10th East-West Center International Graduate Student Conference on the Asia-Pacific Region

Imin Center, Honolulu Hawai‘i
February 17-19, 2011

Program
PROGRAM

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Registration
1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Opening Ceremony
4:30 pm – 6:00 pm

Welcoming Hula & Chant

Kumu Hula, Mapuana de Silva
Halau Mohala 'Ilina

Conference Report

Ms. Beryl Yang
Conference Chair

Ms. Apinya Jantunyarux
Conference Co-Chair

Welcoming Remarks

Dr. Terance W. Bigalke
Director, Education Program, East-West Center

Dr. Charles E. Morrison
President, East-West Center

Keynote Address

"America's Asian Anxieties: A View from Washington"
Dr. Satu Limaye
Director, East-West Center in Washington

Reception
6:00 pm – 7:30 pm
Wailana Room, Garden Level
Friday, February 18, 2011

Parallel Session 1
8:30 am – 10:15 am

1.1 Indigenous Rights & Cultural Conservation
1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia
1.3 Language Teaching I: Second-Language Socialization
1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

Break
10:15 am – 10:30 am

Parallel Session 2
10:30 am - 12:15 pm

2.1 Visions of Japan Across Time & Space
2.2 Asian Concepts of the Self and Family
2.3 Child Health in South Asia
2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

Lunch
Wailana Room, Garden Level
12:15 pm – 1:30 pm

Parallel Session 3
1:30 pm - 3:15 pm

3.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing the Rise of China I
3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language
3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities
3.4 Linguistic Analysis of Asian Languages

Break
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

Parallel Session 4
3:30 pm - 5:15 pm

4.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing the Rise of China II
4.2 Public Health in Asian Contexts
4.3 International Finance & Development Economics
4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics
Saturday, February 19, 2011

Parallel Session 5
8:30 am – 10:15 am

5.1 Climate Change & the Shifting Energy Landscape I
5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality
5.3 Maritime Borders, Liminal Identities

Break
10:15 am – 10:30 am

Parallel Session 6
10:30 am - 12:15 pm

6.1 Climate Change & the Shifting Energy Landscape II
6.2 Construction & Reconstruction of Identities
6.3 Case Studies on Agricultural Development in Asia

Lunch
Wailana Room, Garden Level
12:15 pm – 1:30 pm

Parallel Session 7
1:30 pm - 3:15 pm

7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia
7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity
7.3 Dynamics of Democratization in Indonesia & South Korea

Break
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

Parallel Session 8
3:30 pm - 5:15 pm

8.1 Agricultural Practices & Environmental Stewardship
8.2 Media Representations of Asia & the Pacific
8.3 Education Development in East & Southeast Asia
1.1 Indigenous Rights & Cultural Conservation

Friday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Kim Small, Scholarship Program Specialist, EWC

Li-Jen Huang. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Taiwan)
Who Owns Beinan Cultures? A Case Study of Taiwan Indigenous People

Emerson Lopez Odango. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Collaborative Efforts in Language Preservation in the Federated States of Micronesia

Vincent Mitsuharu Okada. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Japan)
The Ainu, Japan’s Indigenous People: Current Issues and the Historical Paradigm Shift of Japan

Mami Orikasa. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Japan)
Ainu Language under Japan’s Language Education Policy

Apay (Ai-yu) Tang. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Taiwan)
From Diagnosis to Remedial Plan: A Psycholinguistic Assessment of Language Shift, L1 Proficiency, and Conservation Planning in Truku Seediq

1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia

Friday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Peter Petri, Senior Fellow, EWC

Minjong Kang. Seoul National University (South Korea)
Dynamics of Cooperation and Conflict in Global Governance: An Integration of the Realist and Liberal Perspectives in Cooperation

Jiun Bang. University of Southern California (USA)
Aligned but not Allied: ROK-Japan Bilateral Military Cooperation

Guanpei Ming. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (China)
The Potential of Regional Integration and Cooperation in East Asia

Alessandro Tiberio. University of California, Berkeley (Italy)
Becoming Taiwanese in the Midst of Asian Regional Integration: Envisaging a Change of Course Beyond Incompatible Routes

Quyet Nguyen. National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (Vietnam)
The Rise of China and Barriers to the East Asian Community-Building
1.3 Language Teaching I: Second-Language Socialization

Program: Eugene Vircella, Scholarship Program Coordinator, EWC

Friday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Sarimanok Room

Ying Liu. The Ohio State University (China)
Literacy Socialization: Chinese L2 Composition Instruction in a Study Abroad Context

Nan Meng. The Ohio State University (China)
Teacher or Coach or Co-player: What is the Instruct or's Role in Second Language Socialization?

Jia Yang. The Ohio State University (China)
Role-play Simulation as Socialization Practice in Chinese Language Classrooms

Zhini Zeng. The Ohio State University (China)
Construct the Self: The Acquisition of Sociolinguistic Competence within the Study Abroad Context

1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

Program: Peter Hershock, Educational Specialist, EWC

Friday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Washington Room

Norman Pai Ho. New York University (USA)
The Legal Thought of Zhu Xi (1130-1200) and Neo-Confucianism’s Possible Contributions to Modern Chinese Legal Reform

Chang Yu Hong. Portland State University (South Korea)
The Facelift of Singapore Chinatown: Unbalanced Renovation Excluded Tradition

Benjamin Andrew Tipton. University of British Columbia (USA)
Individual Philanthropic Giving in the Asia Pacific Region - Influenced by Culture, Economics or Government Policies?

Muhammad Asif Kamran. Asian Institute of Technology (Pakistan)
Colonial Laws, Customary Rights and Contemporary Issues in indigenous Irrigation Systems in Pakistan

Vijaya Perumal. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Singapore)
Confucianist Partnership Model of Welfare and Public Management: A Case Study of Singapore
2.1 Visions of Japan Across Time & Space

Friday, Feb 18, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Siegfried Ramler, Adjunct Education Fellow, EWC

Malgorzata Citko. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Poland)
Man’yōshū Poems in a Poetic Treatise Koraifūteishō by Fujiwara Shunzei

Mitsuko Honda. Tokyo University of the Arts (Japan)
The Transformation of Chinese Ink Painting in 17th Century Japan: Water Birds in a Lotus Pond by Tawaraya Sotatsu

Kazuko Kameda-Madar. University of British Columbia (Japan)
Transforming Visual Representations of the “Orchid Pavilion” in Early Modern Japan

Travis Seifman. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Hokusai’s Ryūkyū Hakkei: Visions of Ryūkyū and of Japan

2.2 Asian Concepts of the Self and Family

Friday, Feb 18, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Patricia Steinhoff, Professor of Sociology, UHM

Robert Mamada. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
The Kamikaze: Sacred Mission or Fanatical Mass Suicide? The Influence of Filial Piety & Familial Structure of Japanese Society on Formation of the Altruistic Self

Ema Parker. California State University, Long Beach (Japan)
A Current Trend in the Japanese Literary Scene: Kōfukuna shokutaku (A Happy Dining Table) by Seo Maiko

Turro Wongkaren. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Effects of Culture on Familial Transfers in Indonesia

Kristin Marie Wingate. Seton Hall University (USA)
Japanese Salarymen: On the Way to Extinction?

Kumiko Hachiya. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (Japan)
The Meaning of a Keitai and Older Japanese Adults
2.3 Child Health in South Asia

Friday, Feb 18, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Bob Retherford, Senior Fellow, EWC

Sharima Abbas. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Malaysia)
Art and Play: The Healing Insinuation Towards Empowerment and Survivorship among Child Survivors of Disaster

Prashant Singh. International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai (India)
Assessing Child Health Status in Selected South Asian Countries: A Comparative Analysis

Victoria Fan. Harvard School of Public Health (USA)
The Impacts of a National Safe Motherhood Initiative on Maternal and Child Health in India

Kyaw Lin Tun. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Burma)
Child Mortality Trends in South Asia Region (1990-2007): Experiences in India & Bangladesh

2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

Friday, Feb 18, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: Kanika Mak-Lavy, Participant Awards and Data Analyst, EWC

Huy Pham. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Vietnam)
The Implementation of Standards-Based Teacher Evaluation in Vietnamese Secondary Schools: A Case Study in Dong Thap

Hery Yanto The. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Developing Indonesian Students Awareness to Ethnic Diversity with School Local Excellence Program

Jemellene Bolina Baluyot. University of the Philippines (Philippines)
The Quality of Secondary Education and Its Impact on the Readiness for Employment of Select Public High School Students in Urban Philippines: Issues and Perspectives

Norberto Villaruz Casabal. Lyceum of Subic Bay (Philippines)
Empowerment in Teacher Professional Development: The Role of Teachers in Curricular Enactment

Nantana Taptamat. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Thailand)
Examining Place-Based Activities in Relation to Developing Disciplinary Conceptual Understanding and Discourse Practices in a Secondary School in Thailand
3.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing the Rise of China I

Friday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Scott MacLeod, Senior Education Specialist, EWC

Chin-Hao Huang. University of Southern California (Taiwan)
Assessing China’s Rise: Significance and Implications for the Asia-Pacific Region

Chao Ren. Illinois Wesleyan University (China)
Revisiting Tagore’s Visit to China: Nation, Tradition, and Modernity in China and India in Early Twentieth Century

Seanon Wong. University of Southern California (Canada)
A Search for Ontological Security: Explaining Contemporary Nationalism among Chinese Youth

Balati Zulifeikeer. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (China)
The Urban Uyghur’s Ambivalent Identity in Chinese Central Asia

3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

Friday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Larry Smith, Executive Director, International Association of World Englishes

Kate Hardeman. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (USA)
Foreigners Speaking Chinese: Native Mandarin Speakers’ Perceptions of Chinese as a Second Language (CSL) Speakers

Kuniki Miyachi, Marina Ruiz-Tada & Yuka Sano. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (Japan)
Raising Multilingual Awareness in Japan for Language Teachers through Websites

Jing Zhang. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (China)
Does Learning a Foreign Language Influence the Way Language Teachers Teach?

Somnuek Niamtaisong. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Thailand)
Voice and Backdrop behind the Silence: L2 Academic Socialization of a Thai MEd-Curriculum Studies Student in the US
3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities

Friday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Terance W. Bigalke, Director of Education, EWC

Jennifer Louise Young. The Ohio State University (USA)
Chinese-American Cross-Cultural Marriage

Hansen Manuel C. Enverga. De La Salle University, Manila (Philippines)
East Versus West Transnational Care: Comparing the Working Conditions of Filipino Nurses in the U.S. and Japan

Gita Neupane. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (Nepal)
Dual Citizenship Movement by Non-Resident Nepalese: Pathway to Reconnect with the Nation of Origin

Benjamin Stuart Fairfield. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Indigenous Music, Protestant Conversion, and Musical Change among the Sgaw Karen Ethnic Minority in Thailand

Heather Strohschein. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
The Scottish Gamelan: Tradition, Innovation, and a Culture of Choice

3.4 Linguistic Analysis of Asian Languages

Friday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: Cynthia Ning, Associate Director, Center for Chinese Studies, UHM

So Young Lee. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (South Korea)
Prosodic Compensations for Omission of Particles in Korean

Nian Liu. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (China)
Native Language’s Influence on Multi-digit Numeral Processing

Carl Polley. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
Perspective-Taking in English and Chinese Metaphors for Happiness

Ika Nurhayani. Cornell University (Indonesia)
The Framework for Suffix -ake
4.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing the Rise of China II

Friday, Feb 18, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Scott MacLeod, Senior Education Specialist, EWC

Peter Knaack. University of Southern California (Germany)
Government Networks and China's Role in International Affairs

Lance Noble. George Washington University (Canada)
The Role of Rogue States in Sino-American Relations

Yanming Li. Keio University (China)
The Japanese Business Community’s Attitude toward China during the Koizumi Administration

Joa Priscilla Lee. Graduate Institute of Peace Studies (South Korea)
The Influence of China's African ODA in Africa and Its Criticism

4.2 Public Health in Asian Contexts

Friday, Feb 18, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Nancy Lewis, Director, Research Program, EWC

Livia Istania Dea Flavia Iskandar. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Intimate Partner Violence Screening and Brief Intervention for Women Attending Primary Health Care: A Literature Review

Victoria Fan. Harvard School of Public Health (USA)
The Impacts of Aarogyasri health insurance in Andhra Pradesh, India

Slamet Thohari. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Contesting Conceptions on Disability and Its Implications in Javanese Society after Suharto’s Regime: The Case of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Chinh Cong Tran. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Vietnam)
An Economic Analysis towards an Alternative Containment Policy for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 in Vietnam

Andysheh Dadsetan. Monterey Institute of International Studies (USA)
Iran's War on Drugs
PROGRAM

4.3 International Finance & Development Economics

Friday, Feb 18, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Dieter Ernst, Senior Fellow, EWC

Guteriano Nicolau Soares Neves. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East West Center (Timor-Leste)
Foreign Aid Revisited: A Case Study of Timor-Leste

Quan Le Dinh. International University (Vietnam)
Determinants of Macro Growth Performance of Vietnam in the Context of Foreign Direct Investment: An Econometric Analysis

Salih Fendoglu. University of Maryland College Park (Turkey)

Asghar Ali. University of Western Sydney (Pakistan)
What Explains Credit Defaults? A Comparative Study

4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics

Friday, Feb 18, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: Karen Knudsen, Director, Office of External Affairs, EWC

Peter Andrew Wood. Johns Hopkins-Nanjing Center (USA)
Chinese Civil-military Relations: Evolution and Implications

Robert Alan Hegwood. Portland State University (USA)
Progressivism and the Anti-Japanese Allignment in Portland, Oregon 1942-1947

Mitzi Uehara Carter. University of California, Berkeley (USA)
“We Call it “The Rock”: (Re)Creating and Circulating Narratives of Okinawa in U.S. Military Communities

Robert A Findlay. Portland State University (USA)
Kagnew in Korea: American Generals, Ethiopian Soldiers, and Desegregation in the United States

Sung-hee Seo & Jong-kap Kim. Kyunghee University (South Korea)
The Need to Establish a Military/NGO Collaboration System in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief
5.1 Climate Change & the Shifting Energy Landscape I

Saturday, Feb 19, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: Toufiq Siddiqi, Adjunct Senior Fellow, EWC

Eun-Ji Amy Kim. University of Ottawa (Canada)
Indigenous Knowledge in Science Education

Majah-Leah Villar Ravago. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Philippines)
A REDD+ Strategy for Global Cooperation and Greener Forests

Son Ngoc Ho. The Australian National University (Vietnam)
Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Northern Uplands of Vietnam

Mark Paradis. University of Southern California (Canada)
A World of Hot Air? The Security Discourse on Climate Change

5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality

Saturday, Feb 19, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Kaniela Room

Moderator: Gerard A. Finin, Deputy Director Pacific Islands Development Program, EWC

Celcilia Fe Sta. Maria Abalos. University of the Philippines Baguio and Los Banos (Philippines)
Trialectics of Spatiality of Shoe Mart (SM)-Mall, Baguio, Philippines: Exemplar in Communicating the Culture of Consumerism

Hao Zhang. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (China)
Health Inequality and Income Inequality

Kamal Krishnan Gounder. International University (Fiji)
Economic Growth and Unemployment in Fiji Islands

Angga Pradesha. International University (Indonesia)
The Impact of Trade Liberalization on Poverty and Inequality in Indonesia: A Computable General Equilibrium Microsimulation Analysis

Akarapon Houbcharaun. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (Thailand)
International Trade and Inequalities: 2-Country and 4-Region NEG Model
PROGRAM

5.3 Maritime Borders, Liminal Identities

Saturday, Feb 19, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: Raymond Burghardt, Director, East-West Seminars, EWC

Richard James Forster. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Australia)
Mughals, Maghs, Portuguese Pirates & Sufi Saints: Early Modern Arakan in a Cosmopolitan Bay of Bengal World

Anthony David Medrano. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Historicizing Borders: The Case of the Sulu Frontier in Southeast Asian History

Jesse Walter. Columbia University (USA)
Who Represents China on the Seas? Expanding Non-Military, Military Power

Laura Maureen Corser. Indiana University (USA)
Nation on the Rocks: Politics of the Dokdo/Takeshima Dispute

6.1 Climate Change & the Shifting Energy Landscape II

Saturday, Feb 19, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: Toufiq Siddiqi, Adjunct Senior Fellow, EWC

Monishka Rita Narayan. University of the South Pacific (Fiji)
Cosmos Sulphureus based Dye Sensitized Solar Cell

Kerati Issarapayup. Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)
Economical break-down of Haematococcus pluvialis cultivation in airlift photobioreactor

Simon Wyn Radford. University of Southern California (USA and UK) and Clare Harrigan Richardson-Barlow. Tsinghua University
Energy Demands as a Foreign Policy Tool: China-Russian-Central Asian Energy Relations
6.2 Construction & Reconstruction of Identities

Saturday, Feb 19, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: Ricardo D. Trimillos, Professor and Chair of Asian Studies, UHM

Tammy Tabe. U. Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Solomon Islands)
Relocation: An Issue and Benefit (A Study of the I-Kiribati People in the Solomon Islands)

Turro Wongkaren. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Choosing Identities: Religions of Chinese Indonesians in the New Order Era

Yuan-Yu Kuan. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Taiwan)
One person, Two names: Identity and Cultural Representation of Chang Hui-Mei in Taiwanese Popular Music

Yu Jung Lee. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (South Korea)
The Corporeal Metamorphosis of Louis Armstrong In Hollywood films: Domestic and International Relations from 1930s to 1960s

Nancy Marsden. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (Canada)
Nandeyanen!: Kansai Regional Identity Construction in Japanese Popular Music

6.3 Case Studies on Agricultural Development in Asia

Saturday, Feb 19, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: Jefferson M. Fox, Senior Fellow, EWC

Thong Quoc Ho. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Vietnam)
Analysis of Socio-Economic Factors Affecting Small-Holder Coffee Farming in Dak Lak Province, Vietnam

Christine E. Boyle. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (USA)
Impacts of Fiscal Structure on Irrigation Development Outcomes: A Look at Village-Level Evidence from Northern China

Resya Kania. Cornell University (Indonesia)
Determining the Achievement of Rural Financial Organizations: Evidence from Indonesia

Woyu Liu. University of Iowa (China)
The Imposed Collectivization: The Agricultural Cooperation Movement in an East China County, 1952-1957

David Strauch. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (USA)
Placing Pacific Plants: Pedagogy, Epistemology, Geography
7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia

Saturday, Feb 19, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Shabbir Cheema, Senior Fellow, EWC

Byoungkil Jeong. Seoul National University (South Korea)
From One-way to Two-way: Domestic Politics and South Korea - U.S. Relations in 2000s

Sulaiman Mappiasse. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Campaigns against Free Market in Education: A Case of Law No. 9 Year 2009 Pertaining to Education Legal Entity in Indonesia

Hery Yanto The. U. Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Sosiatri: An Applied Social Science where Scholars and Community Learn Together

Erin Catherine Zimmerman. University of Adelaide (USA)
Think Tanks and Political Opportunities in Southeast Asia

Deborah Fui-Yuen Hoe. Ball State University (Malaysia)
Exploitation of Digital Storytelling In Advertising For Social Change In Malaysia

7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity

Saturday, Feb 19, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Heather Diamond, Lecturer of American Studies, UHM

Taylor Marie Young. University of Victoria (Canada)
‘Goodbye Hello Kitty’: Language and Identity Practices in an Online Community of Anti Cute Girls

Yoonjin Park. University of California, Berkeley (South Korea)
Korean New Womanhood’s Identities and Differences

Ming Yang. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (China)
Women on Stage, But Not Female-- A Study of Mei Lanfang and Bando Tamasaburo from the Gender Perspective

Nadiah Binte Ridzuan. National University of Singapore (Singapore)
"Woman and Muslim" - Dynamics of a Cultural Debate

Jae Young Park. The Graduate Institute of Peace Studies (South Korea)
The Women Marriage Immigrants’ Identity Represented in the Korean Media: The Study of Media Discourse by Looking through the Korean TV Show “Love in Asia”
**7.3  Dynamics of Democratization in Indonesia & South Korea**

*Saturday, Feb 19, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room*

**Moderator:** Richard Baker, Special Assistant to the President, EWC

*Agussalim Burhanuddin. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (Indonesia)*
The Role of Political Islam in Democratizing Indonesia

*Hye Jin Park. Seoul National University (South Korea)*
Whom Do People Distrust: Analyzing the New Type of Political Participation Behavior in South Korea

*Darmawan Triwibowo. University of Missouri, Saint Louis (Indonesia)*
The Alternative Accountability - How the Alliance between Local Mass Media and Non Profit Organizations Make Health-care Service Responsive to the Poor (Case Study in Makassar City, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia)

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**8.1  Agricultural Practices & Environmental Stewardship**

*Saturday, Feb 19, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Pago Pago Room*

**Moderator:** Allen Clark, Senior Fellow, EWC

*Vimlesh Chand. The University of the South Pacific (Fiji)*
Ecotoxicological Risk Assessment of Arsenic and Trace Metals in Surficial Sediments of an Estuarine and Coastal Environment in Fiji

*Marciana Baja Galambao. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (Philippines)*
The Population Genetics of the Banana Aphid, Pentalonia Nigronervosa Coquerel (Hemiptera:Aphididae) in Hawaii

*Pei-Luen Lu. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Taiwan)*
The Study of Multiple Vegetation Layers to Reduce the Risk of General Landslides and Post-Landslide Rehabilitation

*Endri Martini. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)*
Aren (Arenga pinnata) Agroforestry as Traditional Forest Management System in Indonesia: Case study in Batang Toru Orang Utan Habitat, North Sumatra and Tomohon, North Sulawesi

*Surin Onprom. The University of Sydney (Thailand)*
Community Forestry as Means of Governmentality
8.2 Media Representations of Asia & The Pacific

Saturday, Feb 19, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Wimal Dissanayake, Director, International Cultural Studies Certificate, UHM

Marion Cadora. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
(Re)presenting Art and Culture of Papua New Guinea: The New Era of Blogging

Qin Chen. The Ohio State University (China)
Allegories and Appropriations of the “Ghost”: A Study of Xu Xu’s Ghost Love and Its Three Film Adaptations

Emily Roberts. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (USA)
Hostesses, On-screen and Off: A Content Analysis of the Portrayals of Hostesses in Japanese Popular Media

Sarah J. Smorol. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (USA)
From Here to Eternity? How Hollywood Set the Stage for a Normalized Military Presence in the Hawaiian Islands

Julia Anwar McHenry. University of Western Australia (Australia)
The Role of the Arts in Fostering Social Inclusion and Well-Being in Rural, Remote, and Indigenous Communities of Western Australia’s Mid West Region

8.3 Education Development in East & Southeast Asia

Saturday, Feb 19, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Namji Steinemann, Director of AsiaPacificEd Program, EWC

Thuy Thi Ngoc Bui. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Vietnam)
Exploring Vietnamese Teachers’ Perceptions of the Hawaii’s Peer Mediation Model and Vietnamese Students’ School Based Disputes.

Chi Kim Diep. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (Vietnam)
Current Implementation and a Best-Practice Model for the Information Literacy Program for Academic Libraries in Vietnam

Yi Cao. University of Minnesota (China)
Work-related Skills Development in Higher Education: Perspectives from College Graduates and their Former Instructors in China

Denduang Boutonglang. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Thailand)
Integrating Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) with Technology in Thai Rural Secondary School Classrooms
EAST-WEST CENTER
COLLABORATION • EXPERTISE • LEADERSHIP

10th EWC International Graduate Student Conference
on the Asia-Pacific Region

Imin Center, Honolulu Hawai‘i
February 17-19, 2011

Presentation Summaries
Abalos, Cecilia Fe Sta. Maria
fayestamaria@gmail.com

Trialetics of Spatiality of Shoe Mart (SM)-Mall, Baguio, Philippines: Exemplar in Communicating the Culture of Consumerism
5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality

An alternative view of looking at space as a communication apparatus that constructs the culture of consumerism, the study takes a postmodern lens and begins its discourses on the city, culture of consumerism and Shoe Mart (SM) Mall in Baguio City, Philippines as an exemplar of spatiality. Edward Soja’s Trialetics of Spatiality as a frame of reference, emphasized the third space which unfolded the narratives of the perceived, conceived and lived spatiality of SM Mall in Baguio City. Using the city map and photographs as cultural texts, the research draws into the discussion the notions of the city and space as ideations and actualizations that create and re-create the culture of consumerism.

Abbas, Sharima
sharima@hawaii.edu

Art and Play: The Healing Insinuation Towards Empowerment and Survivorship among Child Survivors of Disaster
2.3 Child Health in South Asia

Art and play are therapeutic tools and provide a safe outlet of creative expression for child survivors of disaster to express their thoughts and emotions. During the devastating 2004 tsunami and the 2006 earthquake in Indonesia; the 2005 earthquake in Pakistan; and the 2010 tsunami and earthquake in Constitucion, Chile, children were able to positively assert their survivorship when empowered by thoughts and feelings harnessed through the use of art and play in the healing process. In this paper, I explore the images and roles from art and play to examine the therapeutic implications for empowering child survivorship and ameliorating psychosocial distress.

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What Explain Credit Defaults? A Comparative Study
4.3 International Finance & Development Economics

The advent of globalisation has given rise to the kind of risk management innovations that is now embraced by academics, practitioners and central bank authorities alike throughout the world. As a result, the perception about risk at both micro and macro level changed altogether. The framework of Basel II makes the overarching theme of this research. We investigate the macroeconomic determinants of aggregate credit risk and implications for capital requirements by constructing an aggregate credit default model that relies on various macroeconomic variables to explain default rates in the economy.
**Anwar McHenry, Julia**  
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*The role of the arts in fostering social inclusion and well-being in rural, remote, and Indigenous communities of Western Australia’s Mid West region*

8.2 Media Representations of Asia & The Pacific

The eradication of poverty requires the development of inclusive and culturally diverse societies. While culture is an important end in itself, the arts, an expression of culture, contributes to social inclusion through provision of space for community belonging. This research addressed previous concerns over ambiguity and methodological rigour with the aim to explore the role of the arts in the social well-being of a remote Western Australian community. Higher levels of well-being were significantly associated with arts engagement and it was thus concluded that the arts has a role in the sustainability of the focus region.

**Baluyot, Jemelle Bolina**  
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*The Quality of Secondary Education and Its Impact on the Readiness for Employment of Select Public High School Students in Urban Philippines: Issues and Perspectives*

2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

Youth education and employability are among the main challenges in the Philippines today. Problems on youth unemployment have been linked to issues in basic education which are said to have serious implications on the readiness of the youth either for labor or for tertiary education. This paper looks into key issues related with the quality of secondary education specifically in the case of select public high schools in Quezon City, the biggest city in urban Metro Manila. Analysis of the basic secondary education curriculum, observed teaching practices and methods, instructional materials, school facilities alongside interviews with key informants are conducted.

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*Aligned but not Allied: ROK-Japan Bilateral Military Cooperation*

1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia

Despite the psychological intuition that consistent and sustained interdependence on the bilateral and multilateral scale may breed cooperation, reality has lagged behind expectations in the field of South Korea-Japan military cooperation. By empirically testing the theories of realism, liberalism, and constructivism, we may better identify the drivers of military cooperation, which may inevitably be replicable outside of the Northeast Asia case.
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Integrating Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) with Technology in Thai Rural Secondary School Classrooms
8.3 Education Development in East & Southeast Asia

This study is the findings of a cross case study. Theoretical framework draws on integrating CLT and technology into rural secondary school classrooms. Participants were 7th and 12th graders in northeast Thailand. Interventions consisted of video resources and verbal activities. Discourse analysis techniques were used to examine participants’ communicative competence and engagement in English language learning. Findings indicated that 12th graders developed communicative competence more than 7th graders, while no differences in their engagements in learning with technology found. However, to confirm the interventions, the optimum utilization of the intervention in rural language classrooms need more research.

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Impacts of Fiscal Structure on Irrigation Development Outcomes: A look at Village-Level Evidence from Northern China
6.3 Case Studies on Agricultural Development in Asia

The pace of China’s recent irrigation development presents a vivid lens through which to examine how fiscal policy impacts the performance of local irrigation infrastructure projects. The division of fiscal authority – including fee collection and authority to make investment decisions -- varies widely across northern China. This study evaluates the impacts of various local fiscal structures on irrigation system performance in northern China villages using a village-level surface irrigation panel data set. Data was collected in seventy villages in Hebei, Henan, and Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region in years 2001, 2004, and 2008.

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Exploring Vietnamese Teachers' Perceptions of the Hawaii's Peer Mediation Model and Vietnamese Students' School Based Disputes.
8.3 Education Development in East & Southeast Asia

Students’ different backgrounds and cultures are considered as sources of their natural and unavoidable conflicts. Physical violence and gangs are reported as most prevalent issues facing school today (Burrel, et al., 2003). This mixed methods research explored Vietnamese students' school based disputes and Vietnamese teachers' perceptions of a Hawaii's student peer mediation model. The research results highlighted teachers' positive views of applying this model. The results also indicated an alarming need to develop conflict resolving skills for students and provided critical implications on students’ most conflict helpers, teaching pedagogies, and suggestions to develop a peer mediation program for Vietnamese students.
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*The Role of Political Islam in Democratizing Indonesia*  
7.3 Dynamics of Democratization in Indonesia & South Korea

Indonesia’s democratization has so far been very positive and remained largely stable, witnessing many attributes of a consolidated democratic political system. This phenomenon demonstrates that Islam can co-exist with the democratization process, and challenges the argument that Islam and democracy is incompatible. Indeed, political Islam in Indonesia plays significant role in fostering Indonesia’s transition to democracy. During the 1998 crisis, many Islamic groups and figures joined pro reform movement to ouster Suharto’s regime. They also took part in the establishment of a democratic electoral system by founding democratic parties and participating in free and fair elections. However, the transition to democracy not only opened up a space for pro-democracy Muslims to participate in politics, it also opened space for radical Islam to exist and grow. It seems that political liberalization is a kind of double-edged sword as it does not prevent the emergence of radical-violent Islam groups in Indonesia. Such a development raises a question of the trajectory of Indonesia’s democracy in the future.

**Cadora, Marion**  
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*(Re)presenting Art and Culture of Papua New Guinea: The New Era of Blogging*  
8.2 Media Representations of Asia & The Pacific

This paper case studies PNG bloggers who are using the internet tools as a medium to construct and reconstruct representation of PNG, while looking at the way in which these exercises of (re)presentation practices around virtual spaces are moving into real spaces within PNG and throughout the globe. Independent Papua New Guinean bloggers are already setting the pace using the web to host protests against historical and contemporary misrepresentations of PNG and looking to ways in which contemporary and customary artistic practices are important for political and socio-economic growth. The direct and indirect consequences of blogging opens up democratic avenues to deconstruct cultural myths and stereotypes.
**Cao, Yi**
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*Work-related Skills Development in Higher Education: Perspectives from college graduates and their former instructors in China*

8.3 Education Development in East & Southeast Asia

Skills mismatch between higher education and workplace has become a serious problem as higher education institutions in China failed to keep up with the change of a market economy. This study aims to find out the extent to which instructors differ from graduates in the importance they assign to selected skills needed for graduates’ success in their post-graduate employment as well as the extent to which instructors and graduates differ in their assessment of how well the university has developed graduates with those selected skills. Results show that instructors believed curriculum-related skills, such as written communication and foreign language skills were more important to post-graduate employment than graduates. Instructors also maintained that college education had developed problem-solving, computer and foreign language skills to a greater extent than graduates indicated.

**Carter, Mitzi Uehara**

"We Call it 'The Rock'": (Re)Creating and Circulating Narratives of Okinawa in U.S. Military Communities

4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics

My paper will explore how U.S. military personnel and their families, currently or formerly based in Okinawa (re)create and circulate narratives of Okinawa within military communities both in and outside Okinawa. I will focus on how those narratives are shaped against their own identities as soldiers and/or “dependents” as well as racialized/gendered U.S. citizens within Okinawa and in transnational spaces. I demonstrate dominant patterns and ruptures in the military narratives about Okinawa as they circulate transnationally and interact with other diasporic Okinawan imaginings as well as various state discourses of national security in the Asia-Pacific region.

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*Empowerment in Teacher Professional Development: The Role of Teachers in Curricular Enactment*

2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

Teachers as enactors and implementers of the language curriculum should also be involved in the development of the curriculum. On the contrary, in many educational institutions in the Philippines the language curricula are handed to teachers for implementation. Thus, teachers are seen in the last stage of the process. Failure to accomplish the goals and objectives of the language curricula is interpreted as teachers’ inability to teach the subject. However, what educational institutions, curriculum experts and designers forget to consider are the teachers themselves, who know the classroom and the students wholeheartedly. This situation, if not handled properly, may result in unsuccessful teaching and learning situation.
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*Ecotoxicological Risk Assessment of Arsenic and Trace Metals in Surficial Sediments of an Estuarine and Coastal Environment in Fiji*

8.1 Agricultural Practices & Environmental Stewardship

This paper presents findings from chemical studies of sediments taken from an aquatic environment in the Fiji Islands. Levels of trace elements such as arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead and zinc were determined in Lami estuarine and coastal sediments, located near Fiji’s capital city, Suva. The elements were found to be highly elevated when compared to international environmental standards. This study suggests that the toxic trace element contamination is likely to contribute to ecotoxicological effects in the aquatic environment. The incidence of this situation warrants further research to better understand the environmental consequences and the need for corrective action.

**Chen, Qin**  
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*Allegories and Appropriations of the “Ghost”: A Study of Xu Xu’s Ghost Love and Its Three Film Adaptations*

8.2 Media Representations of Asia & The Pacific

This paper is a comparative study of Xu Xu’s (1908-1980) novella Ghost Love (1937) and three film adaptations made in 1941, 1956 and 1995. In analyzing how Xu’s original text and the three film adaptations present the same “ghost story,” as well as different allegories hidden behind their appropriations of the image of the “ghost,” the paper seeks to broaden our understanding of the history, society, and culture of some eventful periods in twentieth-century China—prewar Shanghai, wartime Shanghai, post-war Hong Kong and post-Mao mainland.

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*Man’yōshū poems in a poetic treatise Koraifūteishō by Fujiwara Shunzei*

2.1 Visions of Japan Across Time & Space

Koraifūteishō is an exceptionally long poetic treatise allegedly written at Princess Shikishi’s request. It consists of two volumes, the first of which is almost entirely focused on the Man’yōshū poetics and poems. It is intriguing that Shunzei, a respected poet of Mikohidari school, which regarded Genji monogatari (The Tale of Genji, ca. 1008) as a basic source of knowledge of poetry, turned out to be interested in Man’yōshū. The question arises how he in fact obtained a copy of Man’yōshū, and this paper is a trial to answer this question.
Japanese territorial and maritime disputes cause recurrent problems with its East Asian neighbors, and frequently escalate from nationalistic rhetoric to diplomatic minefields. The problems arising from these disputed areas are perhaps most apparent when discussing the disputed islets of Dokdo/Takeshima, since Japan and South Korea have closer economic, cultural, and security interests than Japan and China or Japan and Russia. Despite increasing interest in the Dokdo/Takeshima dispute, most literature has only explored its legal and historical aspects. This paper suggests that international law alone cannot solve this problem; rather, it must be addressed and negotiated as a foreign policy issue.

This exploratory study investigates the Islamic Republic of Iran’s illicit drug markets both internally and along its borders. While drug wars rage in Mexico and Colombia, Iran is on the other side of the world fighting its own deadly battles against militant drug trafficking organizations, especially along the Afghan and Pakistani borders. The Iranian drug problem should not be understated, due to both its violent clashes and its significant social costs. However, as the country with the world’s highest addict population, Iran has acknowledged the pervasiveness of its drug problem and begun financing rehabilitation and education programs, though the impact of this policy remains to be seen.

Information literacy (IL) is defined as “the ability to locate, evaluate, and use information effectively” and considered essential for students in their academic lives and future careers (ALA, 1989). This case study explored the perceptions of library administrators, librarians, faculty, and students about the implementation of IL programs and identified a best-practice model for IL instruction for libraries in Vietnam. Online surveys were distributed with 384 surveys submitted. Interviews and focus groups were also conducted. This study provides crucial information for academic libraries and decision makers in Vietnam in developing policies related to the implementation of IL in academic environments.
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Determinants of Macro Growth Performance of Vietnam in the Context of Foreign Direct Investment: An Econometric Analysis  
4.3 International Finance & Development Economics  

In 1986, the Doi Moi (Renewal) policy was introduced to promote Vietnam’s transition to a market-oriented economy. Since Doi Moi, Vietnam has attracted increasing foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows from foreign investors. FDI has stimulated domestic capital formation and strengthened the supply-side economy, which resulted in increasing exports to the rest of the world. This paper presents the structure of macro econometric model of Vietnam which is demand-side oriented dynamic model, and makes scenario simulations to analyze the major driving forces for the Vietnamese economic growth.

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East Versus West Transnational Care: Comparing the Working Conditions of Filipino Nurses in the U.S. and Japan  
3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities  

The Philippines is the world's top exporter of nurses. For a Filipino nurse, is it better to work in the east or the west? In the U.S., they can have a bigger salary and chances of obtaining citizenship. While in Japan, they are only regarded as trainees. They will have to go back home if they don’t pass the licensure exams in Japanese. However, high salary alone is not always the first reason for migrating. Cultural perceptions and visa restrictions also affect choice of working destination.

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Indigenous Music, Protestant Conversion, and Musical Change among the Sgaw Karen Ethnic Minority in Thailand  
3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities  

The Karen conversion to Protestant Christianity has been labeled as one of the great success stories of South East Asian proselytization, yet very little attention has been paid to the musical change that has accompanied their conversion. This paper examines musical change of the Sgaw Karen, an ethnic group residing in northern Thailand and surrounding areas. Since the arrival of Christian missionaries, the Karen have creatively adopted Christian music according to their own musical sensibilities and preference. Drawing from field observation and other studies of indigenous Protestant conversion, this study shows a process of localization from which the Karen are able to create a style of Christian music that is accepted by community members as emblematic of Karen identity.
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The impacts of a national safe motherhood initiative on maternal and child health in India
2.3 Child Health in South Asia

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a ‘safe motherhood intervention’ launched in April, 2005 as part of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Pregnant women receive cash for delivering in a facility or, under certain conditions, at home with a skilled birth attendant. ASHAs receive cash for bringing pregnant women for institutional delivery or skilled attendance (SBA); and post-partum care (PPC). Our main findings are that although JSY increased institutional births, skilled birth attendance and post-partum care, the probability of having three or more ante-natal visits or more was significantly different as a consequence of JSY.

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The impacts of Aarogyasri health insurance in Andhra Pradesh, India
4.2 Public Health in Asian Contexts

Beginning in 2007, the state of Andhra Pradesh in India began rolling out the ‘Rajiv Aarogyasri Community Health Insurance’ in selected districts to families ‘below poverty line’ (BPL) with the objective of reducing financial risk from catastrophic health expenditures. Using a difference-in-differences analysis for data from the National Sample Survey for years 2005 and 2008, we evaluated early impacts of Aarogyasri on health expenditures and labor supply. Our main finding is that Aarogyasri health insurance significantly reduced total out-of-pocket health expenditures as share of total household expenditure by 1.7 percentage points (p<0.0001), compared to a mean health expenditure share of 5.5%.
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*Optimal Simple Monetary Policy Rules, Financial Amplification and Uncertain Business Cycles*
4.3 International Finance & Development Economics

This paper studies optimal monetary policy rules when the economy is driven not only by first-moment shocks typically studied in the literature (productivity and government spending shocks) but also by second-moment shocks. The second-moment shock that I consider, which is commonly labeled in the literature as uncertainty, riskiness or dispersion shocks, leads to an exogenous change in the cross-sectional dispersion of productive units' performance. Such a disturbance has a direct bearing on the demand side of the credit markets, hence is of financial type. Normative implications of introducing this type of financial disturbance, however, has not been explored in the literature. When the economy is driven by both first- and second-moment shocks, the optimal policy rule prescription depends on how the trade-off between the price stickiness and the financial frictions is resolved. If the policy maker can potentially react to asset prices (variations in which is mostly driven by first-moment shocks), the optimal policy indicates a mute response to asset prices, and strict inflation stabilization serves as the welfare maximizing policy. However, if the policy maker can potentially react to credit spreads (movements of which is driven mostly by the uncertainty shock), optimal policy asks for a negative reaction to credit spreads, decreasing the policy rate in response to an increase in credit spreads.

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*Kagnew in Korea: American Generals, Ethiopian Soldiers, and Desegregation in the United States*
4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics

In 1951 Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie sent his battalion of bodyguards to the front lines of the Korean War to prevent the Southern government from falling to communist forces. As an independent African nation, Ethiopia’s participation in the Korean War was particularly important. Motivated by anti-colonial and anti-racist sentiment, Ethiopians fought to demonstrate their sovereignty and challenge notions of African inferiority. The rational for racial segregation in military units was abolished as Ethiopian soldiers fought side-by-side with American troops. The role of Ethiopian soldiers in the Korean War challenged systemic racism on the international stage and in the United States.
Forster, Richard James
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Mughals, Maghs, Portuguese Pirates & Sufi Saints: Early Modern Arakan in a Cosmopolitan Bay of Bengal World
5.3 Maritime Borders, Liminal Identities

This paper investigates the early modern history of Arakan on Burma’s western littoral from a sea-based perspective, highlighting connectivities within a cosmopolitan Bay of Bengal world. By invoking a range of sources from European travel accounts to translations of courtly chronicles and numismatic evidence (coinage), it mounts an intervention against post-colonial nationalist conceptions of Arakanese identity. Contrary to claims that the Muslim Rohingya arrived relatively recently as illegal immigrants and compradors of British colonialism, this paper finds that the Arakanese heritage of this now beleaguered people is much deeper than is acknowledged by the contemporary Burmese state.

Galambao, Marciana Baja
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The population genetics of the banana aphid, Pentalonia nigronervosa Coquerel (Hemiptera: Aphididae) in Hawaii
8.1 Agricultural Practices & Environmental Stewardship

Banana aphid is the vector responsible for the transmission of banana bunchy top virus (BBTV) that significantly impacted banana production around the world. Understanding the population biology of this pest is important for the improvement of specific and effective integrated pest management (IPM) strategies. In this study, we confirmed their mode of reproduction, predicted population structure and investigated the host plant they colonize from across the Hawaiian archipelago using microsatellite markers. The identification of host association in relation to the population of aphids will improve farm management by using more specific and targeted integrated pest control strategies for BBTV management.

Gounder, Kamal Krishnan
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Economic Growth and Unemployment in Fiji Islands
5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality

Economists have been interested in the relationship between economic growth and unemployment. Recently, a number of studies found the negative relationship between them in the developed countries. However, there are few studies that examine the effect of economic growth on unemployment in the developing countries. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the empirical relationship between economic growth and unemployment in Fiji Islands. By using frequency domain analysis and the vector autoregression model, I find the empirical evidence that economic growth and the unemployment rate are negatively correlated in Fiji Islands. This fact is of interest for not only macroeconomists but also to policy makers.
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The Meaning of a Keitai and Older Japanese Adults
1.3 Asian Concepts of the Self and Family

This presentation is the summary of my ethnographic study, which investigated the meaning of a mobile phone (keitai) for an older Japanese adult. Some findings such as how a keitai influences the relation of its user to his or her world will be briefed. To understand the relation between the elderly and their keitai, I needed to break the wall between the humans and non-human to observe their interaction. Latour’s Actor-Network-Theory broke this social-technical dichotomy and enabled the observation and analysis, and also it was suited for the analysis of data gathered from Japanese participants and their culture.

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Foreigners speaking Chinese: Native Mandarin speakers’ perceptions of Chinese as a Second Language (CSL) speakers
3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

Past research in audio-visual speech perception and language attitudes has shown that both visual information and stereotypes can impact speech perception. The research presented here aimed to determine whether visual information about an individual as well as stereotypes of where (s)he is from can impact native Mandarin speakers’ perceptions of how well that individual speaks Mandarin Chinese as a second language (CSL). Survey data and data from six sociolinguistic interviews showed that there are indeed stereotypes about how different groups of foreigners speak Mandarin Chinese, with certain groups perceived as speaking Mandarin better than others.

Hegwood, Robert Alan
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Progressivism and the Anti-Japanese Allignment in Portland, Oregon 1942-1947
4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics

This work examines the effects upon the Japanese American community of Portland, Oregon of a transnational rhetoric of yellow peril that was housed within early 20th century progressivism. During World War II, this anti-Asian progressivism provided the core of an anti-Japanese alignment dedicated to the permanent exclusion of people of Japanese descent that helped pave the way for wartime internment in 1942 and an anti-return movement in 1944. Japanese American efforts and the formation of a civil rights based coalition of progressives in 1944 paved the way for their return and fundamentally changed the nature of Portland progressivism.
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*The Legal Thought of Zhu Xi (1130-1200) and Neo-Confucianism’s Possible Contributions to Modern Chinese Legal Reform*

1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

This paper argues that Zhu Xi (1130-1200) made important contributions to Chinese legal philosophy; by intertwining law closely with both morality and his metaphysical philosophy, he elevated the importance of law in Chinese society. This paper will first examine Zhu Xi’s legal thought and situate it within his broader metaphysical philosophy. Then, Zhu Xi’s legal thought in practice will be analyzed, focusing on his community compacts and career as a local official. Finally, this paper will argue for the relevance of Zhu Xi today in China’s program of legal reform, especially the need to fuse modern law with Confucian morals.

**Ho, Son Ngoc**
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*Vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in the northern uplands of Vietnam*

5.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape I

This paper reports field research which examines farmers’ livelihood responses and vulnerability to climate variability and other stressors in northern Vietnam. The paper discusses the processes and factors that shape local vulnerability to climate and other stresses. The results imply that the mode of implementing adaptation measures must capture the specificity of vulnerability among different groups. The paper also examines how vulnerable communities have coped with climate and other stresses. Insights from the study suggest that building resilience into both human and ecological systems is an effective way to cope with environmental change, including both future surprise and unknowable risks.

**Ho, Thong Quoc**
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*Analysis of socio-economic factors affecting small-holder coffee farming in Dak Lak Province, Vietnam*

6.3 Case Studies on Agricultural Development in Asia

The coffee production in the Dak Lak province plays an important role for all stakeholders involved, such as farming holders, the provincial economy and coffee global markets. Socio-economic conditions of coffee production will be examined to estimate production models. The objective of the study is to estimate functions illustrating combinations of the input factors that produce corresponding coffee outputs. By analyzing the estimated models, socio-economic factors in the production function are identified. The specific production levels of every farm will be compared with the maximum levels of the production. The study provides potential scenarios of the coffee production. Moreover, economic value of water resources and it proportion in the value of coffee output will be estimated.
**Hoe, Deborah Fui-Yuen**  
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*Exploitation of Digital Storytelling In Advertising For Social Change In Malaysia*

7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia

Digital storytelling presents a powerful platform for social change. While it is nothing new, it is only now gaining in reputation. The late Malaysian advertising creative director and independent filmmaker, Yasmin Ahmad, saw the potential of digital storytelling and adapted the model to her advertisements. Simple yet unitary, Yasmin Ahmad's brand of digital storytelling is humanistic yet transformational, and its power to effect social change cannot be underestimated.

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*The transformation of Chinese Ink Painting in 17th Century Japan: Water Birds in a Lotus Pond by Tawaraya Sotatsu*

2.1 Visions of Japan Across Time & Space

Water Birds in a Lotus Pond by Tawaraya Sotatsu is known as a masterpiece of Japanese-style ink painting. The pooled ink representing the lotus flowers and moist atmosphere is called Tarashikomi and was invented by Sotatsu. This work, however, is also related to Chinese paintings. In this paper, I will reexamine the painting in light of what Sotatsu absorbed from Chinese paintings. I conclude by analyzing the place of Chinese painting within Sotatsu's work and within the culture of early seventeenth-century Kyoto more generally.

**Hong, Chang Yu**  
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*The Facelift of Singapore Chinatown : Unbalanced Renovation Excluded Tradition*

1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

Singapore's urban conservation policy in preserving its historic districts was implemented in the context of a fast-expanding economy and rapid urban development. However, the authorities did not pay attention to the needs for traditional conservation in Chinatown. Research in the conservation areas shows that the policy has not succeeded in preserving the historical old shophouses to a large extent because government preference was for modernizing Chinatown. This is because the policy efforts focused on commercial and tourism goals, not the operation of market forces, which make preservation and restoration of the old shophouses viable. Therefore, people need to understand the modernized present and future based on diverse historical stories, and Singapore Chinatown distinctively displays the typical characteristics of the history, development, and redevelopment in Singapore.
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International Trade and Inequalities: 2-Country and 4-Region NEG Model
5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality

This paper attempts to incorporate new and relevant geographical features and trade barrier into the existing New Economic Geography (NEG) model (2-country and 4-region setup). The following two feathers are modeled. First, transport costs in agricultural goods are costly. Second, the agricultural sector provides some unskilled workers to manufacturing sector. The aim of this paper is to investigate the wage inequality between labors across regions and countries, and the impact of agriculture transport cost on agglomeration process. The model shows that there is wage difference in unskilled labor market between regions and countries, and predicts that if the transport cost (including trade barrier) in agricultural sector is high enough, the agricultural sector presents extra dispersion forces.

Huang, Li-Jen

Who Owns Beinan Cultures?--A Case Study of Taiwan Indigenous People
1.1 Indigenous Rights & Cultural Conservation

In 2009, a group of Chulu Beinan indigenous people marched in procession, in order to protest against the local government and the non-Beinan organization. The protest emerged as a claim for Chulu Beinan indigenous rights regarding cultural interpretation on the Balan site as well as the management and ownership of the Balan site. Through discussion on politics of recognition and protection of indigenous cultural and intellectual property in the local context, this paper argues that most Chulu Beian concern about mutual respect and understanding between Beinan and Han, rather than possessing indigenous cultural and intellectual property in the legal systems.

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Assessing China’s Rise: Significance and Implications for the Asia-Pacific Region
3.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China I

Chinese foreign policy in recent years has raised the important question of whether China is behaving as a responsible stakeholder. On the one hand, China remains an authoritarian regime and continues to hold territorial disputes with its neighbors. On the other hand, China is seemingly becoming more integrated in the international system, turning from a free-rider to a contributor to regional peace. There is an increasing understanding within the Chinese leadership that a cooperative foreign policy approach provides a stable international environment where Beijing can better address its domestic challenges. Put simply, while the current trend seems to be that China is increasingly willing to uphold global norms, many concerns persist about its longer term policies and behavior, particularly how they contrast with regional and broader US interests. As Beijing demonstrates greater interest to cooperate, its role and status as a responsible stakeholder remains indeterminate, if not foreclosed.
**4.2 Public Health in Asian Contexts**

Violence against Women (VAW) is a major cause of fatalities and disabilities for women in the 16-44 year age group. Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is VAW perpetrated by an intimate partner, it has been recognized as a global public health problem and is also a violation of human rights, as declared by the World Health Organization. The identification of IPV as a public health problem has led to recommendations for routine IPV screening in primary health care settings, followed by brief intervention for those identified as IPV victims. This literature review will report its findings of which intervention and screening tool will be most translatable to the Indonesian context.

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*Economical break-down of Haematococcus pluvialis cultivation in airlift photobioreactor*

6.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape II

The success of using the 3 L airlift was reported which opened up the research question as to whether this system could be cultivated in a larger scale system. Up to the time, there were very few attempts for the scale up of such system. Even though the growth in the large scale was rather slow, it was demonstrated that the design and scale up such large scale airlift system for the production of H. pluvialis was possible. In addition, the economical analysis indicated that the operation of the large scale was most attractive.

**Jeong, Byoungkil**

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*From one-way to two-way, Domestic Politics and South Korea - U.S. Relations in 2000s*

7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia

As the main title of this paper implies, the relationship between South Korea and U.S. has perceived a change since the Anti Americanism, which is one form of domestic politics, has been popularized in the 2000s. The relationship between the two countries has been one sided since it inception but the movement of civic organizations in Korea has been playing an important role in its change. This paper would conclude that the relationship between the two countries will be strengthened, maintaining friendly relations with all the fluctuations from domestic political dynamics.
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Transforming Visual Representations of the “Orchid Pavilion” in Early Modern Japan
2.1 Visions of Japan Across Time & Space

My paper examines the political and ideological circumstances of Tokugawa society through scrutinizing a wide range of visual representations of the “Orchid Pavilion.” It aims to explore the Tokugawa social phenomena that constituted this sudden boom of the “Orchid Pavilion” motif, and how numerous painters who belonged to diverse painting schools, encompassing different classes, came to develop their own “trade-marked” variations of this theme in order to establish their cultural identity and to negotiate stronger positions in the relations of social power.

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Colonial Laws, customary Rights and Contemporary Issues in indigenous irrigation systems in Pakistan
1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

This study finds roots of deterioration of indigenous irrigation systems back to governance changes in colonial times when two conflicting resource management laws i.e. Riwajat-e-Abpashi (irrigation customs) and Minor Canal Act-1905, were implemented for management of indigenous irrigation systems in Pakistan. The Institutional Analysis and Development framework and Ostrom’s Design Principles have been used as evaluative criteria and found fragile institutions in system under state control following the act as compared to similar systems under community control following local customs. The paper contributes to growing knowledge about significance of local institutions, customary rights and historical analysis of access to resources.

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Dynamics of Cooperation and Conflict in Global Governance: an integration of the realist and liberal perspectives in cooperation
1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia

This paper purposes to reconstruct the concept of global governance as an integration of the realist and liberal perspectives in explaining cooperation in international relations. Specifically, by examining processes and outcomes of the Group of 20(G20), World Economic Forum(WEF) and International Monetary Fund(IMF), this paper will show that global governance, especially in economic area, is not only a forum for international cooperation but also a stage of power politics. The realist and liberal perspectives are partial explanation of cooperation. We need to make theory that has more explanatory power by examining dynamics of global governance.
Kania, Resya
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Determining The Achievement of Rural Financial Organizations: Evidence From Indonesia
6.3 Case Studies on Agricultural Development in Asia

The work to develop sound and viable RFOs to mobilized financial resources in Indonesia continues to be an ongoing process. As shown in this paper, a diversity of RFOs in Indonesia is a significant factor contributes to a success. However, there are some issues regarding the efficiency, subsidy and capacity building that still need to be refined.

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The necessity of establishment of military/NGO collaboration system in HADR
4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics

In order to establish an effective, practical and feasible system to maximize the HADR in catastrophic natural disasters there is a necessity to make understood the advantages of the main actors on the scene which are the military forces dispatched and the NGOs on the site. By proving the advantage it will be made clear that in order to maximize the effectiveness of the operation it is inevitable to collaborate with each other, in other words the two actors are mutually beneficial. Then propose legitimate systems that will enable collaborations.

Kim, Eun-Ji Amy
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Indigenous Knowledge in Science Education
5.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape I

World commission mentioned that many environmental problems, including global warming as one of the world’s common threats for future. Local developed Indigenous knowledge such as Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) has been recognized as a potential solution to the environmental problem with complementing Western Science. This presentation will discuss the current state of teaching Aboriginal contents in Canada and the benefits of using TEK in environmental sustainable development followed by case studies on how local scientific knowledge has been used in academic fields.
Conference Information

**Knaack, Peter**  
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*Government networks and China's role in international affairs*  
4.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China II

China’s rise has sparked a vivid discussion among foreign policy-makers and International Relations scholars in recent years. This paper intends to analyze several prominent foreign policy approaches towards China with respect to the major paradigms of International Relations that inform these accounts, and their implicit shortcomings. A transnational network approach is presented as an alternative. It builds on network theory, elements of liberalism, and Iain Johnston’s state socialization theory to provide a unique perspective on China as a player in government networks.

**Kuan, Yuan-Yu**  
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*One person, Two names: Identity and Cultural Representation of Chang Hui-Mei in Taiwanese Popular Music*  
6.2 Construction & Reconstruction of Identities

This paper focuses on how the Taiwanese indigenous people’s music, which all the Taiwanese consider as common “treasures”, is used to create a sense of national pride by combining different identities and blending into one unique identity. In 2009, the Taiwanese pop diva Chang Hui-Mei, A-mei, released a new album by using her aboriginal name and created new character, Amit, claiming the distinction between A-mei and Amit. The album won a Taiwanese national award in 2010. By examining her transformation of performance persona and exploring her popularity to see how it consolidates a new form of Taiwanese identity.

**Lee, Joa Priscilla**  
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*The Influence of China's African ODA in Africa and Its Criticism*  
4.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China II

China’s influence in the international society has been rapidly increasing since the late 1980s with its successful economic reform. One of its greatest influences is among African states by providing enormous amount of official development aid (ODA). With growing Chinese ODA, Africa has achieved 5.8 percent economic growth in 2007 which is its highest level ever. On the other hand, it has received criticisms including underbidding local firms and not employing Africans labor force. Concerning the two sides, this paper presents critical analysis on China’s goal for the aid, its impact in Africa, and criticism. The case of Sudan, Angola, and Zambia are shown in details as examples.
Lee, So Young
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*Prosodic compensations for omission of particles in Korean*

3.4 Linguistic Analysis of Asian Languages

This study aims to investigate how absence of particles is compensated by prosody. In order to figure it out, I carried out an experiment, a sentence reading task, with twenty five native speakers of Korean. The result indicates that (i) when the particle is omitted, the phrase ends with the biggest prosodic unit, IP, while it ends with a smaller unit, AP, when the particle exists; (ii) absence of particles leads to high pitch as a final tune, whereas the final tunes vary when a sentence has a particle; and (iii) subjects tend to lengthen the last syllable before the absent particle.

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*The Corporeal Metamorphosis of Louis Armstrong In Hollywood films: Domestic and International Relations from 1930s to 1960s*

6.2 Construction & Reconstruction of Identities

This paper considers Louis Armstrong as a national iconic figure portrayed throughout Hollywood films from 1930s to 1960s in the domestic and international foreign relation contexts. First of all, it visits movies from 1930 to 1947 not only when jazz was associated with a devilish music, but also when Louis Armstrong was characterized as the same. Second, the paper examines the movies from 1950 to 1959 in which both jazz and Louis Armstrong were featured in the language and imagery of “Adam and Ambassador” and capitalistic and material white ideology. Lastly, it investigates the films of the 1960s when the United States government was involved into both domestically and internationally cultural wars with the civil rights issue and the ideological conflict with Communism respectively.

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*The Japanese Business Community’s Attitude toward China during the Koizumi Administration*

4.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China II

This paper focuses on the Japanese business community’s attitude toward China in period between 2001 and 2006. It argues that structural changes in Sino-Japanese relations can be observed at the societal level, and that improving economic interdependence between Japan and China has changed the preference of socio-economics actors toward more cooperative and positive relations between the two countries. It analyzes how the “China threat” perception among the Japanese business community had changed and disappeared, and examines the reasons for the change in attitude toward China, from the standpoints of different industries and different economic associations.
This study aims to investigate how a group of American undergraduate students participates in Chinese L2 literacy activities in an intensive Chinese study-abroad program, where they are provided with opportunities to learn Chinese composition as situated social activities. Data were collected from audio-taping of writing class sessions, collecting students’ writing samples, and interviewing three key participants. Results suggest that literacy socialization occurs across all levels in various forms. Based on the data analysis, paper proposes a Chinese L2 composition instruction model which facilitates Chinese students’ literacy socialization process.

The present study tends to test the relationship between native language and its speakers’ mathematical processing, specifically, the relationship between linguistic numeral expression and the numeral processing among Chinese, English and Thai speakers. The study discovers that the speakers from different native language backgrounds have different performance on numeral processing with accordance to the linguistic numeral term their native language provided. Therefore, numeral language characteristics have a significant effect on cognitive representation of numbers.

This paper is an empirical study of the Agricultural Cooperation Movement in Baoying County in East China. Based on unpublished data in the local archives, it traces the whole process of the movement in 1952-57, and directs particular attention to varied farmers’ responses to agricultural cooperation, especially their resistance ranging from folk religion to direct clashes with cadres. It also discusses how the communist government suppressed its opponents step by step through class struggle to promote the agricultural reforms. In short, by examining the interactions between the state and farmers, it reveals the imposition of agricultural cooperation as a process more complicated than commonly assumed.
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The study of multiple vegetation layers to reduce the risk of general landslides and post-landslide rehabilitation
8.1 Agricultural Practices & Environmental Stewardship

This study proposes a novel method that combines a natural slope stability system and a plant vegetation theory for preventing and rehabbing rainfall-induced landslides. This study will be done much better and understood more if governments can use this idea for disaster risk reductions. The significant results can be anticipated in the following years. The further advantage of this new idea/study is to save cost, financial loss, and lives for the people.

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The Kamikaze: Sacred Mission or Fanatical Mass Suicide? The Influence of Filial Piety & Familial Structure of Japanese Society on Formation of the Altruistic Self
2.2 Asian Concepts of the Self and Family

The Kamikaze mission has been believed to be a fanatical mass suicide, but they were not fanatics. The first reason is that Japanese society is a “familial” society, so Japanese people’s selves were firmly embedded and shared by their family members and the Japanese islands. Thus, even after their death, they believed that their selves would continue to exist in their families and in Japanese islands eternally. The second reason is that the principle of filial piety demanded young adults to sacrifice their life and protect their parents. These were their motivations.

Mappiasse, Sulaiman

Campaigns against Free Market in Education: A Case of Law No. 9 Year 2009 Pertaining to Education Legal Entity in Indonesia
7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia

The aim of the social movement actors to invalidate the new Law of the Education Legal Entity No. 9 Year 2009, that is assumed to be liberal and market-oriented, is constrained externally and internally, but they partially succeeded to shape the formulation of the law through a long and complex process of political and cultural contestation where local and global factors are involved. This to some extent has influenced the future of institutional arrangement of education in Indonesia.
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Nandeyan!: Kansai Regional Identity Construction in Japanese Popular Music
6.2 Construction & Reconstruction of Identities

“Phew, something reeks of Osaka!” comments a host of one of Japan's most popular music television programs to his co-host before introducing the group Kanjani8, beginning the show by mocking the group’s local roots. Ironically enough, however, the hosts themselves hail from exactly the same area of Japan. By examining musical groups from Osaka/Kansai, I argue two main points; that regionalism is an exaggerated marker of identity within a nation that views itself as a homogenous body; and that Japan's system of relational hierarchy between individuals and society is not only applicable to people but also to geographic regions.

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Aren (Arenga pinnata) agroforestry as traditional forest management system in Indonesia: Case study in Batang Toru Orang Utan Habitat, North Sumatra and Tomohon, North Sulawesi
8.1 Agricultural Practices & Environmental Stewardship

As part of my internship as a graduate master student, I compared aren agroforestry types in two landscapes in Indonesia, domestication levels across the landscape and economical indicators and ecological knowledge of aren. Data was collected through interviews with key farmers and direct observations (transect walk) from 4 villages in Batang Toru and 5 villages in Tomohon in June to July 2010. Information that was collected through this study can be used for selecting species and type of land management system for community based forest restoration activities that currently occur in Indonesia.

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Historicizing Borders: The Case of the Sulu Frontier in Southeast Asian History
5.3 Maritime Borders, Liminal Identities

This essay uses a history of the Sulu frontier as a case study to explore the bordering of colonial states in the eastern archipelago. It draws on colonial reports and legal texts from the 19th and 20th centuries to exemplify how these processes were facilitated by the workings of colonial law, the advent of imperial mapping, and the development of state fixtures (e.g. lighthouses). While such modern changes culminated in the charting of new boundaries and the making of new peripheries, they also marked the passing of indigenous polities and their vernacular forms of space, territory, and dominion over the ocean sea.
Teacher or coach or co-player: what is the instructor’s role in second language socialization?

1.3 Language Teaching I: Second-Language Socialization

Second language socialization conceptualizes second language learners as novices being socialized into a target culture. This paper explores and discusses the role of language instructor in the process of socialization. Data were collected from examining the curriculum used in a performance-based Chinese program from beginning to advanced level, observing classes and interviewing teachers. It is concluded that language instructor takes the responsibility to initiate, guide, facilitate and participate in the peripheral activities, and gradually move the responsibility to the learners. In such a process, the instructor’s role can be a teacher, a coach, and a co-player.

Potential of Regional Integration and Cooperation in East Asia

1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia

The paper mainly explored the potential of East Asian regional cooperation. It has argued that the regionalism of East Asian economic has experienced huge development and the spread of East Asian FTAs comes across all countries. The evidence highlights that East Asia has some strong foundation for future regional cooperation. FTAs are assuming more importance as a tool of trade, finance, and commercial policy than ever before. Furthermore, East Asian FTAs have maintained a strong cross-regional orientation; the trade coverage of FTAs has increased, and issues other than trade liberalization such as investment and intellectual property rights have been included.

Raising Multilingual Awareness in Japan for language teachers through websites

3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

In Japan, English is promoted in educational settings and is perceived to be the language of globalization. Although there are communities that speak other languages, there has been much focus on the necessity of English in the educational setting. "Foreigners" are often expected to either speak English or Japanese. Our project aim is to promote multilingual awareness and tolerance for language teachers in the form of a suggested teacher's workshop through a website that displays the stories of "foreigners" with differing ethnic, linguistic, and national backgrounds living in Japan who speak various languages. There are pedagogical implications that call for a localization of their language teaching.
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Cosmos Sulphureus based Dye Sensitized Solar Cell
6.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape II

Dye sensitized solar cell (DSSC) is a third generation device that converts solar energy into electrical energy based on the process of photosynthesis. It offers advantages of low cost, flexibility, color and ease in manufacturing techniques. In this work, natural dye such as the flower Cosmos Sulphureus, has been employed as the sensitizer for DSSC. The titanium dioxide films were prepared by Electrophoretic Deposition technique. After assembly and testing, the Cosmos Sulphureus based DSSC was found to be 0.54% efficient. The long-term stability and spectral response of the cell was also tested.

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Dual Citizenship Movement by Non-Resident Nepalese: Pathway to Reconnect with the Nation of Origin
3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities

This presentation is about dual citizenship movement by non-resident Nepalese. While doing so, I will explain the tactics and strategies non-resident Nepalese are using for the movement and review to what extent the dual citizenship movement has been (un)successful. I will end the presentation with government of Nepal's response to this movement, with some future directions for the movement.

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The Rise of China and Barriers to the East Asian Community-Building
1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia

This paper firstly discusses briefly the process of establishing the APT framework and the EAC with a view to examining China’s role. Second, it explores China’s interests and strategic objectives in the APT process and in the EAC building. Third, it examines challenges to China in the EAC building as well as to the community-building. Simultaneously, it discusses at length the EAS membership issue and the resolution to South China Sea dispute so as to define the nature of a multiplayer game in the EAC building. Finally, the paper provides crucial recommendations so as to move the EAC building forward.
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Voice and Backdrop behind the Silence: L2 Academic Socialization of a Thai MEd-Curriculum Studies Student in the US
3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

This study examines academic socialization of a Thai female graduate student in an American university. Linguistic devices are employed for verbal and written discourse analyses. This includes the examination of how the participant becomes a legitimate member of the academic community. The paper also takes a closer look at the unique Thai sociocultural contexts which affect directly the process of the participant’s L2 academic socialization. In addition, how the participant positions herself and is positioned by other members, and her negotiations for competence, participation and membership in the L2 community of practice are examined. Instructional implications are also included.

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The Role of Rogue States in Sino-American Relations
4.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China II

As China continues to rise, it has an interest in convincing the U.S. that its security intentions will remain benign in order to ensure that a conflictual security environment will not complicate its economic modernization. As China's relations with rogue states constitute an area where the U.S. and China are in fundamental disagreement, this paper will examine China's relations with Sudan, Burma, and Venezuela in order to examine the conditions under which China has been willing to back off in the face of U.S. pressure, whether or not this communicates any information regarding Chinese intentions, and whether the U.S. has found China's response to be reassuring regarding its intentions.

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The Framework for Suffix -ake
3.4 Linguistic Analysis of Asian Languages

Javanese has a unique suffix -ake, which attaches to the verb. This suffix serves to promote an argument from a prepositional phrase to the main object of the sentence. The suffix -ake introduces three different arguments: benefactive, instrumental, or theme. Frameworks such as Marantz (1993) and Pylkkanen (2008) fail to explain all the uses of -ake due to an insufficient number of argument heads. Bowers (2010) provides the best solution to the problem, since it provides multiple heads to host the different functions of -ake.
Native speakers of the languages of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and linguists alike recognize the need to preserve the indigenous languages of the FSM. This paper discusses the importance of collaboration for language preservation projects in the context of the FSM. “Collaboration” is multi-faceted and is negotiated at various levels (government, community, individual). Specific examples come from work done by Peace Corps Volunteers, non-governmental organization projects, and the voices of Micronesian citizens. This paper emphasizes networking and the development of interpersonal relationships to facilitate sustainable development, principles that apply beyond the FSM and into the larger Pacific-Asia region.

The Japanese government—for the first time in its history—officially recognized the Ainu as an indigenous people in 2008. After a hundred years of policies that enforced assimilation and engendered discrimination, there remain issues in terms of education, socioeconomic status and living quality, as well as cultural recovery through the protection and maintenance of the Ainu’s identity and traditional ways of living. In order to discuss the policy changes, an advisory panel, including Ainu members—was formed within the government. In this paper I will briefly summarize the history of Hokkaido and Ainu and affecting policies and major issues.

My study critically examines the relationship between actors' policy narratives, local lives and the relationship between people and landscapes. Drawing on narrative analysis and ethnography approach, my study argues that local people, landscapes and the relationship between them have been shaped by narratives on people and forest produced by distant social actors. The forest communities, within this light, have been pictured as 'forest-regulated' unit thereby functions to police the resources utilization by community members. But the community rights to resources hardly found in this practice. In some circumstances, however, local communities have learned to adopt themselves to be the subject of self-regulator.
**Ainu Language under Japan’s Language Education Policy**

1.1 Indigenous Rights & Cultural Conservation

Ainu, the language of indigenous Ainu people, is considered to have had three regional varieties: Hokkaido, Sakhalin, and the Kurile islands (Hattori 1964), and it has been preserved through orally transmitting songs and stories. Despite its cultural and linguistic heritage, Ainu language is in danger of extinction today primarily due to the assimilation policy and the lack of protection by the Japanese government. The present paper explores the position of Ainu language in Japan’s language education policy, by discussing the situations of the language in the past and at present through currently available literatures.

**A World of Hot Air? The Security Discourse on Climate Change**

5.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape

There is a near-consensus among governments, scientists, and the media that climate change poses a genuine threat to state security. However, the results of cooperative efforts to deal with this threat have been unimpressive. This paper attempts to explain the divergence between the discourse on climate change and state behaviour. The argument comprises two central hypotheses. States will be more willing to cooperate when it is more vulnerable to climate change and when it experiences lower levels of military threat. Using statistical methods, these hypotheses are tested globally. The results are compared to trends in parts of the Pacific region.

**Korean New Womanhood's identities and differences**

7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity

Korean New Womanhood was similar to American New Womanhood because it was influenced by American Protestant female missionaries. Korean New Womanhood began since early 20th Century. The aspects of feminism divided into Liberal feminism and Christian Feminism. Especially, their feminist thoughts can be found out in their self-reflective writing. Liberal feminists attempted to reveal their ordinary and marriage lives to Korean women because they acknowledged their writings might influence the confined Korean Women. Christian feminists pursued their autobiographies to deliver their Christian mission to Korean Women, such as educational mission. Through their autobiographies, Korean New Womanhood initiated, but it could not be fully developed because of severe slander by a society.
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The Women Marriage Immigrants’ Identity represented in the Korean Media: The study of media discourse by looking through Korean TV show “Love in Asia”
7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity

The number of Women Marriage Immigrant has been rapidly increasing since the late 1990s. A lot of Korean men had to look for their spouse from the outside of Korea mainly from developing countries, and the reason why this phenomenon happened is mainly because of the Korean social pathology and the imbalance of the proportion of men to women. Focusing on the influence the typical image of these women has showned on the Korean TV program entitled ‘Love in Asia’, I examine the ‘stereo type’ representation through mass media. Also, the program has been diversified the materials which they broadcated to reflect the public consciousness toward these group of women. Concerning two points, this paper presents contents anaysis on media’s leverage for regarding this topic, its impact on Koreans’s perspective toward the WMI.

Park, Hye Jin
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Whom Do People Distrust: Analyzing the New Type of Political Participation Behavior in South Korea
7.3 Dynamics of Democratization in Indonesia & South Korea

This paper analyzes the origin and intensification of people’s distrust against the government's public policy in South Korea by examining the change of public opinion over two policies of the present government and using public-opinion data sets.

Parker, Ema
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A Current Trend in the Japanese Literary Scene: Kōfukuna shokutaku (A Happy Dining Table) by Seo Maiko
2.2 Asian Concepts of the Self and Family

The novel, Kōfukuna shokutaku, by Seo Maiko, was published in 2004 and became a bestseller. With the novel, Seo was hailed as one of the most popular contemporary Japanese woman writers. The narrative reflects the life a typical family in contemporary Japanese society. Even though there is no translation of Seo’s novels and her popularity has not spread outside of Japan, she shows significant shifts from the fiction of preceding popular contemporary writers. My paper will use the criticism of Yoshimoto Banana to evaluate Kōfukuna shokutaku and examine whether Kōfukuna shokutaku enunciates the voice of existentialism in consumer driven society.
Perumal, Vijaya

Confucianist Partnership Model of Welfare and Public Management: A Case Study of Singapore
1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

This paper presents the East Asian or Confucianist partnership model adopted in the welfare and public management in Singapore. It discusses the partnership arrangement between state and the voluntary welfare organisations (VWOs). It examines the roles and responsibilities exercised by the state and the voluntary sectors, especially the providing and facilitating functions undertaken by the state and the operational and delivery functions of the VWOs. It will look at the different functions that have shaped the nature of the partnership model and affected the balance between state control and the independence of the VWOs.

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The implementation of standards-based teacher evaluation in Vietnamese secondary schools: A Case study in Dong Thap
2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

This study examined the perceptions of teachers, principals, and provincial administrators about new standards-based teacher evaluation. A mixed methods case study was used to explore the phenomenon. Data were collected from 257 participants in four secondary schools representing a variety of demographic conditions. The lenses of policy stages typology and social capital theory were used to analyze the data to understand participants’ perceptions of the policy from initiation through implementation, and to examine the relationship between the policy and social capital among and between individual participants and schools.

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Perspective-Taking in English and Chinese Metaphors for Happiness
3.4 Linguistic Analysis of Asian Languages

We report a metaphor pattern analysis of verb-object constructions for the target domain HAPPINESS in Chinese and English, revealing systematic differences in the lexical semantics of the verbs used in such figurative expressions. English and Chinese are each biased toward separate poles of a conceptual dual for the event structure metaphor CHANGE OF STATE IS MOVEMENT. This duality may be similar to that reported for the TIME IS SPACE metaphor, whereby events can be conceptualized as moving in relation to a static ego or, alternatively, an ego can be conceptualized as moving in relation to static events.
Pradesha, Angga
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The Impact of Trade Liberalization on Poverty and Inequality in Indonesia: A Computable General Equilibrium Microsimulation Analysis
5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality

This study observes the impact of trade liberalization on poverty and inequality in Indonesia. A Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model is utilized to assess quantitavily the impact of import tariff elimination and commodity price fluctuation on economic inequality as well as poverty level in the country. Policy analysis is also conducted, given the ability of the model in capturing the essential mechanism by which external shocks and economic policies ripple through the economy. This study is expected to provide some policy proposals that keep the poor to be protected and benefited from free trade to promote pro-poor economic development.

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Energy Demands as a Foreign Policy Tool: China-Russian-Central Asian Energy Relations
6.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape II

In this paper the authors take an energy snapshot of the China-Russia-Central Asia region and examine how three major factors: the great recession, the discovery of shale gas in Europe, and the continuing rise of China, have re-made the strategic energy map. It is the unique combination of Energy security issues in China, Russia, and Central Asia that make this paper significant and timely. Energy trends in China, Russia, and Central Asia will be examined to provide a picture of current weaknesses and failings in energy infrastructure.

Ravago, Majah-Leah Villar
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A REDD+ Strategy for Global Cooperation and Greener Forests
5.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape I

Developing countries are reluctant to join a climate mitigation agreement. But if developed countries go it alone, the costs may be prohibitive and developing countries may experience a disproportionate share of the adverse effects of climate change. To this end, we provide principles for broader cooperation with particular emphasis on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation plus (REDD+). We present an efficiency-based approach to REDD+ with two elements – carbon trading and assistance to implement efficient REDD+ reforms. These two planks of REDD+ programs should be viewed as catalysts to shift from inefficient governance to appropriate property rights and pricing policies.
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Revisiting Tagore's Visit to China: Nation, Tradition, and Modernity in China and India in Early Twentieth Century
3.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China I

This paper discusses the historical background of Rabindranath Tagore’s visit to China in 1924, which proved to be a failure because of harsh criticism from the Chinese side. The paper explores both the Chinese and the Indian sides of the story, examining key intellectual and cultural movements in the two countries during their early encounters with the West. The paper further argues that the difference in attitudes towards tradition demonstrated by the two countries during this period was an important difference worthy of further attention. This deep-rooted difference about tradition and identity was a key reason of Tagore’s failed trip in China.

Richardson-Barlow, Clare Garrigus

Energy Demands as a Foreign Policy Tool: China-Russian-Central Asian Energy Relations
6.1 Climate Change & The Shifting Energy Landscape II

In this paper the authors take an energy snapshot of the China-Russia-Central Asia region and examine how three major factors: the great recession, the discovery of shale gas in Europe, and the continuing rise of China, have re-made the strategic energy map. It is the unique combination of Energy security issues in China, Russia, and Central Asia that make this paper significant and timely. Energy trends in China, Russia, and Central Asia will be examined to provide a picture of current weaknesses and failings in energy infrastructure.

Ridzuan, Nadiah Binte
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"Woman and Muslim" - Dynamics of a cultural debate
7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity

The focus of this paper is an examination of the dynamics of the debate which pits the demands of women’s rights against that of cultural rights. I argue that the dynamics of the discourse points to the reality of the multicultural setting in which the values of the majority culture often dictates the terms on which women from minority groups define their success and articulate their objectives. As a result a woman, who is at the same time Muslim, finds it impossible to articulate herself and her interests on her own terms and she remains subaltern.
Roberts, Emily  
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Hostesses, On-screen and Off: A Content Analysis of the Portrayals of Hostesses in Japanese Popular Media  
8.2 Media Representations of Asia & The Pacific

This presentation will compare and contrast existing scholarship on women working in hostess clubs in Japan with fictional portrayals of hostesses in Japanese popular media (specifically, a movie, a television drama series, and an anime series). These comparisons will be used to identify at which points the characters embody existing research and theories, while also pointing out shortcomings in current scholarship.

Ruiz-Tada, Marina

Raising Multilingual Awareness in Japan for language teachers through websites  
3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

In Japan, English is promoted in educational settings and is perceived to be the language of globalization. Although there are communities that speak other languages, there has been much focus on the necessity of English in the educational setting. "Foreigners" are often expected to either speak English or Japanese. Our project aim is to promote multilingual awareness and tolerance for language teachers in the form of a suggested teacher's workshop through a website that displays the stories of "foreigners" with differing ethnic, linguistic, and national backgrounds living in Japan who speak various languages. There are pedagogical implications that call for a localization of their language teaching.

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Raising Multilingual Awareness in Japan for language teachers through websites  
3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

In Japan, English is promoted in educational settings and is perceived to be the language of globalization. Although there are communities that speak other languages, there has been much focus on the necessity of English in the educational setting. "Foreigners" are often expected to either speak English or Japanese. Our project aim is to promote multilingual awareness and tolerance for language teachers in the form of a suggested teacher's workshop through a website that displays the stories of "foreigners" with differing ethnic, linguistic, and national backgrounds living in Japan who speak various languages. There are pedagogical implications that call for a localization of their language teaching.
Hokusai’s Ryūkyū Hakkei: Visions of Ryūkyū and of Japan
2.1 Visions of Japan Across Time & Space

Hokusai’s ukiyo-e print series Ryūkyū Hakkei (‘Eight Visions of Ryūkyū’) played an important discursive role in shaping, and being shaped by, Japanese conceptions of Japaneseness and of Ryūkyū (Okinawa), at a crucial time in the emergence and development of Japanese national identity. Pictorial elements serve to depict Ryūkyū as an exotic and foreign place, but also as not particularly culturally distant from Japan, alluding as well to the political ties between Japan and the island kingdom. The series also reflects nascent conceptions of a singular and unified Japanese identity, spurred and shaped in part by comparisons with the foreign.

The necessity of establishment of military/NGO collaboration system in HADR
4.4 Conflict vs. Partnership: Military-Civilian Social Dynamics

In order to establish an effective, practical and feasible system to maximize the HADR in catastrophic natural disasters there is a necessity to make understood the advantages of the main actors on the scene which are the military forces dispatched and the NGOs on the site. By proving the advantage it will be made clear that in order to maximize the effectiveness of the operation it is inevitable to collaborate with each other, in other words the two actors are mutually beneficial. Then propose legitimate systems that will enable collaborations.

Assessing child health status in selected South Asian countries: A comparative analysis
2.3 Child Health in South Asia

South Asia share high proportion of global child deaths that might preventable by enhancing appropriate child health care measures. Analysing latest round of DHS dataset, present study tried to examine the comparative performance and key determinants of child health status among four South Asian countries. Analysis demonstrates that chances of breastfeeding initiation score was more among better educated and economically wealthier women in all countries. However, sex of the child and economic status strongly demining full immunization coverage in three countries, except Bangladesh. Study proposed evidence-based and targeted interventions for reducing socioeconomic and demographic inequities in child health status.
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*From Here to Eternity? How Hollywood Set the Stage for a Normalized Military Presence in the Hawaiian Islands*  
8.2 Media Representations of Asia & The Pacific  

This paper focuses on the cultural influence of Hollywood representations of the U.S. military presence in Hawaii. Drawing from the 1953 Fred Zinnemann film "From Here to Eternity" I argue that this film works to justify and normalize U.S. military presence in the islands in a burgeoning global imaginary. Using Hawaii as a backdrop for love affairs of American GIs’ romanticizes military presence in literal and figurative ways. Additionally, the lack of Native characters in "From Here to Eternity" writes Hawaiians out of popular American history.

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*Foreign Aid Revisited: A Case Study of Timor-Leste*  
4.3 International Finance & Development Economics  

This paper will focus on the impact of the foreign aid that has been given by donor countries to the Timor-Leste from 1999 to 2009. Since foreign aid is given under the banner of the nation-building, the analysis of the paper will critically assess how foreign aid helps Timorese to build viable public institutions, and to achieve sustainable economic development. This paper will discuss the involvement of the institutions managing the aid such as the World Bank, the IMF, the ADB, the UN, and other development agencies, as well as the interests of the donor countries in Timor-Leste.

Strauch, David  
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*Placing Pacific Plants: Pedagogy, Epistemology, Geography*  
6.3 Case Studies on Agricultural Development in Asia  

A reflection of the role of GA-ships in stimulating research. Working on assembling pedagogical material on traditional Pacific agriculture, the author was led to see more clearly the bias in mainstream education materials towards seed-based agriculture, a bias which marginalizes the experience of Pacific peoples, whose long agriculture tradition is rooted in vegetative propagation. Returning attention to Pacific planting traditions serves more than the pedagogical goal of deepening the cultural context of education; it also allows scholars a more relevant set of metaphors for understanding the connectivity which characterizes Pacific cultural biogeography.
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*The Scottish Gamelan: Tradition, Innovation, and a Culture of Choice*

3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities

While scholars have defined intercultural performance as an exchange among master performers, little attention is paid to hybrid works created with limited cultural exchange. This paper explores the output of Naga Mas, a Scottish/Javanese community gamelan. For twenty years, this group has exposed Scottish audiences to traditional Indonesian music, but they have also used their gamelan to perpetuate Scottish music and culture. Created without significant cultural exchange, these works nevertheless serve a vital role in contemporary Scotland by providing audiences links to their own unique past and to the global future.

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*Relocation: An Issue and Benefit (A study of the of the I-Kiribati People in the Solomon Islands)*

6.2 Construction & Reconstruction of Identities

The resettlement of the I-Kiribati people to the Solomon Islands in the 1950's and early 1960's has been the rationale for construction of new identities and cultural change. A study conducted in August 2010, revealed that most of the I-Kiribati people living in the Solomon Islands have identified themselves as Solomon Islanders having lived there for many decades and having acquired Solomon Islands citizenship. Increased interaction and intermarriages between these people and indigenous Solomon Islanders; have created a basis for cultural assimilation and development of new identities. Despite this, different identities are used at different levels and situations when required.

**Tang, Apay (Ai-yu)**  
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*From diagnosis to remedial plan: A psycholinguistic assessment of language shift, L1 proficiency, and conservation planning in Truku Seediq*

1.1 Indigenous Rights & Cultural Conservation

Will Truku, an endangered dialect of the Seediq language spoken in eastern Taiwan, be commonly spoken again in Truku villages? This project intends to diagnose the relative language strength of Truku (vs. Mandarin), assess Truku proficiency, and propose a conservation plan for Truku speech communities. The naming tasks in the Hawai‘i Assessment of Language Access experiments and Picture-based story telling will be analyzed to assess linguistic vitality and proficiency. The preliminary results show an overt intergenerational decline and the Integrative Community-Based conservation plan is proposed to stem further Truku erosion and to attempt reversal of a critical shift toward Mandarin.
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Examining Place-Based Activities in Relation to Developing Disciplinary Conceptual Understanding and Discourse Practices in a Secondary School in Thailand
2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

Increasingly, Place-Based Education is seen as a key concept helping students to connect science classroom to the real world settings. With my colleagues, I have developed a set of place-based activities to support grade nine science students in engaging in learning science as well as developing their verbal and written discourses. With a variety of data collection tools, I ascertain students’ science concepts, classroom discourses, and their engagement in learning. I then discuss the competencies and limitations of students in developing science concepts and classroom discourses. The findings suggest that PBE appears to enhance science concepts, classroom discourses, and engagement in learning.

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Developing Indonesian students awareness to ethnic diversity with school local excellence program
2.4 Child & Secondary Education in Southeast Asia

A pilot program for local excellence school or Program Rintisan Pendidikan Berbasis Keunggulan Lokal (PBKL) developed competitive advantage of a school in West Kalimantan. The school developed a system to increase the consciousness and ability of students who are majority Indonesian-Chinese to live harmoniously with other ethnic communities. The implementation of PBKL in this school was considered a success. However, the team involved in forming the program believes that confirming the success has to be done over time, especially after the students have graduated and started to become actively involved in playing important roles as members of society.

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Sosiatri: An applied social science where scholar learning together with community
7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia

In 1957, the ad hoc committee of Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia opened a new department, Sosiatri, under the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences. By the opening this new department, officially, Sosiatri was appointed as a new discipline of social sciences. Sosiatri was designed as an applied social science with focused on Indonesia community recovery, community organization, and community development. The presence of Sosiatri, as an applied social science, is not widely known. This presentation would like to introduce the existence of Sosiatri as a discipline, and the prominent role of Sosiatrists for Indonesia development to the international community.
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*Contesting Conceptions on Disability and Its Implications in Javanese Society after Suharto’s Regime: The Case of Yogyakarta, Indonesia*

4.2 Public Health in Asian Contexts

The disabled person in the Javanese society was considered as a person who had a supernatural power and must be respected. It changed when modern medical approaches were brought by the Dutch whose colonial rule began in 1621. It was broadened widely by the Dutch government with the establishment of nursing houses in 1808. This research is aimed at retracing when disabled person was regarded as “sick” and how the contestation of disability perception in Javanese society happened. I hope that it will give us a mapping of the disability perceptions in Java and will inspire us to obtain social capital in order to implement equality of rights for disabled people.

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*Becoming Taiwanese in the midst of Asian Regional Integration: Envisaging a Change of Course beyond Incompatible Routes*

1.2 Regional Integration in East Asia

Cross-Strait relations between Taiwan and Mainland China seem to have been increasingly practiced in functionalist terms, gaining momentum in 2010 with the signing of ECFA. At the same time, the process of regional integration led by ASEAN+3 (PRC, South Korea and Japan) has cut off Taiwan. Under what conditions will Taiwan be able to join the game? The road to regional integration will have to pass through Beijing: in a multi-layered framework, Taipei will have to accept that an island-based identity will have to be supplemented through its insertion in the Chinese context, and only then possibly into the Asian one.

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*Individual philanthropic giving in the Asia Pacific region - influenced by culture, economics or government policies?*

1.4 Confucianism & Colonialism: Asian Views on Governance

Donations of time and money vary greatly in Asia, as highlighted in a recent global study, but economic development and socio-cultural differences do not fully account for the variations that exist. Government policies play a large role in the differential of individual donations in the Asia Pacific region, and I intend to explain why.
An economic analysis towards an alternative containment policy for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 in Vietnam

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 is one of the most infectious animal diseases that has great potential to cause human illness and seriously damage the economy. The risk of transmission is irrespective of national borders. Outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in remote villages of Vietnam could result in a global pandemic. Therefore, it is not enough for one region to consider disease control in isolation from another. Instead a national or international effort is urgently needed. From a public policy perspective, the challenge is to design an effective program that can fully contain and prevent HPAI H5N1 outbreaks at minimum cost.

The Alternative Accountability - How the Alliance between Local Mass Media and Non Profit Organizations Make Health-care Service Responsive to the Poor (Case study in Makassar city, South Sulawesi province, Indonesia)

The paper describes and analyzes the role of non-state actors, especially local mass media and non-government organizations (NGOs), in developing alternative accountability mechanism that triggered major health care reform in Makassar city, South Sulawesi province. The paper shows how the alliance could pressure the local government, through carefully crafted public awareness program, to shift its policy orientation from “supply-side health care delivery” to “demand-side” orientation, and adopted universal fee waiver policy for basic health services in all public clinics that benefit the poor more.

Child Mortality Trends in South Asia Region (1990-2007): Experiences in India & Bangladesh

This paper studies the trends of mortality rate of the children under 5 years of age during the 1990-2007 period and causes surrounding the issue focusing on 2 South Asian countries, Bangladesh & India. The needed data were obtained from the United Nation data website, Demographic and Health Survey official website and National Family Health Survey, India. Data obtained were analyzed using Microsoft Excel data sheet. Both countries show the downward trends with Bangladesh having steeper decline than India. However, in both countries, there are still certain areas left which can be improved to further reduce the child mortality.
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Who Represents China on the Seas? Expanding Non-Military, Military Power  
5.3 Maritime Borders, Liminal Identities

China's rise in economic and military power has created international concern about regional stability. In addition to the current focus on hard-count quantitative analysis of the PLA Navy, China's growing incorporation and use of civilian and law enforcement naval resources into tactics of military employment in international disputes necessitates taking these new sources of hard power into consideration for an accurate understanding of potential conflicts and the changing balance of naval power. Greater transparency on this issue and from other navies involved will promote regional stability and help avoid developing security dilemma promoted reactions and their consequences.

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Japanese Salarymen: On the Way to Extinction?  
2.2 Asian Concepts of the Self and Family

Lifelong employment has been an integral aspect to Japan since the 1950s. However, during the middle of the twentieth century, perceptions regarding this long-standing tradition have begun to transform. Changing attitudes among contemporary Japanese youth have shifted from collectivism to individualism. This, coupled with a series of economic recessions, has begun the eventual decline of the Japanese salaryman.

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A Search for Ontological Security: Explaining Contemporary Nationalism among Chinese Youth  
3.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China

The recent surge in aggressive nationalism among Chinese youth has great implications for China’s future. In this paper, I argue that nationalism has served as a “cure” for the ontological insecurity experienced by a generation of young Chinese. Beneath the country’s impressive economic growth lies an oft-futile search at the individual level for cognitive consonance in the midst of massive social change. Collective identities allow the anchoring of an individual’s sense of ontological security to a broader social belonging. National identities – either in their more benign variant of patriotism or more virulent expression of xenophobia – serve to remedy such widespread anxiety among Chinese youth.
Effects of Culture on Familial Transfers in Indonesia

The goal of the presentation is to analyze the effects of culture on familial transfers. Using the Indonesian Family Life Survey, I tested two hypotheses: One comes from the traditional Islamic teachings and the other from the Javanese culture. While both hypotheses find support from the data, I isolate the situations in which one's effect is stronger than the other's. The implications of demographic changes, including the effects of Family Planning Program with two-children policy and the increase of the proportion of the elderly population, will also be discussed.

Choosing Identities: Religions of Chinese Indonesians in the New Order Era

The goal of the presentation is to examine the religions of Chinese Indonesians during the New Order era (1966-1998). I argue that social, economic, and political contexts play roles in the choice of religion. A simple model is used to analyze the dynamics of religions of Chinese Indonesians in two different periods: the 1970s-1980s and the 1990s. The main findings of this exercise are that the perceived social status associated with a certain religion plays a role in the identity formation among Chinese Indonesians, and that the revitalization of major religions in the 1990s had different impacts on the religious identity formations.

Chinese Civil-military Relations: Evolution and Implications

Charting the course of the military’s changing role and the implications of its ongoing professionalization, this paper seeks to develop a theory to better understand the nature of civil-military relations in China and look to future developments. Drawing from the historical experience of Latin American countries and using elite-analysis and game theoretic approaches to determining factional behavior, it concludes that there are significant changes underway in the nature of party-military relations. This particularly arises from inter-service competition, the changing roles of commissars and a shift towards recruitment of the highly educated and elite classes.
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Role-play simulation as socialization practice in Chinese language classrooms  
1.3 Language Teaching I: Second-Language Socialization

This study tries to use the “language socialization paradigm” to explore how role-play simulation functions as classroom practices to socialize learners of the Chinese language into the behaviors and norms in the target culture. Based on the analysis of three-levels of Chinese language classes at an American University, this paper confirms the ideas that socialization of a novice is accomplished through participation in interactional routines and that these interactional routines are subject to negotiation every time that they are used in practice. Moreover, the analysis shows that role-play simulations have a high potential for providing situations in which participants break out of the representation frame of simulation and into the frame of real-world consequential action.

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Women on Stage, But Not Female-- A Study of Mei Lanfang and Bando Tamasaburo from the Gender Perspective  
7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity

Mei Lanfang, the dan player of Chinese Jingju and Bando Tamasaburo, the onagata of Japanese Kabuki, stand out in modern Eastern Asian Performance as female impersonators. How can Mei and Tamasaburo both succeed in their “invasion” into the female space on Chinese and Japanese stage? Why are they acclaimed by both male and female audience? What are the possible reasons that they have been received and praised highly among international audience and critics? The paper looks at the possible answers from the historical context that legitimated female impersonation, the basic principle of masculinity, and the Chinese and Japanese aesthetics systems.

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Chinese-American Cross-Cultural Marriage  
3.3 Ethnic Diversity & Cross-Border Identities

In this cross-cultural psychological study of 20 Chinese and European-American married couples, I focus on the marital conflicts bi-cultural couples experience and the methods they use to resolve conflict. Through quantitative analyses of their responses to a questionnaire and discourse analysis of in-depth interviews, I explore culturally-based conflicts specific to this population. Conflict is explored as a three-part process starting with the origin of conflict, how conflict is expressed in the relationship, and how conflict is (or is not) resolved. Understanding the nature of Chinese-American trans-national marital conflict is key to developing methods to successfully resolve cross-cultural conflict in intimate relations.
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'Goodbye Hello Kitty': Language and identity practices in an online community of Anti Cute girls
7.2 Multiple Perspectives on Asian Femininity

The prototype for ideological Japanese femininity in this work is the Cute Girl, who fulfills socio-cultural expectations in plaid skirt, knee socks, and Hello Kitty paraphernalia. But not all individuals subscribe to such ‘womanhood’. This work investigates a group of Japanese women who construct a unique identity online: Anti Cute Girl. This identity emerges on Facebook in English, as bilingualism is used to resist ideologies and aid in renegade identity practices. Ultimately, Anti Cute practices do not reflect social categories they normatively would, demonstrating the intersectionality of language practices wherein gender and ethnicity are implicated by realities of the immediate interaction, individual and context.

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Construct the Self: The Acquisition of Sociolinguistic Competence within the Study Abroad Context
1.3 Language Teaching I: Second-Language Socialization

Vygotsky conceptualized language as a tool used in the process of internalization. This can be well applied to second language acquisition if we see language learners as novices being socialized into target culture. In a study abroad program, language becomes the tool and medium through which learners acquire the competence of doing things in target language. A case study of three advanced level Chinese learners in a study abroad program shows that several components spell success in sociolinguistic competence acquisition, such as daily interactions with native Chinese roommates, identifying oneself with the membership in a target community and carefully designed assignments involving a high frequency in socialization with local natives.

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Does Learning a Foreign Language Influence the Way Language Teachers Teach?
3.2 Language Teaching II: Constructing the Self in Another Language

It is not an uncommon scenario that teachers and students encounter “mutual social adaptation” problems in the classroom, where fancy and exciting classroom activities are not meaningfully connected with learners. One of the reasons is that there is a mismatch between the teachers' understanding of how learning takes place and how learning actually occurs during classroom activities. This study examines two groups of language teachers’ perspectives on their teaching methods, classroom activities and their understanding of students: groups with and without simultaneous language learning experiences.
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Health Inequality and Income Inequality
5.2 Globalization, Growth & Socioeconomic Inequality

What role is the health capital playing in the accumulation of the lifetime income? How do health inequality and income inequality interact with each other? The link between health inequality and income inequality is still missing in macroeconomics theories. This paper develops a general equilibrium overlapping generation (OLG) model with endogenous health status to quantitatively study the link between health inequality and income inequality. It contributes a theoretic framework to studies those policies aiming at improve the inequality of health and income across the households.

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Think Tanks and Political Opportunities in Southeast Asia
7.1 The Rise of Civic Organizations & Social Advocacy in Asia

Think tanks are a relatively recent feature of the political landscape in Southeast Asia. They have been quite successful in the region due to their ability or opportunity to adapt to the unique political environment in Southeast Asia. They have done this by exploiting/co-opting existing political opportunities, and actively seeking to create new ones. Working on this premise, the concept of political opportunity structures will be used to evaluate the unique political environment in which that think tanks operate, and how they use political opportunity structures, created or exiting, to access political decision makers.

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The Urban Uyghur's Ambivalent Identity in Chinese Central Asia
3.1 The Dragon Awakes: Assessing The Rise of China

First, Urban Uyghur’s ambivalent identity is a result of the clash between Islamic ideology and dominant values, an outgrowth of alienation and wholeness, identity diffusion and identity integration. Second, the more people possess the multiple identities in a society where contradictory ideologies exist, the more people experience the ambivalent identity. Third, anxiety and contradictory values that associated with demands of successful interaction lead powerless people to experience more ambivalent identity.
Conference Information

The 10th
East-West Center
International Graduate Student Conference

Conference Rooms

Conference Rooms are marked by the second number of the session:

Parallel Session x.1 : Pago Pago, 2nd floor
    x.2 : Kaniela, 2nd floor
    x 3 : Sarimanok, 2nd floor
    x 4 : Washington, 2nd floor

Dress Code

Dress code for all functions is smart casual, or aloha attire.

Secretariat

The Conference Secretariat is in Kamehameha Room, 2nd floor.

Name Tags

All participants are required to wear their nametags, including for meals.

Evaluation Forms

Participants are requested to complete a conference evaluation form and return it to the Conference Secretariat.

Breakfast

Pastries, tea and coffee will be available each morning starting at 8:00 am in front of Kaniela Room.

Coffee Breaks

Assorted cookies, tea and coffee will be available each afternoon starting at 3:00 pm in front of Kaniela Room.
Conference Information

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Abstract
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