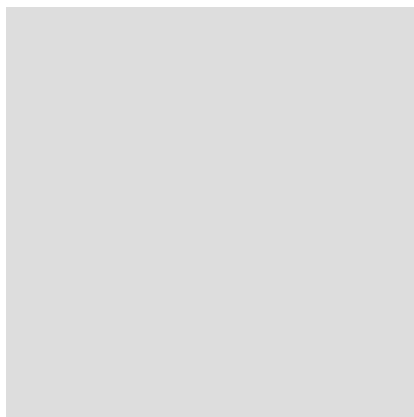**Professor Emeritus Yasue Arimitsu**
Doshisha University, Japan

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

Dr Seiko Yasumoto
University of Sydney, Australia
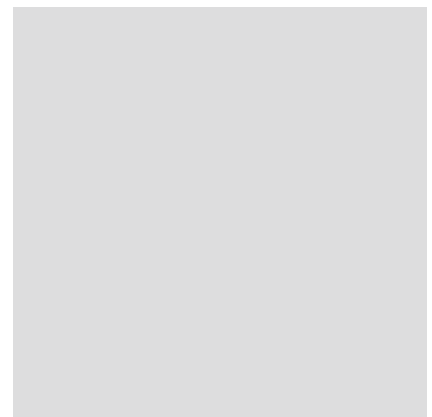
# Keynote Presentation: Gaurav Desai

Friday, June 2 | 10:30-11:30 | Prokofiev Hall (2F)

Precarious Futures, Precarious Pasts:
Migritude and Planetarity

In this talk I will focus on the figure of the migrant in recent Anglophone fiction from Africa and South Asia. I am interested in the continuities and discontinuities in the experience of migration from the nineteenth century to the present, particularly, though not exclusively, for vulnerable populations. I then attempt to connect that experience to challenges posed to us by environmental changes and vulnerabilities in the same time frame. The aim is to think through the figure of the migrant not just as someone who moves from one sociopolitical context – village, town, city, nation – to another, but to think through migrant experiences as they relate to larger planetary concerns.

Biography

Professor Gaurav Desai is Professor of English at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA. Author of *Subject to Colonialism: African Self-fashioning and the Colonial Library* (Duke University Press, 2001) and editor of *Teaching the African Novel* (MLA, 2009), he has guest edited a volume of essays on "Culture and the Law" (*South Atlantic Quarterly*, 100.4, 2001), on "Actually Existing Colonialisms" (*Journal of Contemporary Thought*, 24, 2006), on "Asian African Literatures" (*Research in African Literatures*, 42.3, 2011), and co-edited a volume of essays on "Multi-Ethnic Literatures and the Idea of Social Justice" (*MELUS*, 28.1, Spring 2003). *Postcolonialisms: An Anthology of Cultural Theory and Criticism* (Rutgers University Press, 2005) which he co-edited with Supriya Nair, has become a standard reference and classroom text since its publication. Among Desai's other publications are articles in edited collections and journals such as *PMLA*, *Genders*, *Representations*, *Boundary2*, *Interventions*, *Research in African Literatures*, *African Studies Review* and *Cultural Critique*. Recipient of a residential fellowship at the National Humanities Center in 2001, Desai has also been awarded a Rockefeller Foundation award for a residency at the Bellagio Center in Italy, a visiting fellowship at the Center for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and the Humanities at the University of Cambridge, and an ACLS Burkhardt Fellowship for his research. In 2004, Desai was made a life member of Clare Hall, University of Cambridge. His latest book on narratives of Indian Ocean connections between Africa and India, *Commerce with the Universe: Africa, India and the Afrasian Imagination* (Columbia University Press, 2013), received the 2014 Rene Wellek Prize from the American Comparative Literature Association and was a finalist for the Bethwell Ogot Prize from the African Studies Association as well as the Asia-Africa Book Prize awarded by the International Institute for Asian Studies in Leiden.
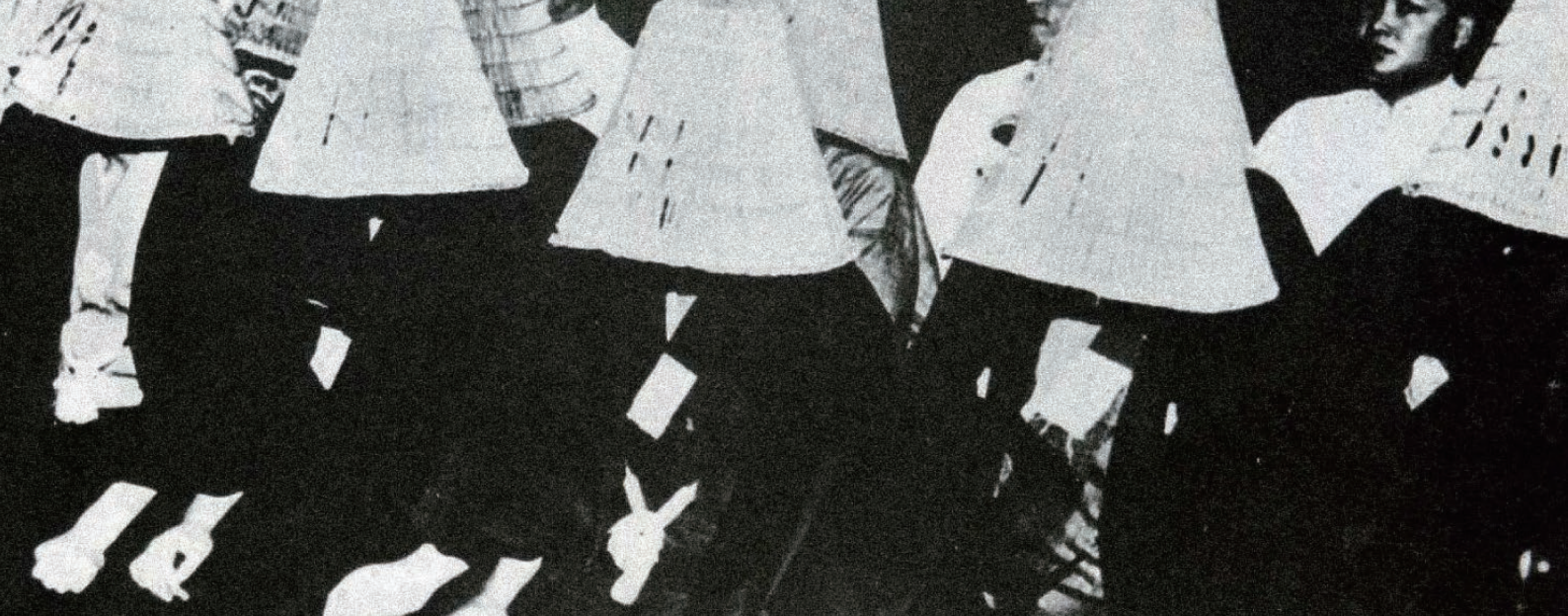
Featured Presentation: Brian Victoria

Friday, June 2 | 13:30-14:15 | Prokofiev Hall (2F)

Buddhist Terrorism?

Buddhism has long enjoyed a reputation in the West as a religion of peace. It is only in recent years that the long history of those calling themselves Buddhists who engaged in warfare has been introduced to Western readers (see, for example, *Buddhist Warfare*). In an era in which terrorist acts carried out by those who identify themselves as Muslims attract our attention, it is noteworthy that Buddhists, too, are not immune to this form of religious fanaticism. The historical truth is that in 1930s Japan at least three Buddhist-related acts of terrorism took place. While introducing these terrorist acts, this presentation focuses on the Buddhist doctrine and practice undergirding the so-called "Blood Oath Corps Incident" (J. Ketsumeidan Jiken) of early 1932.

Image | "Blood Oath Corps Incident" defendants awaiting trial

Biography

Dr Brian Victoria is a native of Omaha, Nebraska and a 1961 graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University in Lincoln, Nebraska. He holds a MA in Buddhist Studies from Sōtō Zen sect-affiliated Komazawa University in Tokyo, and a PhD from the Department of Religious Studies at Temple University.

In addition to a second, enlarged edition of *Zen At War* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2006), Brian's major writings include *Zen War Stories* (RoutledgeCurzon, 2003); an autobiographical work in Japanese entitled *Gaijin de ari, Zen bozu de ari* (As a Foreigner, As a Zen Priest), published by San-ichi Shobo in 1971; *Zen Master Dōgen*, coauthored with Professor Yokoi Yūhō of Aichi-gakuin University (Weatherhill, 1976); and a translation of *The Zen Life* by Sato Koji (Weatherhill, 1972). In addition, Brian has published numerous journal articles, focusing on the relationship of not only Buddhism but religion in general, to violence and warfare.

From 2005 to 2013 Brian was a Professor of Japanese Studies and director of the AEA "Japan and Its Buddhist Traditions Program" at Antioch University in Yellow Springs, USA. From 2013 to 2015 he was a Visiting Research Fellow at the International Research Center for Japanese Studies in Kyoto, Japan, where he is writing a book tentatively entitled: *Zen Terror in 1930s Japan*. Brian currently continues his research as a Fellow of the Oxford Center for Buddhist Studies and is a fully ordained Buddhist priest in the Sōtō Zen sect.

Spotlight Presentation: Sue Ballyn

Friday, June 2 | 14:15-14:45 | Prokofiev Hall (2F)

"(...) For Those in Peril on the Sea": The Important Role of Surgeons on Convict Transports

Sailing in the eighteenth and nineteenth century was indeed dangerous. Without the sophisticated equipment we have today and out of reach of rescue services, those sailing the high seas did well to commend their bodies and souls to God. The long trip from England to Australia was fraught with difficulties, from storms, doldrums and leaky hulls to serious illnesses on board. It was the surgeons on the convict transports who were often the unsung heroes of hazardous passages to the Antipodes. While their role has not been ignored, it is only through reading their journals that complete maritime narratives emerge. In this paper I want to discuss the work of surgeons on female transports, the importance of their power at sea and on land, their care of their charges and how medical improvisation very often saved a patient's life. I have chosen female transports rather than male because of the added difficulties the women brought to the weeks at sea: pregnancy among others. The subject is very complex but I hope to be able to offer a general overview of the outstanding role played by these men in the project of expanding the British Empire into the Antipodes.

Image | *The Ship* Mountstuart Elphinstone *Offshore* by William Adolphus Knell (1840)

Biography

Professor Sue Ballyn is Professor Emerita 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 in 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 25 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.

More recently she has become involved in a project on ageing in literature DEDAL-LIT at Lleida University, which in turn is 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 2016 a book of interviews with elderly women, with the working title *Stories of Experience*, will be published as part of this project. These oral stories are the result of field work she has carried out in Barcelona.

She is also 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. She currently holds the position of Profesor Emerita and Founder/Co-Director of the Australian Studies Centre at the University of Barcelona.

Featured Panel Presentation:
Yasue Arimitsu, Donald E. Hall & Sue Ballyn

Friday, June 2 | 15:15-16:45 | Prokofiev Hall (2F)

The Challenges of Doing Cultural Studies Today

Given the rise of anti-globalisation, nationalisms and cultural isolationism, 2017 and beyond will prove particularly challenging times for those of us working in cultural studies. Our four panellists will each speak for five minutes about emerging geo-political constraints on their work, as well as their respective national and institutional contexts. This will be followed by a general discussion with the audience about collective experiences and strategies for individual and collective response to the challenges that we face.

Biographies

Professor Donald E. Hall is Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Lehigh University, USA. He has published widely in the fields of British Studies, Gender Theory, Cultural Studies, and Professional Studies. Prior to arriving at Lehigh in 2011, 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 (WVU). His current and forthcoming work examines issues such as professional responsibility and academic community-building, the dialogics of social change and ethical intellectualism, and the Victorian (and our continuing) interest in the deployment of instrumental agency over our social, vocational, and sexual selves. His book, *The Academic Community: A Manual For Change*, was published by Ohio State University Press in the fall of 2007. His tenth book, *Reading Sexualities: Hermeneutic Theory and the Future of Queer Studies,* was published in the spring of 2009. Professor Donald E. Hall is a Vice-President of IAFOR.

Professor Yasue Arimitsu is Professor Emeritus of English and Australian Studies, Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan. She is the author of *Finding a Place: Landscape and the Search for Identity in the Early Novels of Patrick White* (1986) and *Australian Identity: Struggle and Transformation in Australian Literature* (2003). She co-authored *An Introduction to Australian Studies*, 2nd Edition (2007). She has also edited and contributed to translating *Diamond Dog: An Anthology of Contemporary Australian Short Stories – Reflections on Multicultural Society* (2008). Her article "Nation and Literature: Literary Possibilities in a Multicultural Society" was published in *Racism, Slavery, and Literature* (2010), edited by Wolfgang Zach/Ulrich Pallua, and another article, "Nam Le's The Boat: A Reflection of Multiple Selves", was published in *Literatures in English: New Ethical, Cultural, and Transnational Perspectives* (2013), edited by Michael Kenneally, Rhona Richman Kenneally and Wolfgang Zach. She has recently edited and authored *Contemporary Australian Studies: Literature, History, Film and Media Studies in a Globalizing Age* (2016).

For a biography of **Professor Emerita Sue Ballyn** please see the previous page.

Spotlight Presentation: Seiko Yasumoto

Saturday, June 3 | 11:30-12:00 | Room 505 (5F)

Cross-Cultural Engagement and Media Integration in Japan and East Asia

In East Asia a progressive multilateral process of cultural re-engagement and media integration is occurring. Japan has achieved the right and acceptance to trade media content in East Asia and beyond, particularly in the domain of popular culture for anime, manga and television drama (TV drama). Japan's media trade in Korea, and particularly in mainland China, has in the past been inhibited by respective government controls and regulations. These controls have progressively been relaxed and benefits have multilaterally accrued to creators of content. An outstanding example of this is South Korea's Korean Wave, which is directly attributable to the progressive dismantling of media controls in South Korea preventing Japanese content entering South Korea. This study examines the macro Japanese broadcasting content overseas exports from 2001 to 2014. Japanese content has been regionalised and disseminated beyond Japan, for example, with content adaptation, localised remaking and co-productions. This study further analyses the remaking of Japanese media products in South Korea and Taiwan, exploring three examples including the ground-breaking Japanese and Korean co-production of the TV drama *Friends* by Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS) and Munhwa Broadcasting Cooperation (MBC Korea), which was broadcast simultaneously in South Korea and Japan, the remake of the Japanese manga *Hana Yori Dango* and remade into the TV drama format *Meteor Garden* in Taiwan with subsequent extensive regional adaptation, remaking and format changes, and the remake of the manga *Jin* into the TV dramas *Jin* in Japan and *Dr. Jin* in Korea. The study confirms the value attributable to the relaxation of controls inhibiting or preventing the flow of media content and in turn contributing to cultural re-engagement.

Image | Screenshot from the opening credits of *Hana Yori Dango*.

Biography

Dr Seiko Yasumoto lectures and carries out research on Japanese and East Asian media and cultural studies at the University of Sydney. Her primary research, which she has published widely, includes Japanese government media policy and broadcasting media within the domain of popular culture. The scope includes transmission of content, textual analysis, copyright, media industries, adaptation theory, youth culture, audience analysis and trans-national media cultural flows in Japan and East Asia. She is the editor of the *IAFOR Journal of Asian Studies*, guest editor of the *Journal of the Oriental Society of Australia* special edition on Global Media 2010 and co-editor of the scholarly journal *Ilha Do Desterro a Journal of English Language, Literatures in English* and *Cultural Studies: Expression, Identity and Society*.Vol.2006. She was the Japan and North, East Asia regional representative of the Asian Studies of Association of Australia (2009–2012), is an editorial board member of the Oriental Society of Australia, the East Asian Popular Culture Association and Journalism and Mass Communication USA. She holds a prestigious Teaching Excellence Award from the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, The University of Sydney, Australia.

Spotlight Presentation: Holger Briel

Sunday, June 4 | 11:45-12:15 | Room 503 (5F)

Not Just Your Average Cartoon – "Mainzelmännchen" As Agents of Conservative TV Propaganda

While the West German TV broadcasting system had to a large part been modelled on Hugh Green's understanding of the BBC (who had been charged with creating a non-centralised German broadcasting system after WWII), it did, unlike the BBC, include moderate yet tightly controlled advertising time. Initially, advertising was only allowed between 17:00 and 20:00, excluding Sundays, and only in blocks of 5–10 minutes each. In order to break up the succession of adverts, stations used animations. First and foremost, these clips were meant to provide a light-hearted caesura or insert (*Werbetrenner*) between individual adverts. But ultimately, their remit went much further than that; on the one hand, these animations were intended to draw children into the advertising world and keep viewers on the station; on the other, they also provided a glimpse of social issues shaping the evolution of German society. The most famous ones were the "Mainzelmännchen", a collection of funny gnomes created for the ZDF broadcasting station. In my presentation, I will analyse a number of these clips according to their relevance as markers of social changes through the last 50 years or so. It will become clear that they are far from lighthearted entertainment but have a neo-conservative agenda regarding nationalism, gender, education, consumption and social change. Furthermore, I will also discuss changes made to them due to digitalisation and how they and their creators' agenda have become re-entrenched in new media in a changing and unequal world.

Image | Screenshot from an episode of *Mainzelmännchen*

Biography

Professor Holger Briel from Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University is the editor of the *IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies*. Professor Briel holds a PhD in Cultural Theory from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and an MA in Comparative Literature from the University Michigan, Ann Arbor. He also holds a BA in English from Eberhardt Karls Universität Tübingen, Germany. Professor Briel also completed a portion of his graduate studies at the Universite de Paris, Sorbonne. Professor Briel has taught at several universities in the past including: UGSM-Monarch Business School (Switzerland), the Department of Communications & Media Studies at the University of Nicosia (Cyprus), the University of Innsbruck, Austria, the New York University Skopje (Macedonia), where he held Vice-Rector and Deanship positions, Aristotle University Thessaloniki and the University of Athens (Greece) and the University of Surrey (UK). Over the years he has been the recipient of many research grants and fellowships and is a well-published academic with many books, book chapters and peer reviewed articles on Cultural Studies. Professor Briel is also a member of the EU Council for Higher Education.

Sadō Workshop (Japanese Tea Ceremony)

Saturday, June 3 | 12:00-13:00 | Room 504 (5F)

The Japanese tea ceremony, also called the Way of Tea, is a Japanese cultural activity involving the ceremonial preparation and presentation of matcha (powdered green tea). Over the past millennium the performance aspect of this has ritualised and has become famous throughout the world.

In this workshop conference delegates have the chance to take part in the ceremony and try the tea and traditional sweets.

THINK.IAFOR.ORG

THE ACADEMIC PLATFORM

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

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

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

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

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

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We are currently accepting submissions for publication in 2017. We welcome photographs to accompany articles, as well as topical photo-essays.

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

Friday
June 2

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The *IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies* is an internationally reviewed and editorially independent interdisciplinary journal associated with IAFOR's international conferences on Cultural Studies. Like all IAFOR publications, it is freely available to read online, and is free of publication fees for authors.

The *IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies* is calling for submissions.

Volume 2 Issue 2
Submission deadline: July 1, 2017
Target publication date: September 30

For details of how to submit your paper, view the Author Guidelines on the journal website: **ijcs.iafor.org**

Friday Plenary Session
10:00-16:45 | Prokofiev Hall (2F) & Grand Salon (3F)

09:00-10:00   Conference Registration | Open Studio
                   Coffee will be served from 09:00

10:00-10:30   Announcements & Welcome Address | Prokofiev Hall

10:30-11:30   **Keynote Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
                   Precarious Futures, Precarious Pasts: Migritude and Planetarity
                   Gaurav Desai, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

11:30-12:00   IAFOR Documentary Photography Award
                   Winners' Screening followed by Conference Photograph

12:00-13:30   Lunch Break

13:30-14:15   **Featured Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
                   Buddhist Terrorism?
                   Brian Victoria, Oxford Centre for Buddhist Studies, UK

14:15-14:45   **Featured Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
                   "(…) For Those in Peril on the Sea": The Important Role of
                   Surgeons on Convict Transports
                   Sue Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain

14:45-15:15   Coffee Break

15:15-16:45   **Featured Panel Presentation | Prokofiev Hall**
                   The Challenges of Doing Cultural Studies Today
                   Donald E. Hall, Lehigh University, USA
                   Sue Ballyn, University of Barcelona, Spain
                   Yasue Arimitsu, Doshisha University, Japan

17:00-18:30   **Conference Welcome Reception & Poster Session | Grand Salon**

19:00-21:00   **Conference Dinner (Optional Ticketed Event)**
                   Meeting time & location: 18:15 at Art Center Kobe (2F lobby)
                   Group leaves for restaurant at 18:30.

Friday Poster Session
17:00-18:30 | Grand Salon (3F)

35571   17:00-18:30 | Grand Salon (3F)
Identity and Body Discipline of Girls in Dance Classes for Talented Students in Taiwan
Yu-Ting Liao, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

In recent years, the media and fashion industry have preferred a slim female body, which makes the definition of "beautiful body" nothing but thin, tall, and slender. Modern women have become more harsh on their own body image (Jin Chenxuan, 2010). In such a social context, girls in dance classes for talented students in Taiwan almost completely fit the social standard of beauty. These girls accept strict visible or invisible body discipline from the outside world because they have to achieve the success of dance performance conditions. My conclusion is that not only the external social environment but also the girls' identity formed in the process of learning to dance motivates these girls to keep up with their perfect body figure. Therefore, the focus of this study will be on: 1) How do these girls receive and respond to messages from the outside world during their school life in dance classes for talented students? 2) How do they consider the external society of the dancers' image and how do they shape their identities as dancers? 3) How do they translate their body discipline into a part of their identity? I used secondary data of dance training in middle and high schools to design an interview outline. Semi-structured interviews were used to interview three female dancers with experiences in dance classes. And I used the data from the interview to answer the questions in this study in the form of discourse analysis.

34927   17:00-18:30 | Grand Salon (3F)
UGC on Youtube and Political Participation: Using the 2016 Taiwan Presidential Election as an Example
Yuling Lin, Shih-Hsin University, Taiwan

The aim of this study is to examine the democratizing potential and political implications of user-generated content (UGC), including political expression, idea exchange and public discussion, during the 2016 Taiwan Presidential election. YouTube, the largest and most widely used video-sharing website, both appeals to a large audience and allows for diverse modes of expression through videos and comments without editing and censoring. Ordinary citizens are able to upload their videos (UGC) or to comment on the videos, adding their voices on the online debate. This study adopts a quantitative content analysis to explore the relationship between the production of UGC on YouTube about the 2016 Taiwan presidential election and the reception of those videos-viewers. The result shows that UGC on YouTube can facilitate public participation, through allowing citizens to express, exchange, and even debate their political ideas, thoughts and concerns. Without strong political resources, citizens have played the role of gatewatcher by retelling the stories from mainstream media. Secondly, the topic, genre, and style of UGC are able to influence the content and language of comments. The videos coded as scandal receive the higher click-through rate, the greater the number of comments, the more uncivil language are used. Thirdly, the performance of UGC influences the quality of discussion. The videos with emotional appeals generate the most attention from the public and mass media than fact-based ones, but the comments on those popular videos are often negative in tone, and offer less substantive viewpoints.

Saturday
June 3

Saturday Session I
10:00-12:00 | Room 501 (5F)

South-East Asian Studies
Session Chair: Adelfa Silor

35913   10:00-10:30 | Room 501 (5F)
Cultural Knowledge Pedagogy for Higher Education
Ciedelle Grageda, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines
Faith Stephanny Silor, CPRT-IMCC, The Philippines
Adelfa Silor, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines

Pedagogy in higher education curriculum is very important in dealing with students who have different cultures. Since every individual is unique, teachers must vary their methods of teaching, the content of the lessons and type of evaluation that will fit the type of learners. Thus, this theoretical and empirical study aimed to analyze the importance of cultural knowledge pedagogy in higher education of learning, particularly in the integration of twenty-first-century skills. This study focused on the importance of cultural knowledge pedagogy in higher education, the components and strategies of teaching using cultural knowledge across diversity, and the great contribution of using the cultural knowledge approach in teaching learners with diverse cultures. The research design used in this study is purely theoretical and empirical design using fifteen articles as the tools in analyzing the results of the study. Based on thorough analysis of the literature reviews of the articles, findings reveal that cultural knowledge pedagogy is very important in the teaching and learning process for the learners with different cultures. It means that cultural knowledge is a way of demonstrating an openness and willingness to learn about the aspects of culture that are important to students and their families. The great contribution of using cultural knowledge pedagogy is to have culturally responsive classroom management which requires teachers to understand the ways that schools reflect and perpetuate discriminatory practices of the larger society. In conclusion, cultural knowledge pedagogy is a useful strategy for enacting culturally responsive classroom management in the higher education of learning.

35521   10:30-11:00 | Room 501 (5F)
Perceptions of the Pre-Service Teachers on Multi-Cultural Education
J-Roel Semilla, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines

Multicultural education was created to provide educators with a platform for working with such diverse school populations and achieving justice within societies marked by inequalities based on language, gender, socioeconomic status, or religion (Banks, 2004; Alanay & Aydin, 2016); democracy (Ozen, 2016); respect and togetherness (Salgur, 2015); and equality (King, 2004). This concept is relevant considering that most pre-service teachers are well equipped with the principles and techniques of teaching but unaware that the classroom is comprised of students representing different cultures. Understanding the various cultures of the students is vital because it can spur and boost personal development and the progress of students' academic success (Salgur, 2015). Hence, this paper focuses on the perceptions of pre-service teachers about multicultural education. The participants of this study were the teacher education students of Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology. They were randomly selected and answered a semi-structured questionnaire. The findings revealed that pre-service teachers believed that showing fairness and equality to students who come from various cultural orientations and understanding or respecting their beliefs are means by which teachers meet the diverse needs of an increasingly multicultural student population. Secondly, they believed that multicultural education has a great role in achieving peace, unity and equality in society. To achieve this, they believed that improvement in the curriculum is necessary to provide a different perspective in education. The study concludes that the pre-service teachers demonstrate understanding of the importance of multicultural approaches in education.

34167   11:00-11:30 | Room 501 (5F)
Music Pedagogy for the Twenty-First-Century Globalized Curriculum
Enrico Riconalla, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines
Adelfa Silor, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines

Teaching in the twenty-first century is an altogether different phenomenon. Teaching strategies would always vary based on the learning styles of twenty-first-century learners and other factors affecting the learning environment. In order to produce twenty-first-century teachers, the teacher education curriculum and instruction must also focus on how to teach twenty-first-century learners. There are different characteristics involved in being a twenty-first-century teacher. These include Learner-Centered Classroom and Personalized Instructions, Students as Producers, Learn New Technologies, Go Global, Be Go Digital, Collaborate, Project-Based Learning, Innovate and Keep Learning". Hence, teachers must use innovative pedagogy that fits the needs of twenty-first-century learners. Accordingly, this study aimed to analyze the use of music pedagogy for twenty-first-century learners. This study used theoretical research design through analyzing articles relating to music pedagogy in education. Thematic analysis was used in determining the concepts that emerged from the literature review articles. Based on the literature review analysis, the results of the study are as follows: popular music strategy through role production plays in contemporary music making; pedagogical approach based on the creation of a scaffolded self-directed learning community; meta-pedagogy which embraces informal learning and pedagogy in music; critical pedagogy encouraging students to develop their own forms of creative expression; Feminist Music Therapy Pedagogy; music in a group synchronization; using some other brand of musical paraphernalia while studying. In conclusion, innovative music pedagogy is very useful across the globalized curriculum for twenty-first-century learners who have different learning styles.

33820   11:30-12:00 | Room 501 (5F)
Integration of English Language and Music Literacy As Innovative Pedagogy for Twenty-First-Century Learning
Adelfa Silor, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines

Teachers are facilitators of learning. As a catalyst of learning, innovative pedagogy is needed to add flavor, light and life in the classroom. As individuals develop, there are different opportunities and constraints for learning. Learning is most effective when differential development within and across physical, intellectual, emotional, and social domains is taken into account. Hence, this study aims to analyze how relevant is the integration of English language and music literacy as innovative pedagogy for the 21st century learning. This 21st century learning refers to the 21st century student outcomes and supporting system. The method used in this study is empirical and theoretical exploring to the content analysis of the different literature review articles supported with interviews from the participants who are pre-service education students of Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology, Iligan City Philippines during the academic year 2015-2016. Based from the thematic and content analysis, findings reveal that English language and music literacy as innovative pedagogy, enhances the promotion of 21st century skills, such as interactive communication skills, interpersonal skills, technology literacy skills as well as language skills. In conclusion, it is important for teachers to use their knowledge on English language because it opens the door for learners to acquire knowledge that others already have. Learners can use English language to know and understand the world and solve problems with music literacy as innovative pedagogy. Thus, English language and music literacy as innovative pedagogy is very useful in the 21st century learning.

Saturday Session I
10:00-11:30 | Room 503 (5F)

Linguistics, Language & Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Szu-Yu Ruby Chen

36238   10:00-10:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Multiculturalism Policy, Identity and Integration: Confusion of Chinese Immigrants Living in Canadian Francophone Region
Qinwen Fu, Wuhan University, China

Chinese immigration to Canada developed with many twists and turns: the difference of ideology, the difficulty of integration in Canadian multicultural society and the struggle for minority rights have all shaped Chinese immigrants a relatively particular cultural identity. As a special case, the Chinese immigrants living in the francophone region are facing more challenges because Canadian francophones have themselves some particular ethnic characteristics distinguished from English compatriots and have experienced a national identity crisis, especially after the failure of the Meech Lake Accord. The federal government's paradox made things more complicated by practicing a policy of multiculturalism on the basis of bilingualism and by refusing the juridical application of Part XII of the Official Languages Act. According to the multiculturalism hypothesis, the more sense of security a minority group has regarding its own cultural identity, the more positive attitudes will result, but does this work for the Chinese-origin citizen living in the Canadian francophone region? How would and could the Chinese immigrants' cultural identity be saved when Canadian francophones already feel threatened about their own cultural identity? In this context, the presentation will review the evolution of Canada multicultural policies relevant to the Chinese and francophone minorities, and conclude the strong points and shortcomings that influence Chinese cross-cultural development and their societal integration in the Canadian francophone region; besides, a comparative analysis of Canadian English-speaking and French-speaking society will also examine the convergence and divergences of Chinese immigrants to cultural pluralism integration, and the level of their cultural identity.

35060   10:30-11:00 | Room 503 (5F)
Listening Difficulties of Low-Proficiency ESL Learners
Joyce Keithly Carbonell, Lal-Lo National High School, The Philippines
Boyet Batang, Isabela State University, The Philippines

This study compared the perceptions regarding listening difficulties of English teachers and Grade 9 students in the Philippine context. The descriptive-comparative research design was applied wherein a 38-item survey form of listening difficulties was used as instrument in gathering data. The gathered data were treated using mean, t-test, and ANOVA. Results of the study showed that low-proficient students in listening were dominantly female, Ilocano, and with a grading average of developing (75–79). In terms of their perceptions when grouped according to the six conceptual categories, teachers and students share the same opinion on listening difficulties except under task variable. In the general-language text variable, students' difficulties include long sentence structures, many idiomatic expressions in the text, and many new words. The listening difficulty under the listening-specific text variable which students and teachers rated the highest was in terms of the fast speed of the speaker, either on dictation type or recorded in an audio clip. In terms of processing, students were perceived to lack listening strategies that caused their difficulties. In the listener variable, students find difficulty when they are not interested in the topic presented. The most striking result, under task variable, revealed that students find difficulty in blank-filling tasks while teachers viewed multiple-choice tasks as more difficult than the former. In terms of external environment variable, the insufficiency of listening lessons were deemed to be the difficulty most encountered by students. Meanwhile, inferential results showed that there is no significant relationship in the students' and teachers' perceptions when grouped according to the six conceptual categories, except for task variable. Under task variable, a highly significant relationship was found. Findings also revealed that when grouped according to the profile of the students (sex, mother tongue and grading average) the perceptions of the students do not have significant differences. The study concluded that most of the difficulties of the students fall under top-down processing. The study also pointed out that the problem in terms of low listening proficiency of students does not lie in the teachers not knowing the difficulties of the students, nor in the mismatch between the students' needs and the target competency set by teachers.

37245   11:00-11:30 | Room 503 (5F)
A Study on Code-Switching in Multilingual Literacy Practices
Szu-Yu Ruby Chen, Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan

In a multilingual society, the phenomenon of code-switching, also called code-mixing, code alternation, or code-shifting is prevalent. Although a number of researchers have studied the phenomenon of code-switching in multilingual written texts, most of the existing theories and models are based on code-switching in spoken discourse. While an increasing number of researchers started to examine written code-switching, the emphasis is still on texts. Only a few studies have analysed multilingual texts through visual aspects. Research that explores visual aspects of multilingual texts is rare. According to Sebba (2012), in order to understand various kinds of multilingual literacy practices insightfully with which they are associated, the analysis of multimodal texts is required since visual and spatial aspects are crucial to interpretation. Therefore, the aim of this proposed research is to examine multilingual written discourse, with a particular focus on written code-switching. In doing so, the analysis of visual and graphic elements with texts will be included. The researcher will employ multilingual and multimodal analysis by adapting Sebba's framework (2012) to multilingual literacy practices including units of analysis, language-spatial relationship, language-content relationships and linguistic mixing types to examine texts and visual contexts online. The findings of this proposed project contribute to the field of multilingual literacy practices and bring new insights that influence this society.

Saturday Session I
10:00-12:00 | Room 505 (5F)

Media Studies
Session Chair: Seiko Yasumoto

35202   10:00-10:30 | Room 505 (5F)
"Global Noir": Reflections on East Asian Modernity through the Lens of Film Noir
Caleb Kelso-Marsh, University of Western Australia, Australia

In recent decades, numerous urban crime films from Japan, Korea and Hong Kong have been produced using characteristics associated with film noir. Much of the scholarly discussion of this body of "East Asian noir" has tended to merely focus on the extent to which, through their use of aesthetic, they mimic American formulations of the genre. However, a comparative analysis of noir films from each of these locations can provide insight into how the genre has been adapted transnationally, being used as a medium to make sense of the shifting social and economic realities brought about by conditions of modernity. The definition and delineation of film noir as a genre has generated widespread debate, largely because of the uncertainty surrounding what exactly constitutes film noir as a genre. Aside from generic categorisation, film noir has also been read as a contextually informed mode of filmic production, with its various characteristics interpreted as a signifier of the "dislocated social and cultural relations of modernity" (Fay and Nieland, xii), and multiple critics noting the relevance of film noir globally. When examined as a transnational, hence "global", genre, film noir provides a useful critical lens through which to analyse the shared everyday experiences of individuals within East Asian cities as depicted in film. Using selected films from each of the locations, this paper will consider how filmmakers from Japan, Korea and Hong Kong have utilised film noir to make sense of conditions of modernity and late-modernity across the region.

35477   10:30-11:00 | Room 505 (5F)
The Return of the Dead in Jaejung Song's Drama World
Hyewon Ryu, Ewha Womans University, South Korea

This paper investigates the resurrection of the dead in a series of TV dramas written by Jaejung Song as a metaphor of a sort. One of the most celebrated TV drama writers in Korea, Song has been involved in more than ten shows, but her recent scripts are differentiated in respects that they intensively focus on the cross-encounter of two worlds. *Queen In-hyun's Man* and *Nine: Nine Time Travels*, each broadcasted in 2012 and 2013, present male characters who travel to another world separated by the barrier of time. Her most recent TV drama, *W – Two Worlds*, features a character who finds out his world is fictional, jumping out to the real one in order to confront his creator. In this course of crossing boundaries, a medium, sometimes in the form of a talisman and at other times electronic devices, plays a crucial role in bridging separate worlds and bringing back the dead according to the main characters' wishes. This medium, however, is unreliable since Song's characters neither fully understand its operational conditions nor make the best use of it. This paper argues the uncontrollability of the medium and the likewise unpredictable return of the dead represent threatening hybridity and uncertainty in the process of producing TV shows. After the rise of so-called Korean Wave, the production of TV shows has become a joint task coordinated by several agencies, which renders writers' creative intention more and more irrelevant. Song's TV dramas self-consciously reflect collapsing boundaries between different worlds as an inescapable condition in a trans-media wonderland.

35306   11:00-11:30 | Room 505 (5F)
Mr Robot: Wide-Eyed Fear (The ZX Spectrum Said)
John Lynch, Karlstad University, Sweden

The American television series *Mr Robot* gives form to many contemporary concerns about technology, addiction and the hallucinatory nature of the self. Reflecting on Brian Massmui's notion of fear and the mobilisation of TV as a technology of affective modulation, this paper will explore something of the televisual and cinematic techniques at work in this challenging drama that presumes schizophrenia as its basic state of subjectivity. As a successful, award-winning series, *Mr Robot* connects with a number of contemporary anxieties produced by a profoundly destabilized global financial and personal economy that is subjected to invasive tracking and threatening data leaks which effects a generalized state of paranoia and fear of societal breakdown. The aim of the paper is to connect the themes of this TV drama with the increasing popularity of the serial format itself that can be understood as expressing something of the shift from anxiety (ontological) to fear (ontic) as the general state of being in the world. The 1982 ZX Spectrum was an 8-bit personal home computer that was among the first mainstream home computers in the UK, similar in significance to the Commodore 64 in the USA (referenced in *Mr Robot* S02E11), which provided the basis for programmers to generate the first PC viruses based on a polymorphic engine. The paper examines the ways in which the series couples circuits of digital viral contagion with affective circuits of fear to generate its startling receptive audience response.

37343   11:30-12:00 | Room 505 (5F) | Spotlight Presentation
Cross-Cultural Engagement and Media Integration in Japan and East Asia
Seiko Yasumoto, The University of Sydney, Australia

In East Asia a progressive multilateral process of cultural re-engagement and media integration is occurring. Japan has achieved the right and acceptance to trade media content in East Asia and beyond, particularly in the domain of popular culture for anime, manga and television drama (TV drama). Japan's media trade in Korea, and particularly in mainland China, has in the past been inhibited by respective government controls and regulations. These controls have progressively been relaxed and benefits have multilaterally accrued to creators of content. An outstanding example of this is South Korea's Korean Wave, which is directly attributable to the progressive dismantling of media controls in South Korea preventing Japanese content entering South Korea. This study examines the macro Japanese broadcasting content overseas exports from 2001 to 2014. Japanese content has been regionalised and disseminated beyond Japan, for example, with content adaptation, localised remaking and co-productions. This study further analyses the remaking of Japanese media products in South Korea and Taiwan, exploring three examples including the ground-breaking Japanese and Korean co-production of the TV drama *Friends* by Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS) and Munhwa Broadcasting Cooperation (MBC Korea), which was broadcast simultaneously in South Korea and Japan, the remake of the Japanese manga *Hana Yori Dango* and remade into the TV drama format *Meteor Garden* in Taiwan with subsequent extensive regional adaptation, remaking and format changes, and the remake of the manga *Jin* into the TV dramas *Jin* in Japan and *Dr. Jin* in Korea. The study confirms the value attributable to the relaxation of controls inhibiting or preventing the flow of media content and in turn contributing to cultural re-engagement.

Saturday Session I
10:00-11:30 | Room 506 (5F)

Chinese Studies
Session Chair: Virgil Kit-Yiu Ho

36203   10:00-10:30 | Room 506 (5F)
Lotus out of Mud: Unveiling Humanitarianism in Macao during the World War II
Venus Viana, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

On Christmas Day 1941 Hong Kong fell to the Japanese while Macao managed to maintain precarious neutral and unoccupied status. Even such small and fragile protection as this attracted a huge influx of Cantonese and Hong Kong refugees that doubled the population. Historians had already provided ample stories of tragic narratives in Macao during the war: that Macao was isolated and suffered from food shortage, and the death rate multiplied. This research revisits wartime Macao and adds new complexities to its often-melancholic narratives by providing stories of vibrant economic, political and social activities. The story has rarely been told that the Macao government opened the borders to refugees, and had also anticipated their coming even before refugees made their escapes. Temporary accommodations were built and extra food was stored. Local inhabitants, from rich philanthropists to waitresses and school students, were making constant donations. Charity organizations' efforts were also unquestionable. Although death from sickness and starvation was a daily phenomenon among refugees, their situation could have been worse if Macao had locked its borders and closed its eyes to neighbors' suffering. The elements that made refugee relief possible was not simply Macao's neutral status as many believed. Rather it was the product of a slush fund of favorable income from the sin city's vices – namely the gambling, prostitution and opium industries, the unspoken benevolence of the government, and local inhabitants' sense of individual vulnerability subtly transmuted to community compassion.

36204   10:30-11:00 | Room 506 (5F)
Hope Amid the Darkness: Chinese Communist Narratives in Yan'an, China During WWII
Bianca Yin-ki Cheung, Hong Kong Community College, Hong Kong

Against the backdrop of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1937–1945), the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) launched the Mass Production Movement in the Border Areas for wartime survival and development. In Yan'an, its headquarters, was the centre of the movement. The CCP mobilized peasants, workers, soldiers and cadres to increase production under the slogan "Get Organized", giving the Border Area residents a gleam of hope for surviving the War and destitution. During the movement, labour heroes and heroines emerged. Being model citizens of the Border Area and spokesmen of good governance of the CCP, they were supposed to be walking examples for people to emulate, not just for their diligence and positive working attitude, but also for their loyalty, commitment and self-sacrificing spirit to the War and the Border government. What messages was the CCP trying to express through them? Two important icons of the labour hero were created for the industrial and agricultural fields respectively: Zhao Zhankui the factory worker and Wu Manyou the peasant. The CCP discourses of the War of Resistance, reversal of fortune and Women's Liberation all set the background. This paper examines the CCP narratives of resisting Japanese aggression together with the solution to change China from "politically oppressed and economically exploited" into "politically free and economically prosperous", and how people under its rule were moulded from "ignorant and backward" into "enlightened" and "progressive".

36397   11:00-11:30 | Room 506 (5F)
Life in Wartime China: A Kaleidoscope of People's Experiences in Canton and Guangdong from July 1937 to October 1938
Virgil Kit-Yiu Ho, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong

It is in conflicts that human nature is put to real tests and displayed more clearly than in peacetime. Since the outbreak of military confrontation in Marco Polo Bridge in early July 1937, people in Canton and Guangdong, like everyone in China, were, and still are, described as highly charged with nationalistic sentiments and henceforth taking an active part in the government's war efforts. There is no shortage of stories about the various heroic acts of soldiers and citizens. But how heroic and dedicated were "people" in this turbulent time? By studying what concerned the people most in Canton (and other parts of Guangdong) in the first year of the war, it is very clear that "people" reacted or respond to the war and the call of the government for wartime mobilization efforts very differently. This mosaic of people's lives in Canton and beyond, before the war even arrived there, raises some important points about historical research on this period: that it is difficult to generalize historical reality; that the nationalistic sentiments of "the people" and "popular participation" in the war effort is at best one main part of a much bigger picture of Cantonese society and its millions of people; that selfishness and preoccupation with self preservation were apparently as common as selfless devotion to the defence of one's city/country; that human nature and complexity of a society and its people was best unveiled in a time of war and conflict.

Saturday Session II
13:00-14:30 | Room 501 (5F)

Comparative Studies of Asian & East Asian Studies
Session Chair: Romit Dasgupta

37155   13:00-13:30 | Room 501 (5F)
How Leading Asian Universities Serve International Students Through Official English Websites: A Content Analysis
Chilin Wang, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

English is no doubt the most widely used international language today. As many Asian universities strive to internationalize and to attract high-quality international students, their official English websites are playing an increasingly important role in many aspects. These include providing information to international students as well as offering a bridge and a window for international exchanges. The existing research literature has discussed extensively in some areas of internationalization, yet very limited research has been done on the official university English websites, particularly on those of Asian universities. The present study investigated the official homepage of five leading Asian universities sampled from the 2016–2017 *Times Higher Education* ranking list of world universities. The study is a qualitative content analysis that identified and discussed the major characteristics of how these universities serve their prospective and current international students by offering information and offering the opportunities for communication through their official websites. The study has implications for internationalization of Asian universities.

35578   13:30-14:00 | Room 501 (5F)
Climate Refugee and Disappearing States: In Need for a New Legal Regime
Jerry I-H. Hsiao, University of Macau, Macao

Climate change brings unprecedented challenges to both the international community and international law. For example, extreme weather conditions might lead to the disappearance of states and force the migration of their population. These phenomena creates two new challenges for current international legal frameworks. First, there is no provision regarding the disappearance of a state due to climate change. Second, it is unclear as to whether people who are forced to migrate due to climate change could be classified as refugees and to what extent they ought to be protected. People of these endangered states cannot be left to fend for themselves simply because there is a legal vacuum. This paper proposes a new legal regime to address the challenges of displaced persons due to the adverse impacts of climate change.

35577   14:00-14:30 | Room 501 (5F)
Japan, Turkey and Re-Considering "Asia" As Physical and Conceptual Space
Romit Dasgupta, University of Western Australia, Australia

This paper reflects on the notion of "Asia" as a physical, temporal, conceptual and ideological space with reference to two countries located at opposite extremities of the continent, specifically Japan and Turkey. On the surface, the juxtaposing of Turkey and Japan may seem an odd choice of topic, given the geographic distance between the two countries, as well as their (apparently) very different socio-economic and cultural conditions. However, there are in fact areas of historical and socio-economic intersection and commonality between Japan and Turkey, including the ways in which the project of modernity unfolded in both countries, and how both have defined their modern national identities in relation to the "West" and the "non-West" (specifically, "Asia"), both physically and ideologically. Accordingly, this paper traces the intertwinings between the two countries from when both embarked on their respective projects of modernity in the second half of the nineteenth century (during the late Ottoman period in Turkey, and the Meiji period in Japan), through the pre- and post-World War Two decades in the twentieth century, to the post-Cold War era. The paper draws attention to the ways in which the two countries have imagined and referenced one another, especially with reference to notions of "Asia" and the "West" as conceptual and ideological "spaces". This will then let us reflect on and rethink not just imaginings of "Asia" but also on the disciplinary parameters of "Asian Studies".

Saturday Session II
13:00-14:30 | Room 503 (5F)

Cultural History
Session Chair: Na'Ama Sheffi

36167   13:00-13:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Family Matters: Insights into Late Twentieth Century Interdisciplinary Working Practices from Retired British Healthcare Professionals, Past Ideas and Modern Perspectives
Angela Turner-Wilson, Bournemouth University, UK
Richard Fisher, Bournemouth University, UK
Sue Mellor, The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals, UK
Holly Crossen-White, Bournemouth University, UK
Ann Hemingway, Bournemouth University, UK

Interdisciplinary working is a common phenomenon in healthcare practice in many countries (e.g. Eaves, 2002). It is however suggested that the British cultural history of this method of working in clinical environments is under-researched. This paper therefore discusses a research pilot study that adopted an oral history approach to obtain insights into interdisciplinary working within healthcare during the latter part of the twentieth century in Britain. The participants within this study were all retired British National Health Service (NHS) professionals. To help trigger memories, participants were encouraged to handle old historical medical objects dated to the time period under review. Two of the themes that emerged from the narrative data analysis, "the family" and "hierarchy", are highlighted, and this paper considers how these concepts acted as enablers, and sometimes barriers, within interdisciplinary working. The authors ask whether there has been a change in the sense of "belongingness" that some of these ideas nurtured and if, in the modern world, some healthcare staff no longer believe they are as supported, or as accepted by their interdisciplinary colleagues, leading to feelings of insecurity. The paper concludes by asking if the ideology of a "healthcare family" could speak to present day British and international healthcare teams.

37235   13:30-14:00 | Room 503 (5F)
Effects of Cultural Tightness and Social Network Density on Emotional Expressions: A Large-Scale Study of Impression Management by Facebook Users
Pan Liu, Singapore Management University, Singapore
David Chan, Singapore Management University, Singapore
Lin Qiu, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
William Tov, Singapore Management University, Singapore
Victor Joo Chuan Tong, Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Singapore

This study examined the effects of cultural tightness and social network density on impression management (IM) in terms of online emotional expression. We coded emotional expressions from status updates of 13,789 Facebook users across US states, calculated social network density for each user, and obtained cultural tightness scores for states from Harrington and Gelfand (2014). Results showed that cultural tightness had a main effect on emotional expressions in that compared to those from culturally loose states, individuals from culturally tight states were more likely to express positive emotions and less likely to express negative emotions. In addition, cultural tightness and social network density interacted to affect emotional expressions. Specifically, for positive emotional expression, in culturally tight states, individuals with dense networks were more likely than those with sparse networks to express positive emotions; whereas in culturally loose states, individuals with dense networks were less likely than those with sparse networks to express positive emotions. However, for negative emotional expression, while individuals with dense networks are less likely than those with sparse networks to express negative emotions, there is no cultural tightness by social network density interaction effect on negative emotional expressions. Our study findings suggest that the research on emotional expression as IM strategies needs to take into account the tightness of cultural norms, social network density, and the valence of the expressed emotion.

34790   14:00-14:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Flora and National Belonging: The Story of Israeli Banknotes
Na'ama Sheffi, Sapir College, Israel
Anat First, Netanya Academic College, Israel

In the dawn of the third millennium, public debate still rages in many countries over the question of who and what should appear on their banknotes. Against the forces of globalization and a plethora of technological substitutes, banknotes persist as a central symbol of nation-states. Banknotes serve as a distinct vehicle of nationalism in the modern age, a role traditionally played by coins since ancient times. Using Israeli banknotes – which are means of banal nationalism and everyday nationalism – as a case study we wish to illuminate the role of the hegemonic institution of national banknotes in creating a selective tradition that organizes symbols related to flora as signifying a certain "territorial ideology". The biblical expression "a land flowing with milk and honey" appears in many religious writings and is usually used in connection with metaphors of the abandonment of biblical land. Many generations of Christians and Jews have used these words in imagining the plentiful Holy Land. Yet in reality, pilgrims, tourists, and archaeologists alike have found the actual land very far from the image of a country in constant bloom. The re-creation of a Land of Milk and Honey was expressed through the new banknotes in at least two distinct elements: the general landscape (historical sites, new points of settlement), and the flora (trees, flowers). We used qualitative methodology and analyzed relevant minutes of proceedings and correspondence of the Bank of Israel's Banknotes and Coinage Planning Committee in Jerusalem since its inception in 1955 and until 2007.

Saturday Session II
13:00-14:30 | Room 505 (5F)

Gender Studies
Session Chair: Catherine Dale

35537   13:00-13:30 | Room 505 (5F)
Black Masculinity in Crisis: Gender Relations in Alice Childress's Wine in the Wilderness
Yi-Chin Shih, Tamkang University, Taiwan

Alice Childress (1920–1994), the first African American woman to win an Obie Award, plays an important role in the history of American theatre. Growing up in the period of the Civil Rights Movement in the twentieth century, Childress articulates African Americans' rights and statements in her plays. As many critics claim, Childress is good at representing African American women realistically, unlike the stereotypical images of submissive and passive black women. However, Childress's idea of black gender relations does not simply cover black women's issues but also those of black men. This paper would like to deal with Childress's *Wine in the Wilderness* (1969), and it especially concentrates on the psychological transformation of the black male protagonist, Bill Jameson. His abhorrence of black women is obvious as he decides to look for a down-and-out woman to model for his image of black women. His misogyny toward the women of his own race, in fact, shows his sense of black masculinity in crisis. While the play concludes with a celebration of a new image of black women, this paper argues that the play also successfully releases the anxiety of masculinity and emphasizes that black resistance against racism is based on the establishment of masculinity and the harmony of gender relations in black communities.

35480   13:30-14:00 | Room 505 (5F) | Stuart D. B. Picken Grant & Scholarship Recipient
Misogyny in Hell-Joseon: An Intersectional Approach to the Misogyny of South Korean Society
Sojeong Park, Seoul National University, South Korea

This study aims to explain the recent misogynistic atmosphere of South Korean society through intersectionality theory. While misogynistic hate speech and resulting feminist movement increase, the generalized binary framework, which regards men as offenders and women as victims, maintains the fight between men and women. Black feminism, which emphasizes identity politics, provides an alternative framework for analyzing the misogyny of Korean society. Therefore, this research focuses on the intersectional identities of Korean men and women, thereby identifying the misogyny of Korea as a result of the gender sensitivity formed by dialectical interaction between colonial history and contemporary social contexts. The so-called "Hell-Joseon" discourse, which compares Korea to hell, summarizes this dialectical interaction. Looking back on the genealogy of misogyny in Joseon/Korea in the twentieth century, this study reveals that the Korean misogyny discourse has been formed by men who have attributed the cause of national crisis to women who are thought to have polluted the essence of the nation. While Korean men have established themselves as the owners of the nation, they have also formed a repressed identity through colonial experience. This intersectional identity constitutes a particular pathos among men and results in double oppression of women. This profoundly rooted colonialism and the resulting distorted nationalism, intertwined with widespread defeatism of young people, form the basis of today's misogyny. Analyzing the dynamics of the misogyny in a broader context, this study discusses the ways in which the Korean feminist movement and cultural studies can challenge the gender imaginary created by colonialism.

37308   14:00-14:30 | Room 505 (5F)
Hey Lady – Who Are Today's "Ladies"?
Catherine Dale, Chuo University, Japan

This paper examines the contemporary use of the term "lady" as a positive epithet in the performer Lady Gaga, but more recently on social media in phrases such as "hey lovely lady" and "rad lady" shared predominantly among and between women online, and also by people in the arts, namely art galleries and design companies run by women such as "The Ladies Network" (as opposed to "gallery girls"), who promote work by contemporary women artists they call "ladies we love". I contrast this (re)adoption of "lady" with earlier sexist and class-riven uses of the term in, for example, the lyrics of Tom Jones, whose "little lady" can take what he "dishes out" without complaining, and titles such as "cleaning lady". This older version with its conservative expectations of femininity appears, for example, in the UK reality television show *From Ladette to Lady*. Having presented a brief history of "lady" I then consider the apparent lack of (self)reflection of its present iteration and reclamation. I ask, has "lady" become a substitute for feminism in the sense that there is not much distance between the mimicked – the reclamation of "lady" by an ironic mimicking of its past class and social frameworks, and the mimed – the aesthetic pleasure that accompanies the term? And, what about the term's chauvinist past? Can a new "lady" emerge? And if so, what is she/they like?

Saturday Session II
13:00-14:00 | Room 506 (5F)

Japanese Art & Literature
Session Chair: Stephen Filler

37322   13:00-13:30 | Room 506 (5F)
Distance, Belonging and Violence: Japan and Asia as Represented in the Early Works of Murakami Ryu
Sera Palmer, University of Tokyo, Japan

While in the majority of western discourse Japan is considered a part of Asia, its complex identity within the region is the focus of debate, as postwar Japan has aligned itself with the United States and western powers. This complex and contradictory relationship of distance and belonging is mirrored in contemporary Japanese literature, particularly in the early works of Murakami Ryu. This paper explores the relationship between international violence and regional identity in Murakami Ryu's second novel, *War Begins Beyond the Sea* (Kodansha, 1976). This novel, while it explores a variety of complex themes, has been widely ignored by most scholars and critics. It focuses on a man and a woman of unspecific origins, who are vacationing at a tropical resort where they watch as a city across the ocean gradually descends into war and chaos. This paper explores how the main characters' undefined national identity and blurry ethnicity mirrors the ambiguity and ambivalence of a national Japanese identity during the 1970s. It then goes on to explain how Murakami uses the action of "seeing" to distance the protagonists from the violence occurring across the sea, and argues that this structure reflects an emotional and intellectual distance between Japan and its South-Asian neighbors that ultimately enabled Japan's silent acceptance of the Khmer Rouge genocide. In this way, this paper tackles the problem of Japan's disunion from the rest of Asia, while also illustrating how Japanese authors use literature to critique this indifference and draw attention to issues of global importance.

35563   13:30-14:00 | Room 506 (5F)
Theory of Mind in the Fiction of Machida Kō
Stephen Filler, Oakland University, USA

Machida Kō (b. 1972) is a popular author of fiction typified by its combination of exuberant language incorporating dialect, punning and wordplay with serious psychological and social commentary and speculation. Although the forms of language and subject matter used by Machida in his fiction are highly diverse, his fiction displays an unmistakable individual style. This paper will use the notion of Theory of Mind (the ability to imagine what a person is thinking) to examine Machida's construction of "outsiders" without clearly-defined personalities, who move through life in an antagonistic relationship with society. As Linda Zunshine has argued, "fictional narratives endlessly experiment with rather than automatically execute our evolved cognitive adaptations…The exact forms of such probing and poking will depend on specific cultural circumstances, including the mind-reading profiles of individual writers and their readers." Machida's narratives depict "internal" thoughts as having a flat, un-centered, illogical quality. His protagonists are motivated by contradictory and arbitrary impulses, and struggle to understand the motivations of those around them. His narratives paradoxically suggest the futility of mind reading while building up persuasive accounts of the workings of his characters' minds. This paper considers in particular his novels *Shreds* (Kiregire, 2000); *Confession* (Kokuhaku, 2005); and *Punk Samurai Slash Down* (2004; translated 2014), all of which combine fragmented narrative techniques with stereotypical generic features of mystery novels and historical fiction. Machida simultaneously comments on the alienated conditions of contemporary Japanese society while parodying contemporary fiction and its unspoken presuppositions.

Saturday Session III
14:45-16:45 | Room 501 (5F)

East Asian Literature
Session Chair: Yukari Shirota

35483   14:45-15:15 | Room 501 (5F)
Transcending the Catastrophes and Horrors of History: Atomic Bomb Threat and Activism in Tanaka Chikao's The Head of Mary
Jungman Park, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, South Korea

The moments of the 1945 Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombing, along with the Holocaust, is imprinted in our memory to be the most terrible disaster mankind has suffered. The moment was promising to end the most destructive war in human history. It also, paradoxically enough, resulted in another disastrous massacre or what anthropologist Mircea Eliade calls "the catastrophes and horrors of history" that "no longer allow any escape". Thereafter, the matter of overcoming disaster has been emerging as a new challenge for modern humanity. Japanese playwright Tanaka Chikao (1905–1995), for instance, consciously digs in human reaction and attitude in the face of A-bomb disaster, and at the same time suggests "religion" as an alternative way of overcoming. He brings back to the mundane the God's word and the subsequent possibility of salvation which has been attacked as unscientific and anachronistic, and finally sentenced to death by the western intellectuals with the dawn of the modern era. Especially, *The Head of Mary* (Mario no Kubi, 1959) presents these aspects well. Set in the post-war Japan situation, the play deals with the issue of overcoming, or mastery of the A-bomb disaster, in the context of Catholicism. The protagonists in the play portray the human beings helpless before the disaster of the atomic bomb. However, it is worth noting that they do not passively continue their ephemeral existence, assuming a wait-and-see attitude. Rather they willingly struggle to do "something" to overcome the given condition. The play gives a clear message of overcoming and activism.

37293   15:15-15:45 | Room 501 (5F)
On Class Discrimination in Folding Beijing
Wanzhen Fang, Nanfang College of Sun Yat-Sen University, China
Yuan Ou, Nanfang College of Sun Yat-Sen University, China

Class discrimination has long been a topic of discussion in human civilization but also in literary works, especially in some science fiction. An example of this is *Folding Beijing*, written by Chinese science fiction author Jingfang Hao. The novel was awarded the 74th Hugo Award for Best Short Stories in 2016 because of its profound critique of class differentiation and scientific elements of Chinese characteristics. The thesis focuses on the hierarchical differences, the distinctions of time and space, and power discipline mechanisms in *Folding Beijing* from the perspective of Foucault's power discipline theory and Bourdieu's social stratum theory. And then, in the context of the novel, the thesis studies the influence of class differentiation and class construction on individual and social life, revealing anti-utopianism and utopianism.

37295   15:45-16:15 | Room 501 (5F)
A New Vision of Belonging and Sharing in Contemporary Global Society: Reading Miyazaki Hayao's and Grant Morrison's Visual Narratives
Koonyong Kim, University of San Diego, USA

This presentation examines Miyazaki Hayao's anime *Spirited Away* and Grant Morrison's graphic fiction *WE3* with emphasis on their trenchant critique of anthropocentric relationships between humans and non-humans. Deeply embedded in Shinto and its belief in co-existence and interdependence, Miyazaki's coming-of-age narrative calls into question human civilization and its exploitation of the "Others", whether they be animals, spirits, objects or other creatures. Through main character Chihiro's spiritual journey in the world of spirits, *Spirited Away* uses water primarily as a symbol of purification and presents an alternative vision of the universe in which people learn to coexist with other life forms and creatures in a non-hierarchical way. Similarly, Morrison's graphic fiction features three animal-cyborgs with a view to deconstructing the human-centered ideologies of belonging and sharing. By exposing the inexcusable violence that human beings have done to animals and machines for their own survival, Morrison reconfigures our relationships with other forms of existence and life in an egalitarian manner. Such an anti-anthropocentric critique leads him to envision a harmonious relationship between people and nature. While closely dissecting these two influential visual texts, this presentation seeks to engage in a dialogue with this year's conference theme, "Global Realities: Precarious Survival and Belonging", from the perspectives of popular culture, cultural theory, posthumanism and animal studies. In doing so, my discussion critically reflects on the precarious nature of both human and non-human life as a way to theorize and call for a new vision of belonging and sharing in contemporary society.

35498   16:15-16:45 | Room 501 (5F)
A Book Review Analysis on Haruki Murakami in Four Countries
Yukari Shirota, Gakushuin University, Japan
Takako Hashimoto, Chiba University of Commerce, Japan
Yuriko Yano, Gakushuin University, Japan

Haruki Murakami's novels are popular around the world. We analyse how his novels are read in foreign countries and identify the cultural differences, using the Amazon book reviews on his novels in Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. We set the target novels *Colorless Tsukuru Tazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage* and *Norwegian Wood* because the types and themes of the two novels are different. The reasons why we selected Haruki Murakami are firstly that the number of reviews is so large even in the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada, and secondly that he has a good command of English, so the translation has done quite well owing to his sense of English. We think that the good translation keeps the essence of the novels as the original Japanese ones. The core technology of this analysis is text mining. A morphological analysis tool for Japanese named "MeCab" and one for English named "TreeTagger" are used. In addition, by using "word2vec", vector representations of review words have been conducted in the text mining. The word2vec offers the high measurement quality of representations in a word similarity task. We would like to analyse the change of the word representations in the vector space among the four countries' reviews. There are many reviewers for the text data sets. We would like to analyse whether the review tendency is different up to the country or not, and the individual authors' opinions could be divided into the same kind of topic classes or not.

Saturday Session III
14:45-16:45 | Room 503 (5F)

Chinese Studies
Session Chair: Zhuoyi Wang

35456   14:45-15:15 | Room 503 (5F)
Patriotic Rhetoric in Chinese Public Space
Pawel Zygadlo, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, China

As a primary means of communication, language – spoken or written – is an indispensable tool for philosophers, religious preachers and political propagandists. What message reaches their audience to a great extent dependents on the skills of the speakers/writers and the rhetorical techniques applied by them. In consequence, what is known about the message is often more a result of the rhetoric skills and techniques applied in the process of communicating the desired values to the audience than the actual content of the value. Starting from the early 1990s, China has been facing a dramatic socio-economic transformation. Using rhetoric force has always played a major role in legitimising political and ideological leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. Since the form of the communication has never been less important than the content of the message and the content, as the content has been adjusted, the new forms have been employed. In the proposed paper the author would like to focus then on the form, and the content of the messages send by the ruling class to the society. The results of the field work in several, geographically distant locations in China will be presented. The particular attention will be paid to all sorts of slogans visible in the public space, and the message that they convey. The content will be analysed with a special focus on the notions of "Harmonious Society", "China Dream" and "Patriotism" as the exemplification of the current regime's ideological stanza.

36307   15:15-15:45 | Room 503 (5F)
The Blood of the Poets: Imagining Social Realities Through Revolutionary Language in Republican-Era China
Aleksander Sedzielarz, University of Minnesota, USA

Gloria Anzaldúa poetically described the borderland as "*una herida abierta* where the Third World grates against the first and bleeds. And before a scab forms it hemorrhages again, the lifeblood of two worlds merging to form a third country — a border culture." Gloria Anzaldúa's inimitable use of language here not only accomplishes the theoretical task of illustrating extremely difficult concepts in the simplest possible ways, but the power of her prose also provokes active reflection as it resonates across wide swathes of the reading public. My study looks back to writers who share an affinity with Anzaldúa but at an earlier moment and in a different geographic context. In this analysis, I focus on the writings of Mao Dun, Ding Ling and Bingxin as they first explored the relevance of Marxist and socialist concepts for the interpreting the everyday in Republican-era China. At this time, strains of a new revolutionary poetics emerged, with texts that conveyed the effects of imperialism and capitalist exploitation through the use of extended metaphor and imagery of the grotesque, as well as abstraction in language in general. These writers sought to subvert the instrumentalization of language brought by the spread of economic terms into the vernacular and, in doing so, established a counterdiscourse of social revolution imagined through life processes and the human body.

35562   15:45-16:15 | Room 503 (5F) | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient
Transborder Mobility and (Re)construction of Boundaries in the Sino-North Korea Borderland
Sunkyung Choi, University of North Korean Studies, South Korea & University of California, Berkeley, USA

Most of the existing research on the migration in the Sino-North Korea borderland ignores the pre-existing fluidity of legal and illegal mobility between the northern part of North Korea and the northern provinces of China. Since the beginning of the twentieth century, the land around the border between North Korea and China was an ethnic Korean space that has long-established cultural and linguistic communities. These communities including members of the same families who were then separated into individual countries in the aftermath of the colonial period and the Korean War. While constructing the borderlines under the nation-state system, both states tried to redefine the territoriality of the region and the identities of the peoples, which remained ambiguous. Even the boundaries were fixed by the two nations; however the border crossing was still an everyday reality for the people in the border region until the 1960s. The networks based on kinship began to be revitalized from the 1990s after being severed for many decades. In this sense, this paper focuses on the transnational practices that blur the boundaries and the processes of reconstruction of kinship tied into the related interaction of socio-political contexts, drawing on in-depth interviews to reveal the trajectories of family separation and reassertion of family ties. I hope to argue that the borderland is not fixed by territorial thinking, but rather is continually reconstructed through the constant mobility formed by every individual practice.

36409   16:15-16:45 | Room 503 (5F)
Transforming the Heroic Body: Post-revolutionary Cultural Hybridities in The Taking of Tiger Mountain *(2014)*
Zhuoyi Wang, Hamilton College, USA

Contrary to conventional assumption, the so-called model plays (*yangbanxi*) and other cultural products of the Cultural Revolution period are not aberrational or univocal. Instead, they manifest a high degree of cultural hybridity accumulated in China's long history of modernization and revolution. While high Maoism temporarily concealed the internal heterogeneity of these model plays with a façade of ideological homogeneity, rapid post-revolutionary changes have dissolved them into aesthetic and narrative fragments. Polyphonic and open to diverse uses, these fragments constantly reappear in post-revolutionary cultural hybridity as distorted, trivialized, idealized or mythologized pieces of collective memory. This paper discusses Tsui Hark's *The Taking of Tiger Mountain* (2014), a remake of the 1970 film version of the well-known model play Taking Tiger Mountain by Strategy. It closely analyzes how this remake reconstructs the heroic body of its protagonist Yang Zirong from the fragmentary collective memory of the revolutionary culture, and at the same time transforms the body from a future-oriented ideal of revolutionary Chineseness into a nostalgic fantasy that feeds the ambiguous imagination of Chinese identity in global capitalism. Through this analysis, this paper illustrates the complex cultural hybridization, homogenization, fragmentation and re-hybridization process that connects the post-revolutionary era to the revolutionary era.

Saturday Session III
14:45-16:45 | Room 505 (5F)

Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Susan Refalda-Mercaida

35585   14:45-15:15 | Room 505 (5F)
Comparison Between Japanese Tipping Customs, Kokorodzuke*, and Western Tipping Customs: Japanese Cultural Uniqueness Making Foreign Tourists Confused*
Yuriko Yano, Gakushuin University, Japan
Yukari Shirota, Gakushuin University, Japan

Our research topic is a discovery of Japanese culture's uniqueness making foreign travelers get confused from the differences in tipping customs between Japan and western countries. Most people think that there is no tipping custom in Japan, and this is correct in most situations. Therefore, many foreign tourists can enjoy Japan without worrying about tipping. However, there have been some specific situations that require people to tip. Staying in luxury ryokans, Japanese traditional-style hotels that attract foreign tourists to Japan, is one of the most significant situations in which people customarily tip. This is the Japanese untold tipping custom, *kokorodzuke*. Surprisingly, there is no efficient definition of *kokorodzuke*; therefore, we conducted text mining of Q&As related to *kokorodzuke* on Yahoo Chiebukuro ("Yahoo Answers"). As a result, many Japanese people get confused by this custom when they stay in ryokans. From this result, we make two important hypotheses. The first one is that foreign tourists must get confused about *kokorodzuke* as well as the Japanese, and they might have some bad experiences because of the ignorance of this custom during their staying. The second one is that the root cause of the reason why foreign tourists feel uncomfortable in Japan comes from Japanese traditional untold cultures. To stimulate the Japanese economy, Japanese people engaging in doing business with foreign tourists should understand that Japanese culture's uniqueness sometimes makes a big barrier between the Japanese and foreigners, preventing mutual understanding. The theme will be discussed from the viewpoint of marketing.

35501   15:15-15:45 | Room 505 (5F)
Cultural Sustainability in Southwest China with Tourism and Community Education: The Case of Xijiang Miao Village
Junge Du, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Bo Wah Leung, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Samuel Leong, The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, Hong Kong

As a multi-ethnic state, China is comprised of 56 nationalities and most of them are populated in the southwest of China with distinct culture. In 2000, in recognition of the increasing economic gap between east and west, the Chinese government introduced the influential "Western Development" policy, emphasizing the potential to develop tourism to fuel economic development in western China, and obviously, a range of ethnic cultural heritage products have become the main attractions of the tourist destinations in the southwest. It is clear that the consequent rapid growth in income generated by the development of local tourism enables the provision of better physical resources, ensuring that tourism becomes an effective means of cultural transmission while also protecting diverse cultural treasures and providing rich educational resources. However, there is some controversy regarding the advantages and disadvantages tourism brings for local cultures, especially within the context of globalization. In Xijiang's case, as despite the rapid development of regional tourism, the preservation of cultural heritage has been neglected. This paper focuses on balancing economic benefits with the need to maintain the legacy of the ethnic cultural heritage, and exploring to what extent has the goal of cultural sustainability affected community education in Xijiang. Considered from the perspectives of convenience and feasibility, a mixed-methods research, combining both qualitative and quantitative methods of enquiry will be adopted to answer the research questions and achieve the research objectives.

37310   15:45-16:15 | Room 505 (5F)
Global Identity and Culture Transmission
Miu Yin Ha, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

In the 1980s, the Hong Kong entertainment and cultural scene were more liberal compared to present times, as they were able to absorb foreign culture despite the gap between eastern and western countries. Hong Kong established a local culture by using a foreign culture as reference, which was called a culture moment. Hong Kong tried to retain the Chinese culture, and also learnt from Europe and Japan at the same time, which helped create Hong Kong's unique style. There were intermediaries who acted as important agents and experienced the collaboration of cross-nation culture and they became popular and well known to the community. To investigate such roles of intermediaries, qualitative research was conducted on relevant editors in music magazines, producers of famous records in the 1980s with in-depth face-to-face interviews. This essay strives to identify and map adapted songs and their ubiquitous influence among the Cantopop industry in the context of globalization.

37305   16:15-16:45 | Room 505 (5F)
The Trope of Ibayong Dagat *in the Narratives of Filipino Diasporic*
Susan Refalda-Mercaida, University of Santo Tomas, The Philippines

The study involves the reading and interpretation of narratives of Filipino diasporic who may be Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) or contract workers, returnee OFWs, migrant Filipino workers who converted to permanent residency and/or on to citizenship of the receiving countries. The narratives come mostly from the Philippine radio program "Serbisyong OFW" which is aired every Monday and Friday on the Philippine radio station 702 DZAS. The rest of the narratives come from off-radio stories shared with this researcher. The study is part of a growing discourse on OFWs who now come close to 11 million strong workforce found in countries in the Middle East, in Southeast and Far-east Asia, in Europe, in the United States, in New Zealand and in Australia. The study focuses on the chronotopic function in aforesaid narratives of *ibayong dagat* or the land beyond the seas, that is, the receiving countries of Filipino workers. Specifically, the study evokes the image of *ibayong dagat*, at once real and imaginary space whose temporal reality has grown dense with stories that have accumulated through time, thus inviting some organizing principle or, at least, a collective nomenclature. It focuses on the recurrent themes unique to the narrators' space-time realities – themes of fragmentation, struggle, adaptation and accomplishment, including negotiated tension and sadness that resonate in the narrative lacuna. Informed of culture-specific nuances, the study has polysemic potentials for further research.

Saturday Session III
14:45-16:45 | Room 506 (5F)

Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Edward Irons

37140   14:45-15:15 | Room 506 (5F)
Protesting Korean Protestantism: When Religious Critical Insiders Meet New Media
Seung Min Hong, University of Iowa, South Korea

While media and religion is a small yet growing interdisciplinary field of study, two areas invite more scholarly attention in contemporary contexts: 1) East Asia in general, with South Korean Protestantism being a particular case for its various peculiarities; 2) religious movements of those whom I call critical insiders – those who are loyal to particular religious traditions yet are highly critical of, and resistant to, popular/dominant ways in which those traditions are taught, believed and practiced. By analyzing several Protestant critical insider media movements in South Korea as well as my interviews with some of their leading individuals, I draw some implications of their use/reliance on media, both old and new. For these social actors, new media are hardly alternatives to old media, broadcast television in particular. Instead, the possibilities and limitations of both old and new media challenge them to adapt to, and compromise because of, different circumstances. While the observation that new media may not be all that revolutionary is not new, empirical scholarship – as opposed to historical and theoretical treatments – that focuses specifically on religion and media does not seem to have highlighted this challenging aspect. I argue that, by focusing on media use of religious critical insiders, as opposed to larger religious traditions and institutions, empirical scholarship on religious media users can also bring to light such challenging aspects.

35470   15:15-15:45 | Room 506 (5F)
The Hall of Mirrors: Reflections on Cultural Belonging
Alexandre Avdulov, Saint Mary's University, Canada

Culture is not only a defining element of a society but also a natural attribute of a human being. While it manifests itself in a kaleidoscopic array of various elements, what makes it universal and therefore accessible is that common humanity, which bonds the seemingly unconnected elements. I argue that cultural belonging is navigated by individually recognized common humanity. Living in a space of multiple borderlands allows one to sculpt their own cultural belonging and identity. Not simple co-existence, but also, co-presence and actually, co-experience play an important role. While one can never become a "native speaker", one certainly can be a "carrier of culture" able to offer the distilled cultural information needed to succeed in the global environment. This information is often in its purest form, stripped from various cultural and social restrictions imposed by the birthplace. Therefore the learned or acquired- language teacher becomes not only a carrier of that one particular culture but also a carrier of multi-cultures. This intercultural rather than multicultural belonging, which is already a reality of our times, can also be a powerful transformative agency for the twenty-first century. This paper will examine methods of engaging the "Other" in the multidisciplinary contemplative traditions, where the environment of hospitality and respect for others is created, whether it is people, objects or nature itself. I will also explore the possibilities of extending and applying the principles, styles, and methods of the contemplative practices beyond their traditional boundaries.

37200   15:45-16:15 | Room 506 (5F)
Border and Border-Crossing: Rethinking National and Transnational Sensibilities in the Era of Post-Globalization
Weimin Delcroix-Tang, University of Sanya, China

In what may be called a post-globalization world, where for many globalization amidst financial crises, terrorist attacks and refugee issues seems to have flagged, the age-old discourse of Orientalism and Occidentalism revives to serve the purposes of demarcating boundaries and walling up national borders. However, in an era of shared cyberspace and economic glocalization, some borders shut down while others open up, and the precarity of radical nationalism is coupled with cross-border spirit of humanism. This paper, by evoking a new immigrant's external and internal journey of border-crossing, diasporization and double or multiple positioning as portrayed in the literary works by contemporary Chinese-British writer Xiaolu Guo, intends to disrupt the Orientalist and Occidentalist cultural imaginings. On the other hand, the paper revisits Anzaldua's idea of the borderland and seeks, with the illumination of Venn Diagram, to remap a cultural borderland or contact zone in the post-globalization world where borders of nation, culture and human belongings are being both demarcated and transgressed, where difference and convergence, antagonism and interdependence, human predicament and hopefulness coexist.

37301   16:15-16:45 | Room 506 (5F)
Beyond Localism: Competing Globalisms in Hong Kong's Social Movement Landscape
Edward Irons, The Hong Kong Institute for Culture, Commerce and Religion, Hong Kong

Each year brings something new to Hong Kong's social movement sphere. We had Occupy Central in 2014, the rise of Localist political parties in 2015, and the Fishball Riots of 2016. In September of last year Localist groups took 20% of the popular vote in the Legco elections. It seems we have entered an age of mounting incredulity, in Hong Kong no less than in the rest of the world. By the same token it is easy to fall into the trap of seeing Hong Kong's opposition movements as local versions of a worldwide anti-globalization movement. In fact all Hong Kong groups are globalists, and Hong Kong is characterized by ideological competition between different globalisms. Calling on recent work by such writers on globalization as David Murillo and David Held, I argue it is time for a nuanced typology of globalization, with Hong Kong as a test case.

Saturday Session IV
17:00-18:00 | Room 501 (5F)

South-East Asian Studies
Session Chair: Megawati Rosalio Putri

35550   17:00-17:30 | Room 501 (5F)
Maritime Diplomacy: The Significance of ASEAN's Single Political Action Towards the South China Sea Dispute Settlement Through A Maritime Security Approach

Christine Anggi Sidjabat, Indonesia Defense University, Indonesia
Megawati Rosalio Putri, Indonesia Defense University, Indonesia

The South China Sea conflict has become a significant discourse among international community; not just because China's claim has breached the sovereignty of several states and shifting the world's balance of power, but also because it challenges the stability on one of the world's most important sea-routes. South East Asia is the region with the most concerns with six members are the claimant states against the "nine dash line" claimed by China. The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) as the sole regional organization in South East Asia whose mandate is to maintain the stability of the region has the responsibility to take action towards the conflict itself. But having ASEAN involvement as a single political actor is not that simple. China loudly speaks up her rejection of ASEAN's hand to settle the dispute. It comes harder when not all of the ASEAN member states stand on the same perspective regarding to this never ending dispute. This paper will deliver the arguments on how significant the role of non-claimant states as the neutral parties in contributing to the conflict resolutions as well as promoting the idea of ASEAN taking single political action in dealing with the conflict and how is actually it is giving impact toward the Unity of ASEAN itself. Within analyzing the implications of the conflict toward the Unity of ASEAN, this paper also elaborate the use of maritime diplomacy as a significant tool for the settlement of dispute and how to apply the concept through maritime security approach.

35567   17:30-18:00 | Room 501 (5F)
Strategic Outlook for the Indian Ocean in 2030: The Role of IORA in Ocean Governance and in Maintaining Regional Maritime Security

Megawati Rosalio Putri, Indonesia Defense University, Indonesia
Christine Anggi Sidjabat, Indonesia Defense University, Indonesia

By 2030 the Indian Ocean will become the busiest and most important global sea lane of communications that connects the world. Seeing the strategic location of this ocean, many actors force their interests to the region which might lead to a clash of interests and increase the number of non-traditional maritime threats in the Indian Ocean. A various background of countries located on different continents that have the Indian Ocean as their backyard also influence the dynamic of the region. The need for ocean governance which is able to maintain regional maritime security is absolute. Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) as the most comprehensive regional organization which aims to address the non-traditional maritime threats and to obtain cooperation among the littoral states of Indian Ocean becomes the most potential organization in contributing to the stability of Indian Ocean. Especially with the establishment of IORA Concord that will strengthen the organization by setting clear direction for the future of IORA. The main aim of this paper will recommend the use of maritime diplomacy on countering maritime threats, and how it may apply to IORA to establish an intraregional-mechanism under the IORA's government. In order to reach that discussion, this paper will evaluate what IORA had achieved in maintaining maritime security in the Indian Ocean as well as projecting what IORA might contribute in the following years. The strategic policies recommendation on countering non-traditional maritime threats by IORA will be analyzed as well as the Indian Ocean littoral states' collaboration on socio-economics sectors.

Saturday Session IV
17:00-18:30 | Room 503 (5F)

Linguistics, Language & Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Kristian Van Haesendonck

37282   17:00-17:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Anthropomorphic Imagery and Characterization in Haruki Murakami's Novel Kafka on the Shore
Anwesha Ray, Manipal University, India

The research paper traces the effect of employing anthropomorphic elements in Haruki Murakami's novel *Kafka on the Shore*. The delicate art of characterization when combined with anthropomorphism highlights the very nature and function of Murakami's animals. The article traces the function and effect of imagery, as a literary technique, in highlighting the characteristics of the various animal characters, encountered by the human characters, on their quest for the unknown. Imbued with recurring themes of "search for identity" and "postmodern strains", the novel stands as a testament to the social conventions that plagued the masses of Japan. The qualitative analysis puts forth the irony of ascribing identity to stray animals by the ones who themselves lack an identity and sense of self. The novel has been subjected to qualitative analysis from two perspectives, character portrayal and imagery, in terms of the animal characters of the novel. The specific tools adopted for scrutiny are a mix of rhetorical and narrative tools: Character Attributes, Types of Imagery (thermal, olfactory, tactile, auditory, gustatory, kinesthetic, visual), Point-of-View, Simile, Metaphor, Allusion, Hyperbole, Onomatopoeia.

37315   17:30-18:00 | Room 503 (5F)
Crossing Postcolonial Twilight Zones: Junot Daz and Mia Couto As Wor(L)Dmakers
Kristian Van Haesendonck, University of Antwerp, Belgium

How do postcolonial writers from the Hispanic Caribbean and Lusophone Africa respond to the challenge of precarious survival and belonging? And how to compare literatures from such geographically and culturally divergent contexts? In the current debate on World literature, postcolonial authors, especially those from non-Anglophone areas, are usually excluded; however, they are arguably at the forefront of an alternative form of cosmopolitanism, based on vernacular and creole expressions. My paper explores the notion of a creole cosmopolitanism in the work of two postcolonial authors, Mia Couto from Mozambique and Junot Diaz, a Dominican diaspora writer in the United States. Through linguistic inventiveness, these authors challenge established notions of genre, as well as of national and regional belonging (Dominican, African, Caribbean, Latin American). Moreover, I will argue that an "archipelagic" approach to divergent geographical cultural contexts requires a new set of tools and methodologies focused on the complex entanglements of the local and the global.

36348   18:00-18:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Shifting Identities: The Effects of Globalization and Evangelization on a Maya Community in Guatemala
Kerry Hull, Brigham Young University, USA

For the Ch'orti' Maya of Guatemala notions of identity are often clothed in external robes, outside influences that have altered traditional Ch'orti' concepts of "community". In this paper I explore the impact of half a millennium of evangelization and globalization on Ch'orti' identity in relation to ritual practice. I argue that a significant portion of traditional mythology, cultural practice, and religious observances have been permanently reshaped to mirror Christian and Western ideology through three specific tracks: 1) abandonment of previously held traditions, 2) syncretistic adoption of parts of dominant, outside ideologies and practice, and 3) reconstructed idealized notions of past practice that may or may not reflect reality in an effort to redefine their own identity and "indigenousness". Based on years of fieldwork with the Ch'orti' I discuss current grassroots efforts among the Ch'orti' to take control of their own future by realigning their cultural identity in the image of ancestral practice and lost traditions, in spite of the complexity and inherent inaccuracies in such a process. What is emerging, as I argue, is a localized sub-tradition of redefined identity that is restricted, at present, to certain language and cultural revitalization groups that is not reflective of the majority of Ch'orti' conception of self and community.

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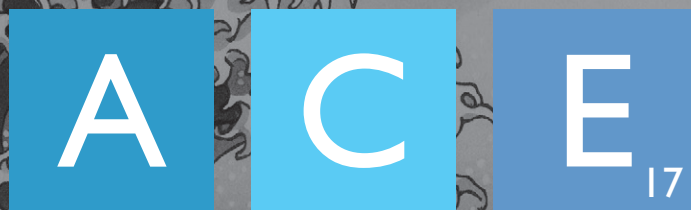
The Asian Conference on Education
OCTOBER 19–22, 2017 | KOBE, JAPAN

Conference Theme: Educating for Change

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Sunday
June 4

Sunday Session I
09:00-10:00 | Room 501 (5F)

Japanese Studies
Session Chair: Felice Farina

37216   09:00-09:30 | Room 501 (5F)
The 1970s Global Food Crisis and Japan's Food Security Strategy
Felice Farina, Kyoto University, Japan

During the Allied Occupation, Japan imported a notable amount of agricultural products from the United States through the food aid program, and even once it regained its independence, it continued to be a major market for the United States. However, the global food crisis in the early 1970s highlighted the fragility of Japan's food supply system and the risks linked to the high dependence on a single supplier. This led Japanese authorities to redefine the concept of national "food security" and promote a supply diversification strategy, through investments and aid programs in the "new agricultural countries". This article examines the impact of the 1970s global food crisis on Japan's national security discourse and on Japan's international relations. Drawing upon "securitization theory" and "food regime theory", this paper attempts to analyse how the "food dependence" threat was perceived and how this perception influenced diplomatic and policy decisions of Japan's government. It will be suggested that these decisions highly influenced not only Japan's diplomatic relations but played also an important role in the transformation of the post-war international food regime.

35536   09:30-10:00 | Room 501 (5F) | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient
A Neoclassical Realist Account of Abe's attempt at Constitutional Reinterpretation
Yuki Watai, University of Warwick, UK

Why did Japan recently begin a serious attempt to revise the constitution to allow the right to collective self-defense in the early 2010s? This is a serious research puzzle for the researchers of Japan's International Relations. The primary aim of this paper is to put forward an alternative yet theoretically rigorous explanation for it. The existing literature fails to explain why such an attempt was made in the early 2010s, not after the Cold War or 9/11 when seemingly a window of opportunity was given. Nevertheless, Abe's administration set it as a political agenda despite the absence of an apparent sea change in the international system. This paper employs a neoclassical realist approach with four "intervening variables" – leaders' image, domestic institutions, strategic culture and state-society relations. I argue that these variables mediate the influence of the international structure and are more effective in explaining the puzzle than structural realism and constructivism. Up until the second Abe administration started, a unique structure of domestic institutions and an unpopular security policy that did not help in getting voters prevented the government from setting the constitutional revision. However, the LDP's defeat in the 2009 election that led to the unification of the party and Abe's tactical maneuver of stabilizing the government through other policy areas such as Abenomics as an effective election strategy finally enabled the cabinet to pursue the revision. This paper also sets itself apart from other studies of Japan's international relations because of its rigorous theoretical application.

Sunday Session I
09:00-10:30 | Room 503 (5F)

South-East Asian Studies
Session Chair: Felix Tan

36814   09:00-09:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Post-Cold War Geopolitics of Laos: Bandwagoning or Balancing?
Kam Yee Law, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Mainstream international relations theories commonly argue that weak nations besides powerful ones have no choice but bandwagoning. However, recent studies found that smaller nations are not necessary manipulated by the hegemonic powers. This case study of Laos supports the latter notion. Although Laos is a relatively less-developed country, it does not entirely rely on China to support its social and economic development. On the contrary, it is found that Thailand and Vietnam has great impact on Laos' political economy including tourism, cross-border economic activities, investment in infrastructure and cultural relations. This dynamics does not only depend on the total strength of the states that Laos being interacted, but also the geopolitical strategy considered by Laos. Thus, this paper will illustrate the unique case of Laos to provide a critique of the conventional theories. First, it will analyse how Laos needed to be dependent on China during the early years of the post-Cold War period. The second part will critically review the interactions between the two countries in recent years, examining how much China does matter to Lao's political economy of development, especially by comparing Laos' relations with Thailand and Vietnam. This paper attempts to contribute to the Asian re-examination of conventional international relations theories, taking middle-ground approach to explore weak nations' geopolitics between resistance and bandwagoning.

35058   09:30-10:00 | Room 503 (5F)
Refugees Crisis in the Human Security Agenda of South-East Asian Countries
Farida Tadjine, University of Kasdi Merbah Ouargla (UKMO), Algeria

Despite Southeast Asian countries, with the exception of Cambodia and Philippines, aren't a part of the 1951 Convention related to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. The refugee crisis remains one among the most influenced issues that the Southeast Asian region faced until now. This research paper seeks to analyze and discuss the response of the Southeast Asian governments on the critical refugee crisis in the light of Human Security context. Moreover, it aims to explore the major factors that affected Southeast Asian policies in dealing with this issue. To meet these aims, the Human Security Approach has been adopted as a theoretical framework, while the research design has been based on qualitative research approach, and its data have been collected using different types of documents; such as, governmental and NGO's reports, newspapers, books, official and political speech. This paper argues that the role of Southeast Asian governments in the refugee crisis was limited because it didn't sign the refugee convention and its protocol; therefore, refugees are deemed to be illegal immigrants by law. Moreover, the Southeast Asian historical experience about the negative effects of refugees on its economy, society and security, played an important role in determining its dealings with the current refugee issue. This research paper attempts to raise the scientific discussion among researchers who are interested in issues linked to Refugees, Human Security, and the Southeast Asian Region.

36146   10:00-10:30 | Room 503 (5F)
"Imagined Communities" Re-Visited: Contextualising and Challenging Myanmar's Ethnic History, Trajectories and Religious Marginality
Felix Tan Thiam Kim, Singapore Institute of Management, Singapore

Myanmar's diverse ethnic composition has been a challenge in the central government's effort to unify the country. While the state experimented with some form of federalism in the early 1950s, it had little success. Moreover, Myanmar has often tried to curb its multifaceted ethnicities from pursuing self-determination and instead hoped for an amicable unification. In 2015, the ultra-nationalist and Buddhist extremist group, Ma Ba Tha, gained notoriety when the Thein Sein government enforced a series of bills deemed to marginalise the country's Muslim minorities. In 2016, Myanmar domestic politics came to the forefront amongst the international community with the Rohingya crisis. While ASEAN members have criticised the Myanmar government for doing too little to contain the problem, albeit stopping short of discrediting the Aung San Suu Kyi government, many have instead opted to provide humanitarian aid to the country. This paper will examine how the historical, social and cultural milieu has affected the extent to which ethnic and religious identities and sensitivities have been managed and negotiated within the state. The sense of survival and belonging for some of these indigenous groups has been marred by the country's vague stance on the forms of self-determination for these groups. This paper will also analyse the trajectories and challenges that have plagued Myanmar's attempt to instil a shared identity in order to assimilate the different ethnic and religious groups. The proclivity of Burmans' dominance and its marginalisation over these groups has constantly been a factor in this aspect of an "imagined communities".

Sunday Session I
09:00-10:30 | Room 505 (5F)

Sociology
Session Chair: Anand Wadwekar

35443   09:00-09:30 | Room 505 (5F)
The Sociology of Literature: An Analysis of Belis Imamat *Novel, a Work by Inyo Soro*

Siti Rodliyah, Universitas Sebelas Maret of Surakarta, Indonesia
Andrik Purwasito, Universitas Sebelas Maret of Surakarta, Indonesia
Bani Sudardi, Universitas Sebelas Maret of Surakarta, Indonesia
Wakit Abdullah, Universitas Sebelas Maret of Surakarta, Indonesia

Belis Imamat, a novel by Inyo Soro, in this study is a literary expression of the social condition on the bride pricing tradition of *belis* in the marital custom of the East Nusa Tenggara society. The discussed issues pertain to the structure builder of a story figure, Aku, an Indonesian term for "I" or "I am" through the perspective of sociology of literature. This study aimed to describe: 1) the social and cultural background of the East Nusa Tenggara society in the novel of *Belis Imamat* (priesthood as an object change for bride-price); 2) the influence of the author's social backgrounds on the recounting story process of the novel 1) the socio-cultural background of the novel *Belis Imamat* reflected in the attitude of the society in strictly holding the hereditary marital tradition. The novel actually recounts a personal experience of the writer seeing the bride-pricing tradition as a serious life concern. The relationship built upon the figure of Aku/"I" with the communities' moral sanction to his parents' marital status for their unpaid bride-price, engaged both social and self-criticism. In fact, the story seems to evoke readers to enlightenment and awareness towards the customary practices which had been almost untouched by criticism, 2) the most basic things affect the social background of the author on the creative process of the literary work *Belis Imamat* in which the figure "I" was born and raised by parents whose unpaid *belis* "bride price". The setting of the recounted story is an address to the marriage customs in East Sumba, East Nusa Tenggara in Indonesia.

35971   09:30-10:00 | Room 505 (5F)
Not Defined by the Numbers: Distinction, Dissent and Democratic Possibilities in Debating the Data Following Tokyo Electric Power Company's Nuclear Disaster

Karly Burch, University of Otago, New Zealand
Katharine Legun, University of Otago, New Zealand
Hugh Campbell, University of Otago, New Zealand

This paper considers how metrics and standards deployed by states to govern food systems are negotiated and challenged by citizens. In conditions of risk and uncertainty, measures are intended to guide the activities of producers and consumers, categorizing practices and substances as safe or unsafe, good or harmful, and ensuring the maintenance of a stable and predictable pattern of life. In post-Fukushima Japan, government efforts to establish safe levels of radiation in food can be seen to participate in this stabilization, which both reproduces the existing economy and the political system in the face of a radical participant: the radionuclide. Yet, people are not passive participants in their governance, and have established their own ways of navigating food safety in opposition to government standards. In this chapter, we suggest that those who must live by the numbers also negotiate and define themselves against them. In this way, numbers can be seen to instigate dissent, distinction and deliberation, as participants strive to establish their authenticity outside reductionist parameters. Taking an assemblage approach to state defined safe radiation levels in Japan, this paper discusses the ways that numbers are actively engaged with to create and vocalize a more emancipatory political subjectivity through the assemblage of deliberative publics.

36396   10:00-10:30 | Room 505 (5F)
The Memory in Making: Deconstructing the Myth of End of Bhopal Disaster

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

The Union Carbide disaster in 1984, infamously known as Bhopal Gas Tragedy, brings trauma and reminds us of the precarity which became part of how marginalized people live in India. The disaster manufactured by collusion of politics and development, generated a landscape of a constantly growing and expanding precarities. Today, Union Carbide disaster continue to live its own life. Permanently set in flux, this disaster produces a field of fear, hostility and trauma not only among the affected but also those who "gaze" at the site as visitors. In the past 30 years, the site has altered the growth of the city substantially. Whether it is the stigma associated with the site or the dehumanized landscape it has created, Union Carbide is always a memory in making. At present, the site territorializes sense of disbelief, and emptiness. The Union Carbide disaster lives not only by the sheer physical presence of its industrial relics but also paradoxically by its memory, science and politics. The memory of site is also constantly exploited by both national and international politics only to further disillusionment. The paper analyzes the "half alive and half dead" landscapes of the Union Carbide disaster at Bhopal through everyday urbanism and the unfolding realms of global-local precarities namely space, memory, urbanity, science, injustice and alienation. With constant merging and separation of these layers, the site and its surrounding manifolds into a complex patchwork where each layer holds the key, which simultaneously constructs and deconstructs the myth of the end of disaster.

Sunday Session I
09:00-10:00 | Room 506 (5F)

Social Criticism
Session Chair: David Edward

37303   09:00-09:30 | Room 506 (5F)
Making the US Mexico Borderlands Invisible in Film and Policy
David Toohey, Nagoya University, Japan

The area between the United States and Mexico has often been represented as a divide between the United States and Mexico, yet a variety of realities render this situation impossible. The area has been a mixture of cultures for centuries with accompanying flows of people. Gloria Anzaldua's work on borderlands emphasized ties that Mexican Americans and Mexicans have which problematize this idea of the border, and to a certain extent indigenous culture. I would like to compare two distinct moments to update Anzaldua's work: 1) the present tense obscuring of the borderlands with the proposed border wall; and 2) the obscuring of the borderlands in a variety of Western films produced prior to the late 1960s. A link between these processes of obscuring the borderlands is the persistent theme (real and imagined) of dispossessing Latino and indigenous peoples of land, and subsequent sustainable agricultural practices. Marx's theories of "primitive accumulation" will be used to contextualize this and update Anzaldua's work to discuss contemporary flows of dispossessed undocumented immigrants.

35604   09:30-10:00 | Room 506 (5F)
The Border and Manual in Gwangwhamoon Plaza: A Street as a Political Public Space and Appearance of New Borderline
Hanbit Lee, Yonsei University, South Korea

The modern political system is based on representative politics, but at the same time it contains imagination of revolution and street politics exclusively. The various protests held in Korea at the end of 2016 are not only a response to the chaos in the state, confusing the premises of the modern political order. In this presentation, women, foreigners, and merchants are considered to be the remarkable subjects of street politics in Gwanghwamun Square: the rise of young women to escape the sexual contracts mentioned by Carole pateman, foreigners and walkers who wander around the plaza, merchants who are engaged in demonstrations by selling food and demonstration goods in the midst of the plaza. This can reveal particular aspects of the combination between the square and the three concepts – feminism, sovereignty and capitalism. All of these scenes are not converged to the existing imagination of street politics. Through analysis of these, this presentation aims to argue the point where the threshold of existing political imagination is revealed through the manual revolution. They emerged through a "manualized revolution" that sought to faithfully carry out modern political order. At the same time, These scene are all standing at the border of street politics. Although it does not yet show the exact direction of development, the protests in Gwanghwamun Square show the possibility of exceeding the concept of nation state and sovereignty.

Sunday Session II
10:45-12:15 | Room 501 (5F)

Japanese Studies
Session Chair: Marlon Delupio

35736   10:45-11:15 | Room 501 (5F)
Kindergarten Teachers in the Japanese Puppet State of Manchuria: Women's Memory and Narrative
Akane Oishi, University of Tsukuba, Japan

The history of Manchukuo, a Japanese puppet state of Manchuria founded in northeast China in 1932 that collapsed with the Soviet invasion of August 1945 at the end of World War II, is well-worn territory. Postcolonial studies reveal that not just militarists, but civilians, including women who emigrated to settle in Manchuria, participated in Imperial Japan's national and colonialist project, and in this sense civilians were also accomplices in the aggression. However, most studies fail to observe the connection between women's agency and the Manchuria project. These studies have often assumed that Japanese women in urban cities in Manchuria were wives and mothers. But there was a notable exception: kindergarten teachers were all female and they were independent of men, socially and economically. This paper is a corrective to such a masculinist historical perspective of Manchuria that relegated women to the home. To shed light on the little-known history of kindergarten teachers in Manchuria, I have collected and examined their life stories based on interviews with former teachers who worked in a kindergarten in Liaoyang. As I will show, Japanese women who worked as kindergarten teachers were not monolithic and had diverse backgrounds. Some were single mothers with their own children to support. Others were Christians. Yet others were "modern girls" who donned fashionable Western clothes and had their hair permed. Their memories and stories, I suggest, will significantly intervene in and rewrite the official history of the Japanese puppet state of Manchuria.

37292   11:15-11:45 | Room 501 (5F)
A Preliminary Study on the Role of the Philippine Constabulary Under the Japanese Occupation and the Filipino Response; 1942
Maria Margarita Baguisi, De La Salle University, The Philippines

The outbreak of the Second World War had brought fundamental changes to the Philippines' National Defense program, most particularly the Philippine Constabulary that underwent major reconstitution and incurred institutional changes under the forces of the Japanese Imperial Army during its occupation of the Philippine islands from 1942 to 1945. During this critical period, the need to maintain peace and order was a necessity, and was paramount in securing the Philippines into the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere program of Japan. This essentially proved fundamental in carrying out the agenda for re-orienting the Philippines towards remolding Asian unity, first through mainly its pacification policies. However, in the advent of war, many organizational changes took place within the Philippine Constabulary which contributed to its dissolution and later on, its revival and reconstitution. This paper aims to explore the institutional changes that the Philippine Constabulary underwent under the tutelage of the Japanese Imperial Army during its occupation in the Philippines and whether or not a successful integration of Japanese military strategies, tactics, values, and influence persisted. Using selected archival data from the Philippine Veterans' Affairs Office, a thorough assessment of the history of the institution will be supplied.

37297   11:45-12:15 | Room 501 (5F)
Hero or Foe: Hiroo Onada, The Last Japanese Soldier to Surrender after WWII as Reflected in Selected Philippine Newspaper
Marlon Delupio, De La Salle University, The Philippines

The Philippines and Japan had a long shared history of exchange, mutual-friendship and international relation. It all started in the fourteenth century when Japan established trade relation to some parts of the Philippines. During the Spanish colonisation of the Philippines, Japanese became sympathetic of the Filipino cause for independence and freedom. The same support was provided by Japan during the Filipino-American War when some Japanese soldiers volunteered to fight the Americans. In all, Filipino heroes like Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio, Mariano Ponce and Artemio Ricarte greatly admired Japanese discipline and nationalism. World War II and the Japanese occupation of the Philippines greatly altered such positive views about the Japanese. Such sentiments of animosity, hatred, and vengeance were evident in Philippine society after the war. Out of this context, Philippine newspapers reported in March of 1974 the surrender of Hiroo Onada, the last Japanese soldier from World War II. The primary objective of the paper is to provide a Filipino point of view on Hiroo Onada's life as a soldier in isolation for 29 years, his life after the war, and his social contribution to the development of Mindoro schools when he turned to the Philippines in 1996. The paper will use primary sources in selected Philippine newspapers, such as news articles, commentaries, editorial articles, and newspaper cartoons, to answer the objective set by this paper.

Sunday Session II
10:45-12:15 | Room 503 (5F)

Visual Culture
Session Chair: Holger Briel

35262   10:45-11:15 | Room 503 (5F)
Monks in 26th Buddhist Era: Characters of Monks in Thai Films Against the Code of Monastic Discipline
Amonrat Rattanawong, Kasetsart University, Thailand

According to Thailand's constitution, it is declared that a person has the right to freely express opinions, but movies showing monks inappropriately conducting the monastic discipline must be banned or censored, even though the film art is trying to tell the truth in the society which Thai Authority feels uncomfortable to accept. Therefore, this research attempted to study monks in different genres of Thai films in terms of monastic disciplines breaking and myths of Buddhism which Thai Authority tries to press not to let audiences know which leads to the ban and censorship. Interestingly, the finding shows that genres of the films affect the consideration of censorship board. The scenes where the monks who break the highest rules, called Parajikka or banishment from the monkhood, especially in crime and thriller films, are banned or edited out while monks in comedy films are allowed to be on screen although they should be punished by lighter penalty. The censorship of the board seems inconsistent, lacks certain standard, and has a lot of exceptions for some films. Even though the board always claims morality and honorable culture of the nation, this causes the destruction and elimination of artistic exuberance. However, audiences have to judge by themselves between monks in the reality and monks in the film art.

37314   11:15-11:45 | Room 503 (5F)
Refugees and the Politics of "Being Human"
Esther Narjinari-Hartnett, Independent Scholar/Researcher, UAE

At the heart of many refugee-centered literary works, an appeal to the meta-narrative of all belonging to a common fabric of 'humanity' is typically observed. A refugees' sense of justice emerges from such a plea to their readers/viewers that we are one and the same. After all are we not humans? Do we not have the same right to human dignity as all of other humankind? I would like to extend the above inquiry by comparing a select few literary works with a selection of visual texts especially films, magazines and advertisements to explore instances of what it means to be human, how these constructions and perceptions of being "human" are eroded every day for the refugee and how refugees attempt to navigate a sense of self and human dignity against dehumanizing and delimiting societal discourses that have continually defined refugees. I will in particular examine how visual and non-visual cues are deployed by refugees in order to initiate empathetic responses among their readers/viewers so that they are able to perceive their plight more as an insider rather than as a mere observer.

36277   11:45-12:15 | Room 503 (5F) | Spotlight Presentation
Not Just Your Average Cartoon – "Mainzelmännchen" As Agents of Conservative TV Propaganda
Holger Briel, Xi'an Jiaotong Liverpool University, China

While the West German TV broadcasting system had to a large part been modelled on Hugh Green's understanding of the BBC (who had been charged with creating a non-centralised German broadcasting system after WWII), it did, unlike the BBC, include moderate yet tightly controlled advertising time. Initially, advertising was only allowed between 17:00 and 20:00, excluding Sundays, and only in blocks of 5–10 minutes each. In order to break up the succession of adverts, stations used animations. First and foremost, these clips were meant to provide a light-hearted caesura or insert (Werbetrenner) between individual adverts. But ultimately, their remit went much further than that; on the one hand, these animations were intended to draw children into the advertising world and keep viewers on the station; on the other, they also provided a glimpse of social issues shaping the evolution of German society. The most famous ones were the "Mainzelmännchen", a collection of funny gnomes created for the ZDF broadcasting station. In my presentation, I will analyse a number of these clips according to their relevance as markers of social changes through the last 50 years or so. It will become clear that they are far from lighthearted entertainment but have a neo-conservative agenda regarding nationalism, gender, education, consumption and social change. Furthermore, I will also discuss changes made to them due to digitalisation and how they and their creators' agenda have become re-entrenched in new media in a changing and unequal world.

Sunday Session II
10:45-12:15 | Room 505 (5F)

Education
Session Chair: Wai-Chung Ho

34384   10:45-11:15 | Room 505 (5F)
Exploring University Students' Insights Towards the Field Trip Under the PBL Method
Yoshihiko Yamamoto, Shizuoka University, Japan
Ryuta Yamamoto, Shizuoka University, Japan

A field trip is sometimes used in a university class. Kwan and So (2008) found that the field trip used under the PBL (Project/Problem Based Learning) method provided university students authentic and deep knowledge of the subject and reduced the learning gaps. However, Kent, Gilbertson and Hunt (1997) explain the field trip depends on the budget of the university which determines the destinations of the field trip and thus it is unfair for students if the budget is small for the students. The aim of this study is to explore what extent a field trip activity is effective for students under the PBL method. Within a small budget for a field trip, this study challenged to maximize the effect of using a field trip for a university class. This study adopts a small case study of the field trip for an introduction to presentation in Japanese for the first year students. In order to collect data for this study, the authors used questionnaires for the participants to see their insights about the field trip for the class. A total of 26 university students answered the questionnaires including five international students. The results revealed both positive and negative feedback towards the field trip. At the conference, the authors show the details of the results and discuss 1) what extent the field trip was effective and 2) how teachers can maximize the effect of using a field trip for the class.

35115   11:15-11:45 | Room 505 (5F)
School Climate as it Relates to Organizational Commitment of Teachers
Lowell Lucero, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines
Rey Etom, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology, The Philippines

Teaching is one of the most important professions from the standpoint of human welfare. It is considered as one of the most exalted forms of social service. Teaching is also one of the most technical, difficult, and challenging professions (Acero, Javier, & Castro, 2000). Likewise, teaching is also considered a great opportunity. In the words of Gregorio (1986), no one should enter into this work without an appreciation of the great opportunity it offers for high service and gratifying achievement. This study aimed to: 1) examine teachers' organizational commitments as influenced by school climates; 2) compare between school administrators' and teachers' perceptions on teachers' commitments; describe the level of the respondents' belief on teachers' organizational commitments, and school climate; find out the extent does teachers' profile, and school climate influence teachers' organizational commitment. The respondents of the study were 62 school administrators and 313 elementary school teachers. Descriptive-correlational method was used in the investigation. The data gathered was summarized, translated and analyzed using frequency counts, percentages, weighted mean, standard deviation, ranks, t-test for independent samples and multiple regression analysis. All computations were done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software and all tests of hypotheses were set at 0.05 level of significance. From the data gathered on the teachers' organizational commitment, both respondents perceived that in general, teachers were committed; both respondents perceived that the school climate was very satisfactory; there was a significant difference between the school administrators' and teachers' perception on teachers' organizational commitment. It was also found that age, educational attainment, teaching experience and school's climate are potent factors that significantly influence the organizational commitment of teachers.

35432   11:45-12:15 | Room 505 (5F)
A Study of Culture, Creativity and General Education in Hong Kong's Higher Education
Wai-Chung Ho, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong

This study will examine Chinese undergraduate students' perceptions of cultural and social awareness and creativity, from the perspective of their own experiences, and the extent to which they learn in the General Education course titled "Music, Society, and Culture" that was offered in two individual sessions by the Department of Music, Hong Kong Baptist University, in the 2015–2016 academic year. The course integrated a large range of communication elements – text, sound, photographs, animation and videos – to facilitate teaching and learning and to articulate the values of music, creativity, and culture in society. Creativity is linked to students individually as well as to their interactions among themselves. The principal research question of this study is twofold: 1) to what extent might students be helped in knowing and understanding music and society in this course; and 2) how is such cultural and social awareness and creativity perceived by students and how does it inform contemporary educational practices? Classroom observation analysis and the students' music and painting projects were the means to evaluating the students' understanding of the varied and complex nature of learning in terms of music, society, and creativity. In addition to the analysis of the students' music and painting projects, findings were also based on semi-structured interviews conducted on a one-on-one basis with 26 students after the completion of the course. This study addresses the issue of how to promote and increase non-music university students' cultural and social awareness and creativity through music education in higher education.

Sunday Session II
10:45-12:15 | Room 506 (5F)

Chinese Studies
Session Chair: Yan Li

36153   10:45-11:15 | Room 506 (5F)
A Group Lost a Sense of Belonging: A Case Study of Chinese Rural Migrants in Xiamen City
Haoxuan Sa, University of Helsinki, Finland

Throughout the past three decades, internal migration from rural settings to urban areas has accounted for the majority of urban population growth in China. Previous studies frames the rural migrants' migration process as a temporary strategy to garner economic returns. While, this mode of inquiry provides beneficial insights, most relevant scholars do not examine the rural migrants' emotional concerns. In this research, I focus on rural-to-urban migrants' sense of social belonging by analysing their lives in home villages and their everyday practices in destination cities. Data was collected from in-depth interviews in Xiamen, China. Results show rural migrants are living in precariousness which is in-between destination cities and their home villages. Rural migrants lost their sense of belongings to both home villages and destination cities. On one hand, the experiences of living in cities has changed rural migrants' way of life, it is difficult for migrants to adapt themselves back to rural lives. On the other hand, lack of official status in the urban Chinese household register system (*hukou*), rural migrants have limited accesses to resources and social services in the urban sphere, it makes urban life full of struggles. Besides, lack of affordable housing makes rural migrants feel difficult to achieve homeownership in cities, but homeownership has great influences on forming a sense of social belongings in their minds. Thus, rural migrants become a group that has lost a sense of belonging.

35492   11:15-11:45 | Room 506 (5F)
A Study of User Behavioral Intention to Use LINE's Ugly E-Stickers Based on Technology Acceptance Model
Yan-Ru Chen, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan
Li-Chiou Chen, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan

With the development of technology and popularity of mobile devices, in recent years the way of communication between people has seen great change, and the demand for mobile communication applications have gradually increased. Among the many social communication applications in Taiwan, LINE is the most frequently used communication application. In addition to its convenience and ease of use, LINE has varied and interesting e-stickers which allow users to pass messages with more fun. Recently, the trend for "ugly e-stickers" emerged in the LINE network. These ugly e-stickers feature simple lines and graffiti-like art styles and thereby exhibit an unrefined, childlike appearance. Thus, these e-stickers achieve ugliness from the conventional visual perspective and subvert the general impression that e-stickers should be designed and applied through artistic foundations. Moreover, with jokes and fun slang embedded within them, these ugly e-stickers have attracted people's interests, comments, and attention. Today, ugly e-stickers are prominently featured in the official list of hot e-stickers in Line. However, the phenomenon of popularity of ugly e-stickers has not been studied, the study therefore applying Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) to explore the behavioral intention to use ugly e-stickers.

36154   11:45-12:15 | Room 506 (5F)
Surviving and Thriving Life of Precarity: Everyday Life Resistance of Precarious Creative Labour in China
Yan Li, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

This abstract is set up against the background of burgeoning cultural strategies in urban redevelopment of China, which has let to a growing quantity of floating creative labour. Under the global supply chain, millions of paintings such as Van Goghs' works are painted by these artists and sold around the world. These artists call for attention under the culture-led urban strategy in China, whose precariousness is overshadowed by a glamourized image of the cultural profession. Not only is the social group labeled with flexible specialization suffering from the uncertainty of self-employment but also a mobile characteristic, which renders life more precarious. This study attempts to investigate this community of artists in China from the perspective of the pattern of precarious life and consequence on the subjectivity of community. Firstly, it will describe the labour pattern of precarious creative labour from both temporal and geographical approach and its consequence on the inequality and insecurity. Secondly, it will further discuss how this precarious condition also moves from the workplace into social insecurity, which leads to a precarious life. Last but not least, in contrast with the western context on a new subjectivity mobilized through collective movement on the unsecured condition, the community of artists in China is still far from reaching a collective subjectivity. However, the possibility and moves of resistance never fall short in everyday life. Therefore, this study seeks to discover the subjectivity of artists and their attempts to thrive in precarity through everyday life experience under a Chinese context.

Sunday Session III
13:30-15:30 | Room 501 (5F)

Japanese Studies
Session Chair: David Chapman

35500   13:30-14:00 | Room 501 (5F)
Local Newspapers: Media Meaningfulness in Regional Japan
Anthony Rausch, Hirosaki University, Japan

This presentation focuses on *chihoshi*, the local newspapers of Japan, presenting survey research outlining the role of the local newspaper for readers together with an in-depth examination of the agenda-setting power of local newspaper *rensai* columns in local communities. Readership of newspapers in Japan is one of the highest in the world, and readership of local newspapers (*chihoshi*) – countering the big five national newspapers – is also notably high. Based on a readership survey covering Japan north of Tokyo, the research will illuminate the expectations that readers have for their local newspaper, both in general and individually, as well as the role ascribed the local newspaper by readers. The research will also examine the *rensai* (long-running thematic columns) and *tokushu* (special content) of 40+ local newspapers from across Japan, outlining how the *rensai* and *tokushu* of such local newspapers portray contemporary issues for local communities. The research is contextualized by the idea that as major (print) media sources continue to consolidate and adjust to a changing market through digitalization together with coordination and streamlining of content, local media becomes increasingly important in presenting content that both captures the trends of contemporary Japan as a whole while also connecting with its own region as a specific locale as well as creating a specific and meaningful local identity for readers. A further aspect of the combined survey-content intersection in the research is to identify if and, if so, how, the local newspaper may act as a mechanism of local interest and participation for local readers.

35560   14:00-14:30 | Room 501 (5F)
An Empirical Analysis of Japanese Stock and Foreign Exchange Markets' Responses to "Brexit" and "Trump Shock"
Mirzosaid Sultonov, Tohoku University of Community Service and Science, Japan

The United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union and results of the presidential election in the United States were two very important events of 2016. Both outcomes were unanticipated. Stock and foreign exchange markets in different countries showed a large volatility as soon as the news about the results of referendum and election were unfolded. This paper applies GARCH type models and a CFF test approach to empirically analyze the responses of Japanese stock and foreign exchange markets to the Brexit and Trump shocks. The derived results highlight Japan's stock and foreign exchange markets' reaction to an unexpected political and economic change with a significant global impact.

34955   14:30-15:00 | Room 501 (5F)
The Kami in the Kitchen: Evoking Shinto and Nostalgia to Promote Sales
Timothy Iles, University of Victoria, Canada

Tokyo Gas has employed a series of touching, family-centric CMs to emphasise its role in the family, with the catch-phrase "connecting families through food". These effective advertisements, however, operate within a context of nostalgia – for family, youth, innocence, and community – but also, and importantly, for the specific national traditions of a Shinto belief system. We may read these works semiotically as re-evaluating traditional community values and offering reminders, both subtle and less so, of the necessity of holding on to memories and appreciations of the past, as the individuals in the messages, but also, metaphorically, Japan itself, moves towards its future: a future, the adverts reassure us, which will be successful and connected, so long as Japan as a whole maintains its traditional community orientation, informed by an appreciation of Shinto and its ideals.

34754   15:00-15:30 | Room 501 (5F)
Article 772 and Japan's Unregistered
David Chapman, University of Queensland, Australia

There are estimated to be more than 10,000 children in Japan that are without legal identity usually afforded through household registration. These children are placed in an extremely vulnerable position with diminished security and inadequate access to fundamental services provided by the state. In many cases, this situation continues into adulthood where a lifetime of difficulties awaits. In this paper I argue that, Japan's problem of unregistered children (*mukosekiji*) has been a matter of legislation that favours patriarchy and normative notions of family, which, combined with systemic inadequacies, has failed to adequately address the situation. I further argue that, the specific conditions of article 772 of the Japanese Civil Code restrict choice for women in unsafe circumstances such as a difficult divorce, domestic violence and reprisal from the state and, coupled with the Household Registration Law, places at risk the fundamental right of children to protection by the state and the family.

Sunday Session III
13:30-15:30 | Room 503 (5F)

Media Studies
Session Chair: Janine Patricia Santos

26891   13:30-14:00 | Room 503 (5F)
How an "Imagined Community" Has Been Built by Transnational Media Flow in the Era of Globalisation in East Asia
Mi-Sook Park, University of Sheffield, UK

The cultural industry and its related government-led cultural industry promotion in East Asia has rapidly increased as a new political economic agenda since the late 1990s. The changing of related policies and each government's attitude toward the cultural sector has played a key role in the unique transnational cultural flow in East Asia. The South Korean government and its related industries have led the Korean wave in and beyond Asia from the 2000s onward. Secondly, the Japanese "Cool Japan" promotion has pulled many Chinese tourists into Japan, and lastly the Chinese cultural industry promotion since 2011 has led to sharing not only financial capital but also human resources and joint ventures in the media industry. This paper aims to understand the impact of a government-led cultural industry and creative industry. The study challenges both the dominant theory that regards cultural globalisation as mostly driven by a conglomerate of transnational media and assumes the end of the role of the government in globalisation. However, my findings suggest that transnational cultural flow in East Asia was processed under an Asian developmentalism perspective, unlike in the West. Furthermore, my findings illustrate that each government-led cultural industry promotion, paradoxically, created a new type of "imagined community" in East Asia. In order to investigate how this "imagined community" has been created in East Asia, the study examined the three phases of trading finished programs, co-production, and joint venture in the media industry in East Asia since the late 1990s.

35561   14:00-14:30 | Room 503 (5F) | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient
The Entanglement of Signs − Examining the Political Turn of Internet Memes in China
Xiaomeng Li, Ohio University, USA

Memes in China have gained momentum in recent years thanks to the high penetration of the Internet and usage of mobile phones. Previous studies on Chinese Internet memes mainly go into two directions, one is from a political perspective that addresses how memes reflect the tension between the Chinese party-state and civil society. The other direction is quite apolitical, and focuses on the playfulness of the Internet environment and youth culture. However, this paper proposes an "entanglement" between the apolitical and political memes and argues that under certain circumstances, apolitical memes could take on political significance and even strengthen the Chinese ruling power's hegemony. Referring to theoretical frameworks such as banal nationalism, hegemony, and imagined community, this paper applies a social semiotic analysis to examine the "China-Taiwan memes war" on Facebook in January 2016 to further observe the key contexts and circumstances that foster the entanglement of signs and meanings. The findings demonstrate that: 1) this entanglement should give credit to the blossoming popular culture and entertainment industry which often serve as a safe hub for mild political expression and circumvent the political surveillance; 2) only when the ideas expressed in the memes are not challenging but supporting the authority's ideology can they participate in the construction of nationalism; 3) when traditional cultural signs are reinforced with the help of popular culture (memes), consent is easily achieved and hails the netizens to re-imagine nationalism, which again, makes the Chinese party-state the ultimate beneficiary of this celebratory online culture.

36332   14:30-15:00 | Room 503 (5F)
The Myth of Creative Work as Liberation
Janine Patricia Santos, Fo Guang College, The Philippines

The rise of the creative industry as the new economic sector for post-industrial societies has afforded great interest in the global economy, with its promise of autonomous and self-realizing creative work that not only satisfies the labor force, but also generates substantial revenue in the process. However, there is a blatant disregard for the exploitative nature of creative work, which mainly results from its precarious nature, in the hopes of institutionalizing it. Creative work then becomes nothing but a myth manipulated by neoliberal technocrats in order to attract potential public and private investors to the creative industries agenda. This paper aims to illustrate the exploitative nature of creative work through a historical and conceptual analysis of creative commodity production and how exploitation occurs and is magnified in developing countries by using the Philippines as a case. This paper concludes with the limits of extensive and institutionalized exploitation and its potential repercussions on the capitalist society as a whole.

35290   15:00-15:30 | Room 503 (5F)
Imaging Taipei and Its Significance: Contemporary Discourses by the Local Novelists and Architects
Shiaw-Chian Fong, Department of Journalism, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Along with democratization in Taiwan, the emergent local public sphere in the cyberspace has begun to discuss about the path toward the "global city" or its alternatives that should be taken by Taipei, the capital of Taiwan. To contribute to this discussion, with the belief that (Charles Montgomery's) Happy City emerges as a result of the notions of happiness shared by all walks of life, we propose to look into what significant local novelists and architects have so far said and imaged about Taipei. But, first of all, to tackle the extreme heterogeneous viewpoints and styles of proses or pictures produced by these two groups, we must justify the legitimacy of taking Lynch's "city image" and its meaning to mean, by way of Jameson, exactly the relation between Saussurian signifier and signified. The result of our semiotic analysis shows that what have been constructed by the local groups are moving images of Taipei in the process of leaving "a spectacular their-world place" and entering a place of confusion about whether to pursue globalization or happiness. However the significant meaning revealed in these images seems to point to the urgent salvation of the public spaces in the city so as to resolve the huge conflict between public and private interests. We therefore conclude that to take an alternative path to that of becoming global, we need more aggressive grassroots organizations that will maintain local landscapes and soothe the general feeling of nostalgia.

Sunday Session III
13:30-15:30 | Room 505 (5F)

Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Shu-Chung Lii

37180   13:30-14:00 | Room 505 (5F)
The Subversion of Masculine Genre and the Writing of Post-Colonial Identity in Hong Kong Cinema
Chin-pang Lei, University of Macau, Macao

Gender representation is often related to politics, and the notion of masculinity is an effect of culture (Cohan and Hark, 1993). Using masculine genres such as gangster films and martial art films as his departing points, the Hong Kong director Wong Kar-wai has recreated male characters, such as the lovelorn policemen in *Chungking Express* (1994), a swordsman who gives up fighting in *Ashes of Time* (1994), and an assassin who is set up and killed by his female partner in *Fallen Angels* (1995). Wong's male protagonists are far from heroic, and even seen as feminized (Carbon, 1995) and infantilized (Bordwell, 2000). These crises-ridden men on one hand reflect Hong Kong's political predicament before the 1997 handover, and on the other hand show Hong Kong's trans-national and hybrid culture with their resistance to the fixed national identity imposed by Chinese nationalism. In addition, the representation of gender in traditional Chinese art is another reference point for these male images. These alternative male characters created by Wong are used to actively articulate Hong Kong identities in the post-colonial age.

37214   14:00-14:30 | Room 505 (5F)
"I Knew it Was Abnormal but I Didn't Want to Change": Hikikomori as Willful Subjects
Rosemary Overell, University of Otago, New Zealand

The hikikomori are a portion of the Japanese population who withdraw within their homes. These are mostly young people (between 15 and 35); mostly young men – who become what, in English, might be called "shut ins". In Japanese media and popular clinical accounts, hikikomori are framed as passive and childishly lazy – as *parasaitô* (parasites) whose willful withdrawal drains both their immediate family, and the "national" family of the Japanese state. However, in this paper, I consider the idea that hikikomori might be thought of as "willful subjects" following Ahmed's (2014) consideration that the charge of "willfulness" works to produce particular bodies as deviant, which I propose could be read as Queer. I suggest that the imperative in popular discourse to position hikikomori as a problem is due to their apparent willful failure at embodying Japanese hetero-masculinity – so bound to the national imaginary of the "corporate-family" state. In short, I want to unpack why hikikomori are considered a problem in Japan and what it might tell us about contemporary Japanese social imaginaries of hetero-patriarchy in the country's late capitalist context.

35130   14:30-15:00 | Room 505 (5F)
Performing (Non-)Compliance Body, Subjectivity and Medication in Psychiatry
Shu-Chung Lii, School of Medicine, Chang Gung University, Taiwan
Chun-Lin Chu, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taiwan
Ya-Huei Huang, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taiwan

Medication and its compliance is regarded as the cornerstone for therapeutic relationship and efficacy by contemporary psychiatry. From the perspectives of the patients, however, the question of being compliant or not with psychiatric medication is a serious and complicated issue beyond what psychiatry can figure out. As the recipient subject of psychiatric medication, patients always think, act on, re-act and even resist to psychiatric medication and its symbolic meanings through their bodies, which reflect not only biology but also personal sufferings, idiosyncracies and subjectivities embedded within their local moral worlds. More often than not, medication compliance or non-compliance does not work in a fashion of either-or manner for patients, but rather in a strategic and performative way, which indicates the struggle between subjectivity, illness and medical governmentality. Based on a long-term ethnographic investigation in a chronic psychiatric ward, this study presents two cases to show that compared to the simplistic view about patients and their (non-) compliance generally hold by medical staffs, what a more realistic and intricate picture of patients' compliance or not could be. By studying the (non-)compliance issues from both sides of psychiatric treatment, an insight into the nature and reason behind the dilemma of medical non-compliance in psychiatry can be gained, a deeper understanding and appreciation of patients' agency and subjectivity within medical contexts can be made, and even a better idea for overcoming this dilemma can be obtained in addition.

35132   15:00-15:30 | Room 505 (5F)
Uncompleted Body and Representation of Etiology: The Cultural Context of Women with Breast Cancer in Taiwan
Shu-Chung Lii, School of Medicine, Chang Gung University, Taiwan
Shih-Li Wang, Jen-Teh Junior College of Medicine, Nursing & Management, Taiwan
Hui-Wen Chien, Asia University, Taiwan

The purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between of uncompleted bodies and self-explanations of the etiologies in cultural context through narrative stories of women with breast cancer. In Taiwan, above 90% breast cancer women have suffered from surgeries combining with chemotherapy and radiotherapy, and their decision makings are very different from most of the western women. Moreover, the bodily experiences and the perceptions of having lost their breasts after surgeries are influenced by cultural factors. The authors consider "the body" as an actively subject filled with social-cultural meanings, which can perceive and interpret its own life world. All the symptoms of informants are the symbolic expressions of the overall social suffering. Body theories were taken for data analysis and representations in this study, and the authors found informants represented their etiologies as containing four important cultural factors: 1) cancer as the unchangeable fate, that no one can escape from the invisible power, resigning to fate, facing the world with a smile, and not making herself miserable; 2) cancer as karmic creditor and repayment of the debt of preexistence; 3) cancer as the result of yin-yang disharmony, representing the cosmology of balance and harmony in sexual relationship; and 4) cancer as the result of accumulation bodily heat, nourishing yin-qi can remove extinguishing inner fire. These cultural factors are not only the consequences of long term interactions between individuals, families, and society, but also as reconstruction of their cosmology through interpretations of etiology for finding the best ways to cope with their illness in Taiwan society.

Sunday Session III
13:30-15:30 | Room 506 (5F)

Gender Studies/Feminist Theory
Session Chair: Jea Sophia Oh

37275   13:30-14:00 | Room 506 (5F)
Korean Women's Vulnerability and Resilience: An Asian Ecological Feminism and Activism
Jea Sophia Oh, West Chester University, USA

Confronting the ecological energy crisis as an intergenerational as well as global vulnerability, this study is an ecofeminist talk on nuclear energy by observing the Fukushima nuclear disaster since 2011 and its damages and effects on the vegetation and biosphere of Korea. How have Korean women survived? First, the so-called nuclear renaissance as an alternative energy to the climate and energy crisis is a delusion based on human arrogance that humans can control over nature. Thus, it is *jugim* (destructive power) and not *salim* (enlivening). Second, in order to prevent exhaustion of energy resources, effective recycling is a better solution along with developing greener forms of energy. As a constructive practice of recycling, I will introduce Korean women's *salim* movements (*ah-na-ba-da* movement) which includes saving (*ah*), sharing (*na*), exchanging (*ba*), and reusing (*da*). But the energy is also used outside of physics, although humans have called energy-only resources as solid (ontological) forms of energy that exist for humans and are used by humans. Nonetheless, energy is the source of Life not resources. Energy is embodied in nature as the power of Life which will never be exhausted but will be renewable and recyclable. Korean women's recycling movements are from their *salim* spirituality. *Salim* is Korean women's empowerment for living together with nature beyond individual survival. Indeed, it is the power of Life. *Salim* creates and recreates life abundantly and sustainably in terms of quality, and finally heals and overcomes the brokenness of natural harmony.

37215   14:00-14:30 | Room 506 (5F)
Queer Taiwan: A Critical Overview of Discourses on Queer in Taiwan from 2006 to 2016
Shuo Lee, Open University of Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Li-An Kuo, National Changhua University of Education, Taiwan
Hsin-Chien Lee, Hsiuping University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Queer studies in Taiwan has had its own developing trajectory for over two decades. Scholars from different disciplines have been engaging with queer theories, politics, activism, and performing arts, all of which have, in turn, redefined the relationship between gender and identity. However, through a critical reading of Taiwanese queer discourses from 2006 to 2016, this essay argues that, while broadening one's perspective on gender, recent discourses about queer in Taiwan seem to restrict the meaning of queer within gay or lesbian desires and identities. That is to say, queer becomes an exclusive term that ignores its potential to look after those who are positioned in-between heterosexuals and gays and lesbians. By appropriating Michel Foucault's ideas of madness and sexuality and queer theorist Nikki Sullivan's conceptualization of queer, this essay provides a reinterpretation of the queer subject as a way to construct a blueprint for future theoretical work or political activism.

35442   14:30-15:00 | Room 506 (5F)
The Materialization of Older Women's Identities in Hong Kong Homes
Kimburley Choi, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Women's social status in Hong Kong has changed significantly in recent decades, but the notion that "women should be homemakers" still persists today. Hong Kong women continue to perform mothering, caregiving and household tasks even in late adulthood. In discussing two cases of older women's homes, I use an agential realist approach to analyze how these two homes' configurations and object arrangement materialize Hong Kong's patrilineal and male-dominated family system, but the intra-action of materialities, discourses, and subjectivities constitutes agential forces and contributes to Hong Kong older women's divergent subjectivities in the home.

36636   15:00-15:30 | Room 506 (5F)
ICT and Social Media: Claiming Spaces for Women's Rights in Kuwait
Salah Al-Fadhli, Kuwait University, Kuwait

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the social media play an important role in almost all areas of human life. ICT offers the potential to empower individuals, while social media provide the channels to enhance employer's activities. As they struggle to gain their rights, women are among the many groups who can benefit from using ICT and social media. Many scholars believe that ICT can be a positive factor in the process of women's empowerment and gaining equal rights. This study examines the impact of ICT and the social media on fostering women's rights in Kuwait. Digital divide, awareness, the role of social media are the factors that will be focused on. The research will examine the requirements for women empowerment on Micro and Meso levels. The findings show little evidence that ICT has a positive impact in this direction, but more collective efforts are needed to remove negative attitudes toward women and eliminate the glass ceiling to help women be part of decision-making processes and promote more women's leadership.

Conference Closing Address
15:45-16:30 | Room 504 (5F)

Closing remarks from members of the conference Organising Committee.

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35592

A Curator(ial) Collaborative: Curating Contemporary Asian Art in an Australian Context
Wilson Chun Wai Yeung, RMIT University, Australia

This presentation begins with an examination of the historical relationship in cultural shifts in Australia, which reflects the re-orientation towards the Asia-Pacific region and the development of Asian contemporary art over the last two decades. This research reflects my cultural and artistic position on the imposition of Australian culture on Asian culture and vice versa. In 2011, the Australian Government launched an Australian Multicultural Policy titled "The People of Australia". This policy inspired me to reflect on the cultural impact of multiethnic immigrants on Australian arts, culture and society. I have been traveling and researching between Australia and Asia for 10 years. My experience of Australian multiculturalism has influenced my artistic practices and inter-cultural cognition. I have witnessed the influences of Australian multicultural society, the effects of geopolitics in Asia-Pacific area and the impacts of globalization. All of these issues remind me that it is important to examine the development of Asian Australian contemporary arts and to analyze the "Asianisation" of Australia. The goal of the historical investigation is to understand how socially and culturally engaged Asian art practices and exhibition makings have been used in the field of Australian and global contemporary art. Integrating research methodology with curatorial practice, this research consists of case studies and staging of experimental art projects. Each of these projects will investigate the relationship between artists and creative practitioners using social and cultural analysis. It aims to establish a new curating approach to advocating collaborative curatorial practices.

37284

An Issue of Suicidal Woman and Feminism in Vietnam: Situations, Solutions, and Its Effects on Society
Kim Lan Cao, Institute of Literature, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam

Gender inequality has been a normal and prevalent fact in Vietnam since the early years of the twentieth century. However, when Vietnam was colonized by the French this southeast Asian country was exposed to western culture, including feminism. Although most social positions were quite varied, traditional views of woman's role and functions were equally dismal. This led to a widespread phenomenon of woman committing suicide. In this paper, we will carry out research to analyze this nation-wide suicidal tendency and the movement that fought for woman's equal rights in Vietnam through the survey of the weeky newspaper *Phụ Nữ Tân Văn* ("New Woman"). It was the most influential newspaper in Viet Nam from 1929 to 1935 and it called for contributions by the PNTV to significantly change society's knowledge about woman and the tribulations of the female labour force. Nevertheless, feminism is still a controversial and complicated issue in Vietnam because of male chauvinism and Confucianism. Although Vietnamese authorities passed an equality law for women, in reality women still have to withstand many pre-conceptions that result in family violence and a lack of fulfillment for highly-educated woman. By surveying the text of the newspaper *Phụ Nữ Tân Văn* as well as some contemporary electronic newspapers, analysis of our data related to Vietnamese culture, its sociology and the feminist theory, we hope to show a relationship between our traditional culture and its connection to feminism in contemporary Vietnam.

37309

The Model of Intervening Cultural Space in the Hybrid Design Case Study: The Combination of Japan-Indonesia Craft
July Hidayat, University of Pelita Harapan, Indonesia
Ruly Darmawan, Institute of Technology Bandung, Indonesia
Cherry Dharmawan, Indonesian Computer University, Indonesia
Geoffrey Tjakra, University of Pelita Harapan, Indonesia

The development of craft in Indonesia has a huge economic potential due to the availability and diversity of materials as well as export opportunities. The craft needs design innovation to compete in the global market because the design applied is a pattern of inherited forms of hereditary artisans. Those are bamboo, wood, ceramics, batik and silver crafts. Japan also has a bamboo culture like Indonesia as it is commonly used in worship and daily life operational. Both in Indonesia and Japan, the bamboo culture represents the relationship between humans and nature. The study was conducted experiments of creating bamboo craft using the hybridity strategy. It combines the Japanese bamboo craft design with Indonesian local design to make an innovation. The hybrid craft was created by combining the three groups of syntax and codes. The first syntax is a general pattern of Japanese bamboo woven and Indonesian craft design. The second syntax is a contextual design pattern of Beppu (bamboo craft center in Japan) and Yogyakarta (local handicraft centers of bamboo, wood, ceramics, batik, silver in Indonesia). The third group is the individual code generated from the individual concept of thought from the artists, designers and craftsmen. The results is a model of hybrid craft that is syncretic (the cultural origin of constituent elements can still be distinguished) and hybrid (the combination elements of different cultures have formed a new compound that can't be referred to a certain culture). Ambiguity is the character of a hybrid design.

Conference Highlights: The Past 12 Months

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

Above: To ensure that delegates have an especially memorable experience, IAFOR conferences include tours to places of historic and cultural interest, led by experienced tour guides.

Fushimi Inari Grand Shrine in Kyoto, Japan, features a pathway lined with orange torii, each donated by a Japanese business, that leads 4 km up the mountain.

Below left: Professor Ted O'Neill of Gakushuin University, Tokyo, Vice-President (at large) of IAFOR, gives a Keynote Presentation entitled "Change in Japanese Tertiary Education: Implementing Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) in Japan" at The Asian Conference on Language Learning 2017 (ACLL2017). **Below centre:** Featured Speaker Professor Mark Pegrum presents on moving beyond web 2.0 when designing authentic mobile learning for everyday contexts in Asia at The Asian Conference on Technology in the Classroom 2017 (ACTC2017). Mark Pegrum is an associate professor in the Graduate School of Education at The University of Western Australia, where he specialises in mobile learning and, more broadly, e-learning. **Below right:** Professor Barbara Lockee, Associate Director of the School of Education and Associate Director of Educational Research and Outreach at Virginia Tech, USA, explores the changing landscape for instructional design professionals in educational contexts and their potential to serve as change agents in the adoption of learning innovations at ACTC2017.

Above left: During the annual haiku workshop at The Asian Conference on Literature 2017 (LibrAsia2017), Hana Fujimoto of the Haiku International Association, Japan, gives a background and history to haiku and invites participants to write their own poems.
Above right: Also at the LibrAsia2017 haiku workshop, Emiko Miyashita, a prominent haiku poet who is also a councillor for the Haiku International Association, reads world-famous haiku before inviting audience members to compose haiku of their own. In addition to the yearly haiku workshop, LibrAsia2017 features the IAFOR Vladimir Devidé Haiku Award Ceremony, at which all award-winning entries are read out. The IAFOR Vladimir Devidé Haiku Award is an open competition for previously unpublished haiku written in the English language. The award is for haiku regardless of whether in the traditional or modern style; it transcends haiku divisions and is based only on literary merit.

Below left: Celebrated international pianist and former Fulbright scholar Marusya Nainggolan of the University of Indonesia, Indonesia, gives a resounding performance at The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities 2017 (ACAH2017). Marusya Nainggolan performs music nationally and internationally, as well as teaching European Studies at the University of Indonesia and serving as a music counsellor for studies on music and health in the Indonesian National Health Department. **Below right:** At The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities 2017 (ACAH2017) Dr Yutaka Mino, Director of the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art and the Yokoo Tadanori Museum of Contemporary Art, and Honorary Director of the Abeno Harukas Museum of Art, Japan, speaks on "Art and Narrative in the Public Sphere", examining art as a medium for telling stories and creating narrative, and how curation can be used to contextualise and situate works of art.

Bottom left: Professor Georges Depeyrot is a monetary historian at the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) in Paris. As part of a Featured Panel Presentation on "Constructing History" at The Asian Conference on Literature 2017 (LibrAsia2017), he discusses the importance of the construction of national history in the creation of personal and national identity. **Bottom right:** In the same Featured Panel Presentation at The Asian Conference on Literature 2017 (LibrAsia2017), Professor Myles Chilton, a member of the Department of English Language and Literature at Japan's Nihon University, explores how history shapes our political decisions today, and how we go about building, revising and deconstructing history.

Above left: In a Featured Panel Presentation on the right to education at The Asian Conference on Education & International Development (ACEID2017), Osaka University's Professor Haruko Satoh, Chair of the Politics, Law & International Relations section of IAFOR's International Academic Advisory Board, examines the conference theme, "Educating for Change", in the context of the conference screening of *Among the Believers*, and the friction between preserving culture and challenging culture in areas of the world where education is highly politicised. **Above right:** At the same conference, Professor Adrian Ziderman, Sir Isaac Wolfson Professor in Economics and Business Administration at Bar-Ilan University, Israel, gives an interactive Spotlight Workshop on publication ethics as part of his role as Research Chair and Trustee at the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Below left: Also at ACEID2017 Featured Speaker Jessica Loh gives an engaging presentation entitled "Values for Global Citizenship: Fostering Innovation and Access with the Higher Education Context". Jessica Loh is Director of Outreach at the Institute of International Education, Thailand. **Below middle:** Professor Hiroshi Nittono, Full Professor of Experimental Psychology at the Graduate School of Human Sciences, Osaka University, Japan, gives a Keynote Presentation on the psychology of Japanese "kawaii" culture at The Asian Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences 2017 (ACP2017). **Below right:** ACP2017 Featured Speaker Professor Ronald Mellado Miller of Brigham Young University – Hawaii, USA, presents on "A Poverty of Hope: Towards a Psychology of Humanitarian Success", discussing how programmes and implementations can meet both physical and psychological needs and how taking into account psychology can enhance humanitarian success and achieve far more than simply extending life.

Bottom left: In a Featured Panel Presentation at The Asian Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy 2017 (ACERP2017), Professor Koji Higashikawa of Kanazawa University, Japan, engages the audience on the subject of free speech and hate speech in the context of the conference theme, "History, Story, Narrative". **Bottom middle:** In the same ACERP2017 Featured Panel Presentation, Shiki Tomimasu discusses the important ethical issues surrounding Japan's recent Hate Speech legislation, drawing on his experience at Kanagawa Law Office, Japan. **Bottom right:** In a Featured Panel Presentation entitled "Perspectives on Natural Religion" Professor Thomas Brian Mooney of Charles Darwin University, Australia, discusses key commonalities in the theory and practice of Natural Religion at ACERP2017.

The IAFOR Dubai Conference Series was held in February 2017 at the The InterContinental Festival City Event Centre in Dubai, UAE. This interdisciplinary event considered the joint themes of "Educating for Change" and "East Meets West: Innovation and Discovery".

Top left: Professor Donald E. Hall, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Lehigh University, USA, gives a compelling Keynote Presentation at The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Dubai 2017 (IICEDubai2017) on "Interdisciplinary Education for Innovation and Change". Professor Hall is Vice-President of IAFOR. **Top right:** IICEDubai2017 Keynote Speaker Professor Christina Gitsaki of Zayed University, UAE, addresses delegates on the topic of "Education: A Supertanker in an Ocean of Change and Innovation", discussing change in education from a number of different perspectives, at The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Dubai 2017 (IICEDubai2017).

Below left: In a Featured Presentation at The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Dubai 2017, Dr Fadi Aloul speaks on bringing education to schools and universities to help create future innovators. Dr Fadi Aloul is Professor and Department Head of Computer Science and Engineering and the Director of the HP Institute at the American University of Sharjah (AUS), UAE. **Below right:** As a Featured Speaker at the same conference, Dr Sufian Abu-Rmaileh of UAE University, UAE, presents on "Leadership Skills & Styles for Successful Administrators". Dr Abu-Rmaileh is President of TA Toastmasters and former President of TESOL Arabia.

Bottom left: In a lively Featured Presentation at The IAFOR International Conference on the Social Sciences – Dubai 2017, Dr Virginia Bodolica, American University of Sharjah, UAE, discusses "Managing for Innovation and Sustainability: Lessons from the Gulf Region", illustrating the recent accomplishments of several Gulf-based nations in espousing the principles of the knowledge-based economy and delineating strategic priorities for attaining sustainable development goals. **Bottom right:** Dr Christine Coombe of Dubai Men's College, UAE, gives a Featured Presentation as part of The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Dubai 2017 on educators' productivity, sharing the results of a research project investigating how the most productive TESOLers "fit it all in" and attain the ever-elusive work-life balance.

In January 2017, The IAFOR Hawaii Conference Series 2017 was held at The Hawai'i Convention Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, as two consecutive events on the themes of "East Meets West: Innovation and Discovery" and "Educating for Change".

Top left: Professor William G. Staples of the University of Kansas, USA, speaks on "Everyday Surveillance: A Case Study of Student Information Systems" at The IAFOR International Conference on the Social Sciences – Hawaii 2017 (IICSSHawaii2017). Professor Staples is well known internationally for his work in the areas of social control and surveillance. **Top right:** In her Keynote Presentation at The IAFOR International Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment – Hawaii 2017 (IICSEEHawaii2017), Dr Jaimey Hamilton Faris of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA, introduces the audience to the concept of "liquid archives". Her academic writing focuses on issues of global trade networks and systems, environmentalism and sustainability in contemporary art, especially in the Asia-Pacific context.

Below left: Featured Presenter Donna McIntire-Byrd discusses eco-diplomacy and water conservation at The IAFOR International Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment – Hawaii 2017 (IICSEEHawaii2017). Donna McIntire-Byrd serves as Chief of the Energy & Sustainable Design Unit for the US Department of State Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations. **Below right:** In a Keynote Presentation, Dr Linda Furuto of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA, addresses the audience at The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii 2017 (IICEHawaii2017) on the topic of "Pacific Ethnomathematics: Navigating Ancient Wisdom and Modern Connections".

Bottom left: Professor Curtis Ho of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA, sits on a Featured Panel that explored how we educate for positive change, striking a balance between the need to challenge while also respect and preserve local and indigenous cultures and their languages, at The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii 2017 (IICEHawaii2017). **Bottom right:** In a Featured Presentation at The IAFOR International Conference on Technology in the Classroom – Hawaii 2017 (IICTCHawaii2017), Dr Kristin Palmer discusses the use of open educational resources (OER) and massive open online courses (MOOCs). Dr Kristin Palmer is the Director of Online Learning Programs at the University of Virginia, USA.

Above: Aunty Kehaulani Lum and Uncle Bruce Keaulani of the Living Life Source Foundation, Hawaii, demonstrate a traditional Hawaiian greeting at IICEHawaii2017.

Below left: Distinguished psychologist Professor Michael B. Salzman of the University of Hawaii at Manoa speaks as part of a Featured Panel on "Aloha as a Way of Being: Hawaiian Perspectives on Learning" at The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii 2017 (IICEHawaii2017). **Below right:** Dr Xu Di, also of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, addresses the audience as part of the same IICEHawaii2017 Featured Panel. Dr Di's recent publications focus on bridging Eastern and Western philosophy for educational practices.

Bottom left: Professor Ken Urano, Featured Speaker at The IAFOR International Conference on Language Learning – Hawaii 2017 (IICLLHawaii2017), presents on the topic of "Developing and Implementing an English for Specific Purposes Syllabus for Business Majors in Japan". Professor Urano is a member of the Faculty of Business Administration, Hokkai-Gakuen University, in Sapporo, Japan, where he mainly teaches English to business students. **Bottom right:** In a Featured Presentation on statistics in the cognitive/risk era, award-winning research scientist and innovator Dr Nathaniel Newlands of the University of Victoria, Canada, discusses the increasingly critical role statistics plays in unravelling the complexity of our world at The IAFOR International Conference on the Social Sciences – Hawaii 2017 (IICSSHawaii2017).

The Asia-Pacific Conference on Security and International Relations 2016 (APSec2016) brought together a range of academics, policymakers and practitioners to discuss the evolving issues in security and international relations in the Asia-Pacific, a volatile region in which states and peoples fight for power, influence, resources and basic human rights.

Above left: Ambassador Yukio Satoh gives his Keynote Presentation entitled "Shifting Strategic Balance and Asian Security" at APSec2016. Former Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations and former ambassador of Japan to Australia and the Netherlands, Yukio Satoh is now based at the Japan Institute of International Affairs, Japan. **Above right:** Current President of the Asian Political and International Studies Association (APISA) and Associate Dean of the Graduate School of International Studies, Ewha Womans University, South Korea, Professor Brendan Howe welcomes delegates to APSec2016, held jointly with APISA's tenth annual congress in Osaka, Japan.

Below left: In a Keynote Presentation at APSec2016, Professor Jun Arima, based at the Graduate School of Public Policy, University of Tokyo, Japan, speaks on Asia's energy outlook. Professor Arima was Director General of the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), London, UK, and Special Advisor on Global Environmental Affairs for the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) in Japan from 2011 to 2015. **Below right:** Keynote Speaker Xingzui Wang, Executive Vice-President of the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation, addresses delegates at the Plenary Session of APSec2016 on fighting poverty in China.

Above left: Did news coverage create the man or did the man create the news coverage? Professor Gary Swanson discusses the rise of Donald Trump at at The Asian Conference on Media & Mass Communication 2016 (MediAsia2016). Professor Swanson has received more than 75 awards for broadcast excellence including three EMMYs. **Above middle:** Grand Prize Winner of the IAFOR Documentary Film Award 2016, *PLACEBO: ALT. RUSSIA* – a documentary which explores the alternative cultures that are present within Russia's major cities, directed by Charlie Targett-Adams and announced at The Asian Conference on Film & Documentary 2016 (FilmAsia2016) in Kobe, Japan. IAFOR is proud to support the IAFOR Documentary Film Award, a global competition celebrating the best in documentary filmmaking. Documentary has a rich history of exposing truths, telling stories, raising awareness and creating discussion – all practices valued at IAFOR. **Above right:** Professor Richard Roth of Northwestern University's Medill School of Journalism, Media, Integrated Marketing Communications delivers his Keynote Presentation on contemporary issues in journalism at MediAsia2016.

Below: The International Academic Forum is proud to be based in Japan, and we organise a number of events throughout the year that showcase the best of Japanese culture, ranging from the raw power of the taiko drums to the understated beauty of the tea ceremony, from martial arts demonstrations by world class masters to hands-on calligraphy workshops by university clubs and haiku workshops by leading poets. Built into our conference programmes, this range of activities gives delegates a taste of Japan's rich and unique culture.

Above left: Addressing delegates at The Asian Conference on Education 2016 (ACE2016), Dr Peter McCagg gives a Keynote Presentation entitled "International Liberal Arts: Meeting Japan's Higher Education Needs in the Global and Digital Era". In his talk he identified dimensions of the university experience in Japan that can and need to be strengthened in order to create coherence and integrity in students' intellectual experiences. Dr McCagg is the Vice President for Academic Affairs at Akita International University, Japan. **Above right:** In her Keynote Presentation, Professor Insung Jung of the International Christian University, Japan, examines the ways MOOCs are being used by individual learners and university systems, and their impact on access, quality and cost in higher education, at The Asian Conference on Society, Education and Technology 2016 (ACSET2016).

Below: Professor Grant Black **(below top left)**, Vice-President of The International Academic Forum (IAFOR), chairs a Featured Symposium entitled "The Globalisation Process for University Education in Japan" at The Asian Conference on Education 2016 (ACE2016) in Kobe, Japan. Professor Grant Black is an associate professor in the program for Modern Languages and Cultures, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Tsukuba, and an adjunct lecturer in the Faculty of Commerce at Chuo University, Japan. The symposium aimed to integrate education theory and research with the context of long-term social processes in order to address policy reform and structural change in Japanese universities, and contributors included Dr Fumiko Kurihara of Chuo University **(below top middle)**, Dr Maria Gabriela Schmidt of the University of Tsukuba **(below top right)**, Dr Yasuo Nakatani of Hosei University **(below bottom left)**, Dr Yukiko Mishina of the University of Tokyo, Japan **(below center middle)** and Dr Reiko Yamada of Doshisha University **(below bottom right)**, all based in Japan.

Above left: At The IAFOR International Conference on the City 2016 (City2016), renowned critic and theorist Professor Bill Ashcroft of the University of New South Wales, Australia, gives a Keynote Presentation on the concept of the Transnation. **Above centre:** Alonso Carnicer, a news reporter at TV3, the Catalan Television channel, and Keynote Speaker at City2016, discusses his Catalan Television documentary, *Shanty Towns, the Forgotten City*, which tells the story of impoverished settlements in Barcelona. **Above right:** Novelist, playwright and poet Gloria Montero, Global2016 Featured Speaker, delivers a talk entitled "Filling in the Lonely, Empty Places" at The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies 2016 (Global2016).

Below: An image from the series *Life After Injury* by Ukrainian photojournalist Alexey Furman, Grand Prize Winner of the 2016 IAFOR Documentary Photography Award. "With this project I would like to raise awareness on a growing number of war veterans in Ukraine." Winners were announced at The European Conference on Media, Communication & Film 2016 (EuroMedia2016) in Brighton, England. 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. In support of up-and-coming talent, the IAFOR Documentary Photography Award is free to enter. For more information about the award please visit: www.iaforphotoaward.org.

Above left: In her role as Keynote Speaker at The European Conference on Arts & Humanities 2016 (ECAH2016), Professor Anne Boddington explores the idea of the "stained glass ceiling", by examining the challenge of achieving effective intersectionality through gender and ethnic inequalities. Anne Boddington is Professor of Design Innovation and Dean of the College of Arts and Humanities. **Above right:** Professor Sanja Bahun of the University of Essex, UK, addresses the part played by the arts, and literary art in particular, in transitional societies, in a Keynote Presentation at The European Conference on Literature & Librarianship 2016 (LibEuro2016). Professor Sanja Bahun's area of expertise is international modernism, and her research interests include theory of comparative arts, world literature, psychoanalysis, and women's and gender studies.

Below left: Jared Baxter, ECAH2016 Keynote Speaker and Vincent van Gogh researcher, presents on "Vincent van Gogh's Symbolist Art". **Below right:** Dr Eddie Bruce-Jones of Birkbeck College School of Law, University of London, UK, explores the tensions and possibilities inherent in interdisciplinary work at the junction of the legal, the social-scientific and the literary, in his Keynote Presentation at The European Conference on the Social Sciences 2016 (ECSS2016). **Bottom left:** Toshihiko Sakaguchi, EBMC2016 Keynote Speaker and Director-General of JETRO London, gives a talk entitled "Japanese Economy and Business Opportunities" during the Plenary Session of The European Business & Management Conference 2016 (EBMC2016). **Bottom right:** At The European Conference on Politics, Economics & Law 2016 (ECPEL2016), Professor Michael Clarke, Keynote Speaker and Former Director General of the Royal United Services Institute, discusses the way in which the essential rules of international politics were formed and those states and societies that shaped them.

Above left: Speaking on the dialectics of communication, Professor Svetlana Ter-Minasova presents during the Plenary Session at The European Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences 2016 (ECP2016). Professor Ter-Minasova is President of the Faculty of Foreign Languages and Area Studies at Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia. **Above right:** Dr Amy Azano, Keynote Speaker at The European Conference on Education 2016 (ECE2016), gives an animated presentation entitled "Leveraging Place and Moving Toward Glocalized Learning".

Below left: In a Keynote Presentation on reducing fear, increasing confidence and reaching students who think that learning is an ordeal, Ken Wilson, a teacher trainer, and published author of a large amount of ELT materials, outlines how some simple group and game activities can serve as confidence builders for students at The European Conference on Language Learning 2016 (ECLL2016).
Below right: At The European Conference on Language Learning 2016 (ECLL2016), Keynote Speaker Professor Jean-Marc Dewaele argues that these non-linguistic benefits of language learning are illustrations of multicompetence. Jean-Marc Dewaele is Professor of Applied Linguistics and Multilingualism at Birkbeck, University of London.

Bottom left & right: IAFOR's European Conference Series is held in Brighton, UK, and features an optional tour of Bateman's, the Jacobean home of *The Jungle Book* author Rudyard Kipling, and the spectacular Hever Castle and gardens, once home to Anne Boleyn, Henry VIII's second wife.

Above left: Dr James McNally of the University of Michigan, USA, is Director of the NACDA Program on Aging, a data archive containing over 1,500 studies related to health and the aging lifecourse. As Featured Speaker & Conference Co-Chair for The Asian Conference on Aging & Gerontology 2016 (AGen2016), he delivers a Featured Presentation on the individual and societal benefits for caregivers to elderly family members. Professor McNally is is Vice-President of The International Academic Forum (IAFOR). **Above right:** Professor Jun Arima, of the Graduate School of Public Policies, University of Tokyo, Japan, gives a Keynote Presentation on the significance of the Paris Agreement in the history of climate negotiation, its major points and Japan's action, at The Asian Conference on Sustainability, Energy and the Environment 2016 (ACSEE2016).

Below left: As Keynote Speaker at AGen2016, Professor Hiroshi Ishida discusses social survey data sets and data-archiving activities in Japan and introduces the Social Science Japan Data Archive (SSJDA).Hiroshi Ishida is Professor of Sociology at the Institute of Social Sciences, University of Tokyo. **Below right:** Michael Alfant, President Emeritus of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan and Group President and CEO of Fusions Systems Group, headquartered in Tokyo, listens attentively during the Plenary Session of the The Asian Business & Management Conference 2016 (ABMC2016) in Kobe, Japan.

Bottom left: Traditional Awa Odori dance performance at The Asian Conference on the Social Sciences 2016 (ACSS2016). **Bottom right:** The Conference Welcome Reception provides an excellent opportunity for delegates to network and get to know each other.

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journal of asian studies

Contemporary Chinese Cinema Special Edition

Volume 2 – Issue 1 – Winter 2016
Editor: Seiko Yasumoto

ISSN: 2187-6037

The *IAFOR Journal of Asian Studies* is an internationally reviewed and editorially independent interdisciplinary journal associated with IAFOR's international conferences on Asian Studies. Like all IAFOR publications, it is freely available to read online, and is free of publication fees for authors.

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Introducing IAFOR's Academic Grants & Scholarships

IAFOR is dedicated to helping young scholars achieve their research and academic goals, while also encouraging them to apply the principles of interdisciplinary study to their work. From spring 2017 IAFOR is offering travel and accommodation grants and full or partial scholarships covering conference registration fees to PhD students and early career academics who might not otherwise have the financial resources to be able to attend our academic conferences.

Who can receive an IAFOR grant or scholarship?

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 will be awarded based on availability of funds from IAFOR and will vary with each conference.

How are recipients of an IAFOR grant or scholarship selected?

The Organising Committee of the relevant IAFOR conference will award scholarships to eligible applicants who have submitted exceptional abstracts that have passed the blind peer review process and have been accepted for presentation at one of our conferences.

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If you are eligible for an IAFOR grant or scholarship and would like to be considered, please submit your abstract to the conference you would like to attend and select the checkbox for the relevant award during the submission process. Abstracts must be submitted by the initial submission deadline of the relevant conference in order to be considered for funding. Applicants will be notified of results within three to four weeks of the initial submission deadline.

For more information please visit
www.iafor.org/financial-support

A-Z Index of Presenters

A-Z Index of Presenters

Upcoming Events
www.iafor.org/conferences

The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) welcomes academics from all over the world to our interdisciplinary conferences held in Asia, Europe, North America and the Middle East. Our events provide a unique international, intercultural and interdisciplinary environment in which to hear the latest world-class research and network with leading academics, professionals and practitioners. By facilitating dialogue between the world's academics and thought leaders, IAFOR has become a pioneer in providing the research avenues and visionary development solutions that are necessary in our rapidly emerging globalised world. We welcome you to engage in this expanding global academic community of individuals and network of institutions, and look forward to seeing you at one of our future events.

Kobe, Japan, 2017

June 8–11
The Asian Conference on the Social Sciences
(acss.iafor.org)
The Asian Conference Sustainability, Energy & the Environment
(acsee.iafor.org)
The Asian Conference on Aging & Gerontology
(agen.iafor.org)

October 19–22
The Asian Conference on Education
– includes The Asian Undergraduate Research Symposium
(ace.iafor.org)

October 27–29
The Asian Conference on Media, Communication & Film
(mediasia.iafor.org)

Brighton, UK, 2017

June 30 – July 2
The European Conference on Education
(ece.iafor.org)
The European Conference on Language Learning
(ecll.iafor.org)

July 4–5
The European Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences
(ecp.iafor.org)
The European Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy
(ecerp.iafor.org)

July 7–9
The European Conference on the Social Sciences
(ecss.iafor.org)
The European Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment
(ecsee.iafor.org)

July 11–12
The European Conference on Arts & Humanities
(ecah.iafor.org)
The European Conference on Media, Communication & Film
(euromedia.iafor.org)

Upcoming Events
www.iafor.org/conferences

Barcelona, Spain, 2017

July 14–16
The IAFOR International Conference on the City
(city.iafor.org)
The IAFOR International Conference on Global Studies
(global.iafor.org)

Hawaii, USA, 2018

January 4–6
The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Hawaii
(iicehawaii.iafor.org)
The IAFOR International Conference on Sustainability, Energy & the Environment – Hawaii
(iicseehawaii.iafor.org)

Dubai, UAE, 2018

February 16–18
The IAFOR International Conference on Education – Dubai
(iicedubai.iafor.org)
The IAFOR International Conference on Social Sciences – Dubai
(iicssdubai.iafor.org)

Kobe, Japan, 2018

March 22–24
The Asian Conference on Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences
(acp.iafor.org)
The Asian Conference on Ethics, Religion & Philosophy
(acerp.iafor.org)

March 26–28
The Asian Conference on Education & International Development
(aceid.iafor.org)

March 30 – April 1
The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities
(acah.iafor.org)
The Asian Conference on Literature
(librasia.iafor.org)

April 27–30
The Asian Conference on Language Learning
(acll.iafor.org)
 The Asian Conference on Technology in the Classroom
(actc.iafor.org)

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