

The 10th Asian Conference on Cultural Studies  
The 10th Asian Conference on Asian Studies  
May 27-30, 2020 | TOKYO, JAPAN

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## PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK

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

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[www.iafor.org/about/partners](http://www.iafor.org/about/partners)

# IAFOR Global Partners



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

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





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# ACCS/ACAS2020 Organising Committee



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Barcelona University, Spain



**Joseph Haldane**

IAFOR



**Donald E. Hall**

University of Rochester, USA



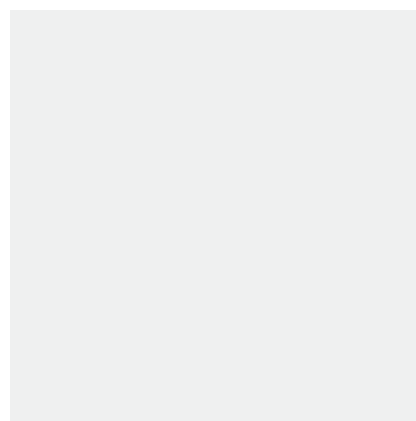
**Baden Offord**

Centre for Human Rights Education,  
Curtin University, Australia & Cultural  
Studies Association of Australasia



**Seiko Yasumoto**

University of Sydney, Australia



# Letter of Welcome



Dear Delegates,

In more normal times I would be writing this letter to welcome people to Tokyo, however these are very different times, and so I welcome you instead online to IAFOR's May conference series, from more than fifty different countries around the world.

While this conference is organised in the spirit of hope and with the possibilities of technology, it is also organised in a context of global uncertainty in the wake of the coronavirus, an unprecedented global crisis of enormous proportions. Many of the things that we have come to take for granted over the past decades, such as cheap, easy and reliable travel between

countries, has become questioned as different nations have responded to the global health crisis in different ways, each impacting local societies, economies, communities, and many individual lives.

Due to travel restrictions relating to the unfolding situation, we have moved the entire conference online and presentations will either be live or pre-recorded and put on IAFOR's Online Video Archive. Links to those videos and an online messaging board where you can directly communicate with these academics are provided in the Virtual Presentations section of the programme. I encourage you to watch their presentations and engage directly with authors.

Perhaps the most important thing that this crisis will have taught us is that the freedoms that we hold so close, such as those of expression and movement in a globalised world, bring to the fore questions of transparency and governance on an international level. This serves to remind us that questions of human security and public policy, as they relate to such issues as health, climate change, pollution, and individual rights and responsibilities, do not happen in sovereign vacuums, but instead impact other nation-states. If one country is not as transparent as it otherwise might be, then the repercussions are not only domestic, but frequently felt across borders. In a globalised world, our problems are increasingly global, and require concerted cooperative measures between countries in order to seek solutions.

Let us use this time together to meaningfully engage, to combat complacency, and ensure that these conferences, even in trying circumstances, are the best that they can be.

As a response to the ongoing situation, we have decided to open the ACCS/ACAS and ACAH/ACSS conferences to registrants of either, giving delegates the chance to see ALL presentations in both conferences over a six day period.

I look forward to meeting you all online. Please enjoy the conferences!

Take care and stay safe!

**Dr Joseph Haldane**

Chairman & C.E.O, The International Academic Forum (IAFOR)

Guest Professor, Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), Osaka University, Japan

Visiting Professor, Doshisha University, Japan & The University of Belgrade, Serbia

Member, Expert Network, World Economic Forum



## About ACCS/ACAS2020

Held in partnership with the IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) at Osaka University, this international conference encourages academics and scholars to meet and exchange ideas and views in a forum stimulating respectful dialogue. This event will afford an exceptional opportunity for renewing old acquaintances, making new contacts, networking, and facilitating partnerships across national and disciplinary borders.

Since its founding in 2009, IAFOR has brought people and ideas together in a variety of events and platforms to promote and celebrate interdisciplinary study, and underline its importance. Over the past year we have engaged in many cross-sectoral projects, including those with universities (the University of Barcelona, Hofstra University, UCL, University of Belgrade and Moscow State University), a think tank (the East-West Center), as well as collaborative projects with the United Nations in New York, and here, with the Government of Japan through the Prime Minister's office.

With the IAFOR Research Centre, we have engaged in a number of interdisciplinary initiatives we believe will have an important impact on domestic and international public policy conversations. It is through conferences like these that we expand our network and partners, and we have no doubt that ACCS2020 will offer a remarkable opportunity for the sharing of research and best practice, and for the meeting of people and ideas.





# Conference Guide

**Conference at a Glance**

**Conference Proceedings**

**IAFOR Membership**

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

**IAFOR Publications**

**IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients**



## May 28, 2020 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9) Thursday at a Glance

**14:00-14:15**      **Welcome Address & Recognition of IAFOR Scholarship Winners**  
Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan

**14:15-14:30**      IAFOR Documentary Photography Award

**14:30-16:00**      **Plenary Panel Discussion**  
*The COVID-19 Pandemic and the Crisis of Global Politics:  
A View from Asia*  
Jaewoo Choo, Kyunghee University, South Korea  
Brendan Howe, Ewha Women's University, South Korea  
Kei Koga, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore  
Mingjiang Li, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore  
June Park, National Research Foundation of Korea, South Korea  
Haruko Satoh, Osaka University, Japan  
Yang Xianfeng, Yonsei University, South Korea

This panel is sponsored by The Korea Foundation

**16:00-16:30**      Virtual Coffee

**16:30-18:00**      **Plenary Panel Discussion**  
*Design and Democracy*  
Bruce Brown, Royal College of Art, United Kingdom  
Nagayuki Saito, International Professional University of Technology, Japan  
Ryuji Yamazaki-Skov, Osaka University, Japan  
Moderator: Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan

This panel is co-organized by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS),  
Japan Office





## May 29, 2020 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9) Friday at a Glance

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 09:05-09:15 | <b>Welcome from the Organising Committee</b><br>Baden Offord, Curtin University, Australia   |
| 09:15-09:55 | <b>Keynote Presentation</b><br><i>Dislocation/Invitation</i><br>Donald Hall, University of Rochester, United States  |
| 10:00-11:15 | <b>Live-Stream Session I</b>   |
| 11:15-11:30 | Virtual Coffee   |
| 11:30-12:45 | <b>Live-Stream Session II</b>  |
| 12:45-13:45 | Lunch Discussion Groups  |
| 13:45-14:35 | <b>Live-Stream Session III</b>   |
| 14:35-14:50 | Virtual Coffee   |
| 14:50-16:05 | <b>Live-Stream Session IV</b>  |
| 16:10-17:10 | <b>Panel Discussion</b><br><i>Communication, Technology and Transparency in Times of COVID</i><br>Gerard Goggin, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore<br>Mark Pegrum, The University of Western Australia, Australia<br>Moderator: Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan |
| 17:10-17:30 | <b>Networking Session</b>  |



## May 30, 2020 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9) **Saturday at a Glance**

<b>13:50-14:00</b>	<b>Welcome from the Organising Committee</b> Seiko Yasumoto, The University of Sydney, Australia
<b>14:00-14:50</b>	<b>Live-Stream Session I</b>
<b>14:50-15:05</b>	Virtual Coffee
<b>15:05-16:20</b>	<b>Live-Stream Session II</b>
<b>16:20-16:35</b>	Virtual Coffee
<b>16:35-17:25</b>	<b>Live-Stream Session III</b>
<b>17:25-17:40</b>	Virtual Coffee
<b>17:40-18:30</b>	<b>Live-Stream Session IV</b>
<b>18:30-18:45</b>	Virtual Coffee
<b>18:45-20:25</b>	<b>Live-Stream Session V</b>
<b>20:25-20:40</b>	<b>Closing Session</b>





## Conference Proceedings

IAFOR Conference Proceedings are Open Access research repositories that act as permanent records of the research generated by IAFOR conferences. The Conference Proceedings are published on the IAFOR Research Archive ([papers.iafor.org](http://papers.iafor.org)). All accepted authors who present at the conference may have their full paper published in the online Conference Proceedings.

**Full text submission is due by June 30, 2020, through the online system.** The proceedings will be published on July 30, 2020.



# Become an IAFOR Member

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

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

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

To learn more about IAFOR membership, please visit:

**[www.iafor.org/membership](http://www.iafor.org/membership)**





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Introduction**

IAFOR's publications provide a constructive environment for the facilitation of dialogue between academics at the intersections of nation, culture and discipline. Since 2009, when the organisation was established, over 20,000 academics have presented their research at IAFOR conferences – a wealth of ideas have been generated and partnerships formed. Our various publications, from Conference Proceedings, to peer-reviewed journals, to our online magazine, provide a permanent record of and a global online platform for this valuable research. All of our publications are Open Access, freely available online and free of publishing fees of any kind. By publishing work with IAFOR, authors enter into an exclusive License Agreement, where they have copyright, but license exclusive rights in their article to IAFOR as the publisher.

## **Conference Proceedings**

As a presenter at an IAFOR conference you are encouraged to submit a final paper to our Conference Proceedings. These online publications are Open Access research repositories, which act as a permanent record of the research generated at IAFOR conferences. All of our Conference Proceedings are freely available to read online. Papers should be uploaded through the submission system before the Final Paper Submission Deadline, which is one month after the end of the conference. Please note that works published in the Conference Proceedings are not peer-reviewed and cannot be considered for publication in IAFOR journals.

## **IAFOR Journals**

IAFOR publishes several editorially independent, Open Access journals across a variety of disciplines. They 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 papers submitted?**

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

### **How does IAFOR ensure academic integrity?**

Once appointed by IAFOR's Publications Committee, the Journal Editor is free to appoint his or her own editorial team and advisory members, who help to rework and revise papers as appropriate, according to internationally accepted standards. 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.

### **Where are the journals indexed?**

IAFOR Journals are indexed in Scopus, DOAJ, ERIC, MIAR, TROVE, CiteFactor and EBSCO, SHERPA/ROMEO and Google Scholar. DOIs are assigned to each published issue and article via Crossref. Please note that indexing varies from journal to journal.



## What's the reach?

Each of our journal issues is viewed thousands of times a month and the articles are frequently cited by researchers the world over, largely with thanks to our dedicated marketing efforts. Each issue is promoted across our social media platforms and to our tailored email marketing lists. On average, each journal publishes biannually.

Selected IAFOR Journals are available for purchase on Amazon. Search for The International Academic Forum (IAFOR).

## What's the cost?

IAFOR Journals are Open Access publications, available online completely free of charge and without delay or embargo. Authors are not required to pay charges of any sort towards the publication of IAFOR Journals and neither editors nor members of the editorial boards are remunerated for their work.

## How are IAFOR Journals related to IAFOR Conferences and Conference Proceedings?

IAFOR Journals reflect the interdisciplinary and international nature of our conferences and are organised thematically. A presenter can choose to publish either in Conference Proceedings or submit their manuscript to the corresponding IAFOR Journal for review.

## Current IAFOR Journal titles include

*IAFOR Journal of Arts & Humanities*  
*IAFOR Journal of Cultural Studies*  
*IAFOR Journal of Education*  
*IAFOR Journal of Literature & Librarianship*  
*IAFOR Journal of Media, Communication & Film*  
*IAFOR Journal of Psychology & the Behavioral Sciences*

## THINK

*THINK*, The Academic Platform, is IAFOR's online magazine, publishing the latest in interdisciplinary research and ideas from some of the world's foremost academics, many of whom have presented at IAFOR conferences. Content is varied in both subject and form, with everything from full research papers to shorter opinion pieces and interviews. *THINK* gives academics the opportunity 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 audience.

For more information on *THINK* please visit [www.think.iafor.org](http://www.think.iafor.org)

**If you would like more information about any of IAFOR's publications, please contact [publications@iafor.org](mailto:publications@iafor.org)**

# IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

Our warmest congratulations go to Federica Scaffidi, Hemraj P. Jangir and Tam Nguyen, who have been selected by the conference Organising Committee to receive grants and scholarships to present their research at ACCS/ACAS2020.

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

Find out more about IAFOR grants and scholarships: [www.iafor.org/financial-support](http://www.iafor.org/financial-support)

## Federica Scaffidi | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

### 57057 (ACCS2020)

*Evaluating Socio-cultural and Spatial Impacts on Brownfields Recycling in Europe. What is the Effect on the City and Territory?*

Federica Scaffidi, University of Hannover, Germany

Federica Scaffidi is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Urban Design and Planning, Leibniz Universität Hannover (LUH). PhD and Doctor Europaeus in "City, Region and Landscape Planning" at the University of Palermo, UNIPA (2019). Visiting scholar at the Polytechnic of Turin, POLITO (2015-2016), Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (2016) and LUH (2017). Graduation: MSc, 110/110 cum laude at POLITO (2014), BSc, 110/110 cum laude at UNIPA (2012). Teaching assistant for the Urban design studios (2017-2019) at UNIPA, Restoration studio (2016) at POLITO. Her research interests (with qualitative and quantitative methodologies) concern: Social innovation, recycling processes and local impacts; Cultural heritage and social participation; Rural-urban development.

## Hemraj P. Jangir | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

### 55002 (ACCS2020)

*The Issue of Stigmatized Identity and Livelihood: Insights From a De-notified Tribe of Rajasthan, India*

Hemraj P. Jangir, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, India

Mr. Hemraj P Jangir is currently enrolled in PhD programme at the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies in New Delhi, India. He has completed an MPhil at the University of Delhi and MSW from Central University of Rajasthan. His research areas lies around Nomadic and Denotified tribe, Discrimination and Social Exclusion based on group identity, and Deprivation in access to education. He has been associated with various local and national level organizations as an intern. His research in MSW was on 'Parental attitude and children's perception on gender discrimination in rural India'. He written dissertation in MPhil on 'Backwardness of education and Health with special reference to children of sex workers or de-notified tribes'. His PhD is on Nomadic tribes where he is studying the problem of stigma and exclusion.

# IAFOR Academic Grant & Scholarship Recipients

## Tam Nguyen | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

**56539 (ACAS2020)**

*Confucian Values and Public Service Motivation: The Mediating Role of Paradoxical Leadership*

Tam Nguyen, Monash University, Australia

Herman Tse, Monash University, Australia

Ly Fie Sugianto, Monash University, Australia

Sen Sendjaya, Swinburne University, Australia

Tam T.T. Nguyen is a consultant for Public Administration Reform at Vietnam Certification Body, Ha Noi, Vietnam. She received her MPA at the National Academy of Public Administration in Vietnam and her postgraduate diplomat certificate in policy analysis at the University of Washington, USA. She is currently an Australian Award Fellow, has completed her Ph.D. with the Department of Management, in Monash Business School, at Monash University, Victoria, Australia. Her research focuses on leadership and public administration in the context of Asia.

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## RESEARCH ARCHIVE

# [www.papers.iafor.org](http://www.papers.iafor.org)



Visit the IAFOR Research Archive, where you can search and access the repository of research generated by IAFOR.

You can search by keyword(s), subject area(s), or specific conference proceeding(s) to access abstracts and full papers from past IAFOR conference proceedings, browse and read them online, or download them to your device.



# Thursday May 28

Plenary Session

Panel Discussion: Jaewoo Choo, Brendan Howe, Kei Koga, Mingjiang Li, June Park, Haruko Satoh & Xiangfeng Yang

# The COVID-19 Pandemic and the Crisis of Global Politics: A View from Asia

Thursday, May 28 | 14:30-16:00 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

This panel is sponsored by The Korea Foundation

The COVID-19 pandemic is now not only a global health crisis but much more. It has unleashed a cultural war in global politics, shaken the foundation of the healthy functioning of the global economy, thrown into sharp relief the fragility of the UN system when the US leadership is absent, and plunged societies all over the world into anxiety about an uncertain future. The IAFOR Research Centre at OSIPP (Osaka School of International Public Policy) has convened this special panel, as part of its "Korea and Japan in the Evolving China-US Relations" project sponsored by the Korea Foundation, to discuss the following two issues that are relevant to globally relevant Asian middle powers, Japan and Korea: (a) the impact of China-US relations on the system of global governance; (b) the claim that Asians' "authoritarian tendency" is an asset to tackling the outbreak.

**KOREA** **KF**  
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## Jaewoo Choo | Kyunghee University, South Korea

Jaewoo Choo is Professor of Chinese foreign policy in the Department of Chinese Studies at Kyung Hee University, and Vice President of One Belt One Road Institute in Korea. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University (BA in Government) and Peking University (MA & PhD in International Relations). His research interests are Chinese foreign policy, multilateral security cooperation, US-China relations, and China-North Korea relations. Recent publications include *US-China relations for Koreans: From Korean War to THAAD Conflicts* (Seoul: Kyung-In Publishing House, 2017), *US and China's Strategy on the Korean Peninsula: Reading from the*

*Facts* (Seoul: Paper & Tree, 2018).



## Brendan Howe | Ewha Women's University, South Korea

Brendan Howe is Professor of International Relations and former Associate Dean and Department Chair of the Graduate School of International Studies, Ewha Womans University, South Korea. He is also currently the President of the Asian Political and International Studies Association, and an Honorary Ambassador of Public Diplomacy and advisor for the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He has held visiting professorships and research fellowships at the Freie Universität Berlin, De La Salle University (Philippines), the University of Sydney, Korea National Defence University, the East-West Center (Honolulu), Georgetown University, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, and Beijing Foreign Studies University.



Educated at the University of Oxford, the University of Kent at Canterbury, Trinity College Dublin, and Georgetown University, his ongoing research agendas focus on traditional and non-traditional security in East Asia, human security, middle powers, public diplomacy, post-crisis development, comprehensive peacebuilding and conflict transformation. He has authored, co-authored, or edited more than 90 related publications including *UN Governance: Peace and Human Security in Cambodia and Timor-Leste* (Springer, 2020), *Regional Cooperation for Peace and Development* (Routledge, 2018), *National Security, State Centricity, and Governance in East Asia* (Springer, 2017), *Peacekeeping and the Asia-Pacific* (Brill, 2016), *Democratic Governance in East Asia* (Springer, 2015), *Post-Conflict Development in East Asia* (Ashgate, 2014), and *The Protection and Promotion of Human Security in East Asia* (Palgrave, 2013).



## **Kei Koga | Nanyang Technological University, Singapore**

Kei Koga is Assistant Professor at the Public Policy and Global Affairs Programme, School of Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University (NTU). His research focuses on IR theory, International Security, International Institutions, and East Asian security, including transformation of US-bilateral security networks and ASEAN-led institutions in the Indo-Pacific region. Previously, he was visiting fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in 2017; a Japan-US Partnership Fellow at the Research Institute for Peace and Security (RIPS), Tokyo, in 2012-2014; Postdoctoral Fellow in the International

Studies Program, The Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard Kennedy School, in 2012-2013; a Vasey Fellow at the Pacific Forum CSIS in 2009-2010; and RSIS-MacArthur visiting associate fellow at S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), NTU in 2010.

He has published on topics that include East Asian security, US and Japanese foreign policies, the US-Japan alliance, and ASEAN. His recent publications include *Reinventing Regional Security Institutions in Asia and Africa* (Routledge 2017); *Japan's 'Indo-Pacific' question: countering China or shaping a new regional order?* (International Affairs, 2020); *The Concept of "Hedging" Revisited: The Case of Japan's Foreign Policy Strategy in East Asia's Power Shift* (International Studies Review, 2018); and *ASEAN's Evolving Institutional Strategy: Managing Great Power Politics in South China Sea Disputes* (Chinese Journal of International Politics, 2018). His current book project is *Managing Great Power Politics: ASEAN, Institutional Strategy, and South China Sea*. He received his PhD in International Relations at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University.



## **Mingjiang Li | Nanyang Technological University, Singapore**

Dr Li Mingjiang is an Associate Professor at S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. He is also the Coordinator of the China Program at RSIS. He received his PhD in Political Science from Boston University. His main research interests include China-ASEAN relations, Sino-US relations, Asia-Pacific security, and domestic sources of Chinese foreign policy. He is the author (including editor and co-editor) of 14 books. His recent books are *New Dynamics in US-China Relations: Contending for the Asia Pacific* (lead editor, Routledge, 2014) and *Mao's China*

*and the Sino-Soviet Split* (Routledge, 2012). He has published papers in various peer-reviewed publications including *International Affairs*, *Asian Politics & Policy*, *Asian Perspectives*, the *Oxford Bibliographies*, *Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs*, *Journal of Strategic Studies*, *Global Governance*, *Cold War History*, *Journal of Contemporary China*, the *Chinese Journal of International Politics*, the *Chinese Journal of Political Science*, *China: An International Journal*, *China Security*, *Harvard Asia Quarterly*, *Security Challenges*, and others.

[Continued on the following page].



## June Park | National Research Foundation of Korea, South Korea

June Park is a political economist specialising in US foreign economic policymaking on the export-oriented countries of Northeast Asia – China, Japan and South Korea. She works on trade, energy, and tech conflicts with a broader range of regional focuses not just on the United States and East Asia, but also Europe and the Middle East. She also conducts policy-oriented research on the two Koreas. Her grand theme of research is why countries fight and how, using what. She studies why countries have different policy outcomes by analysing governance structures – domestic institutions, leadership, and bureaucracies that shape the policy formation process. She is currently a Next Generation Researcher of the National Research

Foundation of Korea and an Academic Book Publication Member at the National Library of Korea, now finalising her first book manuscript, *Trade Wars & Currency Conflict: China, South Korea, and Japan's Responses to U.S. Pressures*. Her second book project, *Europe's Challenges & Responses: Between Faustian Bargains with China and U.S. Pressures since Brexit*, also utilises the framework of institutional variance but moves the stage to Europe and broadens the scope to pressures from two great powers: China and the United States. She examines each of the policy responses from Germany, France and the UK post-Brexit to China and the United States in the trade, energy and tech policy realms in the era of geoeconomic conflict between the United States and China. In response to the outbreak of the novel Coronavirus, she launched a standalone project entitled, "Governing a Pandemic: Beyond Massive Tracking and Data Privacy in South Korea to Counter COVID-19". The project centres on the questions of a social contract on conditional AI-oriented surveillance, patents on health-related technology, and bureaucratic governance in governing a pandemic focusing on the South Korean case.



## Haruko Satoh | Osaka University, Japan

Haruko Satoh is Specially Appointed Professor at the Graduate School of Engineering Science in charge of CAREN (Osaka University Centre for the Advancement of Research and Education Exchange Networks in Asia) and also lecturer at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), where she ran the MEXT Reinventing Japan project on "Peace and Human Security in Asia (PAHSA)" with six Southeast Asian and four Japanese universities. She is also the President of the The Asian Political and International Studies Association (APISA). In the past she has worked at the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA), Chatham House, and Gaiko Forum. Her interests are primarily in state theory, Japanese nationalism and identity politics. Recent

publications include: "Rethinking Security in Japan: In Search of a Post-'Postwar' Narrative" in Jain & Lam (Eds), *Japan's Strategic Challenges in a Changing Regional Environment* (World Scientific, 2012); "Through the Looking-glass: China's Rise as Seen from Japan", (co-authored with Toshiya Hoshino), *Journal of Asian Public Policy*, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 181–198 (July 2012); "Post-3.11 Japan: A Matter of Restoring Trust?", ISPI Analysis No. 83 (December 2011); "Legitimacy Deficit in Japan: The Road to True Popular Sovereignty" in Kane, Loy & Patapan (Eds), *Political Legitimacy in Asia: New Leadership Challenges* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2011), "Japan: Re-engaging with China Meaningfully" in Tang, Li & Acharya (Eds), *Living with China: Regional States and China through Crises and Turning Points*, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2009). Professor Haruko Satoh is a member of IAFOR's Board of Directors, as well as Chair of the Politics, Law & International Relations section of the International Academic Advisory Board.



## Xiangfeng Yang | Yonsei University, South Korea

Xiangfeng Yang is an associate professor at Yonsei University in South Korea. A Chinese national, he received his PhD in Political Science and International Relations from the University of Southern California (USC). His research has appeared in, among others, *International Affairs* (2018, 2020), *Journal of Contemporary China*, *Current History*, *Issues & Studies*, *Pacific Focus*, and *Chinese Journal of International Politics*.



# Panel Discussion: Bruce Brown, Nagayuki Saito & Ryuji Yamazaki-Skov

## Design and Democracy

Thursday, May 28 | 16:30-18:00 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

This panel is co-organized by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS), Japan Office

Organized as part of ACAS/ACCS2020, in association with the OSIPP-IAFOR Research Centre at Osaka University, this Panel is co-organized by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Japan (KAS).



For most people the terms “design” and “excess” are vaguely understood—so they are more powerful in the hands of people wanting to use them to influence human behavior and individual choice. This is important if we are to defend the democratic right of all citizens to exercise freedom of choice (and to give them choices to make); yet to also recognise that, in a world based on mass communications, any attempt to manage the democratic exercise of free will, on behalf of all citizens, can produce seemingly irrational results leading to social instability. From this dilemma has emerged a paradox in which freedom of choice is both a perceived human right and an illusion of political authority. This is an issue of design. But, as has often been observed, “theories of design developed in the twentieth century have ignored these issues”. From the mid twentieth century onwards the design profession expanded in line with the mass production of consumer goods. This abundance of stuff stimulated a culture of desire that served to distract people’s attention away from the human condition and the exercise of political will.

From the late twentieth century onwards the advent of digital technologies revolutionised these earlier systems of production, distribution and consumption to create a world of individuals and tribes where the process of distraction has been further heightened through an excess of stuff and data. As observed by the American sociologist, Herbert Simon, “a wealth of information creates a poverty of attention”. This said, the massive changes taking place to design over the last fifty years have largely gone unnoticed. Design has moved from being “a plan to make an artifact” into a space where “to design is to devise courses of action aimed at changing existing situations into preferred ones”.

If we are to take seriously the claim that “the modern world lacks harmony” then designers need to understand and reclaim this territory—to believe that design has the power to influence human behaviour for better and for worse. What is at stake here is our belief in the right of all people to human dignity through democracy. In this context we may have to recognise that the wealth of excess accompanying freedom of choice is part of the human condition—but learn to manage it productively through design.

## Discussion

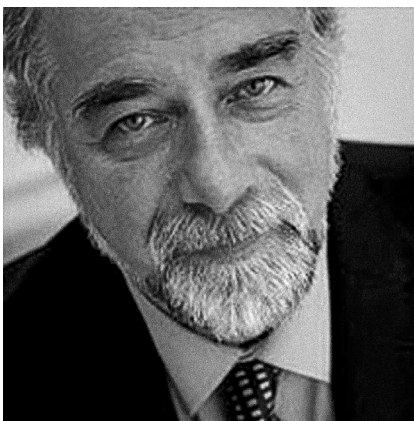
In order to explore the intersections of design with democracy there are two (amongst many) potential themes for debate.

**The Attention Economy:** is a theory that the annual avalanche of data and information we now experience is like anesthetic that neutralizes our attention and subsequent ability to make informed decisions. The economic theory underpinning this is that our attention is now such a scarce commodity that is being sold to the highest bidder. It is a design problem because as our attention spans decrease and we become more exposed to a lot of conflicting stimuli, designers (of products, apps, even art,

etc.) need to capture our attention and so steer us to prioritize and give attention to "the things that matter". Defining "the things that matter and are worth our attention" becomes a democratic question because these definitions in most societies are championed by the dominant groups while the marginalized groups try to forward alternative definitions to varying levels of success (be they among classes, between corporations, between governments).

**Responsible Design:** The new, and powerful, interactions between data, technology, privacy and security, and design raise serious questions. For example:

- Are designers complicit in heightening the process of distraction and data mining and extraction for private gain?
- How can we design digital spaces where data owners retain control over who has access to their data? How can we make this process easy, accessible, flexible and mobile? How can we make it more democratic but at the same time responsible and accountable?
- How has the internet morphed from its democratic origin of "connecting everyone around the world" to an almost anarchic system dominated by powerful corporations where it seems that it's every man/woman for him/herself?



### **Bruce Brown | Royal College of Art, United Kingdom**

Bruce Brown was educated at the Royal College of Art in London where he is currently Visiting Professor. Until 2016, Bruce was Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research) and Professor of Design at the University of Brighton. For twenty years previously he was Dean of the university's Faculty of Arts & Architecture. In 2018 Bruce was appointed by the University Grants Committee of the Hong Kong Specialist Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to Chair the assessment panels for Visual Arts, Design, Creative Media in the Hong Kong Research Assessment Exercise 2020. Prior to this he was appointed by

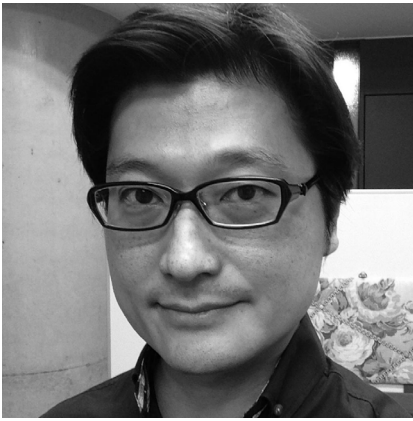
the UK Funding Councils to Chair Main Panel D in the 2014 UK Research Excellence Framework. Prior to this he chaired Main Panel O in the 2008 Research Assessment Exercise. Bruce served as a member of the Advisory Board of the UK Arts and Humanities Research Council and has advised international organisations including the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation and the Qatar National Research Fund. Bruce chaired the Portuguese Government's Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia Research Grants Panel [Arts] and was one of four people invited by the Portuguese Government to conduct an international review entitled Reforming Arts and Culture Higher Education in Portugal. He has served as Trustee and Governor of organisations such as the Art's Council for England's South East Arts Board, the Ditchling Museum and Shenkar College of Design and Engineering, Tel Aviv. Bruce is an Editor of *Design Issues Research Journal* (MIT), an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Art and a Life Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.



### **Nagayuki Saito | International Professional University of Technology, Japan**

Dr Nagayuki Saito is a professor at the International Professional University of Technology in Tokyo and a special research Fellow at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. He is a former Policy Analyst of OECD, Directorate for Science, and a Technology and Industry lecturer at Ochanomizu University, Aoyama Gakuin University. His field of expertise is social informatics, behavioural economics, information and communication policy, and from the standpoint of evidence-based policy making, he is studying the use of behavioural insight for policy planning. His research theme

is young people's Internet use and environment improvement policy. He has also been working on visualization of youth's Internet literacy. In the research project of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, he was engaged to develop the *Internet Literacy Assessment for Students* (ILAS). Representative research books include *Internet Literacy in Japan*, OECD Publishing.

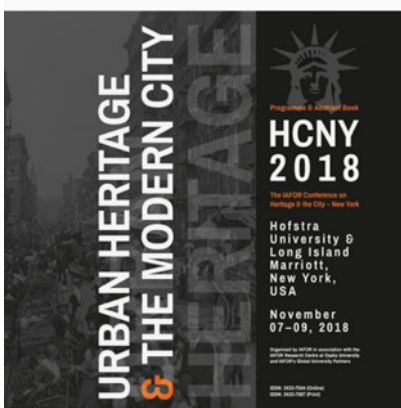
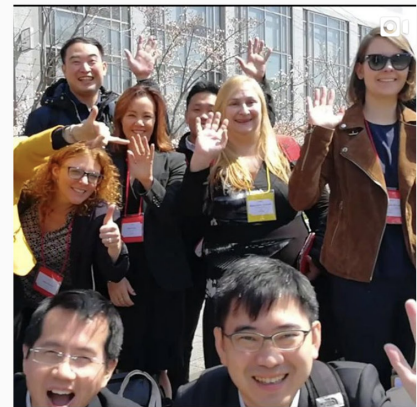
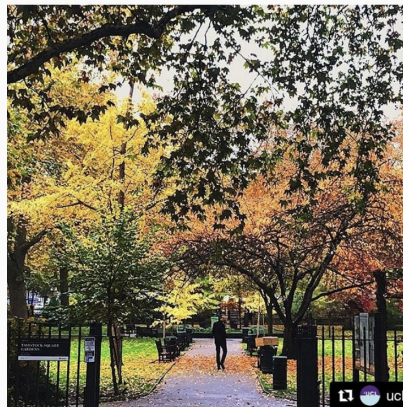


## **Ryuji Yamazaki-Skov | Osaka University, Japan**

Ryuji Yamazaki (Yamazaki-Skov), PhD is a Specially Appointed Associate Professor at the Symbiotic Intelligent Systems Research Center, Institute for Open and Transdisciplinary Research Initiatives, Osaka University, Japan. He received a MA degree in Philosophy from Chuo University, Tokyo, and a PhD in Knowledge Science from Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (JAIST), Ishikawa, in 2004 and 2010. He has worked as a Researcher at JAIST, Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International, Kyoto, Japan, as an Invited Researcher, member of the PENSOR project (Philosophical

Enquiries into Social Robotics) at Aarhus University, Denmark, and as an Assistant Professor at School of Social Sciences, Waseda University, Japan. His current research interest is in new media studies with a focus on social robotics, phenomenology of embodiment, clinical philosophy and ethics, and robo-philosophy.





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A man in a dark shirt is standing and holding a piece of paper, addressing an audience. The audience members are seen from behind in the foreground, and the background is dark.

# Friday May 29

## Parallel Sessions

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

# Keynote Presentation: Donald E. Hall

## Dislocation/Invitation

Friday, May 29 | 09:15-09:55 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

IAFOR's special theme in 2020 is "Embracing Difference", which builds on two previous years' themes: examinations of fear for what the future might hold (2018), followed a year later by explorations of our ability to shape alternate futures (2019). The continuing timeliness of both topics has been fuelled not only by global political trends, but also (and in ways that largely account for those trends) the fact that individuals today are being confronted incessantly with forms and intensities of "difference" as never before in human history. Unless we are wholly off the grid of media and extra-communal encounter (as we might find with self-isolating religious communities), we are confronted daily with lifestyles, belief systems, languages, and ways of being that are radically different from our own. Whether face-to-face or mediated, these continuing micro-shocks of encounters with epistemological difference can be terrifying, exhilarating, disorienting, or even erotically stimulating (if not several of those at once). Much hinges on how we decide to process such encounters, a choice for which, I argue, we bear responsibility. To the extent that we can actively choose to frame such "dislocations" as desirable "invitations" – to question the rightness of our own stances, the security of our own "truths," and the limitations of our own knowledge – we can welcome encounters with difference as necessary for learning and growth. Too often, of course, they are processed much more narrowly as violent threats to insular selfhood, to national and cultural primacy, and to religious absolutes. We as teachers, scholars and public intellectuals have a role to play in reframing a public debate on the fundamental value of "difference". Beyond our common and often tepid proclamation of respect for "diversity", it is imperative that we promote and defend the inherently generative effect of the "unsettledness" that terrifies so many of our fellow citizens. Invitations to rethink our "selves", our beliefs, and our values should be celebrated as inherently educational opportunities, rather than feared as apocalyptic threats to coherence or community.



### Donald E. Hall | University of Rochester, United States

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

taught for 13 years. He is a recipient of the University Distinguished Teaching Award at CSUN, was a visiting professor at the National University of Rwanda, was Lansdowne Distinguished Visiting Scholar at the University of Victoria (Canada), was Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Cultural Studies at Karl Franzens University in Graz, Austria, and was Fulbright Specialist at the

University of Helsinki. He has also taught in Sweden, Romania, Hungary, and China. He served on numerous panels and committees for the Modern Language Association (MLA), including the Task Force on Evaluating Scholarship for Tenure and Promotion, and the Convention Program Committee. In 2012, he served as national President of the Association of Departments of English. From 2013-2017, he served on the Executive Council of the MLA.

His current and forthcoming work examines issues such as professional responsibility and academic community-building, the dialogics of social change and activist intellectualism, and the Victorian (and our continuing) interest in the deployment of instrumental agency over our social, vocational, and sexual selves. Among his many books and editions are the influential faculty development guides, *The Academic Self* and *The Academic Community*, both published by Ohio State University Press. *Subjectivities and Reading Sexualities: Hermeneutic Theory* and the *Future of Queer Studies* were both published by Routledge Press. Most recently he and Annamarie Jagose, of the University of Auckland, co-edited a volume titled *The Routledge Queer Studies Reader*. Though he is a full-time administrator, he continues to lecture worldwide on the value of a liberal arts education and the need for nurturing global competencies in students and interdisciplinary dialogue in and beyond the classroom.

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



10:00-11:15 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

# Friday Live Stream Session I

Session Topic: Higher Education

Session Moderator: Baden Offord

56594 10:00-10:25

*Global Commons: Navigating Diversity in a University Classroom*

Alexandre Avdulov, Saint Mary's University, Canada

As students from different cultural backgrounds cross paths while studying in other countries, intercultural learning becomes an additional focus of pedagogy in higher education. It concerns domestic and international students, their parents, faculty, and staff of the universities today. The increased interest from international as well as Canadian students in contemplative practices offers an opportunity to expand existing courses, to connect curriculum with real life, to go beyond the curriculum and to offer all students a common shared experience. Getting students physically and emotionally involved in the learning process gives them better spatial and temporal awareness as well as awareness of each other. Sensory engagement offers students the therapeutic effects of cultural experience as well as better understanding of the subject. It may also offer a possible gateway to a better university experience and stronger mental wellness. This presenter will share a few ways in which contemplative forms of inquiry have inspired students from arts, business and science as well as members of the local community. A number of issues will be addressed, in particular – the increased integration of international students into the university environment, the expansion of the limits of the traditional classroom to inspire global learning and the benefits offered to learners and teachers through the provision of tools to encourage wellness of mind.

57716 10:25-10:50

*Black African Immigrant Student's Identities and Education: The Influence of African Indigenous Knowledge within Canada's Multiculturalism*

Hilda Fankah-Arthur, University of Alberta, Canada

Cora Weber-Pillwax, University of Alberta, Canada

This study explains the influence of African Indigenous Knowledge in the education and identities of Black African Immigrant students within Canada's Multiculturalism. Black African immigrant student's identities are formed and shaped by their indigenous experiences, which influences their socio-cultural development in Canada. Canada recognizes and promotes diversity and inclusion through the Federal Multiculturalism Act (1988), which preserves and enhances the multicultural heritage of all Canadians. This exploratory research is to understand how the exclusion of African indigenous knowledge in the education of Black African Students impacts them; whether a shift to acknowledge and validate African Indigenous Knowledge would create a better educational impact for Black African Immigrant students; and how multiculturalism enables the diverse population to understand their Human Rights and support the reclaiming of self and identity. This qualitative research study uses an Indigenous Research Methodology to apply critical theories that are grounded in indigenous knowledge systems. The findings serve as educational resource for all immigrants in Canada who are on diverse pathways to bring about change in their communities; provides recommendations on inclusive education that demonstrates Canada's efforts to advance multiculturalism; creates awareness and awaken the consciousness of immigrant students to an option for a successful educational integration; adds to the empirical evidence that position African Indigenous Knowledge as a source of factual knowledge. African Indigenous Knowledge is a significant part of the identity of Black African Immigrant students and the acknowledgment and validation of that knowledge system within a multicultural society creates a better educational experience.

58058 10:50-11:15

*Understanding and Promoting Gender Diversity Among Senior Faculty at the University of Tokyo: A Student Action Project*

Maximilien Berthet, University of Tokyo, Japan

Saeko Kawataki, University of Tokyo, Japan

Kozue Okamura, University of Tokyo, Japan

Mizuki Ishida, University of Tokyo, Japan

Karthik Varada, University of Tokyo, Japan

Despite active efforts by the University of Tokyo (UTokyo) to promote women's academic career development, the ratio of females remains low throughout the UTokyo community. In particular, the large drop in gender diversity from student level (20% female undergraduates) to senior faculty (7.6% female full professors), suggests the existence of a "leaky pipeline" along the academic hierarchy. In March 2019, a team of 9 UTokyo students initiated a Student Initiative Project (SIP) to evaluate this hypothesis. SIPs are student-led programs which provide students with funding to research and respond to cross-cutting social issues. This project aims to support ongoing efforts within UTokyo to promote gender equality (GE) by focusing on two objectives: (i) to understand causes and solutions for low female faculty rates, and (ii) to foster a change in campus culture via gender mainstreaming. The methodology included interviews of female and male researchers at UTokyo, followed by feedback to two Executive Vice-Presidents and the Office for Gender Equality. In parallel, a trilogy of interactive workshops involving panel discussions and documentary screenings were delivered to over 40 UTokyo students and faculty. This paper provides an overview of major findings from the project. Key lessons learnt are that: (i) a leaky pipeline exists, caused by intersection between gender and wider systemic issues such as job precarity for young faculty; (ii) solutions can be achieved through synergies with top-level university priorities such as international research ranking targets; (iii) student-led initiatives offer an effective means of supporting institutional change on gender equality.

# 11:30-12:45 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Friday Live Stream Session II

**Session Topic: Literary Studies**

**Session Moderator: Baden Offord**

**58007 11:30-11:55**

*Narrative Interpretation in Folklore Studies: Japanese Emigrants to Geomun-do (Port Hamilton), Korea, and Their Psychic World*

Aki Tokumaru, University of Tsukuba, Japan

When researchers encounter storytelling by informants during fieldwork, this serves as important research materials in folklore studies. Storytellers are by no means informants who simply provide indigenous information useful to researchers coming from outside. Rather, they are themselves mobile subjects, accumulating lived experiences while moving temporally and spatially across communities and relocating residences over time. This paper addresses the knotty questions that emerge in using storytelling and vernacular narrative as materials in folklore studies: that is, how to interpret stories without reducing them into pieces of objective information that are valuable only to researchers; and how to recover the internal psychic world and subjective thoughts from an oral or vernacular tradition. In this paper, I choose as a case study Port Hamilton, or Geomun-do, a small group of islands in the Jeju Strait off the southern coast of the Korean Peninsula, where Japanese fishers began to emigrate in the end of the Edo (Tokugawa) period and formed Japanese settlements, which remained in place until the end of World War II. I will examine the storytelling and narratives by women who were born and lived in Geomun-do until they were repatriated to Japan after the war. I consider the ways in which women's stories afford an insight into their psychic world that was formed as Japan underwent rapid changes in the prewar, wartime, and postwar periods.

**57745 11:55-12:20**

*Annotation and Practice of Reading: The Tale of Genji and Kakaisho*

Kanako Yoshimori, University of Tsukuba, Japan

*The Tale of Genji*, by Murasaki Shikibu, is the most famous Japanese classic novel and the world's oldest existing novel by a woman. My paper sheds light on the heretofore understudied *Kakaisho*, an earliest annotation of *The Tale of Genji*, written by Yotsutsuji no Yoshinari, in the late 14th century. *Kakaisho* is characterized by its abundant commentaries on historical facts to interpret the story. In modern scholarship, historical facts are assumed to serve as precedents that the author Murasaki Shikibu drew on in creating events in the novel. Yet, interestingly enough, some, if not all, historical events that *Kakaisho* notes to add additional context to *The Tale of Genji* actually took place after Murasaki Shikibu's death. How are we to make sense of this? This paper seeks to complicate the relation between fiction and history. Yotsutsuji no Yoshinari, a medieval scholar, read *The Tale of Genji* in a way that is different from the way modern scholars read the novel as a fiction. Through the act of annotating, the author of *Kakaisho* arguably mutated the fictional story into a history, in which events of the past in *The Tale of Genji* are linked with the present time of the author. The history of annotation of *The Tale of Genji* provides us with a good starting point for thinking why this novel is still being read and is coming alive. In the end, the history of annotation research in the past questions our own reading practice in the present.

**58136 12:20-12:45**

*Postcolonial Ecocriticism in Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness*

Minjeon Go, Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea

In *Heart of Darkness*, Joseph Conrad portrays the African wilderness as a mirror of self-introspection for the human race regarding their material desire and exploitation of natural resources. The narrator of the novella, Charles Marlow, comes to realize as he ascends the Congo river towards Kurtz the moral corruption of Western Imperialism and horrors of colonial rule. In addition, the wilderness, an echoing theme in *Heart of Darkness*, is presented by Conrad as a "mighty and unconquerable entity" and a resisting force which endures for cessation of Western Imperialism's invasion. Study of the two important themes calls for a new critical interpretation in a postcolonial ecocritical approach. *Heart of Darkness* is a perfect for the study of postcolonial ecocriticism in that it can be studied in the aspects of globalization, diversification, and sustainability, aspects which ecocriticism focuses on lately. In such context, this paper intends on first, exploring the postcolonial ecocritical approach in *Heart of Darkness*, as well as examining the illusion of Imperialism and the world of African nature which the westerner Marlow, in the times of Imperialism, experiences for the first time. The paper next investigates the existential meaning of the savage nature resulting from Kurtz's avarice and of the wilderness represented as a defiant being through the examination of scenes in the novel where the wilderness and western Imperialism conflict. Finally, the paper observes how ivory is materialized and reenacted as a double metaphor of the illusion of Imperialist market development and colonialist exploitation of natural resources.

# 13:45-14:35 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Friday Live Stream Session III

**Session Topic: Japanese Studies**

**Session Moderator: Joseph Haldane**

**57744 13:45-14:10**

*Invention of "Self-Mummified Buddhas" in Japan and Its Historical Significance*

Manabu Yamasawa, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Self-mummification is an aesthetic practice in which a monk goes into a hole underground and remains there without food, a fast designed to end in death and allow the monk to become a Buddha. As of today, six self-mummified monks are known to exist in Dewa Sanzan or The Three Mountains of Dewa in northern Japan, an area often associated with the Shingon sect of Buddhism. However, while many historians have studied the Egyptian funerary practices of mummification, few researchers have studied self-mummification in Japan. This paper focuses on a monk named Tetsumonkai. Tetsumonkai died in 1829, and his mummified body was dug out and declared a Buddha in the flesh. In discussing Tetsumonkai, I am not so much interested in the actual practice of self-mummification as in the invention of the process. Though virtually unknown today, Tetsumonkai in fact never went into a hole in the ground. He died in his sleep in the temple, and subsequently his body was buried. In one account, his body was hung from the ceiling of the temple and dehydrated by the use of a charcoal fire and candles. In another account, salt water was poured into his body to prevent it from rotting. In no way am I suggesting that the practice of self-mummification is a fiction or hoax; rather, this paper argues that even this artificial (inauthentic) processing of the body is significantly informed by a cultural ideology or philosophy, which I would like to discuss through archival work.

**57104 14:10-14:35**

*Modern Japanese Girls Flying Into the Sky: Gender Norms and Aviation Fashion in the 1920s*

Yu Umehara, University of Tsukuba, Japan

In 1952, the year of the end of the US occupation of Japan, Japan Women's Association of Aviation (JWAA) was founded. It presented a milestone in Japanese aviation history. The sky was hitherto a predominantly male sphere. During World War II, men alone became soldiers and flew into the sky. Most women (perhaps except for nurses and "comfort women") stayed at the home front. They could not fight on the war front because of the Military Service Law enacted in 1927, and there were no female military pilots. Even so, when peace came, women decided to fly planes, and they established JWAA. Some members had flown planes before the war. Historians such as Hiraki Kunio, Kano Mikiyo, and Matsumura Yuriko significantly recover the history of prewar Japanese female fliers. However, their researches remain mostly biographical. They tell a story of pioneer female fliers such as Hyodo Tadashi, who became the first aviatrix in Japan. Historians find the historical significance of female fliers because they deviated from traditional female gender norms. This paper would be less interested in how they departed from gender norms than how they refashioned literally or ideologically such norms. In this paper, I will examine the development of women's aviation in the 1920s that significantly created a new nexus between the female body and speed. Specifically, I will analyze the photographs and images in newspapers. As I hope to show, the air-minded age helped refashion female gender norms in patriarchal Japan.



# 14:50-16:05 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Friday Live Stream Session IV

**Session Topic: Chinese Studies**

**Session Moderator: Joseph Haldane**

**57962 14:50-15:15**

*'Judith Butler is Not Suitable for Us': Queer Capital in China's Transgender Activist Circle*

Yuanzhi Wang, Zhejiang University, China

This paper looks at the transgender activism in China during the last decade, and attempts to elucidate its ambivalent relationships with the transnational flow of a particular kind of knowledge, known as "queer theory". During interactions between activism and knowledge taking place in a non-west yet globally-webbed context, a new generation of trans-queer activists has emerged in the activist circle, as opposed to the older generation of transsexual activists. This study aims to make sense of the embodied cultural capital that enables the production and expression of the trans-queer activist identities in China. By sketching the interactions and boundaries between the two generations of activists, this research argues that trans-queer activists have formed a bounded, normative imagination of what a queer activist should be like based on their understanding of queer theory, including aspects of linguistic capital, aesthetic capital, and political capital. This sanctioned repertoire of queerness thus performs as a mechanism of exclusion that marginalizes the transsexual bodies and renders transsexual's claims illegitimate since they are "not queer enough". In response, transsexual activists have been invoking a post-colonial, nationalist logic to discredit the queer theory, chanting "Judith Butler is not suitable for us". This study speaks to the basic concern of the relationship between knowledge and activism in queer cultural studies. By discussing how the use of "queer", a subversive signifier, can have potential backfires on queer activism when reified into an essentialized and class-based identity, we can resist the cooptation of queerness and regain its critical edge.

**56833 15:15-15:40**

*Chinese Music, Difference and Inter-community Relations in a 19th-century New Zealand Gold-mining Setting*

Henry Johnson, University of Otago, New Zealand

The socio-cultural milieu of colonial New Zealand changed significantly in the 1860s as a result of the discovery of gold and the subsequent immigration of Chinese miners at the invitation of the Dunedin Chamber of Commerce. At first, Chinese miners arrived from the Australian goldfields, where they had earlier migrated, and later from southern China and especially from Guangdong. The impact of this inward migration was immense and contributed much to New Zealand's cultural diversity at the time, which comprised primarily settler British, who came from various parts of the British Isles, and indigenous Māori. Consequently, a particularly negative outcome of Chinese migration was the introduction of a discriminatory poll tax and immigration policy in 1881, with media reports often including discourse prejudiced against New Zealand's Chinese population. However, in this setting of cultural difference, Chinese music performance was a distinct part of the sonic environment and was acknowledged in a number of newspaper articles, particularly in connection with inter-community relations for celebratory occasions or educational events. This paper offers a history of New Zealand's Chinese past with a focus on Chinese music performance in the nineteenth century as a distinct point of difference that helped bring disparate cultures together. The methodological orientation of the paper is historical in approach, and it assembles a number of primary sources comprising English-language newspapers articles written by non-Chinese as a way of critically interpreting how and why Chinese and European communities interacted in a musical environment of difference.

**57066 15:40-16:05**

*Resilience in Dynastic Transition: Writing on Contemporary Events in Seventeenth-century China*

Chui-Joe Tham, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

With the exception of letters and word-of-mouth transmission, news-reporting mechanisms and historical writing usually operated under government auspices before the seventeenth century in China. The proposed paper will argue that the decades of the Ming-Qing transition (1644-1672) saw a crucial shift toward private, unofficial accounts of contemporary events, produced and disseminated for reasons unrelated to government aims. With the intention of exploring what 'news' and 'history' meant in China before the seventeenth century, the first section of the paper will briefly examine earlier forms of news and historical writing. The second section will investigate the dramatic increase in unofficial current-events-writing in the seventeenth century. With reference to four texts, two of them produced rapidly after the fall of Beijing in 1644, and two several years later, the paper will attempt to answer two questions. What did the people writing these texts want their readers to know? More importantly, what can their narratives tell us about the relationship between writing and resilience during times of socio-political upheaval? In the absence of official, reliable sources of news and information, and in circumstances resulting from the mid-Ming developments in commercial printing, seventeenth-century literati in China wrote accounts of the Ming-Qing transition as a means of ordering a disordered world. Their work represents a valuable opportunity for scholars to gain insight into the act of writing as an expression of human resilience, in the attempt to re-imagine and re-legitimise a world after the Ming.

# Panel Discussion: Gerard Goggin & Mark Pegrum

## Communication, Technology and Transparency in Times of COVID

Friday, May 29 | 16:10-17:10 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought a number of issues into focus relating to governance, decision-making and transparency in and between nation states, not least as these involve communication and technology. This panel will compare and contrast responses from several national contexts, and look at questions of privacy and freedoms in the context of lockdowns, and the conflicting roles of technology to both free and constrain.



### Gerard Goggin | Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Gerard Goggin is the Wee Kim Wee Chair in Communication Studies at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. Goggin is an internationally renowned scholar in communication, cultural, and media studies, whose pioneering research on the cultural and social dynamics of digital technology has been widely influential. He has made benchmark contributions to the understanding of mobile communication, international Internets and their histories, with key books such as *Cell Phone Culture* (2006), *Global Mobile Media* (2011), *Routledge Companion to Mobile Media* (2014), *Routledge Companion to Global Internet Histories* (2017) and *Location Technology in International Contexts* (2020). Goggin is also a world-leading researcher in the area of accessibility, digital technology, justice, and rights, especially relating to the cutting-edge area of disability. In this area, he has published a number of collaborative authored and edited books including *Digital Disability* (2003), *Disability in Australia* (2005), *Disability and the Media* (2015), *Normality & Disability* (2018), and the *Routledge Companion to Disability and Media* (2020). Professor Goggin has had a longstanding engagement in communications, technology, and social policy, and was a founding board member of the Australian Communications Consumer Action Network (ACCAN). In 2018 he was the Chair of the Humanities and Creative Arts Panel of the inaugural Australian Research Council Engagement & Impact assessment. In recognition of his contributions to the study of communication, Professor Goggin was made a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities, and a Fellow of the International Communication Association. Currently he serves as Secretary-General of the International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR).



## Mark Pegrum | The University of Western Australia, Australia

Mark Pegrum is an associate professor in the Graduate School of Education at The University of Western Australia in Perth, where he is the Deputy Head of School (International), with responsibility for overseeing offshore programmes and international connections. In his courses, he specialises in digital technologies in education, with a particular focus on mobile learning. He is a Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Academy, and his teaching has been recognised through Faculty and University Excellence in Teaching Awards, as well as a 2010 national Australian Learning & Teaching Council (ALTC) Excellence in Teaching Award.

His current research focuses on mobile technologies, digital literacies, augmented reality, and mobile learning trails and games. His books include: *Brave New Classrooms: Democratic Education and the Internet*, co-edited with Joe Lockard, and published by Peter Lang in 2007; *From Blogs to Bombs: The Future of Digital Technologies in Education*, published by UWA Publishing in 2009; *Digital Literacies*, co-authored with Gavin Dudeney and Nicky Hockly, and published by Pearson in 2013; and *Mobile Learning: Languages, Literacies and Cultures*, published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2014.

Mark Pegrum is currently working on a new book entitled *Mobile Lenses on Learning: Languages and Literacies on the Move*, due for publication by Springer in 2019. To date, some of his work has been translated into Chinese and Portuguese. Mark Pegrum is an Associate Editor of the *International Journal of Virtual and Personal Learning Environments*, a member of the Editorial Boards of *Interactive Technology and Smart Education*, *Language Learning & Technology* and *Technology in Language Teaching & Learning*, and until recently he was a member of the Editorial Board of *System*. He is a member of the Advisory Council for the Laureate-Cambridge Online Language Learning Research Network (OLLReN); a member of the Advisory Panels for the Digital Education Show Asia and EduTECH Asia; a member of the Programme Committee for the International Mobile Learning Festival; a member of the International Review Panel for mLearn; the Co-Convenor, with Hayo Reinders, of the AILA research network Mobile Gaming in Language Learning & Teaching; and an external reviewer for the 2018-2019 UNICEF Digital Literacy & Skills scoping project.

Mark Pegrum currently teaches in Perth and Singapore and has given presentations and run seminars on e-learning and m-learning in Australia and New Zealand, Asia and the Middle East, the UK and Europe, and North and South America.



## Notes

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# Saturday May 30

## Parallel Sessions

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

# 14:00-14:50 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9) Saturday Live Stream Session I

**Session Topic: Japanese Studies**

**Session Moderator: Seiko Yasumoto**

**56729 14:00-14:25**

*Does the Japanese Language Reflect Self Immersed in the Whole?: A Linguistic Inquiry*

Harumi Minagawa, The University of Auckland, New Zealand

Ide (2019) extends the notion of self in ba theory, which has been developed to illustrate how Japanese interact as part of a larger whole, into the cognitive sphere, claiming that there is a cultural preference in Japanese to adopt what she calls an 'interior' ('non-objective') perspective where 'the unseen subject ... exists... deeply immersed in the context'(4) and becomes part of the whole. She draws on three linguistic examples as evidence to support her claim. From a linguist's point of view, however, this paper argues that Ide's examples do not successfully support the 'interior' perspective of ba she theorizes on the following grounds: there is confusion of ellipsis of personal pronouns (a discourse based-decision) and subjective construal (conceptualization); argument structures were not accurately understood in the sentences examined; and different narrative modes in literature in Japanese and English were brought in for discussion and confused with ellipsis. Instead of losing self in the context of a larger whole, this study argues that it is evident in the linguistic expressions in Japanese that Japanese speakers successfully express self by tactfully negotiating between the desire to position self around the cognitively and physically motivated self-centered position and the cultural and social awareness to position self in relation to the whole which includes the addressee and the social relationship with the other who may also be involved in the event.

**58191 14:25-14:50**

*To Develop Interpreters and Translators Who Meet Global Standards in Japan*

Akiko Sato, Osaka University of Tourism, Japan

The purpose of this research is to develop interpreters and translators who meet global standards in higher education, including ISO certified qualifications. In particular, the following investigations are necessary. 1) Investigate the scope of ISO international standards for interpreting and translation services, degree regulations, and competency requirements presented by each international standard. 2) Survey higher education institutions to see if they grant degrees that satisfy the above scope of ISO international standards. 3) Conduct research on how the higher education institutions, which give each degree meeting the scope of ISO international standards, provide their students with translation/interpreting education, which satisfies the competency requirements of ISO international standards. The ISO9000 series and ISO14000 series, which are indicators for measuring global standards and creditworthiness of companies and organizations in the world, use the PDCA as a basic concept. Companies that operate globally around the world strive to obtain the above international standards certification for measuring their creditworthiness. The first edition of ISO9000 series, the international standards for quality management systems, was published in 1987. The first edition of the ISO14000 series, the international standards for environmental management systems, was published in 1996. This research is an interdisciplinary study that combines interpreting/ translation services and educational quality control following global standards. They have been different disciplines. This research clarifies that higher education institutions have a high significance in training translators and interpreters meeting with ISO international standards.



# 15:05-16:20 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Saturday Live Stream Session II

Session Topic: Cultural Studies

Session Moderator: Haruko Satoh

58165 15:05-15:30

*Pinking Female Sensuality, Sexuality and Subjectivity from "Girl Hell" to "The Handmaiden" – An Intercultural Perspective*

Hoi Shan Ng, Independent Scholar, Hong Kong

The proposed paper offers an intertextual analysis of Yumeno Kyusaku's *Girl Hell* (1977, Japan) in juxtaposition with Park Chan-Wook's *The Handmaiden* (2016, Korea) with a possible feminist critic. Pink Films could be associated with Sexploitation; Pink Films could well serve as a site for power struggle between the colonizer and the colonized, the aggressors and the victims, and an essential space for provocative and imaginative filmic representation for the silenced, marginalized, underprivileged and neglected in society of its own time, however tragic, pessimistic, gloomy and ground-breaking the ending could be. Although the chosen films were made by two respective male directors of distinctive generations and nationalities, a comparative textual analysis of the two films reveals striking echoes in the recurring themes such as female sensuality, sexuality and subjectivity; masculinity in femininity; revenge, violence and trickery; the question of humanities, etc. Almost 40 years after the release of the Japanese director Yumeno Kyusaku's sympathetic and gloomy *Girl Hell* (1977), the Korean director Park Chan-Wook's *The Handmaiden* (2016) not only enriches the thematic vocabulary, plotting and technicality of the erotic thriller films, but also illuminates a possibility and an aspiration for an alternative and transcendent narrative of its own time. Out of all, the paper envisions an exploration of what it means to be humanity, drawing references from Greek mythology to postmodern critical and psychoanalytical theories.

57621 15:30-15:55

*Revisiting Rape-Revenge in McDonald's Three Billboards Outside Ebbing, Missouri*

Fang Lu, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, China

The surge of female-led rape-revenge films since 1970s on meeting second-wave feminism has been a significant phenomenon in American cinema, which provides a forum for feminist issues to play out. Released at the height of the #MeToo movement, Martin McDonagh's *Three Billboards Outside Ebbing, Missouri*, centering on an indefatigable woman who stands up to the male establishment, is regarded as "2017's timeliest movie" (*The Daily Beast*). Distinguished from conventionally female revenge fantasy films, by situating the violence motif in the rape-revenge story, McDonagh manages to combine a more serious revision of the rape-revenge myth, a worthwhile examination of the consequence of violent vigilantism. The film continuously challenges the myth of righteous vengeance in mainstream rape-revenge films and subverts genre expectation, even the ending is against the genre's laws of justice (where retribution restores order following rape). It embodies an emerging wave of revisionist rape-revenge genre against the particular cultural/political milieu of Me Too movement. This article will analyze the narrative strategies to construct an unconventional female avenger and subversion of rape-revenge genre. It will also explore how McDonagh offers a revisionist viewpoint on violence of the rape-revenge genre through his unorthodox narrative contrivances. Finally, it will argue that embedded in its radical alternative narrative, the film responds to the currently cultural maelstrom of the Trump era, reflecting the cultural and political tension in American society.

55700 15:55-16:20

*Too Exotic to Enchant? How the Femme Fatale was sent on Retreat*

Michelle Genck, University of Augsburg, Germany

In their latest adaptations of Japanese movies, producers such as Spike Lee, Adam Wingard, and Rupert Sanders all display the femme fatale in relation to the discourse of patriarchy and female empowerment. She is portrayed as a complex figure who is entangled in power, desire, femininity, self-determination, and deception. Ultimately, the femme fatale causes the downfall of the hero. Once dominating countless Japanese productions, this complex figure disappeared in Japanese films from the 1930s until the 1990s and did not yet make a notable return in contemporary cinema. I argue that the decline of the femme-fatale scenario ultimately began in Japanese popular culture and that she was transformed into a western figure in a foreign land where she was sent on retreat. In my presentation, I examine the archetype of the modern girl and the Meiji school girl as presented in manga and anime originals and demonstrate how western producers transform them into femmes fatales with potent sexuality and destructive power. The materials to be discussed include *Death Note*, *Ghost in the Shell* and *Oldboy*.

# 16:35-17:25 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Saturday Live Stream Session III

Session Topic: Indian and South Asian Studies

Session Moderator: Haruko Satoh

56918 16:35-17:00

*Rare Encounters: Polish and Indian Soldiers During World War II in Documentary Accounts*

Paulina Stanik, University of Warsaw, Poland

The growing number of Indians in Poland, which almost doubled in 2017-2020 did not go unnoticed by the broader society, but the relationship between individuals is not free from tension often fuelled by stereotypes and prejudices. The inability of communities to deal with the influx of migrants becomes a subject of media attention and heated discussions. Although, at first glance, Poland and India do not have much in common the two nations were bound together during the Second World War in an unlikely way. Soldiers' encounters, which took place mostly while preparing for the Italian Campaign (1943-1945), undergoing training in the Middle Eastern/North African deserts or playing a friendly soccer match, constitute a valuable insight into the cross-cultural relations in the intercultural British army and the Poles' perception of the 'exotic Other'. This paper aims to contribute to the field of cultural and literary studies by adding the Polish perspective to the existing postcolonial research on the war experience of colonial troops. By analyzing Polish documentary World War II narratives, the study has a potential to add a new value to the existing Polish-Indian relations by shedding light on a period of unprecedented cooperation that has never been studied before. The largely positive representation of the Indians in the war accounts could become a point of reference in the shaping of cross-cultural relations in the 2020s.

58163 17:00-17:25

*Constructing and Practicing Rights: A Perspective of Female Factory Workers in Bangladesh*

Jui Han Kan, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Mei Hsia Wang, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

In this paper, I analyze the citizenship of female workers in Dhaka, Bangladesh. I discuss how rights are built in response to dynamic powers and authorities in the context of local governance. For female workers, claiming rights often imply stepping out of a familiar social-cultural framework with the goal of pursuing the attention of state. However, in the uneven process of rights obtainment, those involved could not dispense with obvious traces of clientelism; besides, dwelling in city and participating in urban geopolitics, female workers in particular experience constant confrontations related to gender order and state policies. Taking the export processing zones as example, I described how state policies and the influence of transnational capitalism have reshaped gender order. In addition, various worker organizations, including both local and transnational NGOs and trade unions expanding with the garment industry, have deeply involved when workers claiming over rights. They provide assistance to worker's specific needs, such as mental and physical cares and motherhood responsibilities; these, in turn, consolidate connections between female workers and increase their willingness to participate in labor negotiations. In this process, various labor-related experiences and the workers' daily lives are mediated by the organizations. By examining how dominant forces interplay and destabilize the citizenship of female workers, I point out that female workers in Bangladesh exercise their rights through various approaches and develop more empirical and relational concepts of rights. The ways female workers organize and claim their rights reflect the transformation of social-cultural context and nation-building of Bangladesh.

# 17:40-18:30 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Saturday Live Stream Session IV

**Session Topic: Urban Studies**

**Session Moderator: Sue Ballyn**

**56868 17:40-18:05**

*From Policy Change to Livelihoods Strategies: Implications of the New Rural Development Model in Vietnam*

Yin Li, University of Sydney, Australia

Since the Doi Moi (Reform) era in 1986, rural development policies in Vietnam have followed a market-based development approach that only focused on the improving cumulative growth. The top-down bureaucratic structure in policy planning and implementation failed to engage the community and understand the realities of local contexts. As a result, farmers often find it more difficult to support their livelihoods on agriculture. Many rural areas continue to experience rising socio-economic inequalities, low human capital development, and lack of social infrastructures. At the same time, studies have shown that rural people also have different response strategies to protect and maintain their livelihoods. Combining field work and a wide range of primary and secondary sources, I contend that while rural development policies are implemented in a top-down process, they could also be influenced by livelihood strategies from the bottom up. I illustrate this through the implementation of the new National Target Program on New Rural Development (NTP-NRD) in a rural commune located in southeastern Vietnam. Although rural development policies fail to deliver their promises, people in the commune manage to maintain their agricultural-based livelihoods by specialising in crops that are land and labour efficient. Their initiatives are then picked up by the local government as a pillar of success for the NTP-NRD, which paved the way for new development outcomes such as technology transfer and infrastructure improvement.

**57057 18:05-18:30**

*Evaluating Socio-cultural and Spatial Impacts on Brownfields Recycling in Europe. What is the Effect on the City and Territory?*

Federica Scaffidi, University of Hannover, Germany

Throughout the last decades, more and more attention has been given by scholars and practitioners to neglected and abandoned sites and their regeneration. In Europe, at the regional and municipal level, many innovative redevelopment policies and projects have been promoted to recycle these spaces and create an impact at the local scale (Bollenti Spiriti Programme of Regione Puglia, Boom-Polmoni Urbani, Culturability etc.). Starting from the analysis of the state of the art and the comparison of 11 European experiences of brownfields recycling (Germany, Italy and Spain), the study investigates these creative centres and how their actions and activities affect the places producing socio-cultural, economic and spatial impacts. In this regard, the research considers as a relevant example the recycling of the saltworks of Salinas de Añana, in Spain. The study has the purpose to explore and illustrate the impacts on the place of its reactivation and to understand the role of the local community, the local administration and the social enterprise as drivers of social innovation, new cultural activities and urban development. The research adopts qualitative, quantitative and comparative methods, with dialogic surveys, and semi-structured interviews, demographic and territorial analysis. Considering the analysis carried out, the research aims to observe how the recycling process can affect the city and its surroundings. In conclusion, the research may constitute a specific contribution to the existing body of knowledge and provide the basis for future researches, collaborations and practical guidelines for the socially innovative recycling of disused resources in urban-rural contexts.



# 18:45-20:25 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

## Saturday Live Stream Session V

Session Topic: South-East Asian Studies

Session Moderator: Sue Ballyn

56539 18:45-19:10

### *Confucian Values and Public Service Motivation: The Mediating Role of Paradoxical Leadership*

Tam Nguyen, Monash University, Australia  
Herman Tse, Monash University, Australia  
Ly Fie Sugianto, Monash University, Australia  
Sen Sendjaya, Swinburne University, Australia

Although research of leadership and public service motivation (PSM) has been conducted in diverse cultural contexts, it remains understudied in Confucian Asia. The current study aims to examine how Confucian values influence PSM in Vietnam and also attempts to investigate the mediating role of paradoxical leadership in this relationship. Drawing mainly on the institutional theory of PSM (Perry, 2000; Vandenabeele 2007), this study proposes to examine whether Confucian values are positively related to paradoxical leadership and such leadership is also positively related to PSM. This prediction was tested using a sample of 206 public managers-civil servant dyads drawn from different government departments in Vietnam. Public managers were asked to provide their responses to the established scales of Confucian values and paradoxical leadership. Civil servants were asked to respond to the scales of paradoxical leadership and PSM for data analysis. The analytical data procedures were outlined by PROCESS Macro of SPSS developed by Hayes (2013). Results provide support for the mediation model that Confucian values were found to be positively related to paradoxical leadership, which in turn also exerted a positive impact on PSM. The findings of this study contribute to the understanding of the relationships between Confucian values, paradoxical leadership, and PSM in the public sector of Vietnam. The findings also extend to the public management systems in other countries that share some similar Confucian values like Vietnamese do in Asia. In terms of the practical implications, the public managers should communicate the positive characteristics of Confucian values and practice the use of paradoxical leadership behaviors to increase PSM among civil servants.

57029 19:10-19:35

### *Constructing and Performing Narrative: How the Thai Military Justified the 2006 and 2014 Coup D'états*

Bavo Stevens, Ubon Ratchathani University, Thailand

In recent years there has been renewed interest in the civil-military relations of Thailand, arguably the most coup-prone country in the world. But while there has been considerable interest in exploring the political power and political economy of the country's military, relatively less attention has been dedicated to understanding its legitimization strategies. This paper argues that the Thai military has made extensive use of narratives that cast it as a central protagonist in existential struggles for the state in order to legitimise its intervention into politics. After close to ten years of democracy, coup leaders in 2006 pushed a narrative that framed it as a guardian of democracy, while the leaders of the 2014 coup, emphasized a return to "order" after nearly a decade of on-and-off street protests. Though the 2006 and 2014 narratives remain distinct, they draw from the same set of nationalistic and moralistic tropes. In both narratives, the military emphasized its duty as the protector of the country's three core pillars – nation, religion, and monarchy – as well as its duty as the primary defender of national unity in the form of *kwampenthai*, or Thainess. In doing so, it cast junta leaders as *khon di*, good and virtuous persons, and the deposed as corrupt, immoral, and often un-Thai. Through these narratives, the military framed its interventions as necessary evils for protecting and preserving the state, and as a consequence, as legitimate.

56883 19:35-20:00

### *The Life Support Activities for Chinese New Immigrants in Singapore*

Yuki Yokohama, Kanto Gakuin University, Japan

In this study, the circumstances of new Chinese settlers in Singapore and support activity for them are clarified with various articles. As a result, it became clear that new immigrants increased rapidly from the 1990s by promotion of the immigration acceptance policy of the Singapore government. The new settlers are from various areas, such as the northeast part of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the coastal southern part of China, such as Fujian and Guangdong, which were the hometowns of many settlers in Singapore in the past. Many of new settlers have a high education and high expertise, and are granted permanent residency status in Singapore, and few of them are destitute. Moreover, new settlers, mainly people from the same town and the Chinese collegial schoolmates, organize mutual aid societies newly, and are doing their work for support and improvement of new settlers' life. With the increase in new settlers, friction develops between new settlers and Singapore residents because of the difference in culture, custom, religion, and living habit. Aiming at reconciliation of both sides, Singapore Federation of Chinese Clan Associations plays a central role in doing the work for development of the Singapore society with ethnic collaboration, such as holding Chinese culture events and livelihood support seminars for new settlers. Hereafter, it is necessary to investigate how new settlers' identity will change through lives at actual places, relations with mutual aid organizations and how the network of mutual aid organizations of people of the Chinese sphere will be built.

56344 20:00-20:25

### *The Transformation of Indonesia's Defence Diplomacy: Examination of the Post New Order Dynamics*

Frega Wenas Inkiriwang, The London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom

In the Post New Order period, there was a significant development in Indonesia. The military, which was used as a political tool by the authoritarian regime, underwent a fundamental reform. The process was supported by the military leaders, which resulted in the issuance of the new Law on the Indonesian National Defence Forces in 2004. This legal basis has since guided how the Indonesian military operates in dealing with external and internal security threats and curbs the socio-political role of the Indonesian military, which is associated with the New Order period. However, it has not explicitly touched upon the implementation of defence diplomacy, which has significantly increased within the last decade. Hence, this paper aims to analyse the transformation of Indonesia's Defence Diplomacy in the Post New Order period. The paper attempts to answer two key questions: "Why has Indonesia increasingly relied on defence diplomacy as part of its overall diplomacy?" and "What factors account for different practices undertaken in Indonesia's defence diplomacy?" The paper qualitatively scrutinises the transformation of Indonesia's defence diplomacy by comparing three case studies of defence diplomacy activities, namely strategic consultations, joint exercises, and inter-military assignments, under different administrations in the Post New Order era. In supporting the analysis, the paper relies on the combination of interviews and observations performed during fieldwork from July 2018 to July 2019. The paper is critical since it offers an alternative approach to studying Indonesia's defence diplomacy under democratic control.



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# ACCS Virtual Presentations

## Architecture and Urban Studies/Design

58159

### *A Study on Agricultural Production and the Vicissitude of Settlements in Japanese Colonial Period – A Case of Kaohsiung Settlement in Taiwan*

Yi Ling Chen, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

In the past, traditionally agricultural farming methods usually followed family members in Taiwan. To get cheaper crop materials, the Japanese government changed the way of agricultural production by capitalism in Japanese Colonial Period. The role of farmers changed gradually in the market mechanism, return to the complete producer in the market from producer, processor and salespeople. After the invention of changing structure of production and capitalist, the workforce lost balance. The Japanese government wanted to make up for Taiwan's workforce through immigration policies, get the shock from immigrants and worker, then changed Kaohsiung Harborside Settlement by immigration indirectly. This research studied by a geographic viewpoint, case analysis by historical data review, historical map, and statistical data in Dazhu Vil of Kaohsiung Harborside Settlement. Presenting changes in life support space and settlement area through Penghu immigrants in Kaohsiung. Data showed that the settlement location of Penghu immigrants was closely related to the development of Kaohsiung City. They usually chose on the edge of the city and living areas, changed life support way method accompanied by Southward Policy, and the composition of the migrant settlements was formed by the regional relationship of Penghu. The appearance of Kaohsiung Harborside Settlement mainly composed of regional immigrant settlements.

57089

### *When the "I" Becomes "We": The Interplay of Individual and Collective Memories of Heritage in Greek Traditional Settlements*

Ioanna Katapidi, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

Heritage has been valued for its capacity to trigger memories about things created and practiced in the past (Paillard, 2012; Rypkema, 2005; 2007). Heritage as memory is selective in terms of what to be remembered and it can be individual or collective (Lewika, 2008). Due to selectivity, the role of memories in the identification and evaluation of heritage has been often overlooked in conservation policies and practices, which have tended to favour historicity as a more 'robust' and objective value within an authorized narrative (Smith, 2006: 58). Despite the "increase in memory studies there has only been a passing concern with memory issues in the traditional heritage literature" (Smith, 2006: 58). This research explores the role of memories in perceptions of heritage, focusing on traditional settlements in central Greece. Stemming from a wider research on the way in which people form perceptions of heritage in living heritage places, this part will particularly focus on individual and collective memories and their interactions. Expanding the idea that heritage exists as a collective and individual construct (Lowenthal 1979, p.550) the study shows how heritage may be a collective construct influenced by individual perspectives, reflecting on people's memories. The study overall highlights the dynamics between individual and collective memories in the appreciation of heritage, raising questions on how these can inform conservation approaches.

## Cultural Studies

55002

### *The Issue of Stigmatized Identity and Livelihood: Insights From a De-notified Tribe of Rajasthan, India*

Hemraj P Jangir, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, India

The people of Nat community, historically known as entertainers for the Rajput patronages, are found in different parts of northern India. Although they are not significant in number, they tend to carry distinct group identities in contemporary society. From a historical perspective, Rajput lost their kingship in various states; in consequence, Nat people lost their traditional occupation. In such a given crisis for livelihood, Nat women of the community forced to get engaged in sex work. They have been practicing the profession over the years in rural hamlets as well as in urban red light areas. What initiatives have been taken to empower the community in mainstream society? With the stigma attached to the women in particular what changes have been there in their livelihood patterns? This paper draws on evidence from an empirical study on Nat Community in Ajmer district of Rajasthan to reflect on inimitable socio-cultural practices, and challenges faced by Nat women in their daily lives. The paper also brings in the issues of social discrimination and exclusion that the Nat community in general and the Nat women in particular face in day-to-day social interactions. The study is purely qualitative in nature and employed case study as approach to do in-depth study of Nat hamlet in Ajmer district of Rajasthan. Unstructured interviews had conducted with 25 Nat women. As revealed, the Nat women are not allowed in any religious place in the village, and also face discrimination in accessing the public and civic services. Sexual harassments like eve-teasing and molestation against Nat women and girls are common phenomena. The elderly women who are not active in flesh trade are forced to perform begging in nearby communities in the festive seasons. The paper argues that discrimination and exclusion particularly against Nat women at structural and societal levels, and lack of legal safeguards and government initiatives for their inclusion into mainstreaming society, make women from multiple marginalized groups like Nat community lack basic opportunities for a sustainable livelihood, and remain vulnerable to all form of human rights violations.

55108

### *The Sultan/datu Images in Maguindanaon Folktales as a Means of Cultural Identity*

Almira Menson, Mindanao State University, Philippines

Basically, this study endeavored to ascertain the ideal attributes that could make an exemplary Maguindanaon ruler. It also aimed to probe through analytical criticism the folktales for the purpose of discovering what these reveal of Maguindanaon political organization and cultural identity. The findings of this study were obtained through the use of Joseph Campbell's Heroic Archetypes as well as the socio-cultural approach in literary criticism. The folktales included were selected based on their apparent portrayal of the Sultan/Datu images which happened to be the main focus of the study. The vital analysis was done on the selected folktales clearly showed that the most often ruler hero portrayed were the noble ones who play superior or extreme concept of a datu role by using their power in order to oppress people of lower rank in their kingdom. Nevertheless, there were also ruler character portrayed with generosity, openhandedness, humility and piety that are basically intended to serve as identities of ideality worth emulating.



# ACCS Virtual Presentations

## Cultural Studies (cont'd)

56926

### *Cultural Memory in the Informational Age*

Natasha Lushetich, University of Dundee, United Kingdom

Cultural memory is often defined as that part of culture that cannot be transmitted by genes (Assman 2008). In oral cultures, important information is stored in finite human beings and doesn't exceed the capacity of the information carrier. In the digital era, information is stored on external mnemonic carriers with unlimited storing capacity, which raises the question of excess and proportion. Both differ vastly from the traditional ordering of the culturally 'relevant' versus the 'less relevant', based on the periodically revised/re-articulated canons/margins. In the second decade of the 21st century, two problems stand in the way of re-articulation: acceleration and retroversion. Due to the exponential growth of the informational mass and its instability, today, we are faced with drastic reversals that render formerly beneficial actions useless (Rothenberg 2010). Both past and present are indeterminate (Gustafsson 2010) while the future is increasingly seen as over-determined (Han 2017). This paper interrogates the mutually configuring relationship of the universal and the particular, structural and idiosyncratic, standardised and accidental using Fujihata's cultural-mnemonic project BeHere (2018-) which 'resurrects' the collective past of a Hong Kong district with the aid of 'found' personal images, randomly sampled from the internet and re-articulated through the use of augmented reality and photogrammetry. In querying the global informational-cultural enmeshment of public and private, purposefully preserved and accidental, and aligning Fujihata's work with Nishida's interexpression (1987) and Hansen's an-archive (2011), I examine the project's mnemonic patterns in relation to a) semantics; b) individual assimilation of symbols via embodied interaction; and c) collectivisation via remediation.

56966

### *Protests in Hong Kong: From Confucianism to Levinas' Substitution*

Ka Wan Cheung, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany

2019 was a tumultuous year for Hong Kong. The protests began in June with the concern of the extradition bill, but throughout the time, demands have emerged: withdraw the bill, for officers to step down, an inquiry into police brutality, amnesty for arrested protesters, and free elections. The call for Hong Kong independence has also increased and activist Edward Leung, who was for Hong Kong independence and jailed for 6 years on account of social unrest in 2016, became the role model of protestors. Although Hong Kong was colonized by Great Britain for 155 years till 1997, Confucianism has been deeply rooted in Hong Kong and this is reflected in the thinking of Baby Boomers Generation and Generation X. Generation Y and Generation Z are acting however differently because of the use of technology and the rise of Christianity in Hong Kong. The differences between these generations can be easily seen in the protests since June. This presentation will first discuss the meanings and necessity of revolution from the perspective of Confucianism, then analyse the decision of Edward Leung about the application of asylum with Levinas' ethic theory and the concept of "substitution". After that, the focus will shift to how this influenced young protestors, especially those who are still studying in secondary school or at university but more willing to risk their future to fight for justices and democracy of Hong Kong.

57102

### *Disintegration and Reshaping: Northeast Renaissance and the Working Class Narrative*

Hao Zhu, Shaanxi Normal University, China

Northeast Renaissance refers to a cultural movement that reflects the spiritual outlook of youth in Northeast China in 2019. The common inspiration for this generation is the Northeast, which experienced the laid-off reform and guarded the last glory of the old industrial base, and was deeply affected by the popular culture of Hong Kong and Taiwan in the 1990s. This article explores the ways of the disintegration and remodeling of the Chinese working class by combing different media arts since the 1990s. The Northeast narrative of the 1990s is connected with the national industrialization trend. The films *Tie xi District* and *The Piano in a Factory* show the loss of eldest son of the Republic, the disintegration of the factory under market impact, and the call for the return of socialist collective labor. The Northeast narrative after 2000 reflects the fade of industrial background. The novels *Moses on the Plains* and *Winter Swim* show that the old industrial area was included in the consumer society, and the contemporary worker groups lost their revolutionary objects and forces in the post-revolutionary context. In 2019, the Northeast Renaissance triggered by rapper Baoshi Dong is closely related to Revitalizing the Northeast Old Industrial Base plan and the fast-growing Internet ecology. In the context of global capital logic and the disappearance of class discourse, these new worker groups who enter the world factory try to express low-level experience and reshape the working class culture.

57582

### *Afrofuturism 2.0 – A New Cultural Enabler for the Digital Age*

Holger Briel, Xi'an Jiaotong Liverpool University, China

Afrofuturism as a concept is about 25 years old, with Mark Dery's interview essay *Black to the Future* (1993) giving the movement its name and paving the way for further interventions. Afrofuturistic works typically include novels, paintings, photography, music such as Sun Ra's and the Marvel Comics superhero Black Panther. Over the last decade or so, a new kind of Afrofuturism has risen, coined Afrofuturism 2.0. While some of it harkens back to the earlier Afrofuturism, much of it is spearheading into an uncharted digital future. An early indicator for this change was the special issue of the Cambridge Journal of Postcolonial Literary Inquiry, 3(3), in September 2016 which provided studies of the work of important recent African Sci-Fi writers such as Okorafor, Beukes, Laing, Bodomo, and Olukotun. In my presentation, I will chart the culture of this movement along with the now finished seminal Sci-Fi trilogy *Wormwood* (2018-19) by Nigerian writer Tade Thompson. The presentation will look at the digital culture surrounding it and put it into perspective vis-à-vis other recent cultural representations of Afrofuturism, including the hugely successful Black Panther film based on the comic series (2018). It will emerge that through digital cultural tools, Afrofuturism has successfully reinvented itself, thereby going beyond its erstwhile narrow fan base and successfully empowering and enabling communities in Africa, particularly so in Nigeria. It has also led to further acceptance of African Sci-Fi literature in the West, embracing difference.

# ACCS Virtual Presentations

## Education / Pedagogy

54998

### *Clients' Cultural Symbols, Shields/filters and Spirit to Overcome Cultural Oppression*

Maria del Carmen Rodriguez, Kean University, United States

Gina M. Miro, Kean University, United States

This presentation will focus on how to engage clients' cultural symbols, use cultural shields/filters and clients' spiritual concerns when being exposed to cultural oppression. Also, the presentation will discuss how to go beyond a superficial level of awareness when working with clients of diverse backgrounds, define basic terms related to cultural competence, discuss microaggressions, identify strategies that open or close conversations about diversity, illustrate cultural filters & shields as tools to connect with clients who live with cultural oppression and how to focus clients on their true desires/aspirations and gratitude for an empowered living. The significance of cultural humility on the part of the counselor will enrich the discussion on active listening (Shaw, 2016). Presentation will illustrate ways of mitigating these forces when working with clients from diverse cultural backgrounds. Working with clients' cultural strengths will be showcased as an empowering counseling strategy (Rodriguez & Quijada, 2018; Timmins, 2002). References: 1) Rodriguez, M.del C., & Quijada, C. Latinos in counseling: cultural and spiritual beliefs/barriers-the road less traveled. ACA 2018 National Conference. Atlanta, GA: April 29. 2) Timmins, C. L. (2002). The impact of language barriers on the health care of Latinos in the United States: A review of the literature and guidelines for practice. Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health, 47, 80-96. 3) Shaw, S. (2016). Practicing cultural humility. Counseling Today, Dec 27.

58131

### *Identifying Quality Critical Thinking Apps for K-12 Students*

Teresa Chen, California State University-Long Beach, United States

Ronnie Yeh, California State University, Long Beach, United States

This proposed presentation discusses the essential criteria for the evaluation of iOS-based K-12 critical thinking mobile applications (apps) and reports on the findings of an evaluation study. (The study examines iOS-based apps on the App Store because it offers most educational apps.) The study attempts to answer the following two questions: (a) what are the criteria that are conducive to the selection of critical thinking apps for K-12 students?, and (b) what are the apps available that meet the criteria? Scholars have widely recognized that critical thinking is key to students' personal and professional success. Educators have accordingly developed curricula, instructional strategies, and assessments to enhance students' critical thinking. Recently, the educational community has integrated technological innovations, such as apps, into instruction that fosters critical thinking. However, the lack of evidence-based guidelines in the selection of the apps can undermine instructional effectiveness. This study fills this void by adapting an evidence-based evaluation instrument and subsequently uses the instrument to identify quality critical thinking apps for K-12 students. The instrument contains three major evaluation categories (i.e., content, pedagogy, and design) that researchers consider essential in critical thinking instruction and app design. Each category includes a list of evidence-based items. With the assistance of the instrument, the study uncovers a limited number of apps that meet the criteria. This presentation shares the findings of the evaluation, highlights three critical thinking apps that are considered having educational values, and discusses implications for future practice and research.

## Environmental Studies

56954

### *Exploring the Attitude-behavior Gap in Ethical Consumption: Case Study of Zero Waste Design for Sustainable Fashion Development*

Viofelita Gunawan, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

It is been a mainstream issue that fashion industry, specifically fast fashion industry, has been nominated as the 2nd bigger polluting agent after oil industry. The newest sustainable technology study enable fashion industry to recycle the clothing material into the new yarns and fibers but still need a long way to go until they are fully developed and put into mainstream practice. On the consumer side, actually consumer already has a good level of awareness but it is not translated into environmental responsible fashion product consumption. This inconsistent behavior called "attitude-behavior gap". To close this attitude-behavior gap, a case study will be conducted. The aim is to see how workshop could effects the way people think about ethical consumption. This qualitative research method starts by exploring participant understanding about sustainable fashion understanding ethical consumption and attitude behavior gap from literature review. Then, choosing zero waste pattern making technique as the case study. Zero waste pattern making itself is a design method that eliminates textile waste at the design phase. The end process of this research will be an evaluation of consumer changing behavior from the workshop which supported by the literature review.


## Gender studies / Feminist Theory

54737

### *The 'Culture Hero' in Literary Anthropology: A Gynocentric Perspective on the Narrative Cosmology Constructed in Ursula K. Le Guin's The Earthsea Cycle*

Anupa Lewis, Manipal Institute of Communication, India

Given the compass of literary anthropology, the formulaic predilection for a male 'culture hero', charging at or circumventing obstacles while being engaged in a quest of epic proportions, has long dominated the narrative-scape in fantasy novels traditionally penned by male authors such as J. R. R. Tolkien, George MacDonald, and C. S. Lewis amongst others. However, this ontological propensity for a preposterously masculinist narrative where the solitary male hero seemingly penetrates and ultimately achieves dominion over the anthropocene trope of the wilderness – i.e. a long-drawn action consummated in the orgasmic 'climax' effected in the narrative – has received much criticism by post-modern feminist scholars, notably for the regressive phallogocentric approach that these texts propound. While till recently, fighting or slaying dragons either real or metaphoric, mapped in desolate lands and pegged in a far past or a far future, has often taken center stage in fantasy narratives, a novel approach to the very subject has been sparked by eminent writers and critics, such as the likes of Ursula Le Guin who for one deemed it necessary to redesign narrative structures to suit a new-fangled ethic of creative expression. As such, the current research paper seeks to explore Le Guin's conceptualization of a culture hero encapsulated in the narrative cosmology of The Earthsea Cycle, viewed predominantly from a gynocentric perspective.



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# ACAS Virtual Presentations

## Chinese Studies

56658

*Being at Home in Transnational Spaces: Conceptualizing the Lifeworld of Chinese Migrants Abroad*

Carsten Schäfer, University of Cologne, Germany

In the scientific discourse in China, overseas Chinese are usually represented as constitutive elements of the Chinese nation-state. In contrast, Western migration studies tend to analyze Chinese migrant's identities only in the context of their relation to the host country. In a way, both approaches fall into the trap of methodological nationalism and thus fail to account for the complex environment in which Chinese migrant's lifeworlds are shaped. Against this backdrop, this paper aims at capturing the multiple actors, and their inter-relational power dynamics and contestations that are critical in defining Chinese diaspora identities. Based on a content analysis of Chinese language print and online media in Austria, as well as on an online survey, the paper argues that Chinese migrants' identities (in contrast to the above-mentioned state-centered approaches) are exposed to influential factors that emanate from four different social spaces, namely the host country, China, immigrant communities within the country of residence („ethnic-enclaves“) and transnational social spaces. It is the constant interplay between actors in those different spaces that coin overseas Chinese identities. By presenting this analytical framework in which a single nation-state is no longer treated as the sole unit of analysis, the paper will hopefully contribute to the development of a more comprehensive theory on diaspora lifeworld's that is able to recognize its internal diversities and differences shaped by multiple actors embedded in transnational arenas. Consequently, the model will help us to grasp the multiple and hybrid manifestations of "Chineseness" (and migration) in the globalized world.

57112

*Influence of Jingxing Ancient Route to the Changes of Villages Along It in China*

Linan Ding, Tsinghua University, China

The Jingxing Ancient Route has been a natural passage linking Hebei and Shanxi Province for over 2000 years in China, and was also the most important route for the contact of Zhao and Qin state in history. In 2006, it was listed in the important heritage sites under state protection of China. The route stretches from Tumen Pass to the Guguan Great Wall, and now most of the main part is in the central section of Jingxing County, Heilongjiang Province, which has been a multicultural place for over 2000 years. Apart from being a traffic trunk, this road has three main functions in history. It was mainly used as an important military road before Tang Dynasty. Then it was a policy immigration route for people leaving from Shanxi to Hebei in the early Ming Dynasty. With the rising of Shanxi merchants it became a commercial road in Ming and Qing Dynasties. Along this ancient route, there are a lot of historical villages remained, whose changes were deeply affected by it. Through historical research, field research and interviews, this paper will comb the history of Jingxing Ancient Road, analyses the settlement generations and spatial changes of the villages along this road, and then try to find how a post route with multiple functions can influence the evolution of villages under dual cultures.

58035

*A Research on the Evolution Mechanism of Chinese Rural Traditional Buildings Under the Background of Modern Urbanization*

Lei Tie, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, China

Chinese traditional villages belong to a typical "rural society" However, with the rapid urbanization of China, modern transportation has rapidly extended from the modern metropolis to the countryside. Meanwhile, not only modern building materials, but also urban building types, lifestyles and aesthetics have quickly flowed into the countryside, which have a great impact on traditional buildings of Chinese villages. Against this background, contemporary rural buildings have begun to evolve, and undergo complex and interesting changes. So, what are the types and development rules of this seemingly complicated evolution? And what are the underlying mechanisms such as the value system and thinking mode behind these laws? These are the questions to be explored from the professional perspective of architecture. This article argues that under the impact of urbanization and modern technology, Chinese rural buildings have not completely abandoned its tradition or fully accepted urban architecture types, but a hybrid of the two. Based on the traditional building type, and through introducing modern materials and structures in part, the hybrid performs and shows a gradual change. The evolution of contemporary Chinese rural buildings generally shows a process of continuous trial and error. These rural buildings which always are built by villagers themselves, are gradually perfected through the mutual learning and imitation of villagers and incessant improvement by them, and finally, a balance between tradition and modernity will arrive, when and where the building having undergone many changes would begin to solidify into a new building type.

## Comparative Studies of Asian and East Asian Studies

54328

*Sino-Japanese Infrastructure Rivalry in ASEAN: Dynamics and Impact*

Barbora Valockova, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Sino-Japanese competition is a crucial structural force for the stability of Southeast Asia and East Asia in general and infrastructure development in ASEAN is emerging as a new source of intensified rivalry between China and Japan. This paper aims to assess the ASEAN countries' capacity to benefit from the Chinese and Japanese infrastructure investment initiatives, without having to sacrifice other strategic interests or cede too much influence to either benefactor. Based on Indonesia's and Myanmar's case studies, it argues that ASEAN countries are becoming proficient at playing China and Japan against each other to secure the best investment terms. However, this state of balancing and hedging dynamics increases both opportunities and risks. On the one hand, it prevents China and Japan from establishing a dominant position in the region and makes them continuously engaged in regional governance. For ASEAN countries, it offers a great opportunity to enhance their infrastructure and boost economic development. On the other hand, it could have a negative impact on ASEAN indebtedness, connectivity, and integration, due to an eventual race to the bottom and irrational or technically incompatible projects being pushed forward. In view of this, this paper proposes a conceptual framework for evaluating major factors contributing to positive and negative effects of this infrastructure competition and explores how China, Japan, and ASEAN countries can contain it to avoid a zero-sum rivalry and instead promote a cooperative competition for the overall benefit of all stakeholders.

# ACAS Virtual Presentations

## Japanese Studies

57792

*Japan and Ukraine: Strengthening Friendship and Partnership Ties in the Era of Reiwa*

Violetta Udovik, Institute for Languages and Cultures of Europe and Asia, Japan

Notwithstanding the fact that Japan and Ukraine are separated by a great geographic distance, the two countries have many things in common. First of all, they are the only countries in the world that have experienced accidents at nuclear power plants. Secondly, Japan and Ukraine are united by the issue of occupation of their territories by Russia. Thirdly, both countries share universal values such as democracy, rule of law and market economy. The year 2019 saw important developments on both sides. In Japan a new era commenced with the enthronement of Emperor Naruhito, and in Ukraine a new president was elected. The first high level meeting of Reiwa was held in October 2019 between President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy and Prime Minister Abe Shinzo during Zelenskyy's visit to Japan in order to attend the Enthronement Ceremony. Such areas for bilateral collaboration as investment cooperation, dealing with the aftermath of nuclear accidents, further liberalization of visa regime for Ukrainian citizens, cooperation in the IT and security areas were mapped out as priorities. The friendship and partnership ties between Japan and Ukraine which are based on the deep trust and mutual respect are expected to see further development. First ever participation of Japan's Self-Defense Forces in Ukrainian-US co-hosted exercise "Sea Breeze" in the Black Sea planned in 2020 as well as intercultural cooperation in the framework of the Tokyo 2020 Olympics provide a good opportunity for further broadening of horizon of bilateral ties between Japan and Ukraine.

## South-East Asian Studies (including Thailand/Vietnam/Cambodia/Laos)

56040

*Mental Health Needs of Depressed New Filipino Fathers*

Jay Errol Baral, University of Santo Tomas, Philippines

Rosalito de Guzman, University of Santo Tomas, Philippines

Emerging studies about paternal mental health among new fathers have been seen as a wide interest in terms of experienced post-natal depression. This is because when an unprepared new father feels the need and pressure to adapt with changes in lifestyle and in his new role as the father in the family, he starts to experience depression equally with the mother but the difference is that new father is less vocal and by not showing it receives less social support. This study made use of administering Becks Depression Inventory among 50 new fathers one week prior to the childbirth of their partner to rule out existing depression not caused by childbirth. Qualified participants who did not have depression prior to childbirth were included in the study. The researcher followed up with them 48-72 hours after the childbirth to measure their depression level by administering Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) and the Gotland Male Depression Scale (GMDS) because some fathers with Postnatal Depression remain undetected by only using one scale. Qualified participants were invited to participate in an in-depth interview so that findings from their interviews were integrated together with the results of EPDS and GMDS. As a result of conducting this study, it was revealed that other than depression, sleep problems, and anxiety, they also turn to maladaptive coping.

56657

*The Structure Underlying Japan's Soft Power Tangles in Thailand: Influences and Foreign Policy Directions*

Preechaya Kittipaisalsilpa, International University of Japan, Japan

The pursuit of Japan's cultural diplomacy in Thailand holds unique changes after the end of World War II. Amid the shifting politics in the region, the term 'soft power' has started to become a crucial component of Japanese foreign policy towards Thailand. Looking at the issue comparatively provides the current limitation of the existing scholarship concerns in Japan soft power as instrument policy in Thailand. The research argues that Japan's soft power elements in its foreign policy direction towards Thailand has been characterized by a different level of relationship and by a different degree of importance underlying significance changes in the international structure. The research reveals the complexities of interaction between Japan and Thailand beyond the usual historical-level analysis while also offers a valuable resource for the study of Japan's soft power receptions in Thailand. The research examines by showing how principles of soft power have been refined because of its geopolitical given, international structure, and Japanese foreign policy direction. The research concludes that Thailand serves as a useful barometer of evolving Japanese soft power and influence in Southeast Asia. The result is a comprehensive discussion of the growing presence of Japan skillfully crafted foreign policy in Thailand as much as contributing to the current on Japan's soft power dynamics and the future challenges ahead in the international structure.

56769

*Mapping Circumstance: Human Security, Marginality and Precariousness in Southeast Asia*

Paul Carnegie, Universiti Brunei Darussalam, Brunei

A central problem in examining multiple insecurities in Southeast Asia is that each country confronts a different context of human security and faces a set of specific challenges embedded in people's daily-lived experience. The ambiguous ways in which the 'invisibility' of their situations are conditioned and configured are neither readily recognized nor understood. State-led action tends to be generic and imitative rather than addressing effectively the conditioning factors and social imaginary that render individuals and communities insecure. How then are we to proceed? The following paper considers this question by examining the complex relationships between 'safety' and 'risk' and that of 'trust' and 'uncertainty'. It argues that the field of human security needs to engage more fully with a range of sociological and anthropological concepts and approaches if it is to gain greater analytical purchase on Southeast Asia's precarious lives in the 21st Century. In particular, the paper focuses on the utility of important theoretical and empirical developments on marginality and their relevance for the Southeast Asian context.

# ACAS Virtual Presentations

## South-East Asian Studies (cont'd)

58142

*An Analysis of Filipino Seafarers' Return Preparedness and Perception of Successful Return*

Fe Elisha Isidro-Banez, De La Salle College of Saint Benilde, Philippines

A Filipino seafarer's return home is recognized by his family and society, as a culmination of a financially lucrative career and the achievement of lifelong objectives, a model of "calculated strategy." The study 1) identifies the factors that seafarers consider when preparing for their retirement; 2) determines their level of preparedness for return to the Philippines; and 3) assesses their individual perception of successful return and reintegration. Factors reflective of their Return Preparedness, through their successful resource mobilization of tangible, intangible and social capital, are operationalized. Quantitatively, a pilot study and survey provide a demographic profile. Cramer Coefficient V was used to establish the association between Return Preparedness and Perception of Successful Return. Qualitatively, in-depth interviews of retired seafarers constitute the case studies corresponding to the different Levels of Preparedness and Perception of Successful Return. Research shows that: 1) Seafarers accumulate tangible resources in the form of savings, ownership of home, car and a small business. Education of both children and the seafarer himself are necessary Intangible Resources. Social Capital Resource includes family relations with wife and children and their commitment to maintaining a simple life while the father is on board the ship. 2) Employing Cassarino's Theory on Return Preparedness, the study identified a Medium Level of Preparedness, wherein the value of family relations and support has altered the dynamics of perception of successful return. 3) The presence or lack of family support facilitates or hinders the seafarer's resource mobilization, influencing his perception of successful or unsuccessful return.





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