The 11th Asian Conference on Cultural Studies

The 11th Asian Conference on Asian Studies

JUNE 03-05, 2021 | TOKYO, JAPAN

ACCS
ACAS
2021

PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK

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/ACAS2021 Organising Committee

Sue Ballyn
Barcelona University, Spain

Joseph Haldane
IAFOR

Donald E. Hall
University of Rochester, United States

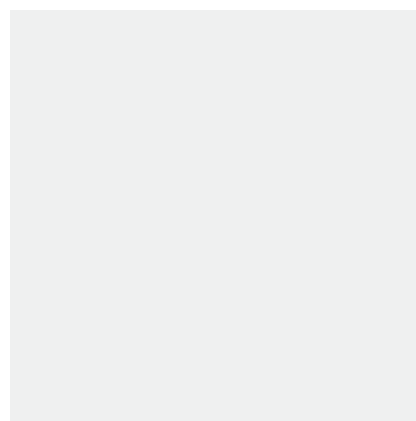**Baden Offord**
Centre for Human Rights Education, Curtin University, Australia & Cultural Studies Association of Australasia

Seiko Yasumoto
University of Sydney, Australia

Letter of Welcome

Dear Colleagues,

As IAFOR continues with its annual international conference programme, it does so in recognition of the continued ongoing reality of continued restrictions of movement and gathering in times of COVID. If we are fortunate, then these freedoms which lie at the heart of our personal and professional lives, and so central to the functioning of the academy, shall be recovered. As they are, we will again be able to meet with our family, friends, students, and colleagues.

For many, these freedoms are slowly being recovered and life is beginning to return to normal, and it is a good time for us to reflect on our fundamental rights and privileges, acknowledging that for many people throughout the world there will be no such restoration, for political or financial reasons. The opportunities and liberties that many of us took for granted before the coronavirus should be used to bring attention to the fact that this disease is exacerbating national and global divides between the 'haves' and the 'have nots'.

As we rebuild our lives and our institutions, we must make sure that we do in ways that are more responsible and responsive, and that allow for international cooperation and collaboration to be strengthened. The overarching IAFOR theme of 2021-2022 is Resilience and this idea of "building back better" is important, because we should strive to learn from the experiences of the past to shape the future with hope and resolve.

For our part at IAFOR, we must make sure that in working towards our internationalising mission, we reach as many people as possible, through our different platforms, and that we continue to offer open and safe platforms for the exchange of ideas and research and the dissemination of important ideas. Whether this is onsite, online, or in hybrid form, the ability to communicate freely and with honesty and integrity is something we are committed to never take for granted, and we will do all we can to ensure that our international academic forum continues to grow and prosper, and we thank you for your ongoing support.

Enjoy the conference, and I look forward to meeting you (again), onsite, or online.

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/ACAS2021

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 ACCS/ACAS2021 will offer a remarkable opportunity for the sharing of research and best practice, and for the meeting of people and ideas.

Conference Guide

June 03, 2021 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Thursday at a Glance

09:00-09:25   **Announcements, Recognition of IAFOR Scholarship Winners & Welcome Addresses**
Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan
Donald E. Hall, University of Rochester, United States
Baden Offord, Centre for Human Rights Education, Curtin University, Australia & Cultural Studies Association of Australasia

09:25-10:00   **Featured Interview Session**
Doomed to Happen? The Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games
Anoma van der Veere, The IAFOR Research Centre at the Osaka School of International Public Policy, Japan

10:00-10:10   Break

10:10-10:55   **Keynote Presentation**
Intercultural Strategies in High-Performance Environments: Observations from the Rugby World Cup 2019
Sean O'Connell, Nanzan University, Japan

10:55-11:05   Break

11:05-12:05   **Keynote Presentation**
The Case of Jimmy Lai & The Rapid Loss of Freedom in Hong Kong
Bradley J. Hamm, Northwestern University, United States
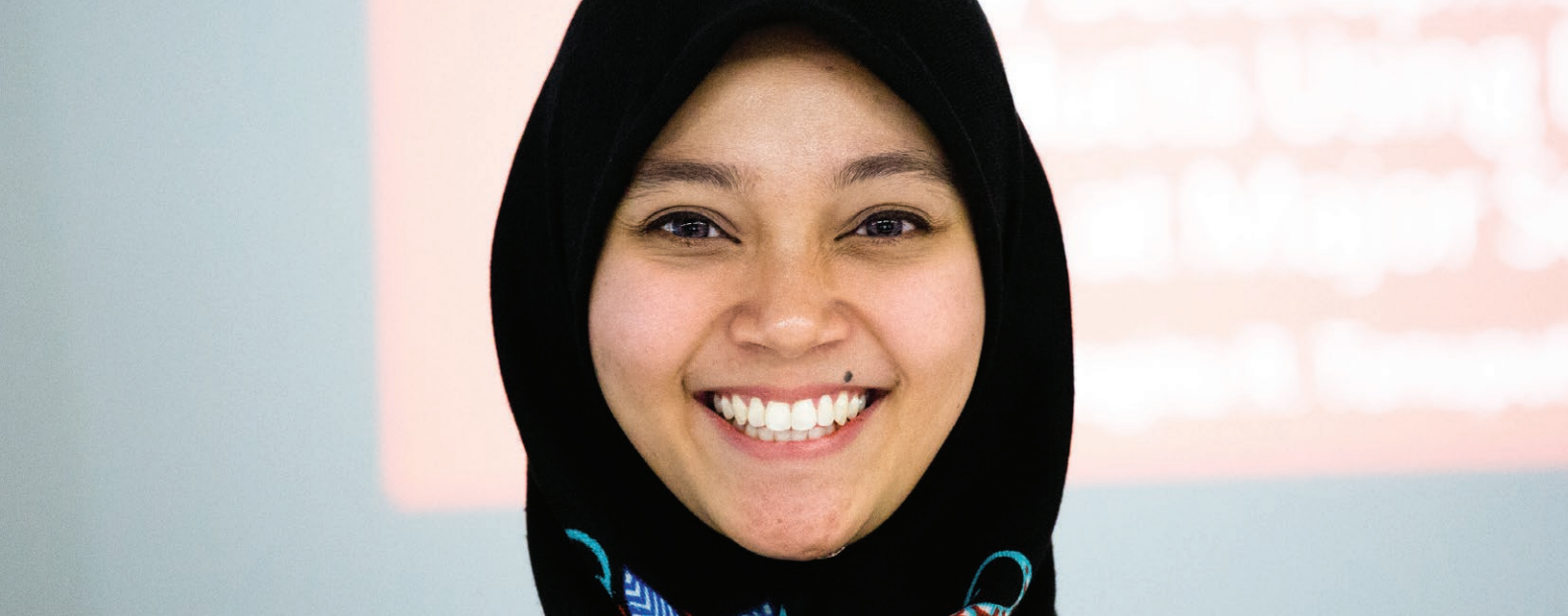
12:05-12:15   Break

[Continues on the following page.]

June 03, 2021 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Thursday at a Glance

12:15-13:30   **Live-Stream Session 1**
Asian & South-East Asian Studies

13:30-13:40   Break

13:40-15:45   **Live-Stream Session 2**
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies

15:45-15:55   Break

15:55-17:10   **Live-Stream Session 3**
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies

17:10-17:20   Break

17:20-18:20   **Featured Interview Session**
Sino-Japanese Relations: History, Martial Culture, Cross-cultural Exchanges and Interdisciplinary Research
Clementina Cardoso, CIHRC Research and Development, Hong Kong
Hing Chao, Wah Kwong Maritime Transport Holdings, Hong Kong

June 04, 2021 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Friday at a Glance

10:00-11:15   **Live-Stream Session 1**
Comparative Studies of Asian and East Asian Studies

11:15-11:25   Break

11:25-13:05   **Live-Stream Session 2**
Chinese Studies

13:05-13:15   Break

13:15-14:55   **Live-Stream Session 3**
Education/Pedagogy

14:55-15:05   Break

15:05-16:20   **Live-Stream Session 4**
Literary Studies

16:20-16:30   Break

16:30-17:45   **Live-Stream Session 5**
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies

17:45-17:55   Break

17:55-19:05   **Featured Interview Session**
Selfless: Journeys Through Identity and Social Class
Geoffrey Beattie, Edge Hill University, United Kingdom

June 05, 2021 | All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Saturday at a Glance

10:00-11:15   **Live-Stream Session 1**
Education

11:15-11:25   Break

11:25-12:40   **Live-Stream Session 2**
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies

12:40-12:50   Break

12:50-14:05   **Live-Stream Session 3**
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies

14:05-14:15   Break

14:15-15:30   **Live-Stream Session 4**
Identity, Race, and Queer Theories

15:30-15:40   Break

15:40-17:20   **Live-Stream Session 5**
East Asian Studies (Japanese / Korean)

17:20-17:30   **Conference Closing Address**
Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan

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). 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 July 05, 2021, through the online system. The proceedings will be published on August 05, 2021.

Conference Catch-up

All live-streamed sessions will be recorded and uploaded to the Conference Catch-up page (video-on-demand) via Vimeo. The catch-up page will be publicly available after the conference.

Pre-Recorded Virtual Presentations

A full list of pre-recorded virtual video presentations will be on the conference website during and after the conference. We encourage you to watch these presentations and provide feedback through the video comments.

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

IAFOR Publications

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

If you would like more information about any of IAFOR's publications, please contact publications@iafor.org

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.

IAFOR Academic Grant
& Scholarship Recipients

Our warmest congratulations go to Yanjun Cai and Yuka Ito, who have been selected by the conference Organising Committee to receive grants and scholarships to present their research at ACCS/ACAS2021.

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**

Yanjun Cai | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

59925
Photovoice in the Age of Social Media: Helping to Build Participation Needed for Urban Climate Resilience?
Yanjun Cai, Sun Yat-sen University, China

Dr Yanjun Cai is an Associate Research Fellow of the School of International Relations/Institute of Belt and Road Studies, at Sun Yat-sen University, China. Prior to that, Yanjun finished her postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Toronto, Canada. In 2017, Yanjun completed her PhD in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Hawai i at Mānoa. Her research centers on international development planning, community resilience, and nongovernmental governance, focusing on disadvantaged populations in Southeast Asia. Yanjun has worked with a number of universities, international organizations, and NGOs in the United States, Myanmar, Philippines, China, and Vietnam.

Yuka Ito | IAFOR Scholarship Recipient

59865
"Intimacy" and Individuality: The Representation of Refugees in a World Not Ours
Yuka Ito, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Yuka Ito is a PhD student at University of Tsukuba.

THINK.IAFOR.ORG

THE ACADEMIC PLATFORM

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

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

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

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

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

Get involved by visiting the website, following us on Facebook and Twitter and signing up to our e-newsletter.

facebook.com/ThinkIAFOR
twitter.com/ThinkIAFOR

SUBMIT TO THINK

We are currently accepting submissions for publication in 2021. We welcome photographs to accompany articles, as well as topical photo-essays.

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

Thursday June 03

Plenary Session & Parallel Sessions

All times are in Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

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

Doomed to Happen? The Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Thursday, June 03 | 09:15-10:00 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

The Olympic Games held in Tokyo in 1964 heralded the arrival of Japan on the world stage in the midst of rebuilding and regeneration following the Second World War. From global pariah, it was symbolically embraced into the family of nations. A few generations later the Olympic and Paralympic Games were once again awarded to Japan and were set to take place in 2020. The handover from Rio de Janeiro to Tokyo during the 2016 Games by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, as he was dressed as Super Mario, gave us a glimpse of the effort that Japan would put into organising the Tokyo 2020 Games. Soon after, the Olympic clock outside Tokyo Station started counting down the days to the opening ceremony. However, Tokyo 2020 was not to be, at least not in 2020, and due to the fallout from the global pandemic and chronic mismanagement by the central government, the games were postponed and are now planned to be held in the face of widespread apathy and opposition. As we count down to Tokyo 2020, a year late, and without any foreign spectators, we ask ourselves: what is the point?

In this conversation, Anoma van der Veere, a researcher on the Japan's Olympics and Paralympics and health policy will discuss the history of the Games in the country and of these games in particular, and his perspective on why the prospect of holding the Olympics has sometimes seemed like the most pressing item on the Japanese government's agenda.

Anoma van der Veere

Anoma Phichai van der Veere is a Researcher of Modern Asia within the Leiden Asia Centre at Leiden University, a Researcher of Labour Policy at the International Institute of Social History (IISG) at the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), and a Research Fellow at the IAFOR Research Center at the Osaka School of International Public Policy. He is currently based at Osaka University, Japan, and has published on health and labour policy, sports, technology, and human rights in Asia and Europe, and is the editor of the forthcoming volume *Public Health in Asia* during the COVID-19 Pandemic: *Global Health Governance, Migrant Labour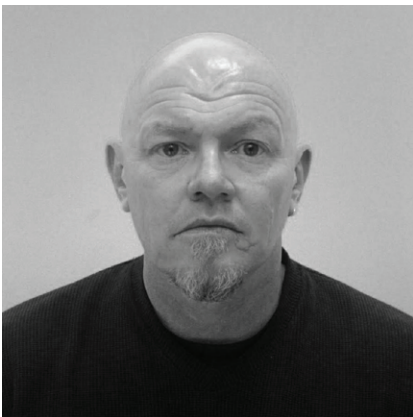, and International Health Crises* at Amsterdam University Press, a joint publication by the Leiden Asia Centre, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, and the IAFOR Research Center. His latest publications include: '*Japan's Fragmented Response: Technology, Governance, and COVID-19*' (Leiden Asia Centre, 2020), '*The Tokyo Paralympic Superhero: Manga and Narratives of Disability in Japan*' (Asia Pacific Journal: Japan Focus, 2020), and '*The Technological Utopia: Mimamori Care and Family Separation in Japan*' (AsiaScape: Digital Asia, 2019). He is currently the principal investigator in the Road to Tokyo 2020 project, funded by the Leiden Asia Centre, about local policymaking in disability sports in Tokyo in the run-up to the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Intercultural Strategies in High-Performance Environments: Observations from the Rugby World Cup 2019

Thursday, June 03 | 10:10-10:55 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

Heralded as the most commercially successful and socially engaged world cup to date, the Rugby World Cup 2019 was hosted across 12 cities in Japan from September to November in 2019. A total of twenty national teams participated in the tournament over a 44-day period and delivered the most competitive and best attended tournament in the world cup's history. In order to succeed in the tournament, naturally each of the competing teams were immersed in a high-performance cultural environment. In this presentation, I will specifically discuss the intercultural strategies (intercultural sensitivity, adaptation and efficacy) witnessed and investigated during the world cup using a qualitative survey and non-participant observation approach in my role as a researcher and as a Team Liaison Officer for one of the competing national teams. Finally, I will address the research findings in terms of future implications for high-performance culture building contexts.

Sean O'Connell

Dr O'Connell is currently a Professor at the Faculty of Policy Studies, Nanzan University, Japan where he teaches courses in intercultural business analysis, Japanese-English interpreting and intercultural workplace communication skills. He earned his PhD in Intercultural Communication in 2011 from the University of Queensland, Australia, and his current research interests include intercultural workplace communication, high-performance culture facilitation, and multicultural studies curriculum design.

The Case of Jimmy Lai & The Rapid Loss of Freedom in Hong Kong

Thursday, June 03 | 11:05-12:05 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

The case of imprisonment for billionaire and media leader Jimmy Lai reflects the extraordinary speed over the past two years in the loss of freedoms in Hong Kong. The July 1 national security law, along with other laws and restrictions, has changed Hong Kong from an open society to authoritarian rule in just months.

Hong Kong's situation also will have significant impact on Asia, though we are still in the early stages of that effect.

Lai is a central figure in the fight to keep basic freedoms of speech, press and assembly. His Next Digital media company that includes Apple Daily newspaper is the leading opposition to the legal changes, including the destruction of the Sino-British Joint Declaration treaty that guaranteed autonomy, rights and freedoms in Hong Kong through 2047.

This talk will discuss the case of Jimmy Lai, the loss of Hong Kong freedoms, and potential impact for other countries in Asia.

Bradley J. Hamm

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

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

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

He served as a trustee for the Poynter Institute and is a judge for the Scripps Howard National Journalism Awards. He served as an independent, non-executive member of the Board of Directors for Next Digital media company of Hong Kong and Taiwan from 2015-18.

Sino-Japanese Relations: History, Martial Culture, Cross-cultural Exchanges and Interdisciplinary Research

Thursday, June 03 | 17:20-18:20 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

Cultural practices and cultural knowledge are often neglected or allocated a minority role in international and intra-national relations.

However, cultural exchange is a fundamental factor in human society, informing artistic and cultural developments, and has been at the root of economic and political relations and a route to commercial, political, technological and educational relations since the origin of the world economies and societies. Both material and intangible culture have been embedded in relations between countries and between peoples when coming together to exchange goods or technology, knowledge or material artifacts, raw materials or foods. This has been the case within the Pacific as well as across the seas and continents.

Sometimes such practices and knowledge are lost or kept by individuals or by small communities struggling to keep them alive and to pass them on to the next generations, as their cultural survival is threatened by rapid changes in their inhabited landscape and ways of life.

Historically, Sino-Japan relations have been defined by cultural exchanges as the peoples of Japan and China came together to trade, to learn from each other, to adopt each other's technologies and practices, ways of doing things and ways of thinking. Such has been the case with martial culture in the two countries, which has influenced one another since the beginning of diplomatic and trade relations, over a timespan of nearly two thousand years.

Hing Chao, a business leader and a scholar dedicated to working collaboratively across sectors and to the exchange and dissemination of knowledge, practice and the material culture of nomadic groups and martial arts will discuss the place of martial culture in the history of Sino-Japan relations and will share the work and activities that are at the root of demonstrating the fundamental importance of cross-cultural work and of working across disciplines in collaboration across borders.

Clementina Cardoso

Clementina Cardoso is the Director of CIHRC Research and Development. Prior to this she was at the School of Social Sciences, History and Philosophy of the University of London Birkbeck College where she taught courses on Local Government, Public Policy and Management.

Dr Cardoso completed her PhD at LSE and held positions at University College London Institute of Education where she researched, taught and advised MA and PhD students and coordinated training for overseas civil servants and researchers. She has also been a European Commission Research Fellow, LSE, an Associate Fellow at the University of Lisbon and an Honorary Fellow at the University of Bristol Faculty of Social Sciences and Law; and

held Visiting positions at the Universities of Lisbon, Louvain and has been Guest Professor on the MA and PhD programmes of, amongst others, the University of S. Paulo, Brazil. She has also been a keynote speaker at the European Parliament and at conferences.

She works within the tradition of British Government and Policy Studies, across the Social Sciences disciplines and uses comparative methodologies.

As a grant holder, she produced research sponsored by the National Science, Research and Technology Council of Portugal and the European Commission on comparative central government policy and political and economic philosophies; comparative methodologies; market-oriented policies, funding and financial management; the involvement of commercial organisations in service provision and management and partnership governance. She has served on Editorial Boards of Academic Journals; lived in Portugal, the United States, England and Hong Kong; is fluent in English, Portuguese and French, reads and speaks Spanish and Italian, has beginners knowledge of Chinese and starters knowledge of Japanese.

Dr Cardoso has an interest in the History, Culture, Philosophy and the Arts of China and Japan.

Hing Chao

Pursuing a cross-sector career, Hing Chao has been active in arts and culture, heritage and education, as well as international shipping over the past two decades. In the business sector, he has been at the forefront of thought leadership for maritime development within the Greater Bay Area, being also the founder of the Greater Bay Area Maritime Forum, the deputy chairman of the China Sub-committee of the Hong Kong Shipowners Association,and a trustee of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum.

In the arts and culture sector, Hing is widely known for his pioneering and wide-ranging work on martial arts, including the creation of "Hong Kong Martial Arts Living Archive", the largest martial arts archive in the world, which he co-founded with Prof. Jeffrey Shaw (City University of Hong Kong) and Prof. Sarah Kenderine (EPFL). He has also created several ground-breaking martial art exhibitions, most recently "Way of the Sword: Warrior Traditions in China and Italy" (2021). Since founding Hong Kong Culture Festival in 2015, he has been driving innovation in cross-disciplinary artistic partnerships – involving martial arts, dance, music, and new media arts – in Hong Kong.

He has also made significant contributions to the research and revival of endangered nomadic hunter-gatherer cultures in Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang province, through the activities of Orochen Foundation (which he founded in 2004). Its efforts include creating the most comprehensive Orochen music archive, "Orochen Cultural Preservation Project" (in partnerships with China National Museum of Ethnology), as well as preserving community oral history among North Tungusic groups in Hulunbuir.

He is the executive chairman of Wah Kwong Maritime Transport Holdings, the executive director of International Guoshu Association and Institute of Chinese Martial Studies, the founder of Hong Kong Culture Festival, and the founder of International Martial Studies Conference.

Thursday
June 3

Plenary Session
& Live-Stream Sessions

All times are in Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

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

12:15-13:40 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Thursday Live Stream Session 1
Asian & South-East Asian Studies
Session Chair: Carmina Untalan

59925   12:15-12:40
Photovoice in the Age of Social Media: Helping to Build Participation Needed for Urban Climate Resilience?
Yanjun Cai, Sun Yat-sen University, China
Danny A. Marks, Dublin City University, Ireland

Nontraditional participation is increasingly called for to emphasize inclusiveness and potential transformation from the perspectives of affected populations for climate resilience. Photovoice, a participatory action research method, has been utilized in various fields for revealing critical matters through the local lens of participating populations. Meanwhile, social network sites (SNSs) such as Facebook act as an interactive platform to raise awareness and facilitate collective activism among diverse stakeholders beyond geographical boundaries through new communication forms and structures. Building on a conceptual review of participatory resilience, we examine the methodology of photovoice and its value in the context of nontraditional participation for climate resilience. Through visual narratives, unstructured observations, and semi-structured interviews, we investigate the ways in which photovoice integrates with social media to transform participatory resilience building. We do so through a case study of the Philippines, with an emphasis on disadvantaged populations. Specifically, this work substituted traditional and digital cameras with smartphones and established a social media group on Facebook. The integrated action-oriented approach showcases the network of participation as a mosaic, discovering nuances of engagement from local perspectives. Our article seeks to contribute to the growing literature on contemporary public participation, advocating nontraditional participation for inclusive climate resilience in the era of social media.

59922   12:40-13:05
The Reflection and Violence in Kashmir: Redirecting from Radical Nationalism to "Radical Passivity" in Basharat Peer's Curfewed Night
Yao-hung Huang, Fo Guang University, Taiwan

Born in Kashmir, India, Basharat Peer has written a memoir on the conflict in Kashmir, which depicts how Kashmir changes from a land of peace to an area of violence. As Peer grows up, he decides to become a journalist for an Indian newspaper. While he works hard to gather news in Delhi, he does not report what happens in Kashmir. To do this, he quits his much-needed job and returns to his hometown, a small village near Anantnag, which is also one of the most militant areas in Kashmir. Back at home, he interviews and records the life of victims of the massacre, victims' relatives, and former guerrillas. This paper will analyze how radical Indian nationalism corrodes Kashmiri autonomy, arrests and tortures its protestors, and kill the innocent through implicit and explicit coercive measures. It will also cover the corresponding rise of radical Kashmiri nationalism that leaves civilians no place to hide. I will go through the novel through the lens of Timothy Snyder's interpretation of how "holocaust" begins. Based on Daniel Chirot's study of genocide, I will describe the psychological development of the hatred towards others. In the end, I will employ Slovaj Zizek's discussion of "radical evil and nationalism" and Thomas Carl Wall's analysis of "radical passivity" to explain how the narrator withdraws from nationalism and discovers his own solution. The study of Peer's book would help state rethink the concept of nationalism.

59884   13:05-13:30
South-South Migration: Social Escalating and Geoarbitrage among Chinese Migrants in Chiangmai, Thailand
Sivarin Lertpusit, Thammasat University, Thailand

Current migratory flows from China are increasing worldwide, particularly, throughout BRI routes. Migrants from China, south country, to other south countries represent a global transforming political economy in many dimensions. This article aims to illustrate the settlement perspectives on transborder mobility among new Chinese migrants in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The finding draws on research results from mix-method tools; collecting questionnaires, conducting in-depth interviews and observing. The research finds two specific characters of new Chinese in Chiang Mai. The first group immigrates in pursuit of social escalating, both for economic attractive and lifestyle advantages. Most new Chinese sojourners in Chiangmai are categorized in this set such as language teacher, interpreter, semi to high-skilled worker, investor and interestingly parents who accommodate their international school's students. The second group is to be called geoarbitrage or those who gain advantages from the lower cost of living in a smaller town like Chiang Mai. Their status is retirement, digital workforce and freelancer who earn their income abroad. Both groups of Chinese migrants decide Chiang Mai as their destination from geography proximity, cultural linkage, social perception and low cost of living. These rationales and behaviors affirm the differences of South-North and South-South migration that the latter pattern is more associated with social factors than economic factors.

13:40-15:45 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Thursday Live Stream Session 2
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Maxime Jaffré

59903   13:40-14:05
A Test of the Multiple Modernities Hypothesis Based on a Comparison of Japan With the West
Christian Etzrodt, Osaka University, Japan

The presentation aims to test whether all cultures follow one path to modernity or some cultures, as for example Japan, developed their own path into a unique non-Western modernity. The test relies on two independent dimensions of the individualism-collectivism dichotomy, which were developed in cultural studies in the tradition of Geert Hofstede. The first dimension divides shame and guilt cultures (who is sanctioning norm breaking behavior?). Whereas the second dimension focuses on the question of whose outcome is maximized: one's own outcome (egoism) or the outcome of the group (altruism)? By combining these two dimensions four ideal-types of cultures (based on ethics) can be derived: categorical individualism (guilt/egoism), honorific individualism (shame/egoism), honorific collectivism (shame/altruism), and categorical individualism (guilt/altruism). The GLOBE study collected data for these two dimensions for 62 countries in the mid-1990s, which allows the classification of several national cultures into those four ideal-types. The problem of the GLOBE study is, however, that it does not and cannot address the historical development of those national cultures. In order to fill this gap, I am referring to the historical analysis of Shmuel N. Eisenstadt and others, who have focused on the development of Japan and the West in much more detail. However, I will use for this task the above described four ideal-types of cultures. It can be shown that Japan has developed significantly different in comparison to the West, although it can be classified today as a categorical individualistic culture similar to the Scandinavian cultures.

60258   14:05-14:30
Cultural Formation of the Expo in Japan: The Case of Producer Shinya Izumi
Mitsunori Eto, University of Tsukuba, Japan

The Japan World Exposition Osaka 1970 was the first Expo to be held in Japan and in Asia. The planners of the Osaka Expo not only struggled to express the uniqueness of the first expo in Asia, but also revised and reinterpreted its significance and format so that it would be accepted by Japanese society. It famously established a model that subsequent Expos, large-scale expositions, and even theme parks followed. However, little attention has been paid to producer and designer Shinya Izumi (1930-), who was involved in conceiving the idea of the Osaka Expo and went on to participate in all Bureau International des Expositions (BIE)-certified events held in Japan, thereby shaping the direction of expos in Japan. This paper seeks to examine the kinds of expos Izumi created through an analysis of his writings and activities, personal connections, and the influence of preceding expos. Specifically, I focus on two key concepts: matsuri (festival) and kankyō (circumstance/surrounding/environment), which I suggest played a crucial role in Izumi's (and by extension, Japan's) formation of expo images. Additionally, this paper suggests that the understanding and idea of the expo, originating in Osaka, eventually spread internationally until the 1994 BIE resolution.

59981   14:30-14:55
Cultural-cognitive Institutional Level Shaping the Professional Agency of Minority Teachers in Post-Soviet Estonia
Liudmila Zaichenko, Tallinn University, Estonia

In the study, the author reports on how professional agency of minority schools teachers in Estonia can be constrained by certain institutional barriers, including barriers which occur on a cultural-cognitive level and may be grounded in dispositions and believes of the society. This is significant because minority teachers in many countries may face dramatic obstacles in the course of building their 'integration projects' inside the host nation state. The case of post-soviet Estonia may evidence how these teachers professional agency as a potential tool for transformation and integration may be 'mediated ideationally' and constrained by the path-depended institutional mechanisms. I believe that this study is appropriate for the chosen stream because it addresses the problems of integration and inequalities inside national education context. The case of Estonia seems to be of a particular interest as this country has shown outstanding progress in development and integration in the European space during the recent 30 years, however it still is distinct in its highest segregation in all societal domains. Education system is one of the examples of this institutional disequilibrium (where the children from Estonian and Russian schools perform differently in PISA representing two opposite cultural elaborations inside the society on its path to integration). I dare to hope the researchers may find valuable insights from this qualitative study about the path-dependency of institutional cultural-cognitive levels, which shape agentic orientations of ethnic minorities.

59812   14:55-15:20
Between Global and Local-traditional Kashubian Birth Rites and Cultural Universalization
Agnieszka Małek, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Poland

Kashubia is an ethnocultural region in northern Poland, Europe. In the 20th century, Kashubia as a community underwent huge changes in the political, socio-economic and cultural spheres. The processes of globalization resulted in the emergence of new, sometimes mutually contradictory phenomena functioning in various areas of life, also family rituals. Child's birth is recognized in culture as one of the breakthrough moments in the human life cycle, hence the accompanying rituals were and are governed by specific behaviors and symbols. The aim of this paper is an attempt to show the changes that have taken place in the traditional Kashubian child's birth rituals under the influence of mutual interactions and flows of people and ideas. Material and methods. Due to the specificity of research, the study applied characteristic methods of historical sciences (from cultural perspective). Results and conclusions. Unification of elements of culture, referring to practices toward pregnant women and unborn child, customs related to birth, giving name etc., are indicated as the most important consequences of cultural globalization. Rituals and ceremonies ceased to be perceived as a means of initiation, passage and exclusion. However, they still contain discernible traces of tradition, which belong to the legacy of the past generations, regardless of the label they are given.

13:40-15:45 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Thursday Live Stream Session 2
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Maxime Jaffré

59294   15:20-15:45
Challenges and Strategies for Developing Community Sports in Neoliberal Hong Kong
Wai Man Tang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

According to the health standard stipulated by the World Health Organization, each adult should exercise for at least 75-150 minutes each week. However, less than half of the local adults in Hong Kong could meet this guideline, far below the global figure of 73%. Meanwhile, the Hong Kong government has been increasing its budget on community sports development by 50.0% over the last eight years but attains an undesirable result. This paper discusses how the neoliberal policy in Hong Kong has limited community sports development from coach training to its implementation in the community. Furthermore, drawing on data from interviews and participant observation, it presents four case studies that have successfully evaded the sports governmentality in Hong Kong to provide physical activities for four different groups of social minorities, namely people with disabilities, children with autism, ex-convicts, and ethnic minorities. This paper argues that the bottom-up approach, mutual trust between organizers and participants, and flexibility are key elements to develop community sports in Hong Kong.

Thursday Live Stream Session 3

Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies

Session Chair: Baden Offord

59865   15:55-16:20
"Intimacy" and Individuality: The Representation of Refugees in a World Not Ours
Yuka Ito, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Refugees have often been represented as powerless and unable to manage themselves without receiving care and asylum. As Malkki notes in "Speechless Emissaries: Refugees, Humanitarianism, and Dehistoricization" (1996) that the representation of refugees consists of several conventionalized images, the standardized discourses and representational forms tend to depict refugees as anonymous and unidentifiable people. However, there have been some attempts to resist this tendency. For example, in "Public and Private Photographs of Refugees" (2012), Mannik speaks of photographs taken by refugees themselves that could become counterparts to these stereotypical representations. In this paper I will focus on A World Not Ours, the documentary film directed by Mahdi Fleifel, premiered at the Toronto International Film Festival in 2012, and explore how the "intimacy" emerging in this film goes beyond the uniformity of images of refugees and represents them as individuals. The term "intimacy" means a certain proximity which allows us to have a private, non-stereotypical view of the person. Fleifel, who was born in Dubai, raised in a refugee camp in Lebanon, and had moved to Denmark at the age of nine, paints an intimate portrait of Palestinian refugees by assembling home videos and press coverage; the film is, one may then argue, shot by a marginal man who can be considered both a refugee and a European citizen. By analyzing the composition of this film as well as interviews of Fleifel, I show how this film enables a representation of refugees as complex individuals instead of people who are stereotypically labeled.

60120   16:20-16:45
Morphological Integration of Malay Words in the Baba and Nyonya Cuisine
Ong Shyi Nian, University of Malaya, Malaysia
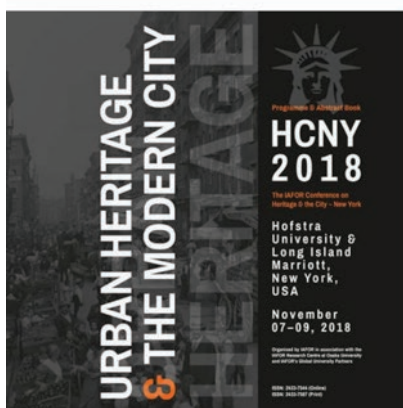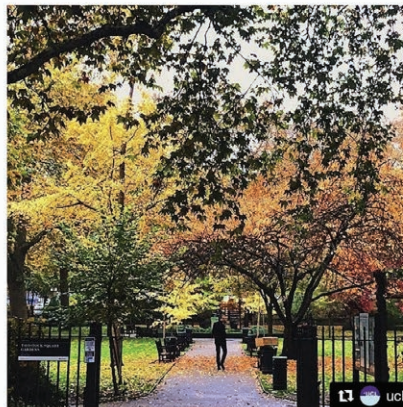Komalata Manokaran, University of Malaya, Malaysia

The study examines the Baba and Nyonya (Baba Malay) lexicon relationships with the Malay language. According to modern linguistics principles and procedures, the subject of Malay language inspiration on Baba and Nyonya has not been investigated systematically. Hence, this study contributes to an understanding of the nature of that contact. This qualitative study aims to examine the linguistic processes, namely morphological processes. Malay has influenced the linguistic expansions of the Baba Malay, and this study investigates the morphological integration of Malay words and its impact on the structure of the language. Samples are taken from secondary sources (e.g., cookbooks, journals, and Peranakan magazines) related to Nyonya cuisine in the Malaysian context. Nyonya cuisine is a blend of Malay and Chinese cooking styles established with the migration and globalisation of people in the country. The study proved the institution and expansion of Nyonya cuisine by integrating the Malay language via the exiting cooking terms. Nyonya cuisines are compound words with double-level modifications with the integration of the Malay words. The study is to grasp morphological integration in Nyonya cuisine, which results in cultural crossbreeding by the movement of the Peranakans into the Malay language, geographical propinquity, and political aspects (Oh et al., 2019).

59924   16:45-17:10
Reinforcing the Ideology of Official Memorials Through Personal Social Media Posts: Instagram Posts About the MLK Memorial in D.C.
Larissa Hugentobler, University of Zurich, Switzerland

The Martin Luther King Junior (MLK) Memorial in Washington, D.C. is the only stand-alone memorial to a member of a marginalized community along the National Mall, the capital's prime location for monuments. Aside from short quotes from 14 of his speeches, the memorial includes no information about MLK or the Civil Rights Movement. While memorials mainly serve as markers of public memory and thereby national identity, an argument can still be made that memorials need more educational information and historical context. Social media can be powerful tools to challenge official narratives by publishing small stories which, in their collectivity can challenge grand narratives such as by contextualizing struggles of the commemorated. This study shows that relying on individuals to create a more inclusive narrative about public memory is not productive, largely owed to the logic of social media platforms. I conducted a qualitative content analysis of 242 images and videos posted on 132 public profiles on Instagram in the fall of 2020 which were tagged the location "MLK National Memorial." I furthermore interviewed 16 users and, to create a holistic picture of their posting behavior, also analyzed their profiles for posts about other D.C. memorials. The results show that while the interviewees lamented not enough information on site and wanted to contribute to the knowledge about MLK in society, the majority of posts (which most often visually focus on the statue) in fact reconstructed the existing ideology without adding any information, thereby supporting the call for more informative memorial sites.

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Friday, June 4

Live-Stream Sessions

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

10:00-11:15 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Friday Live Stream Session 1
Comparitive Studies of Asian and East Asian Studies
Session Chair: Carmina Untalan

59898   10:00-10:25
Criminalization of the Dispossessed: Primitive Accumulation, the Collective Hamlet, and the Bandit Problem in Japan-occupied Manchuria
Yuanfang Zhang, University of Toronto, Canada

This paper examines the criminalization of the dispossessed Chinese peasants by Japanese colonial agents accompanying the Japanese agrarian immigration between 1933 and 1939 to Manchuria, and their relocation into the collective hamlet as a specific colonial apparatus by the Japanese Kwantung Army. The specific way of coping with the dispossessed Chinese peasants was rooted in the impossibility of integrating the dispossessed, landless peasants into the rationalized capitalist economy. Hence, the relocation indicated the necessity of colonial power to mediate, not dismantle, the relationship between finance capital and the landless Chinese peasants within the existing limits of political and social structure. This paper aims to revisit the concept of capital's primitive accumulation in a historical context. It argues that our understanding of primitive accumulation should not be simply restricted to a specific period. Rather, primitive accumulation is characterized by a specific mechanism of capture that restructures the social hierarchy and recodes the dispossessed peasants. It functions in association with the expansion of finance capital whose accumulation relies on the exploitation and expropriation of the colonized people.

59992   10:25-10:50
Won Key: A Historico-biographical Study of Creativity, Inter-cultural Intervention, and Discrimination in a Nineteenth-century Goldmining Setting in Aotearoa New Zealand
Henry Johnson, University of Otago, New Zealand

During the latter part of the nineteenth-century gold-mining era in Central Otago, New Zealand, Won Key was a well-known Chinese merchant living in Cromwell. His activities centred on offering a base for supplying Chinese miners, yet at the same time he provided a link between the disparate cultures that made up this migrant setting. While little is known of Won Key's roots, he was active in bringing the Chinese and European populations together, holding regular cultural celebrations and being effective in charitable activities that benefited all in the local community. While contributing to the re-thinking of music in the making of New Zealand, this discussion examines Won Key's creative community activities that offered a setting for inter-cultural understanding in colonial context. This paper is a historico-biographical discussion of Won Key in a setting of creativity, inter-cultural intervention, and discrimination. Including a short biography of what is known about Won Key's background, the study focuses on several distinct case studies as a way of analysing discrete examples of Chinese creativity that contributed to the musical making of New Zealand in the late nineteenth century, yet is so often void in discourse on New Zealand's music history. The aim of the paper is to add a new perspective to music in New Zealand, and offer insight on the importance of understanding this sphere of the nation's musical creativity in a nineteenth-century goldmining setting.

60355   10:50-11:15
Suzuki Koson (1875-1931): Melancholia and the Critique of Modernity
Philip Flavin, Kansai Gaidai University, Japan

This paper explores the works of Suzuki Koson (1875-1931), a quixotic and problematic figure in the history of contemporary Japanese music for the koto. Despite having studied Western music at an early age, unlike other Meiji / Taisho period composers for the koto, he eschewed any hint of Western music, and instead composed in a neo-classic vein that drew upon models of composition established in the late Edo period, namely the works of Mitsuzaki Kengyō and Yoshizawa Kengyō. As some of these trends do indeed lead to the formation of modern koto music, it has been suggested that Koson's musical innovations therefore represent the onset of 'modern' music, and that his works lead to Miyagi Michio and the Movement for Modern Japanese Music. At the same time, however, his music differs radically from his contemporaries. His works are indeed modern; however, unlike his contemporaries, who, in responding to modernity, either transformed themselves into the preservers of tradition, which can be interpreted as nostalgia for an idealised past, or relentlessly pursued the modernisation of Japanese music with nationalist dreams of the future. Koson's reaction to modernity, however, I suggest, was unique in that his compositions are characterised by a unique melancholia that serves as a critique of the intense and rapid modernisation Japan was experiencing during the Meiji and Taisho periods.

11:25-13:05 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Friday Live Stream Session 2
Chinese Studies
Session Chair: Haruko Satoh

59764   11:25-11:50
Media Diplomacy: Zeng Jize's Strategic Engagement of Western Newspapers
Jinniu Zhang, Tsinghua University, China

For decades, scholarship on late 19th century Sino-west interaction has been greatly influenced by the impact-response paradigm while little is known about how the Chinese proactively influenced the western world. Focusing on Zeng Jize 1839-1890 , the Chinese ambassador to the Britain, France and Russia from 1878 to 1886, and especially his strategic engagement in western newspapers, this paper explores how a Chinese diplomat resisted the hegemonic narrative of western media and reshaped western public opinions about China's political and cultural image. Throughout his career, Zeng Jize perceived western media differently for various purposes. In the early days of his mission, Zeng took a conservative approach to intervening in the public opinion by dispelling rumors in western newspapers. His 1880 revisit to the Treaty of Saint Petersburg marked a turning point of his understanding of western media from a knowledge pool to a diplomatic tool. In the early 1880s Sino-French negotiations, Zeng took advantage of the relatively open press environment in France and publicly expressed his opinions to influence French public opinion on Vietnam issues. Such attempts paid off as French foreign ministry eventually resumed the suspended Sino-French diplomatic relationship due to the pressure of public opinion and the risk of being overthrown for parliamentary doubts. In 1887, Zeng's media diplomacy culminated in the publication of China, the Sleep and the Awakening in which he responded to and corrected the negative stereotypes of Chinese civilization in the Western world. This paper argues that Zeng Jize's media diplomacy showcased a successful dialogue with the western public and played a positive role in reshaping the image of China in the eyes of the West.

59906   11:50-12:15
Symbolic Expression in Ethnic Architecture of Hohhot
Yifeng Zhang, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, China

Public buildings are an important part of urban cultural material. Behind the image of public buildings created by means of architectural symbols, there are the grand representations of the city image and even the national image, which is particularly obvious in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; although the architectural image created by national symbols have got People's favor, but nationality comes more from the symbol rather than the building ontology. This paper takes Hohhot Railway Station and Hohhot East Railway Station as examples, in the Metropolis of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, from the perspective of semiotics, combined with the historical background and public buildings development of the autonomous region, carding the phenomenon of separation between architectural symbols and building ontology, and analyzing its reasons; to explore the new balance among ethnic symbols, architectural images and building ontology in the media age, in the hope of contributing to the design of public buildings in ethnic minority areas.

59911   12:15-12:40
Distinction Between "Being or Not" in China — The Unmanned Space in Super Populous Country
Yu Aokun, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, China
li Jingnan, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, China
Xu Yuejia, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, China

China has the largest population in the world, so it's common and reasonable to see people everywhere. However, since 1980s, places in China have been in a dynamic state switching between "with people" and "without people". "Places without people" have gradually become places that cannot be ignored. On the macro level, due to the rapid economic development in certain regions, key cities, with unique advantages, keep attracting the population from surrounding towns, resulting in the phenomenon of "empty towns", which are "places without people" in the traditional understanding. But with the development of Internet of things, 5G technology, artificial intelligence and other technologies, a series of new places without people has emerged quietly. This new type of "places without people" can be divided into two categories based on the causes of "with human involvement" and "without human involvement". This study will, focusing on the "new places without people" generated with the development of science and technology, probe into the status quo of places without people in China and the possible spatial changes they will bring to the cities in China in the future by analyzing their causes, types and morphological characteristics. On this basis, this study attempts to explore the possibilities of integration and complementary of "traditional" and "new" types of "places without people" in the future development of cities in China.

60354   12:40-13:05
Facts, Fiction, Propaganda? An Analysis of Chinese Belt and Road Discourses
Carsten Schäfer, University of Cologne, Germany

At the Second Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Forum in Beijing, Xi Jinping described the "new silk road" as a model for international win-win progress through cooperation. Official China claims that the concept is neither "a geopolitical strategy" nor "a China-dominated geo-economic scheme". A closer look, however, reveals that China's BRI discourses differ immensely depending on the audience. In multilateral arenas, China proclaims the establishment of a "human community with a shared future" as the sacred purpose of its initiative; yet on bilateral occasions, Beijing chooses narratives in line with the expectations of the respective listeners, thus offering each country and region a different version of the silk road. In sharp contrast to Beijing's external communication, within China commentators lay the focus primarily on China's - and not other countries' - national interests, including economic, geopolitical, and even military and hegemonic ambitions. Against this background - and based on the "strategic narrative theory" - the paper systematically compares existing Chinese BRI narratives and asks: What different BRI narratives exist within China - and why? What are, thus, the aims of China's initiative? How does China's external propaganda work in this context? And what actors exert influence on these processes? This study is based on a qualitative content analysis and a critical interpretation of Chinese state media articles, official Chinese documents, official statements by Chinese politicians, official publications on BRI, as well as of Chinese language research conducted in China.

Friday Live Stream Session 3
Education/Pedagogy

Session Chair: Clementina Cardoso

59894   13:15-13:40
A Transitioning Point: Identifying the Needs on Student Discipline Services in an Online Platform

Diana Genevieve Layag, De La Salle University Manila, Philippines
Ma. Dinah Espartero-Asiatico, De La Salle University Manila, Philippines
Janice Panganiban, De La Salle University Manila, Philippines
Joelyn Alerta, De La Salle University Manila, Philippines

With the recent migration of classes and student programs to the online platform brought about by Covid-19 virus, new ways of providing services to students have been explored. However, not all are equipped and have the basic resources to move away from the traditional setting of classroom learning, more so extending such services in the technological space. With the goal of improving its offerings for the online format, this research study aimed to meet the following objectives: (1) explore the student discipline office's programs and services that are relevant to students in the online platform; (2) identify the gaps and resolutions in the online programs and services; and (3) establish online educator roles and competencies for the office's personnel. This action research has two parts: (1) an online focus group discussion with the student leaders from the office's two volunteer groups as key informants; and (2) a survey adapted from Donlon, E., Trevaskis, S., Eccles, S. (2019) administered online to 109 students. Findings from the FGD shed light to the underlying themes on the students' perceptions of the programs and services in the online platform, challenges, and the student discipline office's role in addressing these perceived challenges and in helping students cope with these. The results of the survey showed the online educator roles as well as the competencies or skills sets of online educators that students deem relevant.

59791   13:40-14:05
Effect of Singapore's Language Education Policy on Chinese Singaporeans' Identity – From a Survey of New University Graduates

Yuki Yokohama, Kanto Gakuin University, Japan

In Singapore bilingual education is being promoted due to the influence of globalization, English driven lifestyle and culture have become widespread, especially among young people. On the other hand, some are concerned about the situation in which the younger generation is gradually moving away from their ethnic language, culture, and traditions. Therefore, I conducted a survey with the aim of considering how the current language education in Singapore is affecting the younger generation of Chinese Singaporeans. The survey was conducted on five National University of Singapore graduates in 2019. I conducted a semi-structured interview survey on (1) the status of the language being used, (2) the activities of Chinese clan association, and (3) their own identity. The survey revealed that young Chinese Singaporeans have an English-driven lifestyle. As a symbol of that, few young Chinese Singaporeans knew the existence and activities of the Chinese clan association, which had been the emotional supports of Chinese Singaporeans. On the other hand, some people were worried about the current situation in which the Chinese dialect is declining as Mandarin is becoming more widespread due to the influence of the Speak Mandarin campaign. Young Chinese Singaporeans are still interested in dialects, languages of their ancestors. Regarding Singlish, which is used daily in Singaporean society, speaking Singlish seems to be related to their identity. I can clearly say that the identity of young Chinese Singaporeans is being established as a Singaporean from a "Chinese" identity, however the "Chinese" identity is not all gone, nevertheless ambivalent.

59820   14:05-14:30
Research Capability and Its Impact on the School Performance of Private Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)

Janet Valdez, La Consolacion University Philippines, Philippines

The main concern of this study was the assessment of the significant impact of research capability on the performance of the HEIs. This study used the descriptive correlational method of research that utilized standard questionnaires as primary data-gathering tools, substantiated by extensive documentary analysis. The respondents of the study were 247 full-time faculty members from eight (8) HEIs. The results were processed using the Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS), and the data were presented using appropriate tables and texts. The results were analyzed and interpreted using statistical tests such as regression analysis in assessing the significant impact of research capability on the school performance. Using the aforementioned procedures, the findings of the study revealed that the higher educational institutions (HEIs) were, more or less, capable in research as manifested by their great extent of researchers' capacity, training, support and assistance, and environment. The null hypotheses which stated that research capability does not exert significant impact on school performance was rejected.

60335   14:30-14:55
Planting Seeds for Success: International Cultural Transition and Study Abroad Achievement in Pre-college Adolescence

Qianhui Hub, DePaul University, United States
Caitlin Meyer, DePaul University, United States

Studying abroad to pursue a post-secondary education in English-speaking countries is becoming a prevalent educational approach among Chinese families in recent decades. Correspondingly, pre-college education and cultural transition have attracted increasing attention from parents and educators. While parents chose to send their students abroad, others chose to enroll their children in international schools in China - with a lens on mental and emotional health. These schools in China, known as Bilingual Schools or Experimental Schools, offer bilingual learning and internationally-recognized qualifications. Though the COVID-19 pandemic has slanderously interrupted study abroad activities, online learning has been recognized as a way to facilitate cultural transition. Thus, with a focus on high school Chinese students who have the agenda to pursue a bachelor's degree in the United States, this conceptual paper aims to explore ways of pre-college educational strategy which could lead to a smooth transition to study abroad experiences. With the aim of getting an overview of existing work and up-to-date reports to understand cultural transition and international student success, a theoretical analysis is conducted in this library-based study. The findings will add to our understanding of adolescent cultural transition, offer a comparison of studying abroad during high school versus attending international schools, as well as discourse the possibilities and perils of online education. This research not only provides insight for Chinese parents and students regarding study-abroad preparation, but also has implications for administrators, educators, and counselors in secondary schools who work with international students in terms of understanding adolescence cultural transition.

Friday Live Stream Session 4

Literary Studies

Session Chair: Elena Raevskikh

60257   15:05-15:30

International Circulation of Newspaper Novels: British Empire, Japan, and the Yubin Hochi Shimbun

Mika Baba, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Japanese newspaper novels emerged as a genre in the latter half of the 19th century. In 1886, the Yubin Hochi Shimbun (YHS), a hitherto primarily political newspaper, declared that it would print novels in order to internationalize its readers. The editor Morita Shiken had visited Europe and America to learn how to run and edit newspapers and translated popular Western novels, including works by Jules Verne and Wilkie Collins, for the YHS readership. The YHS ran many novels whose origins were—and still are—unknown. Through extensive archival research I found that they were translated from English newspaper novels, mostly unsigned miscellaneous pieces and curious stories. Despite their obscure or anonymous authorship, they had widely been reprinted in newspapers in England, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States. I would argue that the YHS took part in the international circulation of newspaper novels in the British Empire and beyond, thereby contributing to fashioning newspaper novels as an international genre. This paper examines the two characteristics that distinguish Shiken's translation for the YHS readers: first, shu-mitsu style, verbatim translation traditionally used in translating Chinese works, which he applied to English, and second, his deliberate selection of first-person novels. Shiken sometimes turned some third-person novels into first-person works through his translations. As he later explained, Japanese literature did not have the genre of first-person novels, so "we needed it." In the end, through translation, Shiken also invented a new genre in modern Japanese literature.

60346   15:30-15:55

Reading Kenji Miyazawa after 3.11: Region, Utopia, and Resilience

Michael Larson, Keio University, Japan

Interpretations of Miyazawa Kenji's work have gone through several iterations since his death: from virtual obscurity he was recovered as an author of children's literature and poetry, and, in the postwar, his writing was appreciated for its incorporation of Buddhist themes and Miyazawa himself became synonymous with provincial Japan. After the 3.11 earthquake, tsunami, and resulting nuclear accident devastated northeastern Japan, Miyazawa's work took on renewed importance, and his fiction and poetry were taken up in new readings both in and outside Japan. These included popular appreciations of the poem "Strong in the Rain," scholarly investigations of his work's relation to place, and examinations of his anti-modern and utopian themes. A decade after the tsunami, with the reconstruction effort in the disaster-affected region in various stages of progress, it is worth asking which readings of Miyazawa's works have endured in the culture and which readings have dissipated or proven inert in the intervening years. We might also question which readings of his work we might privilege in order to better envision a resilient future for a region still on the road toward recovery. This presentation will briefly discuss Miyazawa's standing in Japanese literature before taking up several of the most prominent interpretations of his works that appeared after 3.11. In a final turn, these different approaches will be evaluated and new readings will be proposed, with special attention paid to Miyazawa's lesser-known short fiction, such as "The Night of Taneyamagahara" and "Matasaburo of the Wind".

59912   15:55-16:20

A Tale of Social Conflict, Concord, and the Paucity of Water in Prayaag Akbar's Leila (2017)

Trina Bose, IIT Bhubaneswar, India
Punyashree Panda, IIT Bhubaneswar, India

India, a land known for her diversity of ethnic and religious groups than most other countries on earth, is marked by conflicts between freedom of expression and religious intolerance. Indian journalist and novelist Prayaag Akbar's novel Leila (2017) embarks on a socio-ecologically critical exploratory voyage into the dystopian Indian future of drinking water and fresh air crises. It also realistically depicts the hierarchical segmentation of the Indian society based on religious, cultural, and linguistic disparities to name a few and the predominance of hegemony, ideology, violence, and totalitarianism. In contrast, cultural unification manifests itself in the form of the intercultural conjugal bond between the protagonist Shalini, an elite yet socially illiterate Hindu and Riz, an educated and rich Muslim, and many other unconventional couples from varied socioeconomic, religious, and cultural backgrounds. Moreover, the scarcity of freshwater determines the lives of millions, including both the resilient poor and the rich who initially tackle the water crisis by paying preposterous bribes to the water officials but are unable to continue that in the long run due to increasing water stress. The present paper undertakes to focus on cultural amalgamation despite the ruptures of many sorts in the environmentally degraded post-climate change era of a near-future Indian society portrayed in the novel under discussion, with the theories of Marxism, Ecocriticism, and Postcolonialism with a special reference to the looming water crisis.

16:30-17:45 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Friday Live Stream Session 5
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Sue Ballyn

59932   16:30-16:55
Women of the "Chinese Dream": Examining All-china Women's Federation's Representation of Chinese Women
Xiaomeng Li, Shanghai International Studies University, China

The People's Republic of China has introduced the concept of the "Chinese Dream" to help strengthen the Communist party-state's hegemonic power over society and hail citizens' enthusiasm to achieve this goal together. However, this ideological strategy fails to address the heterogeneity of "citizens." More specifically, where women are situated in China's all-out construction of nationalism is largely ignored by the official discourses. This article thus explores the positionality of Chinese women by deciphering the multimodal signs on the website of the 12th National Women's Congress, as it is hosted by the All-China Women's Federation, the most influential organization representing Chinese women from all walks of life. The article reveals how the party-state organs have envisioned women's roles in nation-building, and pinpoints that while the ACWF has presented women's achievements and contributions, it neglects the structural causes of existing difficulties and problems which many women still face.

59921   16:55-17:20
Thai Military Women and Their Representation: Where Are These Women in the News?
Chanapang Pongpiboonkiat, University of Leeds, United Kingdom

Thailand has long been known for its patriarchal society and culture. Legacy of such beliefs has been passed on through Thai media where women are portrayed with inferiority, innocence and subject to objectification. In this study, media representations of Thai military women are specifically explored. These women usually experience gender hierarchy in the military that puts them in supporting roles. Thai media also normalise their underrepresentation with the glorification of masculinity. A method of content analysis was conducted to examine 400 news reports of Thai mainstream news media from 2015 when the Royal Thai Air Force began its first recruitment of female pilots. Five newspapers were selected considering their level of military-media relations, government involvement, ownership and readership, which are The Nation, The Bangkok Post, DailyNews, Matichon and Thairath. The codebook was prepared to consider the research questions of (1) how Thai news media represent military women in the news and (2) to what extent these women are stereotypically referred to or defined. Methodologically, I looked for repetitions, stereotypes, presence and absence of their representation that media have produced. Early results from the ongoing methodological analysis show a concept of media framing where media exercise the role of agenda-setting to silence, exclude and underrepresent military women. These media also dramatise military women who accomplish general military tasks. For women in combatant or essential roles, i.e, medical officer or pilot, the rhetoric of femininity is amplified to shift the focus onto their gender and sexuality underneath the uniform.

59914   17:20-17:45
Plants Motifs in Cultural Artefact: From Explicit to Implicit Knowledge Exploration
Velu Perumal, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Culture and the cultural artefacts of our forefathers are assets provided to us to sustain a quality of life, and yet, are frequently ignored and belittled. Moreover, the current technological products are accepted as a symbol of the modern lifestyle, while, relatively, obscuring the creations of our ancestors. This article aims to bring cultural artefacts and their decorative motifs to the attention of explicit and implicit knowledge by outlining the vegetation motifs and their benefits to mankind. With the current rapid increase in the number of resistant microorganisms, scientists are actively finding new bioactive compounds or compositions of plant species that are suitable for medicinal use. Thus, plant motifs in ancient cultural artefacts should be given priority by scientists in their scientific findings because they are rich with medical and implicit knowledge. The motifs and plants are identified using the photo survey method. The findings show that cultural artefacts functioned as a reliable resource and reference for scientists to identify medicinal plant species. The motifs, explicit and implicit connotations also provide deep messages to designers about their responsibility towards future generations through their design creations.

Featured Interview Session: Geoffrey Beattie & Joseph Haldane
Selfless: Journeys through Identity and Social Class
Friday, June 04 | 17:55-19:05 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)

Geoff Beattie has come a long way from his humble beginnings in Belfast, as this stellar student became one of the world's foremost experts on non-verbal communication following his studies at Birmingham and Cambridge Universities. Throughout his career, he has balanced being both an academic of international renown with parallel explorations into reportage, social commentary and journalism, and even found the time to write works of non-fiction. He is perhaps most well known from his burgeoning career as a populariser and interpreter of psychology on numerous television programmes, including his most high profile position: being the resident psychologist on the UK version of the worldwide sensation, *Big Brother*.

In this interview, Professor Beattie speaks to IAFOR Chairman and CEO, Joseph Haldane about his life and work, and his recently published autobiography, *Selfless*, and the intellectual, physical and moral journeys Beattie has undertaken throughout his life.

Geoffrey Beattie

Geoffrey Beattie is Professor of Psychology at Edge Hill University, UK. Previously, he was Professor of Psychology at the University of Manchester, UK, as well as a Professorial Research Fellow at the university's Sustainable Consumption Institute. He has also been Visiting Professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara, USA. He received his PhD from Trinity College, University of Cambridge, UK, and is a Fellow of the British Psychological Society (BPS), a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. He has also been President of the Psychology Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He has published over 100 articles in academic journals, including *Nature* and *Nature Climate Change* and was awarded the Spearman Medal by the BPS for "published psychological research of outstanding merit", and the Mouton d'Or for the best research paper in semiotics.

He is the author of twenty six books with various Chinese, Taiwanese, Brazilian, Italian, Finnish and German editions. *'We Are the People: Journeys Through the Heart of Protestant Ulster'* (Heinemann) and *'The Corner Boys'* (Victor Gollancz) were both short- listed for the Ewart-Biggs Literary Prize; *'On the Ropes: Boxing as a Way of Life'* (Victor Gollancz) was short-listed for the William Hill Sports Book of the Year; *'Trophy Hunting: A Psychological Perspective'* (Routledge) was shortlisted for a Taylor & Francis Outstanding Book and Digital Product Award in the Outstanding Professional Category in 2019.

He has presented a number of television programmes in the UK on BBC1 (*'Life's Too Short'*; *'Family SOS'*), Channel 4 (*'Dump Your Mates in Four Days'*) and UKTV (*'The Farm of Fussy Eaters'*). He was also the resident on-screen psychologist for *Big Brother* for eleven series on Channel 4 in the UK specialising in body language and social behaviour.

His latest book *'Selfless: A Psychologist's Journey through Identity and Social Class'* (Routledge) was reviewed by Professor Marcel Danesi from the University of Toronto, Canada who wrote: 'What is the Self? How is it related to consciousness? This dilemma has entertained some of the greatest minds of human history. This book contributes in a significant way to that history, written by one of today's great thinkers, Geoffrey Beattie. In this unique book, Beattie brings us into his own world of Self-construction. We thus come away understanding what psychology should really be....It is required reading by anyone interested in understanding what consciousness is and how it emerges throughout the life cycle.'

Joseph Haldane

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

Dr Haldane is a founding Co-Director of the IAFOR Research Centre, an interdisciplinary think tank situated at The Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), Osaka University, where since 2015 he has also been a Guest Professor, teaching on the postgraduate Global Governance Course.

A Member of the World Economic Forum's Expert Network for Global Governance, Professor Haldane's research and teaching is on history, politics, international affairs and international education, as well as governance and decision making.

In 2020 Dr Haldane was appointed Honorary Professor of UCL (University College London), through the Bartlett School of Construction and Project Management. He also holds Visiting Professorships in the Faculty of Philology at the University of Belgrade, and at the School of Business at Doshisha University in Kyoto, where he teaches Ethics and Governance on the MBA programme. He is a Member of the International Advisory Council of the Department of Educational Foundations at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

Dr Haldane holds a PhD from the University of London in 19th-century French Studies, and has had full-time faculty positions at the University of Paris XII Paris-Est Créteil, Sciences Po Paris, and Nagoya University of Commerce and Business, as well as visiting positions at the French Press Institute in the University of Paris II Panthéon-Assas, The School of Journalism at Sciences Po Paris, and the School of Journalism at Moscow State University (Russia).

Dr Haldane has given invited lectures and presentations to universities and conferences around the world, including at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, and advised universities, NGOs and governments on issues relating to international education policy, public-private partnerships, and multi-stakeholder forums. He was the project lead on the 2019 Kansai Resilience Forum, held by the Japanese Government through the Prime Minister's Office and the Cabinet Office in collaboration with IAFOR.

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

Saturday, June 5

Live-Stream Sessions

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

10:00-11:15 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Saturday Live Stream Session 1
Education
Session Chair: Clementina Cardoso

59589   10:00-10:25
Advancing Civilian and Military Education: The Integration of ADDIE and the Joint Planning Process in Curriculum Design
Zachary Unger, United States Special Operations School, United States
Jennifer Phillips, University of Southern California, United States

The military and education sectors' knowledge developmental goals are often similar. Literature notes it can be advantageous to integrate civilian and military design (Cai, F., Zhang, P., & Ling, Y., 2020). Civilian sector education benefits from academic and culturally-derived models for curriculum design. The military often uses its own culturally-derived models of design and implementation. However, the end goals are often the same, providing knowledge to close gaps, inspire growth, or prepare for future challenges. Each group benefits from proven methods tailored to their specific requirements. How can each sector pursue evidence-based methods of curriculum design while still finding efficiencies in efforts with precision in creation? Perhaps an answer exists in the blending of the military planning processes with proven academic curriculum design models. The ADDIE model provides educators a five-step model for curriculum development that has been utilized by civilian educators since the 1970s. The Joint Planning Process provides United States military planners a set of steps and guidelines for accomplishing tasks that require choosing courses of action and forecasting success and failure of implementation. The integration of the ADDIE model's considerations while moving through the steps of the Joint Planning Process is synchronization of each sectors' models proposed in this study that provides both sectors with a series of best practices when engaging in future curriculum design. Furthermore, it presents an opportunity for these two sectors to examine and flourish through the use of multiple-combined best practices through a new and unique lens of understanding.

59876   10:25-10:50
Building Resilience and Connection During the Pandemic: Using Trauma-informed Pedagogy in the Teaching of Chinese and Italian Cultures Through Noodles
Hong Li, Emory University, United States
Christine Ristaino, Emory University, United States

The experience of trauma, both national and personal, may inhibit learning and decrease learner motivation. As the pandemic raged globally, professors investigated new pedagogies in order to interact effectively with students in an unpredictable world. Our students had experienced a myriad of hardship, isolation, uncertainty, and fear by the time they enrolled in our summer online course, Noodle Narratives on the Silk Road: A Cultural Exploration of China and Italy through the Noodles. While redesigning our course, we implemented trauma-informed pedagogy to create a safe environment and meaningful activities, allowing our students to reexamine their relationships with food, themselves and their families. The pedagogy we drew from helped our students empower each other by sharing culinary experiences, developing new insights about food and cultures in the process. We argue that teachers can overcome the challenges of trauma and inspire learning by showing care and empathy and building empowerment and resilience into their teaching. In this paper, we will introduce the principles of trauma-informed pedagogy and share our course design and activities to illustrate how these principles were implemented. One example we utilize to describe our approach involves our midterm project and a website that allowed students to share from a multitude of perspectives what it means to make and cook noodles during a pandemic. Overwhelmingly, students affirmed that making and writing about food forged important connections. The enjoyable, hands-on, and reflective learning experience enhanced student agency and allowed them to become more resilient in the midst of a global crisis.

59822   10:50-11:15
Designing a Discipline Protocol for Students With Mental Health Concerns: A Pathway to Inclusivity Towards Understanding the Person
Ma. Dinah Espartero-Asiatico, De La Salle University Manila, Philippines

In accordance with the Mental Health Act, the Philippine State "commits itself in the promotion of people's well-being... Mental health conditions should be treated and prevented in a timely, affordable, high quality and culturally-appropriate mental health case" (Republic Act No.11036, February, 2018). One of the objectives of this act is to "integrate strategies promoting mental health in educational institutions, the workplace, and in communities" (Republic Act No.11036, February, 2018). School discipline challenges may come across in between the implementation and strict observance, ensuring inclusivity among its student population and creating school reforms. As such, the role of the school, its administrators and the relationships built among students and the adults are salient. Striving to promote better management in handling students with discipline cases, a positive framework where skills are employed and considered both in the emotional and social level is needed. A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) among the 16 Student Discipline Investigating Discipline Officers (IDOs) regarding their manner of handling students with discipline related cases including those but not limited to students with special needs was conducted. The results of the study list down the factors, gaps, strengths and areas of improvement in the current practice in the processing of case involvement of students with possible mental health issues. In conclusion, designing a discipline protocol for students with mental health concerns are of critical importance from which the service provider (SDFO) plays a key role.

11:25-12:40 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Saturday Live Stream Session 2
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Seiko Yasumoto

60289   11:25-11:50
A Maid in the U.S. House: Architecture, Occupied Japan, and Tokyo Joe
Nominerdene Enkhbayar, University of Tsukuba, Japan

This paper aims to shed light on the hitherto understudied relations between Japanese women and architecture in the postwar Hollywood film Tokyo Joe (1949), starring Humphrey Bogart. Set in Japan during the postwar U.S. occupation, the film features a well-equipped dependent housing designated as a "U.S. House" and a nursemaid who works there. In historical actuality, U.S. Houses were upper-class residences requisitioned from Japanese owners for SCAP (Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers) officials' residences and were looked after by a retinue of Japanese kimono-clad maids whose salaries were paid for by the Japanese government. In Tokyo Joe, SCAP lawyer Mark Landis, his wife, Trina, and a daughter, Anya, live at one of those U.S. Houses. What this paper seeks to examine is not the nuclear family at the center of the U.S. House, but a Japanese nursemaid, a seemingly marginal and dependent character. Specifically, I focus on Nani-San, a sympathetic nanny turned villain who works for the Landis' to spy and kidnap their child. As I demonstrate it, she is a mediator who connects the U.S. House and its exterior world that is occupied Japan, thereby propelling the narrative forward. By situating Tokyo Joe at the juncture of two converging histories, the cultural history of architecture and the social history of dependent Japanese women, this paper examines the imbricated relation of the nursemaid and the U.S. House in occupied Japan and argues that this relation significantly complicates the narrative of Tokyo Joe.

60001   11:50-12:15
Joseph's Technicolour Psychedelic Renaissance
Michelle Braunstein, Queensland University of Technology, Australia

Located in the context of re-emerging psychedelia, this paper asks, as we continue to run out of the material, and increasingly, humanist subjects turn to the spiritual, can transcendental relations with the text "save" us? How can a new kind of writing support a more immanent relation with the biosphere, rather than separateness? A zine, produced for a psychedelic plant gathering, inadvertently sacralises the disembodied mind. It is reimagined as a dream coat, as part of unmasking hermeneutic lines between the biblical master text, about Joseph's exceptional kutonet passim (Genesis 37:9), and the trajectory of self-transcendentalising psychedelic milieux and industry. The text-to-textile process is an immanent methodological intervention, supported by tikkun olam, pre/post-civilisation plant/human logos and New Materialist theories of immanence. Through consultation with traditional knowledge keepers, the paper finds that the plants in question have "become" through Indigenous custodianship of Country, and of Creation itself. The undoing of the zine and its refashioning and upcycling into a wearable artefact demonstrates an embodied, New Materialist relation with both knowledge (de)construction and the plant beings which energise it. The paper exegetes this "un-writing" process, furnishing it with close readings of cultures within psychedelic milieux and industry.

60332   12:15-12:40
Forest Shamans: The Sacred Tree and Narratives of the Folk History
Aki Tokumaru, University of Tsukuba, Japan

This paper examines the oral narratives of female shamans and people involved in their religious practices in modern Japan. Narratives are told and retold, ultimately becoming traditional oral histories that are closely related to local people's lives. This paper discusses the ways in which such narratives make and can be read as folk history. As a case study, I consider the narratives of female shamans in a village in Yamaguchi Prefecture, where a legendary, 1,000-year-old tree is said to be the burial place of warhorses that fought for the local lords in the 15th century. In the early 1990s, a small hermitage called Chigusu-Ann was built and hundreds of carved wooden dolls were housed in it. Made by female shamans, these wooden dolls were regarded as children, where the souls of dead samurai warriors dwell. I conducted intermittent surveys in the village for 10 years starting in 1990 and collected the narratives of female shamans and other locals who were involved in the construction of this hermitage. Focusing on the multidimensional structures of the narratives, I will probe into the ways in which the traditional worldview centered on the sacred tree is linked to the people's lived experience and even their "pre-life," that is, the time of their ancestors. I would argue that this linkage creates the practice of concrete actions.

12:50-14:05 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Saturday Live Stream Session 3
Interdisciplinary: Cultural Studies
Session Chair: Holger Briel

59926   12:50-13:15
Legal Protection of Indigenous Designs Against Misappropriation and Commercial Exploitation
Shahrina Anis Samsudin, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia
Nazura Abdul Manap, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia
Safinaz Mohd Hussein, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia

The purpose of this study is to explore the challenges of protecting Indigenous designs in Malaysia. Indigenous designs signify spiritual and cultural value and meaning that are important to the communities' existence. Instead of being mere decorative ornaments, currently, such designs have become a source of income for the Indigenous communities. Due to the increased of global demand in Indigenous-based products, local Indigenous designs have been commercially exploited and misappropriated. This study aims to explore the challenges and potentials of the cultural heritage and trademark law in protecting the Indigenous designs. The Iban's designs on Pua Kumbu (hand-woven textiles) and tribal tattoo in Sarawak, Malaysia are used as a case study. This exploratory study analyses the inadequacy of the cultural heritage law and trademark law in Malaysia, referring to some Model Law and the law of other jurisdictions. The result is expected to provide input on probabilities of protecting Indigenous designs through either amended or combined usage of cultural heritage and trademark law.

60367   13:15-13:40
Being Dissident Under the Post 2014 Coup's Illiberal Regime (2014-2021): Thai Activists' Resistance Through "Ordinary" Activities
Yupaporn Tarungsri, Kasetsart University, Thailand

In the aftermath of Thailand's 2014 coup, Thai activists' political activities and aggregations have been significantly restricted and suppressed by the Thai military junta government. Even expressions of political opinions, which were fundamental political rights and guaranteed by the constitution under any typical democratic regimes, have been rendered "illegal" and deemed as destabilising the security of the state. There have been at least 640 arrests of political activists within five years under the National Council for Peace and Order's (NCPO) rule. As a result, Thai activists were inevitably forced by illiberal legal conditions to initiate alternative tactics of dissidence that could allow them to get their intended defiant political messages across while simultaneously avoid being deemed by the authorities as "political". In so doing, very "ordinary" activities such as eating hamburgers in front of McDonald's, reading books on sky trains, handing out sandwiches to the passing people, or even standing still in front of shopping malls were held and represented as an act of resistance itself. This study aims at examining three following questions:
1) What were narratives in which the Thai military government portrayed anti-dictatorship movements' activities as threats to the Thai national security?
2) What were tactics in which the anti-military government activists adopted to be politically active under very restricted and illiberal conditions?
3) What are major potentials and limitations of such dissident tactics that pro-democratic movements could learn in order to propel Thailand's democratization on in the future?

60267   13:40-14:05
The Construction of Dutch East Indies Colonial Memory Through the Lens of Museum Narratives
Desi Prianti, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia
I Wayan Suyadnya, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia
Sri Handayani, Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia

The study of colonialism and its legacies left the category of memory unexplored, though for the colonised subject what they experienced in the past inevitably form the discourse of their present and future. While for the coloniser, the narrative they built represent and define their histories. Therefore, this study will focus on how colonial memory articulates through the museum narrative both from the colonised and coloniser perspectives. The history of Dutch East Indies colonisation has always been a polemic. Both Indonesia and the Netherlands articulate different narrative regarding colonial memory. By looking at the work of representation in this context museum narrative, this study interested to investigate how memory lives on through the circulation of colonial memory that the museum simulates. In order to answer the research question, museums displaying colonial memory as part of its collection located in Indonesia and the Netherlands will be compared. While research on how museums affecting society knowledge has been part of both memory and museum studies, those two studies never touch upon museums' role in translating colonial memory.

Saturday Live Stream Session 4

Identity, Race & Queer Theories

Session Chair: Holger Briel

60340   14:15-14:40

Revisiting Cinematic Representations of Interracial Marriage Through the Lens of Paternalistic and Competitive Race Relations Theory

Mark Beeman, Northern Arizona University, United States

This paper revisits Hollywood's classic attempts to address African American and white interracial marriage as a social issue through two groundbreaking films--D. W. Griffiths Birth of a Nation (1915) and Stanley Kramer's Guess Who's Coming to Dinner (1967). Birth of a Nation has been recognized as the first blockbuster film, and has been praised for its cinematic innovations. Guess Who's Coming to Dinner was nominated for 10 Academy Awards, winning two including the award for best screenplay. Both films have appeared on the American Film Institute's list of the 100 Greatest Films of All Time. Birth of a Nation set the stage for recurring racial stereotypes in Hollywood filmmaking that continue in some form to the present day. It unequivocally promoted anti-miscegenation, anti-Black racism, and white supremacy. For the next half a century the anti-miscegenation norm went unchallenged in mainstream cinema. Guess Who's Coming to Dinner challenged this historical norm, indicating that love, not race, is the important criterion for marriage. These films depict different periods spanning the transition from paternalistic race relations to competitive race relations. Race relations theory provides a critical lens to contextualize both the historical and institutional influences on the racial norms dominating both films' storylines. This critical theoretical reading shows that even the more modern representation of interracial marriage contained problematic messaging about racial equality.

60351   14:40-15:05

Yao Lanbility: Gender/Sexual Disobedience Among Contemporary Chinese Disadvantaged Yaos

Chwen-der Lin, Chinese Culture University, Taiwan

My paper aims to explore the disadvantaged "yao" community-based in the L Park, the S City, Northeastern China, and the so-called "lanbility" community members have constituted. The term "yao" refers to people who make a living by male-to-female cross-dressing prostitution. Local mainstream gay men despise the yaos and call them "lanbi" literally signifying "promiscuous, rotten anus", as they are engaged in cross-dressing and prostitution. Notably, as a form of shame, "lanbi" has been embraced and at the same time transformed by the yaos. Furthermore, they have constituted through their diverse nasty prostitution practices what I term "lanbility" embedded by the intersection of economic disadvantage and gender/sexual disobedience and characterized by the politics of shamelessness. My paper looks into dynamic yet contested interactions between local "lanbility" and Western "queerness" within the contexts of increasingly Westernized/globalized and gentrified contemporary Chinese LGBT activisms. It employs an ethnographic research approach with a combination of in-depth interview and participant observation.

59923   15:05-15:30

Di Mana Bumi Dipijak, Di Situ Pelangi Dijunjung: Migration West and the Spatio-Temporal Configuration of Queer Malaysian Identities in London

Ash Masing, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

This study is concerned with understanding the complex tensions between national and queer identity in the context of migration, especially migration from the periphery towards the colonial West; here, issues of modernity, progress, and futurity become contested when the possibility for a queer way of being is made available within the nations responsible for rendering queerness an impossibility in many non-Western states. Using approaches at the intersection of nationalism, queer theory, and post-colonialism, I specifically focus on queer Malaysians in London, and the ways migration towards a 'liberating' West has informed their relationship to, and articulation of their nationality and sexualities. After conducting five semi-structured interviews with LGBT+ identifying Malaysian migrants, I conclude that moving to London has configured these identities along spatial and temporal lines, where queerness is rendered a new kind of present and potential future, whilst Malaysian identity is conceptualised as a spectre from a 'repressive' past. Given the underlying assemblages of homonationalism and Western hegemony that subsume queerness under the tent of Western values, progression, modernity, and futurity are made available through the internalisation of a Western queer politics and the formation of new (homo)national affiliations.

15:40-17:20 | Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Saturday Live Stream Session 5
East Asian Studies (Japanese/Korean)
Session Chair: Seiko Yasumoto

59913   15:40-16:05
De-orienting East Asia: Racial Exoticism and Racialization of 'heug-in' in South Korea, 2021
Robert Hamilton, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, South Korea

In 2020, the non-Korean population living in South Korea exceeded the 2.5 million mark. Along with the growth of non-Koreans came a growing minority identified and labeled as 'heug-in' (Black people) or people presumed to be descendants of African America or African heritage. This population's presence alone forces a need to rethink the visual ideal of diversity in the country—which seldom includes a desire for brown and dark-brown skinned people and families. The history of US military race relations in South Korea limits how and where these equivocal subjects can actively participate and contribute to society. Heug-in, as an emerging yet loosely construed social class, also increasingly serves as a cultural foil used to heighten Korean ethnonationalism. Informed by participant-observation as a heug-in residing in the country since 1999, I use first-hand observation, empirical data, and historical research to explore how televising racial ideologies in South Korea contribute to silencing and strategic empowering of certain heug-in living in the country. I argue that racialism in South Korea today supplants what Edward Said referred to as Orientalism in the West. Specifically, building upon Nadia Kim's Imperial Citizens, I present how South Korean television broadcasts exoticize 'foreigners' and contribute to contemporary racist consumerism. Rather than presenting heug-in as social equals or maintaining an explicit discussion of race and racism in televised programming, broadcasts present heug-in as exceptions to their race, a tokenism that does little to lift the racialized groups they represent from the social peripheries—either visually or imaginatively.

60145   16:05-16:30
Gross Domestic Product and Gross Domestic Happiness: A Review of Asian Economic Development Models
Ogbonna Onyeisi, Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Nigeria

Comparative analysis of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross Domestic Happiness (GDH) is a strategic approach towards adding value to international economic modeling. Over the years, international economics studies have been carried on through the comparative analysis of exchange of goods and services among nations, using GDP as a measurement yardstick. Recently, many economists have started questioning the rationale of GDP measurement since most GDP growth often has not resulted in raising living standard, environmental improvement, and gross happiness of the citizens, especially some developing economies in Africa and Asia. This paper is an innovation in economic thought and will outline economic growth and development models that analyze Gross Domestic Products. It will analyze Flying Geese Model (FGM) of Asian economic development models developed by Japanese scholar, Kaname Akamatsu in 1930s as a key contributor to Asian Economic miracle. The paper will analyze important variables of GDP and GDH, using Unit Root Test, Co-Integration Tests , and Regression analysis with aim to find correlations and impacts of these variables in economic development of Japan. The finding is expected to prove that the Flying Geese Model is one of the sources of East Asian Economic miracle which took off from Japan and spread and still spreading to other Asian countries. Another economic innovative analysis included in the study is Confucian Capitalism which introduced morality as important variable in modern economic development analysis. The paper will conclude that Asian development models are strategic deviation from conventional economic models and that Gross Domestic.

60363   16:30-16:55
Living the Turmoil: The Japanese Living in China in the First Half of the 20th Century
Norihito Mizuno, Akita International University, Japan

The purpose of this presentation is to discuss the Japanese living on the Chinese continent in the first half off the twentieth century, especially by focusing on the case of the Japanese community in Nanjing. When the Second World War was over in the summer of 1945, approximately 1.7 million Japanese, excluding military personnel, lived in China, including Manchuria formed communities all over the continent. The Japanese community in Nanjing was one of them, and its beginning can be perhaps traced back to the very end of the nineteenth century. The half-century before the Japanese community ceased to exist with Japan's defeat in World War II can be roughly divided into three periods. In the first decade since the end of the 19th century, the Japanese population in Nanjing continued to grow, albeit on a small scale, as Japan's national power expanded. However, with the Xinhai Revolution of 1911, the Japanese community plunged into a long period of hardship. China fell into political disunity and chaos, and the Japanese community in Nanjing was repeatedly tossed about by the local situation. At the same time, with the rise of Chinese nationalism, the Japanese community was exposed to repeated anti-Japanese movements. The Japanese community had to wait for the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese Conflict and the Japanese conquest of Nanjing in 1937 to regain its peace. Under the Japanese occupation, the Japanese community in Nanjing experienced unprecedented expansion and prosperity, although the"golden age" was short-lived.

59957   16:55-17:20
Out of Touch: Aikidō During COVID-19
Lilly Gray, Kyushu University, Japan

Aikidō, developed and named in the early 20th century by Ueshiba Morihei 植芝盛平 (1883–1969), is a non-competitive Japanese martial art that involves close contact practice with a partner, including the hands, wrists, shoulders, and neck. Aikidō has undergone many transformations since its inception, most fundamentally a post-war emphasis on nonviolence and spiritual elements. Practitioners are currently facing yet another major international event in the form of the COVID-19 pandemic that impacts the contemporary practice and understanding of this martial way. This question is explored through a case study of a regional dojo in the Aikikai Foundation system. Through interviews with practitioners and teachers, this work explores the future paradigm of practice and understanding of aikido teachings through non-contact activity. Close attention is paid to how adoption or rejection of technological approaches for instruction and dissemination may impact the dojo, including the very real issue of funding as the dojo faces declining membership. As one of the exemplary budō, or traditional martial practices, of Japan, insight on how a culturally significant practice adapts to extraordinary circumstances provides an opportunity to observe the shift of priority in enshrined tradition, and how a traditional practice reifies its tenets through this change.

Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

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ACAS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

Chinese Studies

59893

Quantitative Study on the Street Interface Form of Beijing Historical District — Taking Dashilar as an Example
Lianting Wang, School of Architecture and Urban Planning, China

Streets are not only the skeleton of a city, but also the label of the quality of a city's public space. Taking Dashilar, a historical district in Beijing, as the research object, this paper makes a quantitative study on the interface shape of Dashilar pedestrian street from three levels and 12 indicators. From the urban level, it mainly analyzes the street texture and accessibility; from the architectural level, it mainly makes quantitative analysis on the building uniformity, interface density, store density, fractal dimension, line sticking rate, transparency and openness on both sides of the street; from its own level, it makes quantitative analysis on the street curvature, aspect ratio and sky exposure. Thus, the morphological characteristics of Dashilar street interface are quantitatively analyzed. It also provides a reference for the future research on street vitality and the quality improvement of urban public space.

59731

Literature Reviewed: Methadone Maintenance Treatment Program in China
Jiaorui Ouyang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong

The two literature I have reviewed are both studies of the methadone maintenance treatment program in China, with significant differences in their timing. The two articles are similar in that they both focus on the factors that influence clients retention, but differ in the specific subject matter. The former was undertaken in 2009 when the program was still being explored and the authors were also exploring whether the administration of methadone doses affected client retention. The latter study will be carried out in 2019, which will show how the project has evolved over the years. The subject of the study is not the client, but the staff involved in providing the service. The reason for choosing these two articles, their reasons and conclusions can be mutually reinforcing and give us a more comprehensive view of the methadone maintenance treatment program in China. While both teams understand that the drug problem in China is more of a moral issue, they focus too much on the exact data in their specific analyses, neglecting the possibility of exploring other aspects of data collection such as interviews. The methadone maintenance treatment regimens are still at a rudimentary stage in China and more research is needed on how to use them more effectively to achieve harm reduction.

59833

*Behind the Animal Names: The Wild being Category (*獸部*) and the Animals in Wuti qingwen jian*五體清文鑒
Ning Chia, Central College, United States

Sunja hacin i hergen kamciha manju gisun i buleku bithe or Wuti qingwen jian 《五體清文鑒》 (The five language compendium or The Pentaglot Dictionary) reflects the Manchu-deployed comprehensive cognition of the Qing world up to, also beyond, this dictionary's completion in 1794. Chapter 31 of the Dictionary, Shoubu 兽部 or "Section for wild animals" delivers the Qing-time knowledge of the animals and the human relationship with the animals. In the modern concept, the words under the Shou (wild animals) category in this Qing Dictionary belong to two kinds of animals -- the wildlife animals in the natural world and the mythological animals in the human imagination. In our current word categorization, these two kinds of animals are separately placed into the natural science section and the cultural section of the ancient belief. Jumbling them together under the same word category conveys the Qing knowledge of animals without such a division. This knowledge had a strong Chinese influence since many of the mythological animals in this Dictionary were from the Chinese tradition. The word categorization with the Qing concept needs scholarly investigation. This investigation will provide current historians with the Qing perception of human-animal connections. Much more than a multi-language dictionary in the field of linguistics or beyond a reference tool to assist a multi-language reading, Wutiqingwenjian is an inappreciable resource for history and cultural studies through a scholarly word journey.

Indian & South Asian Studies

59984

Vocal Aesthetics and the Construction of the "Feminine" in Post-independence Hindi Cinema
Natalie Sarrazin, The College at Brockport, United States

Indian cinema is deeply connected to India's identity, with cinematic themes and narratives influencing and reflecting cultural behaviors and expectations. After its Independence in 1947, India entered a nation-building phase, and films placed the nation, society, and family (including romance and marriage) at the center of its narratives. Indian construction of femininity was based on conservative beliefs tempered in Gandhian and Nehruvian visions of a New India. The ideal heroine upheld Indian traditions and was virtuous, self-sacrificing, and pious. In this paper I discuss the female playback singer's voice and its relationship to the heroine's onscreen representation. What is the role of music and the voice in representing women's identity and agency? How have song picturizations advanced or limited women's characterizations? I use examples from films from three eras of Indian cinema, (Post-Partition), middle (Nation-building or Classic), and contemporary (Post-Liberalization) periods to illustrate the negotiation of Indian female identity and femininity in voice and song. Analyses include song tessituras, vocal ranges, aesthetics and timbres (e.g. light, airy, reedy, lyrical), vocal production (e.g. nasal, chest, throaty), and stylistic elements such as use of classical ornamentation or pop effects (e.g. glottal stops, vocal fry) or technology (e.g. vocoding, autotune). This analysis will help the reader understand India's national ideals and global aspirations through the female voice.

ACAS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

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

59887
Work-related learning amongst Economically Marginalized Youth in Singapore
Kiran Mirchandani, University of Toronto, Canada
Alessia Cacciavillani, University of Toronto, Canada

Opportunities for work-related learning are now seen as essential for young people to gain the practical experience so they can successfully transition from education to work. Research has shown that class advantaged youth engage in "experience-based" work while they are studying. These may be volunteer or very poorly paid positions but provide experiences which enhance networks or provide skills which are valuable for their future careers. Economically marginalized youth, by contrast, are more likely to engage in paid work which allows them to generate funds to pay for education or living expenses; many of these positions offer little opportunity for learning and be unrelated to their education. This division in work opportunities deepens rather than lessens systemic social and economic stratification. The focus of this paper is on the experiences of work-related learning amongst economically marginalized youth living in the highly competitive and supposedly meritocratic city-state of Singapore. Their experiences suggest that some young people manage to gain access to meaningful internship and work opportunities despite their class disadvantage while others are forced to engage in jobs that provide little potential to cultivate networks and skills for future meaningful careers. Our results explore four factors which allow economically marginalized young people to leverage work-related learning opportunities effectively (support of mentors or parents, the ability to excel academically, compulsory or built-in internship opportunities and race/gender privilege and three factors which hinder young peoples' efforts (racism, poor academic performance and the need to economically support family during teen years).

59439
When the Religion Meets the Internet: Focusing on Naga Images Used by Visual Art in Thailand
Ya Liang Chang, Huanggang Normal University, China

Naga, the guardian of Triratna, dominates the waters, and is an important cultural image of Thailand, as well as an auspicious symbol of ordinary life. There is a large and subtle Naga cultural heritage that includes folk literature and festivals in Thailand. Whether it is an old tradition or a new cultural creation, many cultural heritages named the Naga theme are combined with visual art, while spreading the images and beliefs of Naga through the Internet, including sculptures, murals, emoticons, animations, festivals, amulets, fabrics and exhibition artworks, etc. This article aims to use iconography for analyzing Naga images of visual art in Thailand, and to explore the changes that Naga worship has resulted in under the Internet. Research results show two important changes: (a), In cultural context terms, the cultural meaning of Naga images is changed on the internet, making it as a part of the cultural industry, which is different from previous religious connotations. (b), In the spread of Buddhism, the internet has led to changes in the way the Buddhist doctrine is diffused, different interpretations of Buddhist scriptures included, which is challenged by virtual worlds.

ACCS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

Architecture & Urban Studies/Design

60166

Measuring Growing Heritage Ability in the City Competitive Advantage – A Case Study of Pekalongan Creative City, Indonesia
Eko Nursanty, University of 17 Agustus 1945 (UNTAG) Semarang, Indonesia
Indah Susilowati, Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Measuring the resilience of heritage is related to the value that is often difficult to measure. The tangible side of heritage is often considered unattractive, dull, and challenging to use, and it needs to be built to be able to adjust to the development of the times. On the other hand, the intangible value of heritage becomes very high when we find the uniqueness of incomparable, accumulating the time travel time that the heritage has owned. This study tried to measure both above interests using a Butterfly-Mamoli method based on the human left and right brains' ability to understand each object's power of value in a place. Pekalongan city, a heritage city and gained recognition as a Batik Creative City from UNESCO since 2014, has a heritage that appears in the form of Batik both tangible and intangible need to be done efforts to increase the values in it. This study found that the increase in the value of authenticity in heritage can foster the ability to compete and raise the city's level of resilience, where the factor of place as a container of uniqueness is located. Ultimately, the paper aims to measure the growing heritage ability of the city to find itself through various elements found there and its role, in terms of place, community, and culture, including the process in it.

60368

Exploring the Effect of Pull Factors on Recreational Needs in Heritage Tourism
Hung-Ming Tu, National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan

Attracting travelers and preserving heritage are important issues in heritage tourism because several heritage sites have failed to attract travelers. Past studies found that heritage architecture, art activity, wide nature, regional attractions, recreational benefits, and long-term values were critical considerations in heritage tourism. Specifically, heritage architecture, art activity, wide nature, and regional attractions were pull factors, while recreational benefits and long-term values were push factors. This study further confirms whether the pull factors of heritage tourism satisfy participants' push needs and recreational benefits. The questionnaire included pull factors of heritage tourism (heritage architecture, art activity, wide nature, and regional attraction), push needs (recreational benefits and long-term values), and recreational benefits (emotions, well-being, perceived pressure, landscape preference, environmental restoration, place attachment, and revisit intention). Data were collected from January 17 to March 14, 2020 at ten heritage sites located in Taiwan. A total of 393 valid questionnaires were collected. The results showed that heritage architecture, art activity, wide nature, and regional attractions positively affected participants' push needs, and resulted in recreational benefits. Heritage architecture, art activity, and wide nature were major factors in promoting positive emotions, landscape restoration, and revisit intention. Wide nature and regional attractions were important factors in producing higher place attachment. In summary, heritage tourism should consider heritage architecture, art activity, wide nature, and regional attractions to achieve sustainable heritage development.

Cultural Studies

60362

The Role of Soft Power Along the Current Silk Road
Mitrajit Bakshi, Independent Scholar, India

The Silk Routes have long been a passage for exchange of goods and commodities as well as the exchange of religion and culture. One aspect in the exchange of culture, was the soft power that was generated along with it, which in turn facilitated closer ties between states and/or formed unique bonds between people of different cultures. Soft power is the ability of obtaining the desired result through attraction and cooperation and hence, it arises due to the attractiveness of a country's culture, political ideals, and policies. The network of Silk Routes helped with the exchange of various aspects of civilization's culture, like art, religion, technology, language and science, which had been carried along with commercial goods the merchants traded. Hence, cross border trade and cultural exchange helping to build mutual respect and trust between states became the legacy of the Silk Routes. The current Belt and Road initiative seeks to directly build upon this legacy, increasing economic and cultural connectivity to reduce suspicion and promote common prosperity. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the legacy of soft power of the original Silk Road Trade Routes and in relation to that examine how soft power plays a part, along the current 'Silk Route,' in creating bonds between states and people.

59786

The Hygiene Films for Propaganda in Manchukuo: Intermedial Encounters Among Medical Support Activities, Films and Posters
Le Wang, The University of Tokyo, Japan

This research examines how the hygiene films made by Japanese colonial authority were utilized together with other various media and activities in propaganda activities in rural areas of Manchukuo. The focus is on Manchurian Films, produced by South Manchuria Railway Company and Manchuria Film Association. Many existing studies have discussed the media interactions emerges at the very beginning of film history. While media histories view films as the first intermedial medium. What has received less attention is the historical context where an intermedial reaction happens. This research analyses the data from internal publications of the Manchukuo government, PR magazines as well as video copies made from actual films. This research intends to clarify what kind of hygiene films born because of intermedial encounters between medical support activities and visual media used by that. This study tries to examine how the propaganda activities conveyed the ideological slogans through the combination of media and other activities in rural Manchukuo.

ACCS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

Cultural Studies

59738
The Hispanic Heritage in the Cebuano Harana
Hope Yu, University of San Carlos, Philippines
Raphael Dean Polinar, University of San Carlos, Philippines

A study of the harana, a genre of Cebuano folk music, involves reflection on the complexity of cultural phenomenon which has been created and developed in this post-colonial territory. It is a study of historical processes which resulted in the creation of a culture against a differentiated background of Hispanic and indigenous Filipino components. The harana points to the specific nature of musical phenomena and to the intrinsic value of Cebuano music in the processes of communication. The directness of musical messages and their integrational power are especially relevant in the social mobilization in the Philippines. It leads to the discovery of the traditional legacy and to evaluating the social function of Cebuano folk music and its significance as communication, taking into account its aesthetic qualities.

60109
Opportunities and Challenges of Korean Politics With B-class Culture: A Case Study of Pengsoo's Political News
Wantong Cai, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

For a long time, politics and popular culture have been intertwined and inseparable. In America, this connection has reached an unprecedented height in the Trump era. For this reason, press and social media seized the interest of the audience and published a large amount of content that combined politics and popular culture during the US election and the coronavirus pandemic. In South Korea, the combination of politics and B-class culture has also become mainstream. When politicians want to seek the support of young voters, they will advertise themselves as B-class figures. This trend reached its peak during the 2012 election. The combination of politics and popular culture uses entertainment to disrupt serious politics and attracts new voters, especially the younger generation. It becomes a way to increase the approval ratings of a leader or domestic support for a government, especially during the 2020 legislative election. However, entertaining politics also has side effects. Too much entertainment will be counterproductive and arouse public resentment. In the paper, the author will explain how politics and popular culture work together by analyzing B-class representative character, Pengsoo's political news from 2019 to 2020. Through sentiment analysis, Koreans are increasingly dissatisfied with the combination of Pengsoo and politics. Based on this analysis, this entertaining Korean politics is now facing both opportunities and challenges under the influence of the coronavirus pandemic and the dual contradictions of B-class culture itself.

59581
Death Ritual Among Maguindanaon: Its Semiotic Interpretation
Almira Menson, Mindanao State University, Philippines

This paper explores the signs and symbols incorporated in the practice of dulang, a death ritual of the Maguindanaon. The dulang is believed to be a ritual of the Maguindanaon where through the use of kulintang(melodic gong music) the bpedtunong(the medium who performs pag-ipat) enters into a trance and is possessed by a spirit that facilitates healing. Pag-ipat is overlain with symbols comprising a veritable wellspring of folk expression that is at once symbolic and imbued with meaning. Semiotics, the study of meaning-making, explores the study of signs and symbols as a significant part of communication. Semiotic theory provides a vital lens through which to view ritual messages. Chandler (2011) states that signs take the form of words, images, sounds, odours, flavours, acts or objects. Umberto Eco, an Italian semiotician and novelist, claimed that every cultural phenomenon may be studied as communication(Caesar, 1999). Since all forms of ritual are communicative as stated by Dow(1986), pag-ipat is an interesting topic to be explored using semiotic framework and analysis. The data were comprised of the objects used in the ritual and were analyzed through Barthe's semiotic framework of connotation, denotation and myth. The study reveals that pag-ipat communicates certain belief and ideology which can be deciphered through its elements such as form, movement and pattern.

59580
Using Semiotics to Decode Tribal Flag's Sign on Maguindanaon Culture and Traditions
Almira Menson, Mindanao State University, Philippines

Flags are part of ornamental accents in tourist spots, important events and festivities. The need to study their structures is deemed necessary to establish their significant implications to culture. The varieties of Pandala involved in this study were analyzed through the theoretical framework of semiotics. Semiotics is one way of evaluating an image's message to determine what it portrays (Edgar & Rutherford, 2012). Interviews with key informants and gatekeepers were employed, and triangulated with the prominent tribal leaders and councils of elders. Pandal-+a in Maguindanaon term is the flag usually erected in conspicuous places for festivals, burials, wedding, Eidl Fitr and the welcoming of Haj. The major flag is called Pasandalan while the minor sizes of flags are called Pamanay and those finger-like ones are called Sambulayan. These original flags are diagonally cut against their fiber to produce raffled and swaying effect in a combination of Green, Red and Yellow. The modified ones use violet, blue, and pink color. Red flags are decorated and used for ordinary occasions with common tao while royal people use Golden Yellow. Flags, to the Maguindanaon, reveal the happiness and sadness, richness and poorness of one's family and culture. Understanding these culture and traditions are simple yet complicated, but it is the key to peace and harmony. Thus, cultural education this study delved into is very important.

ACAS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

Cultural Studies

59849
Jagannath as the Icon of Odia Identity & Its Challenge for Hindu Nationalism in Odisha
Shyamanuja Das, GD Goenka University, India

Regional consciousness and provincial nationalism in the 19th and 20th century India, centered around linguistic, ethno-cultural and economic considerations and how they supported, complemented, confronted and co-existed with the pan-Indian nationalism, is well studied. Odisha itself has attracted a lot of interest because of the success of its language movement, leading to the formation of the first state in India to be carved out on a linguistic basis. The movement and how it had come in conflict with the pan-Indian nationalist movement led by the Indian National Congress, has also got some academic attention.
The cult of Jagannath and its influence on the people of Odisha has also attracted considerable scholarship. Lord Jagannath as a rallying point for Odias is a common topic of discourse, in both academic and non-academic literature. Paradoxically, this phenomenon of Jagannath, a Hindu deity, as the icon of Odia identity, has not really resulted in smooth rise of Hindu nationalism in Odisha. If at all, it has unfavorably impacted the latter. The article examines what factors contributed to the establishment of Jagannath as the unofficial state deity of Odisha from 11th century onwards and why and how has this impacted Hindu nationalism in Odisha, mostly in the late 19th and early 20th century. While some of the arguments may have relevance for the present, the paper will not explicitly study today's issues.

Education/Pedagogy

59655
Enhancing Sociocultural Competence of Second Language Acquisition: Through Multimedia and Films
Lin Tsai, Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, United States
Ya-Chiu Hsieh, Defense Language Institute, United States

Multimedia and films are a rich source of cultural references and a perfect avenue to engage students in the current student-centered teaching paradigm as well as to build their language proficiency by effectively learning and developing cross-cultural competence. Grounded by that, the presenters will provide examples to illustrate how to incorporate multimedia and/or movies in language classrooms to enhance the understanding of cultural diversity and promote students' sociocultural competence in second language acquisitions is very crucial for their language proficiency. With appropriate guidance and facilitation across all proficiency levels, students are actively involved in the learning process of both linguistic and sociocultural aspects through movies and multimedia in the era of media boom. Students can gain insight into target language cultural phenomena as they internalize the films' implicit messages and ultimately acquire intercultural communicative competence.

60068
Being an International Student in Japan 2020-2021: Impact on Their Career Prospects
Tamami Kita, Waseda Foreign Language College, Japan

Under the coronavirus pandemic, its impact on student life and teaching styles have often been discussed worldwide inside and outside the education industry. However, in Japan, while its impact on economic relations of Japan with Asian countries has often been analyzed and discussed, its impact on Asian students in Japan and their career prospects have not been examined enough. This research discusses what difficulties and changes international college students in Tokyo have had since 2020 taking their points of view in terms of career prospects. The participants of this research are study abroad students from Asian countries in Japan who currently belong to a language college in Tokyo. The questionnaire reveals problems they have faced inside and outside the classroom and how they changed their career prospects referring to their academic background and original plans. The supports which hosting colleges and universities in Japan are expected to provide are also discussed.

60283
The Topsy-Turvy World of the University Classroom
Kayo Ozawa, Kyoritsu Women's College, Japan

This paper will review how the Global Pandemic starting in 2020 has affected classes at a typical Japanese university. Initially, the university students at an all women's college were considered to be passive and not willing to take risks. However, as the instructor was forced to switch from face-to-face to online classes using the university's platform Kyonet, it has become evident that this was not the case. The instructor used "World English", an all-English textbook published by National Geographic in her freshman class, and "AFP World News Report 5" in her sophomore and junior class. In both classes, due to the flip classroom, there was an increase in accuracy in student-written output, and students created PowerPoint presentations on the topics of SDGs, endangered languages and COVID, and innovations in Africa using smartphones. The presentations were shared via GoogleMeet using breakout sessions, which has increased interaction among peers not usually seen in face-to-face classrooms. The online classes have also made interaction between exchange students (one from China and the other from Benin Africa) and the Japanese students possible. This is extremely important as borders close during the lockdown and there is little opportunity to study abroad.

ACAS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

Feminism/Black Feminism

60350
Reading Habits, Feminism and Views About Feminism in India
Sai Shri Ramamurthy, Independent Researcher, India
Manjunatheshwar Prasad Jagadeshwar Rao, Independent Researcher, India

Culture changes from time to time, both men and women are affected by the cultural change in many ways, women empowerment is an integral part of the same. There are different issues faced by men and women in different countries across the world. And in developing countries like India there are many different perspectives about feminism and women empowerment, there are diverse factors that have an effect on the same. The target group is the adolescent and young adults as adolescence is the most important part of one's life when an individual forms an identity for oneself. This paper discusses about the relationship between reading habits of adolescents and young adults and their views on feminism. This paper also discusses about the genres preferred by the target audience. The paper compares the reading habits of people from different specializations, and the relationship between reading non-fiction feminist books, novels, inspirational books, books written by male and female authors and the attitude of men and women towards feminism and feminists. This paper sums up the impact of socially conscious literature mainly focusing on women empowerment on young minds.

Indigeneous Studies - World Wide

60238
Identity of the ‡Khomani San as Authentic Bushman in the 21st Century: An Ethnographic Study
Celeste McKenzie, The Independent Institute of Education, South Africa

The small indigenous community of the ‡Khomani San Bushmen in the Southern Kalahari Desert of South Africa are grappling to maintain their identity in the 21st century. Being authentic Bushman comes with a huge number of challenges for this indigenous community in retaining their cultural links to the land and their San heritage. Their authenticity links closely to being a direct decedent of Regopstaan Kruiper the legendary San leader or relation through blood such as an ancestor. In 2017 the ‡Khomani Cultural Landscape received UNESCO World Heritage status for being authentic. This criterion includes ethnobotanical knowledge embedded in the old languages in the !Ui-Taa languages, spoken by only a few and the transferal of traditions such as hunting, tracking and storytelling. The purpose of this paper is firstly to explore the persistence of cultural practices theoretically. Secondly, this study used ethnographic approaches such as interviews, photography and video within the community to create an understanding and awareness of such cultural practices and to document this in a book. The ‡Khomani San regained cultural and symbolic rights to their land in 1999 which includes use of resources and traditional hunting rights in large parts of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier National Park. Through exploring their identity of being authentic, the San are drawing on tourism for meaningful development of their cultural practices to engage the youth to retaining their cultural links

Media Studies

60008
Study on the Usage Environment of Online Games Based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
Nagayuki Saito, International Professional University of Technology in Tokyo, Japan

Online games enrich children's daily lives by providing places to interact with each other and fun. On the other hand, the negative aspects are also pointed out such as long-time gaming, health effects, privacy, and security issues. In light of these circumstances, UNICEF published a report "Child Rights and Online Gaming" in 2019, which states the need for protection while respecting children's right to play online games, and. mentions the need for voluntary efforts by the game industry to make that happen. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) also mentions the need to protect against risks while maximizing children's right to freedom of expression, promoting their well-being, and supporting their development. Based on these references, this study examined the requirements for an online game usage environment based on the UNCRC. As a result, it turned out to be important that respect children's right to live in a society with the game, to use the game, right to be protected from the risks posed by using the game, and right to participate in the game community. Furthermore, to establish a gameplay environment that adapts to the child's developmental stage is important.

ACAS2021 Virtual Presentations (Pre-Recorded)

Sociology

60250

Reinventing the Cross Culture of Paddy in Indonesia
Ahmad Choibar Tridakusumah, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia
Ganjar Kurnia, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia
Gani Jaelani, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia
Iwan Setiawan, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia
Adi Nugraha, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

The cross-culture of rice is interesting to revisit. After nearly twenty centuries, a clear historiography of West Java's Indonesia rice culture history is needed. This study aims to reinventing the cross-cultural dynamics of rice in Indonesia by taking a case study in West Java province from the inception of records on rice cultivation in Indonesia to the current situation. This study uses a literature study approach and in-depth interviews with experts in rice farming culture in Indonesia which was held from April to December 2020. Research result show that the record of Lombard regarding the development of rice culture which explicitly states that rice developed massively in West Java in the 17-18 centuries. If we trace the history of rice in West Java, until now only folklore has been treated to questionable values and ideals, both absolutely and ecologically. The history of rice in West Java, until now only folklore has been treated to questionable values and ideals, both absolutely and ecologically. Japonica and Indica rice that develop in Asia, then in the West Java inland, various local rice varieties are known, which is the result of a cross or different from the two types of rice that came from China and India. The research results also identified three weaknesses in the development of rice culture in West Java, including the lack of local monographs, unsustainable sources of information; and Javanese agrarian historiography has not been comprehensively accepted.

Visual Culture

59915

Record and Reflection: COVID-19 Pandemic Documentary in Japan, China and Korea
Sen Ni, Stanford University, United States

Documentary has always been used to characterize nature, history, and social reality. As a medium text with the spirit of realism and authenticity, it diverts our attention to the world in which we live. During the epidemic, Japan, China, and South Korea each produced documentaries on the theme of the epidemic. This paper focused on these documentaries, including "COVID-19.Fighting.a.Pandemic.2020", and "COVID-19 Pandemic: 132 Critical Days" produced by NHK, Japan, "The Frontline: China's fight against COVID-19" and "The lockdown: One month in Wuhan" produced by CCTV, China, along with ""PANDEMIC" and "Survive the Corona Era" produced by South Korea. The main body of this paper is divided into four chapters. In the Chapter 1, I define the concept of "Epidemic Documentary" involved in this paper. And I made a general introduction to the research objects in this paper. Chapter 2 analyzes the common points of the documentaries of the three countries. It is mainly reflected in these documentaries that reflect the timeliness, integration, and information quality of the documentary narrative. Chapter 3 focuses on comparing the differences between the three countries' pandemic documentaries from multiple perspectives. Specifically, the paper analyzes the characteristics of the pandemic documentary works of different countries in terms of style, perspective, and subject matter, and looks for the patterned discourse expression in the works. Finally, Chapter 4 analyzes the role of these documentaries in the countries' fighting against the epidemic.

Reviewers

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Dr Zhaoxun Song, The Hang Seng University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Dr Zi Yan, Waseda University, Japan

A-Z Presenters List

Tokyo, Japan, 2021

June 03–05, 2021

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

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

November 01–03, 2021

The Asian Conference on Business & Public Policy
(acbpp.iafor.org)

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

November 25–28, 2021

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

November 27, 2021

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

London, UK, 2021

July 15–18, 2021

The European Conference on Education
(ece.iafor.org)

The European Conference on Language Learning
(ecll.iafor.org)

July 22–25, 2021

The European Conference on the Arts & Humanities
(ecah.iafor.org)

The European Conference on Media,
Communication & Film
(euromedia.iafor.org)

October 21–23, 2021

The European Conference on Aging & Gerontology
(egen.iafor.org)

Kyoto, Japan, 2021

November 09–12, 2021

The Kyoto Conference on Arts, Media & Culture
(kyoto-amc.iafor.org)

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

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