11th East-West Center International Graduate Student Conference on the Asia-Pacific Region

Imin Center, Honolulu Hawai‘i
February 16-18, 2012

Program
Thursday, February 16, 2012

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 'Ilma

Conference Report
Ms. Apinya Jantunyarux
Conference Chair
Mr. Asmatullah Junejo
Conference Co-Chair

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

Keynote Address
"The Decade Ahead: Global Risks and Opportunities"
W. Lee Howell
Managing Director, Head of Centre for Global Events and Risk Response Network,
World Economic Forum

Reception
6:00 pm – 7:30 pm
Wailana Room, Garden Level
Friday, February 17, 2012

Parallel Session 1
8:30 am – 10:15 am

1.1 Innovations in Teaching, Learning and Educational Research
1.2 Securities Markets, Currency Unions and the Condition of East Asian Economies
1.3 Regional Cooperation and Security Issues

Break
10:15 am – 10:30 am

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

2.1 Confronting Social Violence
2.2 Unemployment, Migration and Remittances
2.3 Politics and the New Technology of Social Networking
2.4 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (I)

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

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

3.1 Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth
3.2 Continuity and Change in East Asian Languages
3.3 Genre, Identity and Asia-Pacific Experience (II)
3.4 Urban Environmental Risks and Challenges

Break
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

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

4.1 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion in Southeast Asia and Beyond
4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures
4.3 Identity Politics of Social Movements
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Saturday, February 18, 2012

Parallel Session 5
8:30 am – 10:15 am

5.1 Schools, Learning and Engagement
5.2 Mitigating Disease, Depression and Drug Dependency
5.3 Repositioning for Local, Regional and Global Competition

Break
10:15 am – 10:30 am

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

6.1 Gender and Social Inequalities
6.2 Teaching and Learning English
6.3 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Gender

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

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

7.1 Political Identity and Ethnic Identity
7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future
7.3 The Challenges of Sustainable Resource Management

Break
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm
1.1 Innovations in Teaching, Learning and Educational Research

Friday, Feb 17, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Namji Steinemann, Director of AsiaPacificEd Program, EWC

Hery The. Educational Technology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
  Connecting the World to Learn in a Virtual Classroom

Nur Aira Abdrahim. Department of Leadership, Policy, Higher and Adult Education (LPHAE), North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC (Malaysia)
  Using Photo Elicitation as a Method in Educational Research

David Heller. Dance, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
  Break It Down

1.2 Securities Markets, Currency Unions, and the Condition of East Asian Economies

Friday, Feb 17, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Scott MacLeod, Senior Education Specialist, EWC

Douglas Campbell. Economics, University of California, Davis (USA)
  Estimating the Impact of Currency Unions on Trade Using a Dynamic Gravity Framework

Patcha Chaikitmongkol. Economics, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Thailand)
  The Relationship Among Stock Market Development, Economic Growth and Income Distribution of ASEAN Countries

Adrian Bazbauers. School of Politics and International Relations, Australian National University (Australia)
  East Asia in Crisis: A Recent History of World Bank Group Assistance

Xin Li. Economics, University at Albany, SUNY (China)
  Mutual Funds' Performance in Crisis, Evidence from Hong Kong
1.3 Regional Cooperation and Security Issues

Friday, Feb 17, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Raymond Burghardt, Director, East-West Seminars, EWC

Tuan Ha. School of Social Sciences and International Studies, University of New South Wales, Australia (Vietnam)
Southeast Asia in the Age of China's Assertiveness in the South China Sea

Scott Wilbur. Political Science and International Relations, University of Southern California (USA)
Identity in Japan's Opposition to the Trans-Pacific Partnership

Nazira Abdul Rahman. Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, National University of Malaysia (Malaysia)
Cooperative Mechanisms in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore: Limits and Prospects
2.1 Confronting Social Violence

Friday, Feb 17, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Kim Small, Scholarship Program Specialist, EWC

Mang Yip. Social Work, Richard Stockton College of New Jersey (Hong Kong, China)
   Cyberbullying: A Nation's Concern

Chantevy Khourn. Sociology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Cambodia)
   Victims' Attitude about intimate partner violence in Cambodia

Weijun Wang. Institute on Family and Neighborhood Life, Clemson University (China)
   Bullying in East Asian Cultures

2.2 Unemployment, Migration and Remittances

Friday, Feb 17, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Terance W. Bigalke, Director of Education, EWC

James Achoneftos. Graduate Program in International Affairs, The New School (Canada)
   Youth Employment in Timor-Leste: Lip Service or Committed Action

Neeraj Dangol. Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Nepal)
   Remittances and Economic Development

Alexandra Salatova. Sociology, Kazan Federal University (Russia)
   Social problems of Unemployment in the Russian Far East Region as a Unit within the Asia Pacific Region

Stephanie Kristen Pineda. School of Statistics, University of the Philippines Diliman (Philippines)
   Deployment of Modern Heroes: A Conceptual Framework for Explaining Labor Migration among Filipinos
2.3 Politics and the New Technology of Social Networking

Friday, Feb 17, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Scott MacLeod, Senior Education Specialist, EWC

Tong Wang. Political Science, National University of Singapore (China)
The Microblogging Power in China

Yooneui Kim. Department of Political Science & International Relations, Korea University (South Korea)
Mobile Internet Device and Political Participation

Penn Pantumsinchai. Sociology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
The Communicative Practices of an Online Community

2.4 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (I)

Friday, Feb 17, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: Anna Stirr, Assistant Professor, Department of Asian Studies, UHM

Nader Ayadi. New Mexico State University, Department of Anthropology (Tunisia)
Myths of Isolation in Kim Ki-duk's Cinema

Michael Oishi. English, University of Washington (USA)
The Biopolitics of Literary Ventriloquism: Hawaiian Effigies in Jack London’s “Koolau the Leper”

Xiaoyi Ze. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (China)
Korean Drama Wave in Hawaii---With a focus on the study of Gentle Song Il Kook Hawaii Fan Club

Melinda Smith. English, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (Australia and USA)
The Americanization of Desire in the Novels of Lois-Ann Yamanaka and R. Zamora Linmark
3.1 Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth

Friday, Feb 17, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Dieter Ernst, Senior Fellow, EWC

Richardson Cua. School of Applied Economics, University of Southeastern Philippines, Davao City, Philippines (Philippines)
Fiscal Size and Volatility, and Economic Growth: Perspectives from Developing Countries in Asia

Si Gao. Economics, University at Albany, SUNY (China)
Distortionary Taxation and Valued Government Purchases: A Long-Run Welfare Analysis Of China’s Economy

Andrenette Sullivan. Asian Studies, Seton Hall University (USA)
China’s Rural Poor After the Economic Reform Movement

Michael Gusenbauer. Institute for Regional Development and Environment, Vienna University of Economics and Business (Austria)
Offshoring of Research and Development in Small and Medium Sized Enterprises - A Survey of the US Semiconductor Industry

3.2 Continuity and Change in East Asian Languages

Friday, Feb 17, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Cynthia Ning, Associate Director, Center for Chinese Studies, UHM

Kevin Imafuku. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Yunchuan Chen. East Asian Languages and Literatures, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (China)
Functions of Direct Reported Speech in retelling events in Japanese

Matthew Magnuson. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
Investigations into the Development and Composition of the Japonic Particle System
3.3 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (II)

**Friday, Feb 17, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room**

**Moderator:** Ruth Hsu, Associate Professor, English Department, UHM and Director, International Cultural Studies Certificate Program

Yining Lin. Theatre and Dance, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
Becoming Japanese: The Transformation of Yang Guifei into Yokihi

Megumi Hara. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Japan)
What to Call Ourselves? : Transformation of Terminology and Representation of Mixed Ethnicity Japanese-Filipinos

Ryan Buyco. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
"Ōoka Shōhei's "Travels in the Philippines": A Postcolonial Reading"

Teraya Paramehta. Asian American Studies, San Francisco State University (Indonesia)
Fighting Islamophobia and Cultural Stereotypes on Stage: Reading "Unveiled" as a Post 9/11 Reaction

3.4 Urban Environmental Risks and Challenges

**Friday, Feb 17, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Washington Room**

**Moderator:** Mary Hammond, Dean, Education Program, EWC

Myra Borines. Chemical Engineering, University of Philippines Diliman (Philippines)
Dilute Acid Pretreatment and Enzyme Saccharification of the Philippine Sargassum spp. for Ethanol Production

Pragya Pradhan. Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Nepal)
Seismic Vulnerability Of The Kathmandu Valley: Review of Risk Assessment and Policies for Disaster Management in Nepal

Yuanita Suhud. Environment and Development, Australian National University (Indonesia)
Managing Municipal Waste in a Developing City: The Case Study of an Urban Waste Management Proposal of the Municipal Government of Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia

Arnoldus Klau Berek. Tropical Plant and Soil Sciences, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Liming Potential of Biochar and Its Effect on Hawaiian Acid Soil
4.1 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion in Southeast Asia and Beyond

Friday, Feb 17, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: Gerard A. Finin, Co-Director Pacific Island Development Program, EWC

Dian Shah. Law, Duke University (Malaysia)
Religious Freedom in Divided Societies: Malaysia and Indonesia in Comparative Perspective

Chankanitha Vong. Public Administration, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Cambodia)
Women's Political Participation in Local Governance in Cambodia

Anna Song. Melbourne Law School, The University of Melbourne (New Zealand)
Human Rights of Asian Women Trafficked for Sexual Slavery in Australia

Iqra Anugrah. Political Science, Ohio University, Athens, OH (Indonesia)
Political Parties and Religious Local Ordinances in Post-Suharto Indonesia

4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures

Friday, Feb 17, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: Karen Knudsen, Director, Office of External Affairs, EWC

Lusia Nurani. English, Arizona State University (Indonesia)
Schooling and Identity: American Muslim's Attitude toward Islamic Schooling

Varaporn Mann. Education, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
Cross-Cultural Teaching: Experiences of American Teachers in Thailand

Ping He. Educational leadership, West Virginia University (China)
An Interactionist Perspective on the Internationalization of Curriculum in Colleges and Universities

Menghun Kaing. Program for International Education, Bard College (Cambodia)
Obstacles A Cambodian Minority Faces in Pursuing Higher Education

Jennifer Goodman. Asian Studies, Cornell University (USA)
Examining Thais: The Unspoken Consequences of Thai National Exams
4.3 Identity Politics of Social Movements

Friday, Feb 17, 3:30 pm - 5:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: Ehito Kimura, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, UHM

Megumi Chibana. Political Science, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Japan)
Striving for Lands and Sea: Indigenous Identity and Movements in Okinawa

Robert Findlay. History, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
The Role of Emperor Hirohito in the Japanese American Reparations Movement

Rizwan Zeb. Political Science and International Relations, University of Western Australia, Perth (Pakistan)
Traditional Power Structure and Ethnopolitical Conflict in Baluchistan

Nisha Tiwari. Indo Pacific Languages and Literatures, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (India)
Naxalism in India: A Contestation of Contemporary Indian
5.1 Schools, Learning and Engagement

Saturday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Gay G. Reed, Professor, College of Education, UHM

WanSuraya WanNik. Institute of Education, International Islamic University Malaysia (Malaysia)
Perceptions of Selected Heterogeneous Primary School Heads Toward Continuous Quality Improvement in the School Strategic Planning

Lihi Elkayam. Psychology, Hampton University/ The Hebrew University (Israel)
Education for Peace

Jessica Miranda. Second Language Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (USA)
The Effect of Graphic Organizers on Reading Comprehension: A Case Study of an English Language Learner with a Learning Disability in Middle School

Angellar Manguvo. Educational School and Counseling Psychology, University of Missouri (Zimbabwe)
The role of volunteerism on social integration: A case study of Black African international students at a Mid-Western University in the US

5.2 Mitigating Disease, Depression and Drug Dependency

Saturday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Nancy Davis Lewis, Director, Research Program, EWC

Danielle Giroux. Clinical-Community Psychology, University of Alaska Anchorage (USA)
"I no like get caught using drugs": Explanations for Refusal as a Drug Resistance Strategy for Rural Native Hawaiian Youth

Valerie Hewell. Psychology, University of Alaska Fairbanks (USA)
"Well, I'm finally coming out of my black cloud": Alaska Native Perspectives on Cancer Survivorship

Syeda Kabir. Health Policy and Equity, York University (Canada)
Addressing Social Determinants of Health to Reduce the Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus among South Asian Populations in Canada

Romduolleaksmy Eang. Graduate School of Health and Social Service Management, International University of Health and Welfare, Tokyo (Cambodia)
Micro-health Insurance Service Management in Cambodia: The Users, Micro-health Insurance, and Healthcare
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5.3 Repositioning for Local, Regional and Global Competition

Saturday, Feb 18, 8:30 am - 10:15 am, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Al Harjati, Student Program Specialist, EWC

Phalla Mot. Graduate School of Commerce, Waseda University, Tokyo (Cambodia)
   Opportunity Recognition and Development of Cambodian Entrepreneurs

Douglas Campbell. Economics, University of California, Davis (USA)
   Whither American Manufacturing?

Marlis Monsberger. International Business, Vienna University of Economics and Business (Austria)
   The Role of Networks in the Internationalization of Born Global and Traditional SMEs

Narayan Poudel. Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies, Waseda University (Nepal)
   The Determinants of the Spatial Concentration of the Textile Industry in Nepal
6.1 Gender and Social Inequalities

Saturday, Feb 18, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room

**Moderator:** Kiran Sagoo, EWC Alumnus and Department of Sociology, Graduate Certificate Population Studies, UHM

*Nu Tang. Psychology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (China)*

The Impact of Culture and Gender on Sexual Motives

*Nor Ismah. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)*

Writing Skill Development in the Pesantren in Indonesia

*Nader Mehri. Demography, Tehran University (Iran)*

Estimating the Number of Missing Females in Iran, Based on the 2006 Census

*Pallavi Guha. School of Communication and Information Studies, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey (India)*

Communication Media Influences Gender Inequality in India

6.2 Teaching and Learning English

Saturday, Feb 18, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room

**Moderator:** Mary Hammond, Dean, Education Program, EWC

*Jinsook Kim. Linguistics, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (South Korea)*

VP-ellipsis and One-substitution in L2 English

*Ha Nguyen. Educational Administration, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (Vietnam)*

Incoming Graduate Students with Survival Reading Skills: A Case Study on Female Students from Vietnam

*Norberto Casabal. Academic Affairs, Lyceum of Subic Bay (Philippines)*

Linguistic Landscape in a Multi-Cultural Context: Implications for English Language Teaching

*Sena Pierce. Second Language Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (China)*

Employment in the English Language Teaching (ELT) Field: Perspectives of Future ELT Professionals
6.3 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Gender

Saturday, Feb 18, 10:30 am - 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: Ricardo D. Trimillos, Professor Emeritus of Ethnomusicology and Asian Studies and Editor of Asian Music Journal, UHM

Erniyawanti Adam. Asian Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Indonesia)
Non Pribumi-Citizens: A Study on Chinese-Indonesians’ School Experience

John Friend. Political Science, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Gender and Nationalism in Postcolonial Korea

Robert Hegwood. History, University of Pennsylvania (USA)
The Ambiguity of Transnational Identity: Japanese American Resettlement in Portland, Oregon, 1944-1948

Emerson Odango. Linguistics, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
The Positions of Pááféng and Nómwonweitě in the Linguistics Literature
7.1 Political Identity and Ethnic Identity

Saturday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: Mari Yoshihara, Professor, American Studies Department, UHM

Paul Capobianco. Asian Studies, Seton Hall University (USA)
The Varying Socio-Linguistic Identities of Zainichi Koreans

Katie Butler. Linguistics, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
What is Minority?: Results and Implications of a Language-Use Survey Among University Students in Guizhou, China

Heui-Yung Park. English Department, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (Republic of Korea)
Identity Formation of Early Korean Immigrants to Hawai`i

Mian Cui. Second Language Studies, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (China)
Conversation Analysis on Chinese Press Conference

7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future

Saturday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: Mendl Djunaidy, Associate Dean, Education Program, EWC

Stephen Brooks. School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University (USA)
An Historical Review of the Changing Landscapes of Coastal South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Charles Nguyen. Sociology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
From Comrades to Consumers

Ermita Soenarto. History, Cornell University (Singapore)
Inspirations from Lower Burma and Java: Revisiting J.S. Furnivall and the ‘Plural Society’

Tuyen Quang. Anthropology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (Vietnam)

Li-Jen Huang. Anthropology, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa (Taiwan)
Positioning the “Evil” Settler vs. the “Innocent” Indigenous: A Study of the Ethnic Relations in Taiwan
7.3 The Challenge of Sustainable Resource Management

Saturday, Feb 18, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: Sumeet Saksena, Research Program Fellow, EWC

Loan Dinh. Department of Science and Technology Potentials, Management Training Institute (Vietnam)
Co-Management of Forest Resources Needs Assessment for Management of Protected Area Systems in the North of Vietnam

Erica Pohnan. School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, Yale University (USA)
The Unexpected Social Impacts of Reforestation: Case-studies from Thailand and the Philippines

Masayuki Yutani. Graduate School of International Management, International University of Japan (Japan)
The Difficulty of Renewable Energy Business in Asian Countries

Rebecka Arbin. Urban & Regional Planning, University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Learning from Oahu and Hong Kong for More Effective Land Use and Coastal Management

Md. Ashiqur Rahman. School of Anthropology, University of Arizona (Bangladesh)
Unequal Power Relations and Livelihood Adaptation to Sea level Rise in Bangladesh: A Political Ecological Perspective
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Presentation Summaries
Using Photo Elicitation as a Method in Educational Research

1.1 Innovations in Teaching, Learning and Educational Research

Photo-elicitation is a strategy used in qualitative studies to enrich the interview process based on, in Harper’s (2002) words, “the simple idea of inserting a photograph into a research interview” (p. 1). This session focuses on studies that use the photo-elicitation method and provides examples of studies published in the educational research literatures. Practical suggestions and six basic stages of photo-elicitation will be discussed. Discussion will also include benefits and limitations of the method. Group target audiences include graduate students, faculty, researchers, and practitioners.

Cooperative Mechanisms in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore: Limits and Prospects

1.3 Regional Cooperation and Security Issues

The 2007 Cooperative Mechanism in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore provides a good example of successful interstate cooperation through international institution i.e. IMO. However, there are some limitations to this mechanism, inter alia, sensitivity over sovereignty, the nature of contribution and projects as well as unresolved maritime boundary delimitation between Malaysia and Indonesia. Despite the shortcomings, there are some prospects for the Cooperative Mechanism to work effectively such as the growing interest of user states and other stakeholders to contribute, the identification of new areas of cooperation, the ability to review the measures, the flexibility of Cooperative Mechanism and the creation of IMO Straits Fund and Malacca Straits Fund to complement the Aids to Navigation Fund.

Youth Employment in Timor-Leste: Lip Service or Committed Action

2.2 Unemployment, Migration and Remittances

Timor-Leste is a state characterized by a youth bulge with approximately 30% of total population falling between the demographic of 15 and 29. For youth, employment is a central issue where opportunities tend to be concentrated in the agricultural sector, which accounts for 77% of total youth employment. In 2009, Timor-Leste released the “National Youth Employment Action Plan” to develop a policy framework aimed at providing short, medium and long term employment opportunities. This paper critically examines Timor-Leste’s employment initiatives utilizing the ILO and World Bank developed youth employment inventory index as well as best-practices outlined by the United Nations.
Adam, Erniyawanti  
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*Non Pribumi-Citizens: A Study on Chinese-Indonesians’ School Experience*

4.3 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Gender

Chinese-Indonesians were easily defined not only by their residential space and occupation due to political policies that put them in a particular place in Indonesia but also by their education or which school they attended. As is widely known, most Chinese-Indonesians prefer to attend Christian schools for several reasons such as the good quality of the school, religious affiliation, and, to some extent, ethnic affiliation. Thus, it is important to understand the extent to which the Chinese-Indonesians' school experiences contribute to their sense of ethnic identity and how is their ethnic identity juxtaposed with their status as non pribumi citizens.

Anugrah, Iqra  
ia292511@ohio.edu; liberatio0locomotive@gmail.com

*Political Parties and Religious Local Ordinances in Post-Suharto Indonesia*

4.1 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion in Southeast Asia and Beyond

This study examines the role of political parties in the rise of religious local ordinances in Post-Suharto Indonesia. It attempts to explain why political parties, despite of their different ideological preferences, support the implementation of religious local ordinances. Through a qualitative approach, this study shows that populism and political-economic benefits are the two driving reasons for political parties to support religious local ordinances in decentralized local politics.

Arbin, Rebecka  
rebeckaj@hawaii.edu

*Learning from Oahu and Hong Kong for More Effective Land Use and Coastal Management*

7.3 The Challenge of Sustainable Resource Management

Oahu and Hong Kong island are important economic engines for the state of Hawaii and China, respectively. Their unique locations are in high demand, as both have limited land to develop. Both places have utilized land reclamation techniques in the past and struggle to deal with a multitude of issues today as cities on coastal areas. A comparative study of the two areas’ land use and coastal management systems was completed in order to assess their effectiveness as centers of business and economic activity, and to discover effective methods of regulation as potential solutions for the other location.
**Myths of Isolation in Kim Ki-duk’s Cinema**

2.4 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (I)

The emergence of the New (South) Korean (film) Wave coincided with dictatorship collapse and an accelerated modernization and westernization of Korea. In different approaches, young Korean film makers manifested their critical detachment from modern Korean society. One of Kim Ki-duk's strategies is to recreate a quasi-mythical world in which eastern and western myths are negotiated, represented and questioned. This presentation will comment on the use and negotiation of eastern and western mythologies in a selection of Ki-duk's films. It will also locate the world Ki-duk creates between the mythical and the real.

**East Asia in Crisis: A Recent History of World Bank Group Assistance**

1.2 Securities Markets, Currency Unions, and the Condition of East Asian Economies

The World Bank Group (the Group) has had a long history with East Asia, dating back well into the early years of the Cold War. This history has notably been tested, for better or worse, in times of crisis. This paper charts the delivery of Group assistance to East Asia during the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis and the 2008 Global Financial Crisis, with the goal being to examine the changing nature of the Group’s development assistance through an examination of its changing relationship with East Asia.

**Liming Potential of Biochar and Its Effect on Hawaiian Acid Soil**

3.4 Urban Environmental Risks and Challenges

To alleviate Al toxicity in acid soil, a greenhouse experiment was conducted to test our hypothesis that biochar can at least partially substitute lime for amending acid soil. Application of biochar 2.5% and 5% increased soil pH by 0.5-0.6 units, reduced exchangeable Al by 0.5 and 0.8 cmolc/kg, and increased soil cation exchange capacity by 1.6 and 2.6 cmolc/kg respectively. Desmodium growth at acid soil amended with biochar 5% and lime3 cmolc/kg, was significantly improved and Al concentration in its tissue was significantly decreased.
**Borines, Myra**  
mgborines@email.arizona.edu

*Dilute Acid Pretreatment and Enzyme Saccharification of the Philippine Sargassum spp. for Ethanol Production*

*3.4 Urban Environmental Risks and Challenges*

The Philippines Biofuels Act mandates the domestic gasoline blending with bioethanol but currently, majority of the bioethanol blended are still imported due to food market demand for existing bioethanol feedstocks. A promising alternative bioethanol feedstock is macroalgae but at present, the development of pretreatment method is necessary. This study explored the applicability of the acid dilute method for the pretreatment of the Philippine Sargassum spp. for bioethanol production. Results showed that acid does not significantly affect the breakdown of cellulose to glucose but temperature does. Therefore, a temperature-related treatment like autoclave pretreatment is recommended for this algal species.

**Brooks, Stephen**  
stephen.brooks@yale.edu

*An Historical Review of the Changing Landscapes of Coastal South Sulawesi, Indonesia*

*7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future*

The swift promotion of mangrove conservation projects and disregard of established historical land-use practices by participating communities in Sulawesi, Indonesia has contributed to costly project failure. This paper illuminates the local communities’ use and maintenance of their coastal environment through the investigation of historic mangrove management strategies and changing property rights regimes. The results shed light on the intricate web of social, political, and environmental interactions within resource-reliant coastal systems in South Sulawesi. Furthermore, it provides evidence of the impacts and inadequacies of large-scale environmental management approaches on the diverse needs of local communities and their complex natural environments.

**Butler, Katie**  
klbutler1@gmail.com

*What is Minority?: Results and Implications of a Language-Use Survey Among University Students in Guizhou, China*

*7.1 Political Identity and Ethnic Identity*

The minority nationalities of Guizhou Province are among the most assimilated and the most isolated of all minority groups in China. When considering the ethnolinguistic classification and vitality of these minority languages, it is important to understand the sociolinguistic domains in which they are spoken. In this talk, I will present the results of a 2011 survey among university students in Guizhou. Comparing answers between Han and minority students, I will show there are clear domains in which minority languages, Chinese dialects and standard Chinese are used, and that minority status is commonly a political identity rather than a cultural or linguistic identity.
“Ōoka Shōhei’s "Travels in the Philippines": A Postcolonial Reading”

3.3 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (II)

“Travels in the Philippines” is a travelogue that was serialized in the Asahi Shimbun in 1967. The author, Ōoka Shōhei, is considered to be one of the most well respected writers in Japan's postwar history. During World War II, Ōoka was a soldier in the Philippines where he became a prisoner of war. This travel account documents his return back—more than twenty years after, where he goes around the Philippine countryside paying respects to his comrades that died in battle. Within a postcolonial framework, I attempt to understand this text in relation to Japan's historical memory as a former colonizer.

Campbell, Douglas
dlcampbell@ucdavis.edu

Whither American Manufacturing?

5.3 Repositioning for Local, Regional and Global Competition

American Manufacturing lost roughly 3.7 million jobs from 1999-2007, and nearly 6.2 million jobs from the late 90s peak to the 2010 trough of the Great Recession, or more than one out of every three manufacturing jobs. Strikingly, this collapse followed more than three decades where manufacturing employment rose and fell with the business cycle, yet stayed relatively flat overall. The goal of this paper is to investigate the reasons for the collapse, and finds that a large proportion of lost manufacturing jobs are due to imports induced by currency manipulation.

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Estimating the Impact of Currency Unions on Trade Using a Dynamic Gravity Framework

1.2 Securities Markets, Currency Unions, and the Condition of East Asian Economies

This paper revisits the early time series estimates of currency unions on trade employing in-depth case studies of currency union breakups and modeling trade from an historical perspective using a dynamic gravity framework. It is found that many currency union exits were coterminous with warfare, communist takeovers, coup d'etats, geopolitical strife, ethnic cleansing, anti-foreigner rioting, bloody wars of independence, suspiciously missing trade or GDP data, financial crises, currency crises, or were predated by severe recessions or trade collapses. Accounting for these multifarious factors while incorporating dynamics yield point estimates of currency unions on trade close to zero, albeit with wide error bounds.
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*The Varying Socio-Linguistic Identities of Zainichi Koreans*

7.1 Political Identity and Ethnic Identity

Ethnic Koreans make up the largest minority population in Japan today. Since the colonization of Korea there has always been a large Korean presence in Japan and the identity and self-perception of this group has undergone drastic changes since the early 20th century. The term “Zainichi Korean” can be used as an umbrella term which comprises several distinct identities of how Zainichi Koreans view themselves and are viewed by others. Such identities range from a Korean-Japanese identity which emphasis nationalism with Korean heritage to viewing one’s self as an overseas national of North Korea. This presentation explores these various identities and how they’ve come to be.

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*Linguistic Landscape in a Multi-Cultural Context: Implications for English Language Teaching*

6.2 Teaching and Learning English

Public signs create and construct social meanings and social identities. In a multi-cultural business district of the Subic Bay Freeport Zone, Philippines, one may conclude that English language is the language of common understanding, Korean is the language of business majority, while Filipino is the language of business minority. However, a closer look at the way how the English language is used in the area as depicted by these public signs can provide for English language teachers pedagogical resources for classroom teaching, as well as, a plethora of language teaching activities that teachers may engage the students, thus, making the teaching and learning of English language inside the classroom more interactive and engaging.

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*The Relationship Among Stock Market Development, Economic Growth and Income Distribution of ASEAN Countries*

1.2 Securities Markets, Currency Unions, and the Condition of East Asian Economies

The study examines the relationship among stock market development, economic growth and income distribution in ASEAN countries using data during 1988-2009 from six ASEAN countries. Stock market development is measured by stock market size and liquidity, and income distribution is measured by Estimated Household Inequality Index (EHII). Employing regressions and causality tests, the results show that while stock market indicators have significant uni-directional impacts on economic growth, they do not have significant impact on income inequality. The policy implication is that, to enhance economic growth, both stock market size and liquidity should be increased.
By examining the functions of Direct Reported Speech (DRS) in retelling events in Japanese, this paper reports that DRS can involve the addressees, provide evidence for the claim and express the speaker’s attitude. However, the objectivity of DRS is not always honored as expected because the speaker often put his/her own voice into the DRS. DRS is found to serve the interactional goal in conversation.

Since the late 1990s along with global indigenous movements, Okinawan activists began to claim their Indigenous Rights for self-determination. This paper investigates the emerging articulation of Okinawan identity as indigenous in the international arena. Paying attention to local demilitarization movement in Okinawa and its connection to global communities, the author examines local-global connections of the world’s indigenous peoples against militarism. This paper hopes to show how the indigenous “Peoplehood” matrix provides Okinawans a new venue for political dialogs.

This paper examines the relationship between fiscal policy and economic growth for a panel of 31 Asian developing countries over the period 1988-2009. We examine how size and volatility of fiscal policy and its components, relate to growth. Results indicate that (1) volatility in total government revenue is negatively associated with growth; (2) government capital expenditure is positively correlated with growth; and (3) size of total revenue and expenditure is statistically insignificant. The findings suggest that what matters in fostering economic growth is ensuring a steady and efficient revenue generation efforts, and appropriate reallocation of public finances to productive expenditures.
Conversation Analysis on Chinese Press Conference

7.1 Political Identity and Ethnic Identity

The core question is how Chinese politicians talk to foreign journalists in a multilingual and multicultural setting - press conference. Based on the video and audio data of press conferences, this research analyzes the verbal and non-verbal tools the participants use to achieve their goals. More interestingly, transcriptions published by the government are inconsistent with what is actually said on the real press conferences. By comparing these two versions, more agenda on the ideological and political level is revealed.

Remittances and Economic Development

2.2 Unemployment, Migration and Remittances

Increasing remittance flow by international migrants to developing countries including Nepal is raising income and welfare of households but it is creating dependencies and inequality in the communities which undermine the local economic initiatives and encourages further migrations. But if the flow of remittances can be channeled and utilized for productive local investment in recipient communities; and if favorable local conditions can be provided for it, then it can be an important source of economic development of recipient communities and countries.

Co-Management of Forest Resources Needs Assessment for Management of Protected Area Systems in the North of Vietnam

7.3 The Challenge of Sustainable Resource Management

Co-management has achieved successes in promoting participatory forms of natural resource management. This is acknowledged as an effective approach for reconciling conflicts between local resource users and government institutions. Recent studies on co-management of natural resources illustrate that conservation of biodiversity and management of protected areas (PAs) have a close relation with poverty alleviation. However, this model of co-management has not been introduced popularly in Vietnam in management of forest resources, especially in forest protected area context, where conflicts between conservation and development objectives are found and poverty alleviation as well as livelihood improvement for local communities are acknowledged as an priority in national development strategy. This research aims to assess the need of co-management of forest resources in a context of a forest protected areas in the North of Vietnam, where, livelihoods of local communities are examined to understand socio-economic situation of local communities and their participation in PAs management.
Micro-health Insurance Service Management in Cambodia: the Users, Micro-health Insurances, and Healthcares
5.2 Mitigating Disease, Depression and Drug Dependency

Cambodia is one of the developing countries where health conditions are among the worst and families invest the most in healthcare expenditures. Micro-health insurance service plays important role in poverty reduction and economic development in Cambodia. This comes with my interest of this research on the micro-health insurance service management in Cambodia, which examined the current state of this service utilizing a case of Sokhapheap Krousar Yeung (SKY) as evidence from Cambodia. The results show that there is asymmetric information among users and service provider. Moral hazard concerns SKY. We finally imply to the SKY management and government policy.

Education for Peace
5.1 Schools, Learning and Engagement

IMPACT-SE is a Institute for Monitoring Peace and Tolerance in School Education. IMPACT-SE is a unique research group, investigating and analyzing schoolbooks throughout the middle-east and beyond, to determine if the educational contact conform the international standards (derived from UNESCO) on educational principles, encouraging tolerance and acceptance of the other and by rejection of violent conflict resolution. This presentation covers Middle Eastern countries schools textbooks feature, searching for academic and scientific standards to determine the education level of the younger generation towards peacemaking between peoples and nations.

The Role of Emperor Hirohito in the Japanese American Reparations Movement
4.3 Identity Politics of Social Movements

In 1975, Emperor Hirohito arrived in California and was greeted by crowds of Japanese Americans waving both Japanese and American flags. Demonstrating the ambiguities of race, nationality, and American citizenship, Hirohito’s tour also raised issues of leadership and representation in Japanese American communities. Empowered by, or rallying against, Hirohito’s physical presence in the United States, they were forced to debate their historical presence within the narrative of the American experience. This conflict of representation and identity, brought to the surface by Hirohito’s tour, helped shift Japanese Americans away from “an absent presence” in American society and towards the reparations movement.
Gender and Nationalism in Postcolonial Korea
6.3 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Gender

Using a cultural studies approach and building from ethnographic fieldwork and archival research, this paper investigates how the various practices of contesting colonial domination and the legacies of the colonial encounter between Japan and Korea produced the biological citizenships that continue to challenge the neocolonial and hegemonic structures of contemporary Korean society. Through an intersectional analysis, emphasis is put on the relationship between disability, gender, nationalism, and citizenship in postcolonial Korea.

Distortionary Taxation and Valued Government Purchases: A Long-Run Welfare Analysis Of China's Economy
3.1 Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth

This paper studies China's long run fiscal policies from a welfare perspective. I build a neoclassical growth model with extensions in public sector and calibrate China's economy. I find China can still improve tax revenues through raising taxes. To improve welfare, the government should levy high labor income taxes and impose low capital taxes in the long run. Sensitivity analysis shows that under high debt level China should cut government purchases mildly and drastically raises taxes to remain solvent. The analysis provides a comprehensive view to evaluate and measure China's government purchases and taxation.

“I no like get caught using drugs”: Explanations for Refusal as a Drug Resistance Strategy for Rural Native Hawaiian Youth
5.2 Mitigating Disease, Depression and Drug Dependency

This exploratory study examined the use of explanations for refusal as a drug resistance strategy for rural Native Hawaiian youth. Conducted using focus groups within seven middle schools on the Island of Hawai‘i. The findings indicate that variations in the types of explanations used for refusal were based on the type of drug offerer in the associated scenario. The findings also suggest that culturally grounded drug prevention programs for Hawaiian youth should incorporate the use of specific types of explanations for refusal, depending on the youths' relationship to the drug offerer.
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Examining Thais: The Unspoken Consequences of Thai National Exams
4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures

Thai national exams have been used to assess students since 1966, but in the past five years the government has reformed the exams: new urgency and importance has been placed on their application and interpretation. The implications of the exam do not stay neatly within the sphere of education, they leak into the political, cultural, religious and economic realms. This paper will look at the ways in which the national exams reify and remake categories of "Thai-ness."

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Communication Media Influences Gender Inequality in India
6.1 Gender and Social Inequalities

Emerging as a new economic leader, India is still indicating a continuing preference for male-child in society. According to the Census Report of 2011, the child sex ratio has dropped to 914 females against 1,000 males, the lowest since Indian Independence. Economic liberalization, technological advancement and social awareness are yet to make significant impact on gender biases. This paper examines the influences that fundamental communication medium like education and entertainment has on gender biases in India. The paper will also make some recommendations on how some small but substantial changes in the education curriculum and entertainment modules can create awareness.

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Offshoring of Research and Development in Small and Medium Sized Enterprises - A Survey of the US Semiconductor Industry
3.1 Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth

Starting in the 1980s companies began to offshore low-cost manufacturing, as they had to rethink their way of doing business. In recent years the next level of internationalization has emerged - offshoring of research & development (R&D). US companies shift the creation of innovation from domestic to foreign locations. Among all industries, the US semiconductor industry is very exposed due to its high research intensity. This study provides the first broad, quantitative and empirically proved overview of current and future R&D offshoring practices of small and medium sized enterprises, a group that has been widely disregarded in past.
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*Southeast Asia in the Age of China's Assertiveness in the South China Sea*

1.3 Regional Cooperation and Security Issues

China's assertiveness in the territorial dispute in the South China Sea (SCS) since 2007 has unequally affected ASEAN countries. Vietnam and the Philippines, most affected by the moves, have furiously responded to minimize negative impacts to their respective economic and security environment. Other ASEAN countries, having lesser concern, does not want to antagonise China. This threaten ASEAN’s unity and the regional grouping’s role in managing the dispute in the SCS. This paper argues that ASEAN has both interests and responsibilities to actively engage in managing the territorial disputes in the SCS.

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*What to Call Ourselves? : Transformation of Terminology and Representation of Mixed Ethnicity Japanese-Filipinos*

3.3 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (II)

This paper discusses several terms which have been used by different actors to describe mixed ethnicity Japanese-Filipinos who were born after 1970s. Description and analysis of representations using books, newspapers and radio transcriptions and in-depth interviews including chat interviews with thirty Japanese-Filipinos were conducted. The transition of terms of Japanese-Filipinos reflects the civil rights movement in both countries in the last two decades. More recently, groups of Japanese-Filipinos have been renaming themselves due to seek their collective identity. The paper claims changing terms and images of Japanese-Filipinos will contribute to understanding the ethnically diverse society of Japan.

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*An Interactionist Perspective on the Internationalization of Curriculum in Colleges and Universities*

4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures

This paper focused on the studies of interactionist theory and discussed the possibility that interactionist theory can be applied in internationalized curriculum in higher educational institutions. The research questions are: 1. what is interactionist theory? 2. how can we improve interaction between international students and faculty? 3. how can we improve interaction between international students and domestic students? According to these research questions, literature review was conducted to explain interactionist theory, and the possibility that interactionist theory can be applied in internationalized curriculum was discussed in two aspects: 1. Enhance the interaction between international students and faculty when teaching internationalized curriculum; 2. Enhance the interaction between international students and domestic students when teaching internationalized curriculum.
The Ambiguity of Transnational Identity: Japanese American Resettlement in Portland, Oregon, 1944-1948

6.3 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Gender

Following wartime internment, returning Japanese Americans had to renegotiate their social space and reestablish their American identity. In Portland, Oregon, an overwhelmingly white city, the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) used the story of their wartime valor in the U.S. armed forces as proof of their loyalty and belief in American values. The resonance of this argument with the white public painted anti-Japanese organizers as un-American, but failed to diminish less-confrontational forms of discrimination. Furthermore, the JACL's use of "white angels" as advocates helped lay the foundation for the model minority myth, a perpetuation of their Asian identity.

Break It Down

1.1 Innovations in Teaching, Learning and Educational Research

My research paper covers a topic of teaching and learning breakdance in today's YouTube era. I examine Hawaii's local B-boy/B-girl scene, both young and old. Interviews of breakdance instructors who teach at The Movement Center, Iolani School and Palama Settlement provide excellent testimony. However, I also include important insights from various sources related to learning styles. My objective in this research was to determine if there is one "best method" of learning and teaching breakdancing. However, through the process I quickly discovered that the most effective methods depend on a student's individual learning style.

“Well, I'm finally coming out of my black cloud”: Alaska Native Perspectives on Cancer Survivorship

5.2 Mitigating Disease, Depression and Drug Dependency

This exploratory study sought to explore how Alaska Native cancer survivors describe and experience survivorship. Qualitative analysis of twenty-eight in-depth interviews revealed that participants generally identified with being a survivor. Most participants view survivorship as beginning after the treatment or diagnosis stages of their journey and use various resources to fight cancer. Common themes include determination to fight their cancer, just being alive to tell their story, and having the opportunity to use their new expertise to help others.
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**Positioning the “Evil” Settler vs. the “Innocent” Indigenous: A Study of the Ethnic Relation in Taiwan**

7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future

This paper positions the contrast between the “evil” settlers and the “innocent” indigenous, claimed by some indigenous activists. This paper investigates how the local people, who live in an area mixed with the indigenous and the Han settlers in Taiwan, perceive their ethnic interactions. The mixed descendents’ identification with the indigenous or the Han is relational and shifting. The locality is also the home for the local born Han. Also, the locality has started to globalize as a result of the increase of foreign workers and brides. This paper suggests a beginning of dialogic understanding of indigenous and Han subjectivities.

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3.2 Continuity and Change in East Asian Languages

Due to the complexity and number of Chinese characters used in Chinese and Japanese writing, these characters were the target of simplification reforms in Japan and the People’s Republic of China in 1946 and 1956, respectively. However, the Japanese and Chinese simplifications frequently differed, resulting in the existence of multiple forms of the same character. Using government language council reports, historical and current official character lists, and databases of Chinese character etymologies, this study investigated why the Japanese and Chinese character simplifications differed, how they are different, and the comparative effects of each side’s simplifications.

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**Writing Skill Development in the Pesantren in Indonesia**

6.1 Gender and Social Inequalities

At the beginning of the twenty first century, a new phenomenon occurred in the pesantren (Islamic boarding school) in Indonesia. Many young women writers who are educated from the pesantren tradition have written pesantren popular novels based on their own experiences with some ways resemble the chick lit and teen lit material. Applying interview method and narrative analysis, this paper will investigate a young woman writer’s story regarding writing skill development, and examine unequal opportunity that she experiences in the pesantren since women in the pesantren are still positioned in subordinate position toward their male counterparts.
Conference Information

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Addressing Social Determinants of Health to Reduce the Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus among South Asian Populations in Canada
5.2 Mitigating Disease, Depression and Drug Dependency

Diabetes prevalence among South Asians is increasing at a rate that is 3 to 5 times higher than white populations in Canada. Outcomes of health research suggest that medical model of epidemiology dominates policies and practices of Canadian health agencies. In this paper I argue in favor of social determinants of health approach and conclude that in Canada - Health Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion, and Diabetes Association of Canada, have a dominant medical model approach in policies and practices to prevent diabetes mellitus among South Asian populations.

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Obstacles A Cambodian Minority Faces in Pursuing Higher Education
4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures

The paper investigates the difficulties that the Cambodian minority --Khmer Loeu (Hill Tribes) students face in pursuing higher education. The proportion data that are presented here are the discussions of Cambodian students who live in indigenous communities about the obstacles they have in their education life which can potentially prevent them from continuing to higher education. Four students, who are originally from three different ethnic groups who live in Ratanakiri province, northeastern of Cambodia were interviewed during a workshop on "Choosing major at university" participated by forty minority students. The respondents remained in middle and high school.

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Victims' Attitude about intimate partner violence in Cambodia
2.1 Confronting Social Violence

This paper analyzes Cambodian women's narratives about their experiences of intimate partner violence (IPV). A portion of these narratives will be presented on women's discussions about seeking help and guidance, and their decisions about staying in the abusive marriage. The results are based on in-depth recorded interviews in Cambodia with 15 victims of IPV living in a community numbering 4218 families. All of the participants remained in their marriages and used local resources for help. None of the women sought legal helps for separation or divorce because they considered family unit as an integral part of the society.
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*VP-ellipsis and One-substitution in L2 English*

6.2 Teaching and Learning English

This study experimentally investigated how Korean second language (L2) learners of English comprehend VP-ellipsis (e.g., John ate an apple and Bill did too) and one-substitution construction (e.g., John ate an apple and Bill ate one too), by comparing their comprehension of these constructions with that of native English speakers. Overall, the results showed that most Korean L2 learners comprehended VP-ellipsis and one-substitution as English native speakers did. However, some Korean L2 learners’ comprehension of one-substitution was significantly different from that of native English speakers, indicating that the Korean L2 learners failed to acquire the anaphoric properties of the pronoun one.

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*Mobile Internet Device and Political Participation*

2.3 Politics and the New Technology of Social Networking

This paper purposes to find the impact mobile internet device on Korean Politics during the Lee Myung-bak administration. The role of SNS and internet for politics has been proposed and debated. However, the dramatic development of mobile device and its influence on political participation has not been discussed before. In this regard, the high mobile internet device penetration rate and political participation in Korea during the Lee administration attracts special attention. This paper suggests that the mobile internet device developed accessibility to political arena and enable to provide fun and interest to people who were not interested in politics before.

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*Mutual Funds' Performance in Crisis, Evidence from Hong Kong*

1.2 Securities Markets, Currency Unions, and the Condition of East Asian Economies

This paper finds the pattern that mutual funds adjust their risk exposures according to business cycles. Mutual fund, served as a liquidity provider and institutional investor in the financial market, is expected to adjust to the economy earlier and better than common investors do and our study confirms this conjecture. From the cross sectional study for mutual funds in Hong Kong, we find that mutual fund managers possess superior forecasting skill. Our analysis in the region scale(all Hong Kong funds) and individual scale(specific mutual funds) also provides information to foreign investors for investing in Hong Kong capital market.
Becoming Japanese: The Transformation of Yang Guifei into Yokihi

Over the centuries, the concubine Yang Guifei has become a legendary character within Chinese literature and theatre. Not only has her story spread all around China, her fame has also made its way to Japan. Looking at Bai Po’s "Rain on the Wutong Tree" and Komparu Zenchiku’s noh play, "Yokihi", this paper looks at both representations of Yang Guifei and explores the historical background of how a Chinese legend became a part of the Japanese theatre.

An Analysis & Recommendations on Strategy

While often mistakenly thought to be an isolate language, Japanese is a member of the small, but nonetheless diverse Japonic family. Moreover, both principle branches of the family have at least one language attested for over half a millennium. Yet, much of the English language research focuses on only modern Japanese and its historical forms. This paper presents information otherwise unavailable in English on the less-studied Japonic languages, in particular Okinawan, and demonstrate the significance a closer study of their verbal morphology and case particle systems has for future historical work.

The role of volunteerism on social integration: A case study of Black African international students at a Mid-Western University in the US

This study examined how African international students make sense of their social existence through volunteerism. Eleven participants at one Mid-Western University were interviewed. Four themes on the positive influence of volunteering on social integration were identified namely; fostering feelings of inclusion and belonging, enhancement of social cohesion of diverse people, fostering feelings of self-validation, and attainment of social, cultural and human capital. Some participants, however, reported negative feelings of alienation, devaluation, and inadequacy. Limited English proficiency and fear of being discriminated were deterrent factors from volunteering. Universities may seek to create better contexts of reception for international students through volunteerism.
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Cross-Cultural Teaching: Experiences of American Teachers in Thailand
4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures

The growing number of American teachers in Thailand poses many challenges. Because culture is an integral component in educational settings, language and contextual differences between the two countries often result in significant cross-cultural misunderstandings. This study explores the cross-cultural experiences of American teachers in Thailand using a qualitative in-depth interview of nine American teachers in Thai universities. The results reveal that American teachers experienced significant cross-cultural difficulties due to language, ecological, and a variety of sociocultural differences. These findings, however, yield an encouraging trend as teachers demonstrated an optimistic outlook toward their cross-cultural teaching experiences in Thailand.

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Estimating the Number of Missing Females in Iran, Based on the 2006 Census
6.1 Gender and Social Inequalities

Missing females has become a massive social problem in some developing societies such as Taiwan, Singapore, South Korea, some parts of north India, and especially China. In Iran, the number of missing females can be estimated by comparing the sex ratio of actual population with the expected sex ratio, based on separated age groups. The results illustrate the number of 1,076,825 Iranian females were missed in 2006. If Iran had experienced unbiased sex ratios and normal pattern of mortality in all of the age groups, this number could be added to the total number of population.

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The Effect of Graphic Organizers on Reading Comprehension: A Case Study of an English Language Learner with a Learning Disability in Middle School
5.1 Schools, Learning and Engagement

This presentation reveals the effect of a 12 lesson graphic organizer intervention on the reading comprehension of social studies content of a middle school English language learner (ELL) with a learning disability (LD). The case study examined student learning of content knowledge through a pretest, posttest, and quizzes; relational knowledge through essays; classroom observations; and social validity through questionnaires, and interviews. The presentation will include (a) a brief overview of graphic organizer research on ELLs and students with LD, (b) examples of the instructional elements of the intervention, (c) student performance data, and (d) the case study findings.
The Role of Networks in the Internationalization of Born Global and Traditional SMEs
5.3 Repositioning for Local, Regional and Global Competition

In times of globalization, internationalization has become a major issue for companies in order to survive and stay competitive. Various researchers have studied different internationalization strategies but little is known about the networks companies need to build in that process. In this paper, two highly diverging approaches, the incremental and traditional Uppsala model and the new and fast moving phenomenon born global, and the importance of networks in their strategies have been compared. After intensive literature review, a cross-case comparison of one born global and one traditional SME in California pointed out differences and particularities.

Opportunity Recognition and Development of Cambodian Entrepreneurs
5.3 Repositioning for Local, Regional and Global Competition

This research studied the opportunity recognition and development of Cambodian entrepreneurs. It aimed to explore the relationships between the opportunity and affecting factors like prior knowledge, personality trait, and social network, and determinants of each factor. The determinants were observable to the factors. In different industries ranging from IT to service firms, the results found that the three factors were important to the opportunity recognition and development. Cambodian entrepreneurs could effectively recognize and develop opportunities through these factors. This study also suggested implication for investors in Cambodia to use this model to measure the performance of entrepreneurs.

Incoming Graduate Students with Survival Reading Skills: A Case Study on Female Students from Vietnam
6.2 Teaching and Learning English

This proposal aimed to study the survival reading skills of students whose English was a foreign language. Students were first taking graduate courses at a university where English was used to give instruction. The study sought to identify implications regarding success to graduate students. Graduate students’ survival reading skills were either trained or learned from others during their academic life in the socialization which by definition was defined the processes by which an individual selectively acquires the knowledge, skills and dispositions needed to perform a social role effectively. Data were collected from semi-structure interviews from snowball sampling and extended observations.
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From Comrades to Consumers
7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future

This paper will look into how "urbanization" is a change in cultural perception. The research will draw on data collected over 6 weeks in Vietnam during the summer of 2011. From a combination of interviews and focus groups, the paper will show how there have been a change in thinking as well as living conditions over the last few years. This change in thinking seems to be directly associated with changes towards consumerism. It seems that "urbanization" is a shift from people's value as citizens to people's value as buyers and sellers.

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Schooling and identity: American Muslim's Attitude toward Islamic Schooling
4.2 Education Within and Across Cultures

This study aimed at examining an Islamic school located in the Southwestern United States. The reasons that led parents to choose the Islamic school were also worth exploring. Considering that Islamic schools in the United States only cater three percents of the total Muslim students, the voice of the parents who chose public schools should definitely be incorporated to unravel the reasons underlying their inclination toward public schools. Since the Islamic education is primarily intended for the young generation of Muslim, this study took into account their opinion in regard of their schooling experience.

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The positions of Pááfêng and Nómwonweité in the Linguistics Literature
4.3 Nationalism, Ethnicity and Gender

This presentation explores the sociolinguistic positions of Pááfêng and Nómwonweité, two languages spoken in Chuuk State in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM). Pááfêng and Nómwonweité lie on a continuum between Chuukese and Polowatese; only the latter two are extensively documented in linguistics. I frame this dearth of publications through the lens of language ideology and linguistic differentiation. Because these languages are considered to be “dialects” of other languages, they have received relatively little attention in linguistics, which has effects on documentation and pedagogy. This presentation allows the marginalized voices of native speakers to engage in the language ideology dialogue.
The Biopolitics of Literary Ventriloquism: Hawaiian Effigies in Jack London’s “Koolau the Leper”

This paper argues for understanding Jack London’s short story “Koolau the Leper” as a biopolitical allegory revealing the ways contagion, in the form of Hansen’s Disease, functioned as a literal and symbolic site for the application of U.S. imperialism, governmentality, and state racism in nineteenth century Hawai‘i. Read thus, “Koolau the Leper” exposes an important yet poorly understood social, cultural, and ultimately imperial apparatus devoted to the management and disciplinary organization of racialized bodies in Hawai‘i—a management and organization that would ultimately anticipate, and lay the groundwork for, the U.S. overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy.

The Communicative Practices of an Online Community

In a world of social networking, mass collaboration has become instantly possible and online communities have become ubiquitous all over the Internet. In an effort to understand how people from all over the world come together to be productive online without any monetary incentive, I have studied an online fan community that produces free, high-quality subtitles of Japanese TV shows and dramas ('fansubs') for their members. Through interviews, a community-wide anonymous survey, and content analysis of the forum where the members work in, the communicative process and motivating factors of this productive community is analyzed.

"Unveiled" is a monolouge play about the voices of five Moslem women from around the world after the 9/11 tragedy, written and performed solo by a Pakistani American playwright, Rohina Malik. Ever since the 9/11 tragedy took place, Islam became the religion that is misunderstood the most in America. "Unveiled" is an effort to communicate and to set straight this misunderstanding. There are four important themes 'uncovered' in "Unveiled": Islam, feminism, identity, and racism. Using close reading analysis as a methodology, this paper will analyze how Unveiled attempted to challenge the mainstream Western views about Islam, moslem women, and terrorism.
Park, Heui-Yung

Identity Formation of Early Korean Immigrants to Hawai'i

7.1 Political Identity and Ethnic Identity

The paper examines the developments of Korean diasporic identity by exploring lyric poems in Sin Han’guk Po, Kook Min Bo, and T’aepyongyang chapji/chubu, which were the primary Korean-language periodicals published between the 1910s and the 1960s by and for the local Korean community in the Hawaiian Islands. The close exploration of the works of early Korean settlers will illustrate the preservation and transformation of their cultural and ethnic identities in the Islands over the years.

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Employment in the English Language Teaching (ELT) Field: Perspectives of Future ELT Professionals

6.2 Teaching and Learning English

This study examined future English language teaching (ELT) professionals' perceptions of the hiring criteria ELT employers in the United States and in non-English speaking countries consider when hiring teachers. The study further investigated the relationship of these perceptions to student career planning. Findings indicate a perception of bias towards native-English (NS) teachers in certain contexts. Though no significant correlation was found between perceptions of native-speaker bias and students' future plans, post-survey interviews suggest that perceptions of bias do inform career planning and should be further investigated.

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Deployment of Modern Heroes: A Conceptual Framework for Explaining Labor Migration among Filipinos

2.2 Unemployment, Migration and Remittances

Using Human Development Index (HDI) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) of host countries, this study aims to explain variation in the number of deployed land-based Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) across 128 countries in 2010. Given the presence of endogeneity and countries with no records of OFWs in 2010, this research utilized Instrumental Variable Tobit regression. Findings reveal positively significant association between HDI and number of OFWs in a country. Similarly, tax rate, internet usership, and quality of education in host countries are also significant. Implications on labor migration, human development, and information and communication technology are discussed.
In the Asia-Pacific region, forest rehabilitation is a commonly used strategy for restoring forest cover, protecting watersheds, conserving soil, mitigating climate change, and reducing risk from natural disasters. However, both successful and failed forest rehabilitation efforts have been documented to cause negative social and ecological impacts including drought, loss of biodiversity, land-use conflicts, forced evictions, and exacerbation of poverty. The experiences of Thailand and the Philippines are used to examine how forest rehabilitation has affected community livelihood strategies. This paper discusses the findings from four months of fieldwork in two communities in each country directly involved with forest rehabilitation projects.

Based on the case study carried out on the textile industry in Nepal, this paper explores some important underlying factors which help to promote the industrial clusters. Conducting regression analysis, this study found that financial institutions and infrastructure have the positive impact on the concentration of textile industry in specified locations. However, literacy rate and population density has no significant impact on the establishment of the textile industry. Moreover, the result showed that Hilly region is more likely to attract investment in textile industry, followed by Teri region and Himalayan region respectively, in the context of Nepal.

GeoHazards International has ranked Kathmandu as a city at highest earthquake risk and a hotspot of next catastrophe. In this regards, I have focused my study on the extent of loss that a next big earthquake can ensue, the cause of such scale of disaster and degree of precaution and preparedness shown by composites of the Valley. With long term objective to make Kathmandu a resilient city, this paper has tried to analyse existing policies, indentify implementation gaps and recommend actions that would help to minimize them. Those actions also incorporate mitigation tools that can mollify the immediate risk of a catastrophic event.
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7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future

The competition in the market economy has caused a great deal of pressure on the traditional Cham craft villages in Vietnam in recent years. As a result, the traditional Cham craft villages are dealing with huge trouble in order to maintain their culture and to enhance their standard of living. Due to the raising hot concern, the Vietnamese government has timely implemented policies to stimulate the economic and protectively cultural development of the Cham traditional craft villages. In fact, the implementations of these policies have generated issues of organization and management. Therefore, analyzing problems to have suitable solutions is necessary to the Cham villages in the future.

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*Unequal power relations and Livelihood Adaptation to Sea level Rise in Bangladesh: A Political Ecological Perspective*

7.3 The Challenge of Sustainable Resource Management

Taking the perspective that, political ecology is a multi-scalar approach that integrates the ecology and political economy perspectives to understand the underlying contexts and processes of environmental degradation in relation to the development of land based resources, I discuss how power inequalities influence adaptation to environmental transformation. Study results that, due to unequal power relations among men and women, shrimp farmers and traditional paddy farmers, national and international stakeholders including World Bank, USA and EU, conflicts of interest between the government and local populations, the adaptation process doesn’t work as it could or should. I conclude with recommendations, including combined shrimp farming with paddy, patronization of climate resilient livelihood by government and international stakeholders as solution.

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*Social problems of Unemployment in the Russian Far East Region as a Unit within the Asia Pacific Region*

2.2 Unemployment, Migration and Remittances

The situation with unemployment in the Russian Far East region, as in one of the biggest and geopolitically important regions, is quiet critical for the Russian Federation (unemployment rate is about 6.8%). Analysis of reflection the situation with unemployment in the independent press (biased on content analysis of Far East press over last 4 years) and in the official statistical data is represented in this article.
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Religious Freedom in Divided Societies: Malaysia and Indonesia in Comparative Perspective
4.1 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion in Southeast Asia and Beyond

In the divided societies of Malaysia and Indonesia, religious freedom is an increasingly contested issue, especially over the past decade. The rise of several high profile cases questioning the extent of freedom of religion in these counties has destabilized ethnic relations to some extent, and led to debates on the States' commitment to protecting fundamental rights. This paper examines these cases light of international human rights norms and domestic constitutional guarantees. It seeks to analyze and explain the phenomenon of religious freedom restrictions based on the interplay of social, legal and political factors in these societies.

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The Americanization of Desire in the Novels of Lois-Ann Yamanaka and R. Zamora Linmark
2.4 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (I)

American popular and consumer cultures play a crucial role in helping form the identities of non-haole immigrant children in Hawai‘i. The protagonists of the novels analyzed incorporate American influenced desires into their lives in order to enter into American society, yet they also naturalize these foreign influences to create a fusion of cultural expression. A significant element of identity, desire, manifests as a multi-faceted element with a variety of driving forces, including simultaneous purposes of assimilation and appropriation; these conflicting purposes demonstrate that the protagonists are agents who use their desires to shape their complicated identities.

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Inspirations from Lower Burma and Java: Revisiting J.S. Furnivall and the ‘Plural Society
7.2 Re-examining the Past to Re-envision the Future

John S. Furnivall idea of the ‘plural society’ explores how heterogeneous newly-independent nations can move beyond religious and ethnic affiliations to form ‘common social will’. Furnivall’s career in the British colonial bureaucracy gave life and meaning to his idea of the ‘plural society’. At the moment when Furnivall was writing about the ‘plural society’, he was involved in providing recommendations to the British colonial administration, and later to the newly-independent Burmese administration. By revisiting Furnivall’s writings and the historical sites which were informing his ideas, I hope to regain some sense of the ‘plural society’ from Furnivall’s perspective.
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*Human Rights of Asian Women Trafficked for Sexual Slavery in Australia*  
4.1 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion in Southeast Asia and Beyond

I investigate, what are the human rights of Asian women trafficked for sexual slavery under Australian law? I introduce two cases of victim survivors - Puongtong Simaplee and Nin - as well as the case of brothel owner Wei Tang. Relevant legislations will be reviewed: Migration Act 1958 (Cth) and Slavery and Sexual Servitude Act1999 (Cth) and the state legislation of Victims Support and Rehabilitation Act 1996 (NSW). I argue that the current debate in Australia about Asian women trafficked for sexual servitude need to be elevated to a human rights debate.

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*Managing Municipal Waste in a Developing City: The Case Study of an Urban Waste Management Proposal of the Municipal Government of Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia*  
3.4 Urban Environmental Risks and Challenges

Municipal waste management in Indonesia requires a comprehensive consideration beyond technical aspect, which is the main topic discussed in the paper. The research takes Medan as the case study city, considering it is the forth most densely populated city going to introduce a new waste management in 2012. The research finds three impediments of waste management: limited financial capability, no comprehensive blue-print, and lack of other considerations specifically over the waste pickers’ livelihoods. The alternatives proposed: upgrading one of the two open dumping sites to a controlled landfill and opening a new sanitary landfill after closing down the current ones.

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*China's Rural Poor After the Economic Reform Movement*  
3.1 Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth

China’s road to market economy began after the death of Mao Zedong. Deng Xiaoaping promoted development and welfare, “letting some prosper first so that others may follow.” Income distribution transformed from one of the most equal among the developing Asian countries to one of the more unequal. My object was to discover how the economic reforms post 1978, have affected China’s rural poor population. Most reform policies hold an urban bias, lacking a comprehensive approach to the needs of the poor, including health, nutrition, and education. If poverty reduction programs embraced this, many of China’s poverty issues would swiftly improve.
The Impact of Culture and Gender on Sexual Motives
6.1 Gender and Social Inequalities

This paper mainly addresses a question which has been generally ignored by social scientists: Does culture and gender have impacts on sexual motives? A sexual motives survey was administered to 272 Chinese college students and 267 American college students. Cultural and gender interactions were significant on “please the partner (PP)” and “pleasure stimulation (PS)” motives, but not on “maintain the relationship (MR)” and “stress reduction (SR)”. Chinese and Americans do not differ on endorsement of MR or SR. Men were more likely to endorse MR and SR than were women. Culture and gender differences between Chinese and Americans were discussed to explain why different sexual motives are fostered.

Connecting the World to Learn in a Virtual Classroom
1.1 Innovations in Teaching, Learning and Educational Research

The internet, virtual environment, and virtual meeting room have become new affinity spaces for people to interact. For education, affinity spaces, especially the virtual classroom can be used to facilitate online and distance open learning/education. In this presentation, I would like to share my personal reflection on designing and assisting learning in the first English 3.0 series pilot project. In this pilot project, I am able to connect with learners from many different countries, such as India, Egypt, China, Iraq, and The Philippines. I am also able to connect with teachers who have the same concern on teaching EFLs/ESLs.

Naxalism in India: A Contestation of Contemporary Indian
6.3 Identity Politics of Social Movements

This paper argues for the need for revision of the 'democratic policies' in India. It focuses on the contemporary situation of Naxalite revolt (a peasant’s militant revolt since the 1960s) in India. It attempts to examine the social, cultural, economic, and political factors that are responsible for such a rebellion within the democratic scape of India. It uses these analyses to debate upon the gap between the values and ethics of democracy as a concept and execution of this concept as a practice vis-à-vis this contemporary issue of Naxalism and the 'democratic policies' of the administration in India.
**Vong, Chankanitha**  
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*Women's Political Participation in Local Governance in Cambodia*

4.1 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion in Southeast Asia and Beyond

Ideas of gender roles in governance are significantly different from one culture to another. Incompatibility may occur when western concepts are forcefully implemented in Asia. This study analyzes the western concept of gender equality in democratic governance and Khmer (administrative) culture in order see how (in)compatible they are and what can be done to minimize the incompatibility, if any, to move toward the ultimate outcome which is sustainable development.

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*The Microblogging Power in China*

2.3 Politics and the New Technology of Social Networking

This paper will explore how Chinese netizen behavior on microblogging is shaped by the relationship of the government and local IT companies. First, I will present the interaction and confrontation of tripartite powers with their different purposes and dilemmas; Second, I will explain that why the Chinese government still allows microblogging to develop, although it always challenges the bottom line of the authorities; Third, I will adopt sudden-breaking incidents firstly exposed on microblogging to analyze and examine the tripartite relationship.

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*Bullying in East Asian Cultures*

2.1 Confronting Social Violence

Researchers have tried to systematically measure bullying among children and youth in the past 30 years in Europe and the North America. Attention to school bullying, however, has not significantly changed in recent years in East Asian cultures among researchers, school adults and parents or in the popular press. This paper addresses key issues related to school bullying in East Asian countries, and also presents the preliminary findings of a study of the nature and prevalence of bullying among a large sample of Taiwanese and Chinese children and youth, using a Chinese version of Olweus Bullying Questionnaire.
Malaysia’s education today showed an apparent reliance on the School Strategic Planning which acts a ‘road map’ or GPS in guiding how to get where its desired destination is....! However, Government Transformation Programmes introduces a new national Key Performance Indicator for education i.e., School Key Result Areas the School Improvement Plan. Paradigm shift of Malaysia education, now a bigger and more complex business (educational) venture to compete global and local, to become an established education hub. Thus there’s a need for a ‘business-styled operations’ or KPIs to outperform competitors or other schools. Thus CQI becomes the vital part of the school operating process.

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Identity in Japan's Opposition to the Trans-Pacific Partnership
1.3 Regional Cooperation and Security Issues

The Trans-Pacific Partnership has been hailed as an economic opportunity for Japan by leading Japanese politicians, government ministries, and business interest groups. Yet other actors in Japanese society, namely the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, agricultural interest groups, and pro-agriculture politicians (norinzoku), have strongly opposed the multilateral free trade agreement with many of Japan's important trading partners. This paper examines the opposition to the TPP, whose effort in obstructing Japan from membership has rested to a significant degree on a self-identity that holds Japan to be vulnerable to the United States and Tokyo a recurring victim of Washington's pressure.

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Cyberbullying: A Nation's Concern
2.1 Confronting Social Violence

Cyberbullying is a serious issue that affects people of everywhere. This project will benefit future educators in learning about how to become more aware of the severity of cyberbullying. The researcher did a study among grade school to college student about their experience on cyberbullying. The result of this study will be presented at the conference.
The Difficulty of Renewable Energy Business in Asian Countries

7.3 The Challenge of Sustainable Resource Management

Although the consciousness for environmental issues and renewable energy businesses is rapidly rising in these days, renewable energy businesses in Asian counties still seem to have more obstacles than those in European countries at least from the investor's perspective. The awareness of potential risks may cause negative perspectives and critical evaluation criteria for the projects. Survey questionnaires and interviews are going to be conducted in the Netherlands and Japan in order to analyze the difference of awareness and preference for the business. While detailed analyses are not yet available, some factorial estimation can be found to know the difference.

Korean Drama Wave in Hawaii---With a focus on the study of Gentle Song Il Kook Hawaii Fan Club

2.4 Genre, Identity and Asia Pacific Experience (I)

Compared to Western soap operas which have predominant themes of sex and violence, Korean dramas transmit Korean values of love and respectful manners. They are more realistic and acceptable to western audiences, especially to middle age western women. The majority members of these clubs are middle age women, and most clubs are founded for certain male Korean actors. With a focus on Hawaii Gentle Song Il Kook Fan Club, in this paper, I will examine the prevailing popularity of Korean drama, including historical drama in Hawaii, and the special enthusiasm of Hawaiian fans for Korean drama.

Traditional Power Structure and Ethnopolitical Conflict in Baluchistan

6.3 Identity Politics of Social Movements

Ethnopolitical conflicts occur due to the politicization of ethnicity. In this process, the leadership of that ethnicity plays the most important role. Again, it is the leadership which decides whether the politically active ethnicity will turn violent or not. When it turns violent, government symbols and installations as well as other ethnic groups are targeted to achieve a stronger bargaining position vis-a-vis the government. This paper analyzes the ethnopolitical conflict in Baluchistan using this model and examines the role of the Baloch traditional power structure in the conflict.
The 11\textsuperscript{th}
East-West Center
International Graduate Student Conference

\textit{Conference Rooms}

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

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

\textit{Dress Code}

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

\textit{Secretariat}

The Conference Secretariat is in Tagore Room, 2\textsuperscript{nd} floor.

\textit{Name Tags}

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

\textit{Evaluation Forms}

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

\textit{Breakfast}

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

\textit{Coffee Breaks}

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

Organizer
East-West Center Education Program

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Asmatullah Junejo, *ADB Scholar*

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Mary Hammond, *EWC Education Program*
Mendi Djunaidy, *EWC Education Program*
Mona Nakihei, *EWC Education Program*
Cindy Iwasaki, *EWC Education Program*
Kanika Mak-Lavy, *EWC Education Program*

Abstract
Dr. Theresa M. Greaney, *Department of Economics, UHM*

Selection
Dr. Kiran Sagoo, *EWC Alumna*

Committee
Dr. Scott MacLeod, *EWC Asia Pacific Leadership Program*
Dr. Sumeet Saksena, *EWC Research Program*
Dr. Nancy Davis Lewis, *EWC Research Program*
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All moderators and EWCPA volunteers, without whom this conference would not have been possible!

Publication
Presenters are invited to submit their complete paper to be considered for the East-West Center working paper series. Papers will be subjected to another review process. Please send your complete paper to studentconference@eastwestcenter.org by May 1, 2012. Submissions should be in an MS-Word file. Put "working paper - your last name" in the email subject line.