Program
The East-West Center promotes better relations and understanding among the people and nations of the United States, Asia, and The Pacific through cooperative study, research, and dialogue.

Established by the US Congress in 1960, the Center serves as a resource for information and analysis on critical issues of common concern, bringing people together to exchange views, build expertise, and develop policy options. The Center’s 21-acre Honolulu Campus, adjacent to the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, is located midway between Asia and the US mainland and features research, residential, and international conference facilities.

The Center’s Washington, DC, office focuses on preparing the United States for an era of growing Asia Pacific Prominence.
Thursday, February 16, 2017

Registration
1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Opening Ceremony
4:30 pm – 6:00 pm
Keoni Auditorium

Welcoming Hula and Chant

Kumu Hula, Māpuana de Silva
Hālau Mōhala ʻIlima

Conference Report

Thiwari Werayasobprasong
Conference Chair

Jonah Preising
Conference Co-Chair

Opening Remarks

Mary Hammond
Dean and Interim Director,
Education Program, East-West Center

Keynote Address

“Smart Cities, Smart Students, Tomorrow’s Jobs”
Dr. Richard R. Vuylsteke
President, East-West Center

Reception
6:00 pm – 7:30 pm
Wailana Room, Garden Level
Friday, February 17, 2017

Parallel Session 1
8:30 am – 10:15 am

1.1 Calamities and Consequences
1.2 Health Is Where the Home Is
1.3 Pioneers of Pedagogy
1.4 Getting Ahead: Women’s Roles and Identities

Break
10:15 am – 10:30 am

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

2.1 Innovative Approaches to Education
2.2 We Are Only Human
2.3 The Performance of Power

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

Parallel Session 3
1:30 pm – 3:15 pm

3.1 Crescent Rising
3.2 Leveraging Technologies in Education
3.3 The Tank is Half Full: The Future of Energy Consumption

Break
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

Parallel Session 4
3:30 pm – 5:15 pm

4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism
4.2 Representation and Performance
4.3 Gender and Sexuality Today

Note: Parallel sessions are moderated by East-West Center participants who are graduate students at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
Saturday, February 18, 2017

Parallel Session 1
8:30 am – 10:15 am

5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries
5.2 Western Influence on International Economic Development
5.3 The Only Constant is Change: The Challenges of Foreign Policy

Break
10:15 am – 10:30 am

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

6.1 Big Business, Big Problems
6.2 Representations of Culture: Technology, Art and History
6.3 Access and Inclusion in Education

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

Parallel Session 3
1:30 pm – 3:15 pm

7.1 Disease Detection and Prevention
7.2 Challenges on the Road to ASEAN Integration
7.3 Making Trade Fair Again

Break
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

Parallel Session 4
3:30 pm – 5:15 pm

8.1 The Chilling Challenges of China
8.2 Engagement in Education and Research
8.3 The Price of Progress

Note: Parallel sessions are moderated by East-West Center participants who are graduate students at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa.
1.1 Calamities and Consequences

Friday, Feb. 17, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Imelda (Indonesia), Economics

Emilia Yustiningrum (Indonesia), Griffith University
Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia: Origin, Development, and Way Forward

Arlene D.R. Santiago (Philippines), University of the Philippines
Tracing the Routes: Humanitarian Logistics Management in Eastern Visayas, Philippines during 2013 Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan)

Paul F. Tanghe (USA), University of Denver
Sacred Rhinos: Why Weak, Poor States Control Poaching

Ramanditya Wimbardana (Indonesia), University at Buffalo, The State University of New York
Hotels Adaptation in Tourism Area to Climate Change in Bali, Indonesia

Osarenoma Maurice Adeghe (Nigeria), University of Benin
Bioavailability and Health Effects of Plastic Contaminants in Borehole Water Stored in Plastic Containers

1.2 Health is Where the Home Is

Friday, Feb. 17, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Kenji Obadia (Cameroon), Biomedical Science, Tropical Medicine

Ranjeeta Acharya (Nepal), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
Critical Review of Public Shelter Policies in Nepal

Dinar D. Kharisma (Indonesia), Brandeis University
Impact Assessment of Health Insurance Expansion on Medical Care Utilization: An Analysis of Indonesian City Panel Data

Heena G. Akbar (Australia), Queensland University of Technology
‘Talanoa’: A Pacific Research Methodology to Explore Diabetes Amongst Australian Pacific Island Women
1.3  **Pioneers of Pedagogy**

**Friday, Feb. 17, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Pago Pago Room**

**Moderator:** Elham Monfaredi (Iran), Second Language Studies

*Alexander Zureck (Germany), FOM University of Applied Sciences*
Teaching with Internet Blogs in Higher Education, *Powered by PechaKucha*

*Priscila Leal (Brazil), University of Hawai’i at Mānoa*
Pearl Harbor: Context and Content-based English Language Teaching

*Misun Serena Ahn (South Korea), Seoul National University*
Look, This Key is Too Orange!: Visualizing Sound with Verbal Depiction in Music Education

1.4  **Getting Ahead: Women’s Roles and Identities**

**Friday, Feb. 17, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Washington Room**

**Moderator:** Florencia Durón (Mexico), Communicology, Health Communication

*Abida Bano (Pakistan), Western Michigan University*
Women’s Representation in Local Democracy: Formal and Informal Institutions in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

*Jaehoon Bae (Republic of Korea), University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center*
Desiring Beyond ‘The Family’ for Korean Pihon Women

*Gautam Anand (India), University of Hawai`i at Mānoa and East-West Center*
Access to Basic Amenities and Assets in India for Female Headed Households of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities - Do They Face the ‘Double Disadvantage’ of Caste and Gender?
2.1 Innovative Approaches to Education

Friday, Feb. 17, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: Florencia Durón (Mexico), Communicology, Health Communication

Nathaniel Curran (USA), University of Southern California
Learned through Labor: The Discursive Production of English Speakers in South Korea

Carolyn Choi (USA), University of Southern California
Education by the Global Bootstraps: South Korean Young Adult Educational Migrants in the Philippines

Seung W. Yang (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
“English Immersion” and Shifting Paradigm of South Korean Nationalism

2.2 We Are Only Human

Friday, Feb. 17, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: Todd Farley (USA), Theatre, Theology and Culture

Gire J. Jonathan (Canada), McMaster University
Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights and Equity: The Lubicon Cree Case

Aaron Hunger (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
Watching Honolulu Police Department: Race, Ability, and Gender in Police Accountability Discourse

Somsook Santibenchakul (Thailand), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, Chulalongkorn University and East-West Center
Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) Uptake Among Racially Diverse Populations in Hawai‘i

Heena G. Akbar (Australia), Queensland University of Technology
Exploring Type-2 Diabetes Self-Management of Australian Pacific Islander Women: A Talanoa Perspective
2.3 The Performance of Power

Friday, Feb. 17, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Jonathan Hui (Canada), Political Science & Alternative Futures

Wei Zhang (China), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
The Intertextuality between Bertolt Brecht’s Creations and Mao Tse-Tung’s Theory

Eriza O. Bareng (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
Beautific Debut: The Emergence of Imelda Marcos on the U.S. Political Stage

Diletta Fabiani (Italy), Waseda University
Is South Korea’s Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative (NAPCI) Really a Novelty in the East Asian Security Landscape?

Robert James York (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
“Under Siege from Imperialists”: Rhetoric in North Korean State Media, 1998-2003
3.1 Crescent Rising

Friday, Feb. 17, 1:30 pm – 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: SokSamphoa Im (Cambodia), Political Science

Benjamin L. Moseley (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
Becoming Red and White: The Legacy of New Order Nationalism on Interfaith Relations in Ambon

Mansoor Ahmed (Pakistan), École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS - Paris)
A Case-Study of State Institutions Meant for Islamization in Indonesia, Pakistan, and Turkey

K. A. Sandunika Hasangani (Sri Lanka), Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
Experimenting the Theory of “Balance of Power” in a Domestic Context: The Case of Sinhalese-Muslim Intolerance in Post-War Sri Lanka

3.2 Leveraging Technologies in Education

Friday, Feb. 17, 1:30 pm – 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: Elham Monfaredi (Iran), Second Language Studies

Shesha K. Pangeni (Nepal), Kathmandu University School of Education
Information Communication Technology (ICT) Use in Schools: Opportunities and Challenges in Nepal

Amy K. Quon (USA), University of California, Los Angeles
More than Western Narratives: A Different Look at Aims to Democratize Education through Massive Open Online Courses, *Powered by PechaKucha*

Grace M. Kim (USA), University of California, Berkeley
“Do they really do that in Korea?”: Learning about Korea through K-dramas
3.3 The Tank is Half Full: The Future of Energy Consumption

Friday, Feb. 17, 1:30 pm – 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Imelda (Indonesia), Economics

Fariha Kanwal (Pakistan), Lahore College for Women University
- Ethanol Fermentation by Immobilized Mutant Strain of Saccharomyces Cerevisiae

Mahendra D. Putra (Indonesia), South China University of Technology
- Seaweed Aquaculture as Sustainable Climate Resilient Strategy: A Case of South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia

Ahsanul Kibria (Bangladesh), Utah State University
- A Study on the Causal Relationship between Energy Consumption, Energy Price and Economic Growth in Developing Countries
4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism

Friday, Feb. 17, 3:30 pm – 5:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Michael Schainfeld (USA), Philosophy

Robert H. Mamada (USA), Arizona State University and East-West Center
Alumnus
The Origin and Effects of Evil Spirits in the Heian Period in Japan

Kainat Bashir (USA), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa
Rivers of Faith: The Power of Peace and Coexistence

Kyaw Lin Naing (Myanmar), Chulalongkorn University
Accessing Faith-Based as Development: A Case Study in Hakha, Chin State, Myanmar

Irmak Yazici (Turkey), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa
Secularism and its Discontents: Rethinking the Rushdie Affair in India

Daniel Duy Pham (USA), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa
Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa: Emanations of a Unified Balinese Identity

4.2 Representation and Performance

Friday, Feb. 17, 3:30 pm – 5:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Katherine Achacoso (Canada), American Studies

Tin Kei Wong (Hong Kong), University of Queensland
Female Missionaries Translating Ideal Women: Laura M. White’s Translation of Little Lord Fauntleroy

Monique A. D’Almeida (USA), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa and East-West Center
Essence of an Onnagata: Images of Onnagata in Actor Prints from the Edo Period

Christa Francine Eleftherakis (USA), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa and East-West Center
Contemporary Hawaiian Theatre in Education

Jonathan P. Hui (Canada), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa and East-West Center
4.3 Gender and Sexuality Today

Friday, Feb. 17, 3:30 pm – 5:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Eriko Oga (Japan), American Studies

Deirdre A. Clyde (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
Transcultural Transgenderings: Gender Fluidity in Japanese Pop Culture and its Reception among Transgender Fans in the US

Leanna R. Greenwood (USA), Georgia State University
Communication about Sexuality in Asian American Families

Julie E. Barriere (USA), Middlesex University
Closet Sharing: Do Popular Coming Out Videos on YouTube Promote LGBT Positivity or Provoke Cultural Animosity? *Powered by PechaKucha
5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries

Saturday, Feb. 18, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Maho Takahashi (Japan), Linguistics

Emi Okano (Japan), University of Oregon
Hyunji Kim (Korea), University of Oregon
Acoustic Comparisons of Compliment and Sarcasm in English, Japanese, Chinese and Korean

Saori Nozaki (Japan), The Ohio State University
Japanese Lexicalization Pattern of Motion Event from the Perspective of Talmy’s Typology of Lexicalization Patterns of Motion Event

Ryler J. Nielsen (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
Japanese Vocabulary Learning through an Interactive Video Platform: Comparative Effects of L1 Versus L2 Definitions and Kana versus Kanji Presentation

5.2 Western Influence on International Economic Development

Saturday, Feb. 18, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Azmeary Ferdoush (Bangladesh), Geography

Theosa Dinar Swastiningtyas (Indonesia), Ritsumeikan Asian Pacific University
The United States and China’s Engagement Toward the Mekong Development from a Constructivist Approach

Maitry Biswas (Bangladesh), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
Eminent Domain Practice in a Developed and a Developing Country Context: A Comparative Study on USA and Bangladesh

Ming-Jen Wu (Taiwan), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
Liquefied Natural Gas Project and Its Effects on the Coastal Society of Papua New Guinea
5.3 The Only Constant is Change: The Challenges of Foreign Policy

Saturday, Feb. 18, 8:30 am – 10:15 am, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: Jonathan Hui (Canada), Political Science & Alternative Futures

Xiao Jiade (China), University of Denver
The Change of China’s Foreign Policy Toward Afghanistan, 2001 to Present

Athulasiri K. Samarakoon (Sri Lanka), Jawaharlal Nehru University
Realism, Regional Hegemony and Small States: A Reappraisal of External Balancing in Sri Lanka’s Foreign Policy, 1948 - 2000

Amrita Jash (India), Jawaharlal Nehru University
China’s Japan Policy: Interplay of Historical Memories, Perceptions and Identity
6.1 Big Business, Big Problems

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

Moderator: Syed Shurid Khan (Bangladesh), Economics

Kaori Isaka (Japan), University of Tsukuba
The Relationship between Corporate Entrepreneurial Activities and Time Management Ability in Large Japanese Firms

Parisa Kamali (Iran), University of Minnesota
The Hidden Role of Trade Agencies

Jeffrey Boon Hui Yap (Malaysia), International University of Malaya-Wales
Project Learning and Effective Communication in Construction: Minimizing Rework to Improve Project Delivery Outcomes

Ahsanul Kibria (Bangladesh), Utah State University
A Study on the Key Determinants of Financial Inclusion in Bangladesh

6.2 Representations of Culture: Technology, Art and History

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

Moderator: Katherine Achacoso (Canada), American Studies

Halena K. Kapuni-Reynolds (USA), University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Curating Ali‘i Collections: Responsibility, Sensibility and Contextualization in Hawai‘i-Based Museums

Kristin M. Remington (USA), University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Connecting the Fragments: Digital Interactives in Angkorian Art Exhibitions

Ashley I. Flores (USA), University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Relearning the Past: A Study of Tourist Yapese Artwork

Clara Hur (USA), University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center
Home is Where the “Heartache” Is: Deconstructing Yun Ch’i-ho’s “Korea for Koreans” in the Independent (1898)
6.3 Access and Inclusion in Education

Saturday, Feb. 18, 10:30 am – 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Eleanore Chuang (USA), Tropical Medicine

Diana Kartika (Singapore), Waseda University
Providing Quality Education for Children with Disabilities in a Developing Country Context: Possibilities and Limitations of Inclusive Education in Cambodia

Rashim Nunhi (India), National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi
Unequal Origin, Unequal Treatment and Unequal Educational Attainment: Is Being First Generation Still a Disadvantage in India?

Naomi A. Manu (New Zealand), Massey University
Pathways to Success: How Community Collaboration Impacts on Maori Student Success
7.1  Disease Detection and Prevention

Saturday, Feb. 18, 1:30 pm – 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Abanda Ngu (Cameroon), Tropical Medicine

Osagie Aiwerighene Eribo (Nigeria), University of Benin
Immunomodulatory Effect of Ethanolic Leaf Extract of Voacanga Africana Stapf on Non-Specific Immune Response

Islam Hamim (Bangladesh), University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa
Detection of the Papaya Ringspot Virus Using an Ultra-sensitive Single-Tube Nested PCR

Osarenoma Maurice Adeghe (Nigeria), University of Benin
Bacteriological and Bisphenol: An Analysis of Storage Water Tanks in Benin City

7.2  Challenges on the Road to ASEAN Integration

Saturday, Feb. 18, 1:30 pm – 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Philip Waisen (Papua New Guinea), Tropical Plant Pathology

Pilar Preciousa Pajayon Berse (Philippines), Waseda University
Student Knowledge, Perspectives, and Prospects in the Face of ASEAN Integration

Numtip Smerchar (Thailand), Waseda University
Thailand’s Approaches in Managing Migrant Workers During 1977 - 2006

Hong Thi Nguyen (Vietnam), Griffith University
Factors Supporting or Hindering the Transition of the 1992 Vietnamese Constitutional Reform to Liberal Democratic Constitutionalism
7.3 Making Trade Fair Again

Saturday, Feb. 18, 1:30 pm – 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Syed Shurid Khan (Bangladesh), Economics

Amita Gracia Lily Girsang (Indonesia), University of Adelaide
Anti-dumping Instruments in Indonesia: Necessity or Burden for Trade?

Jeongjoon Park (Canada), Seoul National University
The Comparative Analysis of the US and EU Trade-Related Treatments
towards the DPRK on the Multilateral, Unilateral and Bilateral Stages:
Solutions or Resolutions?

Ahsanul Kibria (Bangladesh), Utah State University
The Value of a Statistical Life: Economics and Politics
8.1 The Chilling Challenges of China

Saturday, Feb. 18, 3:30 pm – 5:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: Michael Schainfeld (USA), Philosophy

Alessandra Pezza (Italy), Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales de Paris
Dealing with an Unsolved Past: Representing the Great Leap Famine in Contemporary China

Shane S. Strachan (USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
What is the Current State of “Anti-cult” (反對邪教) Rhetoric in the People’s Republic of China?

Shijing Zhang (China), Indiana University Bloomington
Producing Ideal Citizens: The Rise of Volunteerism and Future Citizenship in China

8.2 Engagement in Education and Research

Saturday, Feb. 18, 3:30 pm – 5:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: Todd Farley (USA), Theatre, Theology and Culture

Anis Hamidati (Indonesia), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
The Use of Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) in Long-Distance Family Communication: A Study of Communication Channels and Strategies for International Students

Delia M. Disuanco (Philippines), Eulogio “Amang” Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology
Basic Psychological Needs and School Engagement Among High School Students in the Philippines: The Mediating Role of Self-Efficacy

Charmaine P. Ledesma (Philippines/USA), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center
Enriching Cultural Heritage: Teaching Local History through Archeology
8.3 The Price of Progress

Saturday, Feb. 18, 3:30 pm – 5:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: Keano Pavlosky (USA), Medicine

Amerita L.A. Ravuvu (Fiji), University of New South Wales and East-West Center
Rural Development in Fiji: A Governmentality Perspective

Noelani Eidse (Canada), McGill University
Street Vending-Scapes: Urban “Development,” Exclusion and the Struggle for the Pavement in Hanoi, Vietnam

Osarenoma Maurice Adeghe (Nigeria), University of Benin
Bioavailability of Plastic Contaminants and their Effects on Plastic Bottled and Sachet Drinking Water Supplies
16th East-West Center
International Graduate Student Conference
on the Asia-Pacific Region

Imin International Conference Center
Honolulu, Hawai‘i

February 16 – 18, 2017

Presentation Summaries
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

Acharya, Ranjeeta

Critical Review of Public Shelter Policies in Nepal
1.2 Health is Where the Home Is

The main objective of this research is to examine the housing and investment scenarios in Nepal. This paper highlights the Government of Nepal's effort to address the issue of affordable and adequate housing for low-income groups by examining various policies, periodic plans, and strategies of the Government. It also discusses the housing scenario and investment and tries to present the challenges and limitations of the government. Finally, this paper makes some concluding remarks emphasizing the importance of public policy intervention and role of planners and policy makers in the provision of housing for all income groups.

Adeghe, Osarenoma Maurice

Bioavailability and Health Effects of Plastic Contaminants in Borehole Water Stored in Plastic Containers
1.1 Calamities and Consequences

The results of this study show that the levels of bacterial population in borehole water stored at room temperature increased to maximum levels at the fourth week of water storage. They also show that the bioavailability of bisphenol A components in borehole water appeared to start manifesting at the fourth week of water storage. Storage temperatures for long periods play a major role, creating impact and enhancing the growth of microorganisms. Finally, it is obvious from this study that BPA leaching from plastic containers into water can be affected by storage temperature and time.

Adeghe, Osarenoma Maurice

Bacteriological and Bisphenol A Analysis of Storage Water Tanks in Benin City
7.1 Disease Detection and Prevention

This study showed that storage of water over time leads to proliferation of bacteria and degradation of Bisphenol A components. Physicochemical parameters were increasing and decreasing alternatively as storage increases. In comparison to NSDWQ standard, all water samples were not fit for drinking. Storage tanks should not be directly exposed to the atmosphere as direct rays of the sun leads to fast leaching of toxic chemicals. There is also need for awareness programs to be put in place to educate people on the possible health implications of drinking water which has been stored for a long time.
Adeghe, Osarenoma Maurice

*Bioavailability of Plastic Contaminants and their Effects on Plastic Bottled and Sachet Drinking Water Supplies*

8.3 The Price of Progress

This study shows that the bioavailability of bisphenol A components, reduction in microbial and physicochemical qualities of bottled water, appeared to start manifesting at the fourth week of water storage. Plastic chemical concentrations such as BPA have been found to increase with the time of storage. Plastic bottled water shelf-life is not of major concern provided the water is refrigerated and expiry date should not exceed four weeks. Based on results obtained from this study, the practice of continuous refilling of water into plastic containers for storage without refrigeration should be discouraged and discontinued.

Ahmed, Mansoor

*A Case-Study of State Institutions Meant for Islamisation in Indonesia, Pakistan, and Turkey*

3.1 Crescent Rising

Majelis Ulama (Indonesia), Council of Islamic Ideology (Pakistan) and Diyanet (Turkey) are the state-led institutions for Islamisation. This presentation will analyze the role of state in the development and performance of these institutions by analyzing the historical data.
Ahn, Misun

Look, This Key is Too Orange!: Visualizing Sound with Verbal Depiction in Music Education

1.3 Pioneers of Pedagogy

Although sound, art and emotivity exist, there are limitations to explaining them with logical narratives or definitive terms due to their intangibility. Therefore, in the music education field, in many cases, rather abstract and often inconsequential language is frequently used to visualize sound. Since this method is considered to be effective in this field, it has been remarkably accepted without much resistance, even though these words are locked in abstract meaning compared to their original forms. And this tendency has not been confined to one region but is used universally. This study looked up the unique ‘music terminology’ and expressions converted from existing words to visualize sound. I focused on explaining how they were musically translated based on the effectual algorithm and also derived a meaningful conclusion on the indispensability of this “non-sense” by giving studied examples on the music education field.

Akbar, Heena G.

‘Talanoa’: A Pacific Research Methodology to Explore Diabetes amongst Australian Pacific Island Women

1.2 Health is Where the Home Is

Australian Pacific Island (API) women face poorer health outcomes from diabetes-related conditions. Yet, there is very little information on the use of Pacific methodologies in Australia. This paper explores Talanoa, a Pacific methodology in a community-based participatory study to understand lived experiences of API women with type 2 diabetes. Talanoa is a conversational process used daily by Pacific peoples. It prioritizes Pacific ways of communicating and is culturally prescribed, cooperative and respectful. Talanoa methodology is culturally appropriate for community-based research with API women. It is a useful tool for promoting diabetes prevention and management in Australian Pacific communities and internationally.
Akbar, Heena G.

*Exploring Type-2 Diabetes Self-Management of Australian Pacific Islander Women: A Talanoa Perspective*

2.2 We Are Only Human

This paper describes the socio-cultural understanding of diabetes self-management for Australian Pacific Island (API) women living with type 2 diabetes in Queensland. It explores community perceptions, meaning and experiences of self-management (self-care) of API women using community-based participatory and Pacific methods, Talanoa. The paper highlights six important self-management constructs: self-identity, spirituality, attitudes, social stigma, denial and environmental influences which makes an important contribution to understanding self-care behaviors in API women. This is critical in planning and developing culturally appropriate diabetes prevention and management interventions and can be integrated in health care practice for Pacific communities in Australia and internationally.

Anand, Gautam

*Access to Basic Amenities and Assets in India for Female Headed Households (FHHS) of Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) Communities - Do They Face the 'Double Disadvantage' of Caste and Gender?*

1.4 Getting Ahead: Women’s Roles and Identities

Caste identity has played a crucial role in determining the social and economic wellbeing of certain caste groups in India. This paper discusses the access to basic amenities and assets for Female Headed Households (FHHs) from the SC and ST communities considering that gender aspects might aggravate the already-existing caste based discriminations. Using 2011 Census housing and house-listing data on access to amenities and assets, it shows that caste is still a major determinant of the access given FHHs from SC/ST categories, and they significantly lag behind on all selected indicators compared to the FHHs from non-SC and ST communities. However, the access for SC and ST FHHs seem to be comparable to the SC and ST Male Headed Households (MHHs).
Bae, Jaehoon

Desiring Beyond “The Family” for Korean Pihon Women
1.4 Getting Ahead: Women’s Roles and Identities

In South Korea, contemporary young adults are likely to delay marriage and some single women have intentions to not marry, representing their marital status as ‘no marriage (pihon)’ which is different from ‘not-yet-married (mihon).’ Drawing upon Ulrich Beck and Elisabeth Beck-Gernsheim’s ‘individualization’ thesis, my research will examine how these single women get to have the decisive desire of no marriage from a gendered perspective. Furthermore, in the face of the absence of institutional backing and social recognition, I will introduce a case of “intimate sphere,” in which some pihon women are constructing friendship networks and counter-publics through the practices of non-normative intimacies.

Bano, Abida

Women's Representation in Local Democracy: Formal and Informal Institutions in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
1.4 Getting Ahead: Women’s Roles and Identities

Pakistan's democracy is still rather new. In 2000, General Pervez Musharraf introduced the Local Government Ordinance 2000, which allocated gender quotas of 33% for women in the local government. In 2011, under the 18th amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan, provincial governments are empowered to introduce local government reforms independently and according to provincial needs and contexts. As a result, the provincial assembly of the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) passed its own Local Government Act 2013 on October 31 2013. Local elections were subsequently held in May-June 2015. Many women are now participating in local government as councilors. At the same time, KP's Pashtun society follows a set of informal institutions called Pakhtunwali that may affect women councilors’ participation in local democratic processes.

The aim of the study is to assess women councilors’ participation (political and civic) in local democracy in Pakistan's KP province. A case study approach is utilized. The main research methods are qualitative individual in-depth interviews (45-55), observation, and content analysis.
Bareng, Eriza O.

_Beautific Debut: The Emergence of Imelda Marcos on the U.S. Political Stage_

2.3 The Performance of Power

This paper explores the emergence of Imelda Marcos as a political and cultural figure during her first official state visit to the United States in 1966. More than just a ceremonial occasion, this particular state visit sheds light on the public staging of power, sexuality, and race in the midst of the Cold War.

Barriere, Julie E.

_Closet Sharing: Do Popular Coming Out Videos on YouTube Promote LGBT Positivity or Provoke Cultural Animosity?_

4.3 Gender and Sexuality Today

The collaborative nature of social media platforms such as YouTube offers a sense of virtual closeness that connects content creators to fans around the globe by allowing viewers the ability to share their thoughts and opinions in interactive comment sections. This dissertation analyzes how viewers react to three popular “Coming Out” videos on YouTube by identifying common themes and underlying tones present throughout the comment sections of each video. The data collected suggests that most of comments are moderately positive while only a small percentage are negative, which implies that YouTube can be used as a tool for individual agency.

Bashir, Kainat

_Rivers of Faith: The Power of Peace and Coexistence_

4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism

Anthropological research, conducted at the shrine dedicated to Mary in Mariamabad village in Pakistan, is an integral part of this thesis. The National Marian Shrine is the site of a unique pilgrimage and annual festival commemorating the birth of Mary. Attendees include a multicultural and religious cross section of adherents. The unique encounter of the devotees with Mary at the shrine stands apart from the usual tense and antagonistic feelings that often mark the interactions between members of the religious groups present at the festival. Instead, the event has become a catalyst for psychological upliftment, spiritual satisfaction, and communal harmony for all the attendees.
Berse, Pilar Preciousa Pajayon

Student Knowledge, Perspectives, and Prospects in the Face of ASEAN Integration
7.2 Challenges on the Road to ASEAN Integration

The Roadmap to ASEAN Community 2025 is a template that provides the necessary steps for the successful take off of its three pillars namely ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC), and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC). ASCC’s particular concern is advancing education, thus the need for the development of or inclusion of courses related to Southeast Asia aimed at fostering a deeper sense of understanding by individuals about the region. This research focuses on the role of academic institutions in fostering a deeper awareness and understanding of the region by its peoples. It looks at the views of students on ASEAN integration and how these views impact their attitude towards their prospects in the region.

Biswa, Maitry

Eminent Domain Practice in a Developed and a Developing Country Context: A Comparative Study on the USA and Bangladesh
5.2 Western Influence on International Economic Development

The power of eminent domain helps government or planning authorities acquire land for infrastructural development. Both developed and developing countries use the power of eminent domain for infrastructure development, but the context is different as the socio-economic condition is different for those countries. This study compares the practice of eminent domain in the USA and Bangladesh and all the related controversies and disputes that have arisen. Lessons learned from good examples can also be used as a mechanism to use this practice for the infrastructure development of developing countries, and thus the planning could be more just and equitable.
Choi, Carolyn

*Education by the Global Bootstraps: South Korean Young Adult Educational Migrants in the Philippines*

2.1 Innovative Approaches to Education

This study investigates the emergence of educational migration flows for English language acquisition to the Global South using the case of young adult South Korean educational migrants who studied in the Philippines. Educational migrants undertake a process I call “global bootstrapping,” in which young adults go abroad short-term for the accumulation of English skills and overseas experience to circumnavigate their precarious socioeconomic positions in their home country. Using ethnographic and interview data, I examine how educational migrants to the global South convert their overseas experiences upon their return to the South Korean labor market and whether such nationally-induced projects for self-development ameliorate or exacerbate their class trajectories and labor market outcomes.

Clyde, Deirdre A.

*Transcultural Transgenderings: Gender Fluidity in Japanese Pop Culture and Its Reception Among Transgender Fans in the US*

4.3 Gender and Sexuality Today

Androgyny and gender switching are common tropes in Japanese comics and animation, inherited from mythology, classic literature, and theatrical traditions. These themes may be taken for granted by a Japanese audience, but American fans of Japanese pop culture media take up these images and apply a different set of interpretations to them. In particular, fans who resonate with a growing number of alternate gender identities, such as trans or gender-fluid, among other terms, often discover a source of inspiration and a sense of belonging in such media forms. In a series of interviews with such fans, I explore these experiences.
**Curran, Nathaniel**

*Learned through Labor: The Discursive Production of English Speakers in South Korea*

2.1 Innovative Approaches to Education

This paper discusses the role of English in South Korean society, drawing from scholarly and popular discourses of English, as well as interviews with working-class Koreans. It examines the ways in which the rhetoric of segyehwa (globalization), combined with the outsize importance accorded English in South Korea’s labor market, serve to construct English as a basic skill in the eyes of many Koreans. It explicates this phenomenon by focusing on the ways in which Koreans with spoken competency but low test scores navigate a society in which English competence is increasingly seen as an index of one’s social and personal value.

**D’Almeida, Monique A.**

*Essence of an Onnagata: Images of Onnagata in Actor Prints from the Edo Period*

4.2 Representation and Performance

Seen as representations of femininity, onnagata (male actors who portray female roles in kabuki theater) disseminated ideologies on femininity through female role types such as faithful wives and loyal courtesans during the Edo period of Japan (1615 – 1865 CE). This presentation explores images of onnagata in actor prints and how messages of loyalty, feminine charm, and virtue were transmitted to the masses. Through utilization of primary and secondary sources in conjunction with theories on gender performance, this work identifies visual evidence of the role of onnagata in the manufacturing of the female image.
Disuanco, Delia M.

Basic Psychological Needs and School Engagement Among High School Students in the Philippines: The Mediating Role of Self-Efficacy

8.2 Engagement in Education and Research

This study tested the hypothesis that self-efficacy mediates the positive relationship between school engagement and the psychological needs of autonomy, competence, and relatedness. Survey data from 250 public high school students in the Philippines was collected. Analysis indicated that psychological needs had direct and indirect effects on school engagement through self-efficacy. Overall, the findings provided support for the hypothesis. Findings will be discussed in the context of how a social cognitive framework could extend understanding of the drivers of school engagement. Practical implications for improving students support and teaching practices through sensitivity in basic psychological needs will be outlined.

Eidse, Noelani

Street Vending-Scapes: Urban “Development,” Exclusion and the Struggle for the Pavement in Hanoi, Vietnam

8.3 The Price of Progress

In Hanoi’s rapidly transitioning urban landscape, street vending has been banned since 2008. Despite threats of state sanctions and exclusion, vendors undertake everyday resistance, continuing to ply their wares. Drawing on 18 months’ ethnographic research, I aim to better understand the coherences and contradictions between state-led planning and livelihood survival strategies in Hanoi. While considering how (im)mobility and access to pavement are framed in a distinctly Socialist city, I contribute in-depth understandings of the politics of (im)mobility. I find mobility is a mechanism of resistance, with vendors striving to maintain mobile livelihoods and stake claim to Hanoi’s streets.
Eleftherakis, Christa Francine

Contemporary Hawaiian Theatre in Education
4.2 Representation and Performance

“What is ‘Local Hawaiian’ Theatre? Who benefits from seeing it? Do I need to be Hawaiian to be able to understand it?” This presentation aims to answer these questions and more, while clearly defining: What is Contemporary “Local Hawaiian” Theatre as defined by its creators, and what are the self-stated benefits of teaching it in our school systems? Objectives include expanding knowledge about contemporary “Local Hawaiian” Theatre as a classroom tool for both Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian students, the positive impact of theatre in general in an educational setting, and the relevance of Hawaiian culture on a global stage.

Eribo, Osagie Aiwerioghene

Immunomodulatory Effect of Ethanol Leaf Extract of Voacanga Africana Staph on Non-Specific Immune Response (co-author: O.I. Enabulele)
7.1 Disease Detection and Prevention

The human immune system is a highly interactive network of cells and their products which can be modulated by certain agents resulting in immunopotentiation or immunosuppression. Immunomodulation using medicinal plants can provide an alternative to conventional chemotherapy for a variety of diseases. This study was aimed at exploring the immunomodulatory potential of ethanolic leaf extract of Voacanga africana on nonspecific immune response. Findings indicated that V. Africana significantly improved blood parameters, macrophage function, and the ability of phagocytes to clear infections caused by bacteria.
**Fabiani, Diletta**

*Is NAPCI Really a Novelty in the East Asian Security Landscape?*

**2.3 The Performance of Power**

Proposed in 2013 by South Korea in its founding document, the North Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative (NAPCI) claims to differ from other Asian security intergovernmental organizations (IGOs). However, NAPCI actually replicates the structural pattern of the other regional security IGOs (like the ASEAN Regional Forum), which share one key feature: members consider each other as possible rivals instead of allies. While such IGOs cannot achieve much in terms of enforceable norms, their focus on dialogue is precious to members for signaling. Thus, while NAPCI’s originality can be questioned, it finally fills the void of Northeast Asian security IGOs.

**Flores, Ashley I.**

*Relearning the Past: A Study of Tourist Yapese Artwork*

**6.2 Representations of Culture: Technology, Art and History**

This presentation looks at an in-depth analysis of the tourist artwork from the Ethnic Art Institute of Micronesia (EIAM) in Yap, which is presently located at the Pacific Island Ethnic Art Museum (PIEAM) in Long Beach, California. The artwork produced at the EIAM heavily looked to the iconography from the Smithsonian Museum’s Micronesian Collection because of the lack of historical data and artifacts known to local Yapese. Through this study, the tourist art donated to the PIEAM’s permanent collection helps scholars understand Yap in relation to a globalized and interconnected world.

**Girsang, Aritta Gracia Lily**

*Anti-dumping Instruments in Indonesia: Necessity or Burden for Trade?*

**7.3 Making Trade Fair Again**

The growing number of anti-dumping instruments used in Indonesia triggers researchers to investigate their effects on trade. What motivates countries like Indonesia to continue to use trade remedy instruments? And what are the consequences of the use of such trade-limiting policies toward the country’s trade? This research looks into the motivation behind Indonesia’s decision to apply anti-dumping instruments and the consequences of using such measures towards Indonesian trade.
Greenwood, Leanna R.

*Communication about Sexuality in Asian American Families*

4.3 Gender and Sexuality Today

This study is a review of the literature on the topic of communication about sexuality in Asian American families. Drawing from the disciplines of family counseling, racial and ethnic studies, education, and sexuality, this project examines the current scientific knowledge on this important topic. Using a sociological perspective, this project critically examines where the gaps in our knowledge on this topic persist and details the societal-level implications of communication about sexuality for Asian Americans.

Hamidati, Anis

*The Use of Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) In Long-Distance Family Communication: A Study of Communication Channels and Strategies of International Students (co-authors: Fan Yang, Diliaur Tellei, and Daniel Suthers)*

8.2 Engagement in Education and Research

This study explores the communication channels and the strategies used by five international graduate students studying in Hawai‘i to maintain relations with their families who were geographically separated from them. We found that computer-mediated communication was the main, if not the only, means of communication used by our participants, followed only by telephone. The main platforms used were social media platforms that afforded ‘communicative fluidity’ where communication can be smoother and more seamless because of multiple channels that can be used to express themselves.

Hamim, Islam

*Detection of the Papaya Ringspot Virus Using an Ultra-sensitive Single-tube Nested PCR (co-author: John Hu)*

7.1 Disease Detection and Prevention

Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) is the most dominant threat for the commercial production of papaya all over the world. An ultrasensitive assay called single-tube nested PCR was developed to detect PRSV. This assay showed much more sensitivity in comparison to regular RT-PCR and Agdia Elisa. This new assay also detected the virus in healthy looking plants and will facilitate studies of the epidemiology of PRSV in the field. It will also support government quarantine systems by allowing the detection of the virus at very low titer in field and imported plant samples.
Hasangani, K. A. Sandunika

*Experimenting the Theory of “Balance of Power” in a Domestic Context: The Case of Sinhalese – Muslim Intolerance in Post-War Sri Lanka*

3.1 Crescent Rising

This study uses the “Theory of Balance of Power” to explain Sinhalese-Muslim intolerance in Sri Lanka in the aftermath of the termination of war in 2009. Although “Balance of Power” has been a widely used tool in analyzing the relations of state actors in the international context, this study fundamentally experiments how far the same theory can be applied in explaining the behavior of domestic actors such as identity groups and how changes of the power balance causes intolerance between those identity groups, considering the behavior of Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims in Sri Lanka.

Hui, Jonathan P.

*The Metaphor in the Machine: a Deconstructive Method for Identity Metaphors and Images of the Futures*

4.2 Representation and Performance

Metaphors, the framing of one thing in terms of another, are what linguist George Lakoff has observed as foundational to the “way we think, what we experience, and what we do everyday”. Using the acronym V-PACTS, I propose six categories of analysis that shed further light on our metaphors: Vitality, Purpose, Affect, Continuity, Time, and Space. Together, they offer a scaffold to understand and deconstruct dominant metaphors of our time, such as the vehicle (economy as driven) and the virus (migrants as infectious). In other words, we live our metaphors and our metaphors live us.
Hunger, Aaron

Watching HPD: Race, Ability, and Gender in Police Accountability Discourse
2.2 We Are Only Human

National efforts to increase police accountability have been fueled by vivid images of police violence targeted at black men. Since 2000, over 26 cases have been identified involving Honolulu police officers committing acts of family violence. Over forty cases of police violence and criminal misconduct by Honolulu Police officers (since 2010) have resulted in the sentencing of six officers to federal prison and dozens more subjected to internal discipline. This feminist action project seeks to determine if gendered or ability violence by Honolulu police can spur similar oversight reform legislation as racially-motivated police violence in the mainland.

Hur, Clara

Home Is Where the "Heartache" Is: Deconstructing Yun Ch’i-ho's "Korea for Koreans" in The Independent (1898)
6.2 Representations of Culture: Technology, Art and History

Waves of progressive nationalist ideologies were afoot during Chosŏn Korea’s Enlightenment Period (early 1870s – late 1890s). Among the varying tenets, the Independent Club’s “Korea for Koreans” became one of the most popular movements in the fin de siècle. Their final President, Yun Ch’i-ho (1864 - 1945), led the group in advocating for social and political representative rights of the people; however, upon closer examination of his writings, Yun’s imagined Korea was quite different from the Independence Club’s. By looking through the lens of Yun Ch’i-ho, I seek to deconstruct prevailing Korean historical narratives that tightly entwines Yun to the Independent Club.
Isaka, Kaori

The Relationship between Corporate Entrepreneurial Activities and Time Management Ability in Large Japanese Firms
6.1 Big Business, Big Problems

This study aims to examine whether individual corporate entrepreneurial activities positively correlate with time management ability or not. Using a Pearson correlation analysis on a survey dataset, the results indicated that increases in individual corporate entrepreneurial activities were correlated with increases in time management ability. It implies that under the Japanese employment system, in large Japanese firms, individuals who have high time management ability will be able to extract extra free time for their innovative and entrepreneurial activities besides their daily duty. This study concluded that under the Japanese employment system, organizational support will be necessary to accelerate corporate entrepreneurship besides individual efforts to allow employees in large Japanese firms to fully focus on innovative and entrepreneurial activities.

Jash, Amrita

China’s Japan Policy: Interplay of Historical Memories, Perceptions and Identity
5.3 The Only Constant is Change: The Challenges of Foreign Policy

For China, historical memories seem to defy the neoliberal norm that economics can better politics. Rather, in this case, the hot economics have been overshadowed by strong, sentimental rhetoric making the politics colder with time. What is noteworthy is that China’s relationship with Japan goes beyond the fixed contours of national interest; rather, it is more connected to the conscience of national memory and identity. Keeping this context in mind, the present paper analyzes China’s reactive assertiveness towards Japan by explaining how ‘historical memories’ are determining China’s behavior towards Japan.
Jiade, Xiao

The Change of China's Foreign Policy Toward Afghanistan, 2001 – Present

5.3 The Only Constant is Change: The Challenges of Foreign Policy

This paper first reviews China’s changing foreign policy toward Afghanistan from 2001, mainly based on Chinese government publications with brief comparisons to non-Chinese perspectives. The author argues that all the reasons, namely security considerations (both maintaining good neighborhood and striking Uighur separatists), One Belt One Road Strategy, and pursuing natural resources, contribute to the increasing emphasis of China’s foreign policy toward Afghanistan. Security issues are the most significant reason for this change and the priority for China’s policy to Afghanistan is to maintain a good relationship with the country.

Jonathan, Gire J.

Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights and Equity: The Lubicon Cree Case

2.2 We Are Only Human

The Lubicon Cree are an indigenous community residing in Alberta with an ongoing land dispute with the Canadian government. Their self-determination has been violated in the government’s continuous refusal to discuss reparations and self-governance. The encroachment of Indigenous land and its deliberate exposure to oil exploration necessitates equity-based solutions. The UNDRIP is an instrument that if implemented can mitigate human rights abuses and improve Indigenous peoples’ life outcomes. In relation to article 19, which concerns consent, I discuss competing rights, the economic interests of the Canadian state, the biases and limitations inherent within legal institutions, and the role of settlers.
Kamali, Parisa

The Hidden Role of Trade Agencies
6.1 Big Business, Big Problems

Studying how firms export is crucial for designing export policies. I investigate impacts of indirect exporting (using trade agencies) and direct exporting (firm to consumer) on export participation and volume for Vietnamese firms. I document 1. Firms, which have exported indirectly, have higher probability of exporting directly in future compared to firms that have not. 2. These firms have higher export to sales ratio. Moreover, I develop a model that indicates Vietnam’s government policies such as subsidizing direct exporters are not optimal. These policies can have higher returns if they subsidize small non-exporting firms and assist them to export indirectly.

Kanwal, Fariha

Ethanol Fermentation by Immobilized Mutant Strain of Saccharomyces Cerevisiae
3.3 The Tank is Half Full: The Future of Energy Consumption

The present study describes the ethanol fermentation by immobilized mutant strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae FSAT-89. Thirty cultures of yeast were isolated from soil. The culture Saccharomyces cerevisiae YS-15 with maximum ethanol yield was selected and exposed to UV radiations for different time periods. The strain irradiated for 30 seconds gave maximum ethanol yield. This strain was selected and designated as Saccharomyces cerevisiae FSAT-89. Immobilization was carried out on inert supports (agar-agar, Na-alginate and k-carrageenan). Batch fermentation process was carried out in shake flasks. The results revealed that immobilized cells of Saccharomyces cerevisiae FSAT-89 showed high efficiency for general strain improvement than wild-type.
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

Kapuni-Reynolds, Halena K.

Curating Ali‘i Collections: Responsibility, Sensibility and Contextualization in Hawai‘i-Based Museums

6.2 Representations of Culture: Technology, Art and History

This research examines the care, storage, exhibition, and interpretation of ali‘i collections at two Hawai‘i-based museums: The Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum and the Lyman House Memorial Museum. The Ali‘i were Hawai‘i’s traditional ruling class, whose mo‘okū‘auhau (genealogies) and mo‘olelo (stories) are continually honored and preserved by Kānaka Maoli (Native Hawaiians); they are also preserved within the walls of museums. Through, Western and Indigenous approaches to research and knowledge production, I argue that the curation of Ali‘i collections reveal the confluence of professional museum practice and Hawaiian traditions of curation.

Kartika, Diana

Providing Quality Education for Children with Disabilities in a Developing Country Context: Possibilities and Limitations of Inclusive Education in Cambodia

6.3 Access and Inclusion in Education

Through the case study of Cambodia, this empirical study analyses qualitative data using the bio-ecological systems theory to (i) reflect upon the relevance of inclusive education in the local context, and (ii) provide insights into how the international community can support developing countries in working towards achieving the global goal of inclusive and equitable education for children with disabilities.
**Kharisma, Dinar D.**

*Impact Assessment of Health Insurance Expansion on Medical Care Utilization: An Analysis of Indonesian City Panel Data*

1.2 Health is Where the Home Is

This research evaluates the impact of Indonesia’s health insurance expansion on outpatient and inpatient care utilization. Grossman model of demand for health and panel regression technique were applied to analyze city-level data created from the National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas) of 2003, 2007, 2011, and 2015. The study finds that doubling the city’s health insurance coverage increases the population’s medical care utilization up to 23%. This positive impact is stronger among the poorest population, particularly when it comes to outpatient care use. This research is among the first Indonesian health financing studies to analyze twelve-year span longitudinal data and conduct a city-level ecological analysis.

**Kibria, Ahsanul**

*A Study on the Causal Relationship between Energy Consumption, Energy Price and Economic Growth in Developing Countries*

3.3 The Tank is Half Full: The Future of Energy Consumption

This paper examines the causal relationship between energy consumption, energy price, and economic growth in four developing countries. VECM techniques using Engle-Granger methodology is utilized. WDI data covering Brazil, India, Mexico and Nigeria from 1971-2012 was used for analysis. Empirical results suggested that unidirectional Granger causality runs from energy to income (growth) for India and Mexico, while bidirectional Granger causality runs from energy to income for Brazil. In the long-run, there is unidirectional prices to income causality for all four countries. In general, this study suggests that energy and income are not neutral with respect to each other in the long-run.
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

Kibria, Ahsanul

*A Study on the Key Determinants of Financial Inclusion in Bangladesh*

6.1 Big Business, Big Problems

This paper examines the extent of Financial Inclusion (FI) by individuals in Bangladesh. It was measured by three explained variables, namely, having a bank account, use of the account to save, and one withdrawal made on the account during the last twelve months. The World Bank Gallup World Poll Survey on FI from 1,000 randomly selected individuals from Bangladesh was used for the empirical analysis of this paper. The estimated results revealed that gender, age, and secondary or above education level, ICT usage (mobile account), receiving domestic remittance, and distance from the bank are significant explanatory variables in explaining FI in Bangladesh.

Kibria, Ahsanul

*The Value of a Statistical Life: Economics and Politics (co-author: Dr. Ryan C. Bosworth)*

7.3 Making Trade Fair Again

The value of a statistical life (VSL) is often presented as the value government agencies place on human life. However, rather than valuing individual lives, the concept of the VSL is based on the notion that reducing risk is costly and it is possible to spend more resources reducing risk than is optimal. In this paper we identify and discuss the problems associated with government policy regarding risks to life and health. In particular, we discuss methodological challenges associated with estimating the VSL, cognitive biases that may distort risk perceptions, publication bias, and the political economy of the VSL in practice.

Kim, Grace M.

“Do they really do that in Korea?”: Learning about Korea through K-dramas

3.2 Leveraging Technologies in Education

Learning about Korea is on the rise as a result of hallyu, the Korean Wave. This paper asks, “How does Korea get imagined by youth through their online engagements with Korean popular culture texts?” The source for data collection was an online forum in which geographically diverse youth posted, watched, and discussed Korean dramas. Qualitative data included writing, visual images, and interactions created within the forum. Applying sociocultural theories of literacy, language, and learning, analyses of forum participants' discourses about Korean distinctiveness argue this forum facilitated multicultural learning that included positive and problematic knowledge production of Korean culture.
**Kim, Hyunji**

*Acoustic Comparisons of Compliment and Sarcasm in English, Japanese, Chinese and Korean (co-author: Emi Okano)*

5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries

This is a sociophonetic study looking at acoustic characteristics of sarcasm in four languages: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and English. We asked the participants to produce a phrase “I like your shirt” in their native language in two different contexts: (1) sincerely complimenting the T-shirt that their friend was wearing, and (2) making a sarcastic remark about their friend’s T-shirt. A number of acoustic features were measured in the speech data including pitch, intensity, and voice-quality related features, and it was found that there were some gender differences as well as cross-linguistic differences in sarcasm production.

**Leal, Priscila**

*Pearl Harbor: Context and Content-based English Language Teaching*

1.3 Pioneers of Pedagogy

This presentation, based on teacher-research, explores context and content-based perspectives on critical language pedagogy and curriculum. I explore teaching English to Japanese students through tasks designed to prepare students to engage in and develop linguistic, cognitive, and socio-emotional skills. Students were asked to take pictures during a fieldtrip to the USS Arizona Memorial (aka Pearl Harbor); these student-generated pictures were used as a springboard to explore students’ knowledge, beliefs, and emotions related to this historical event. Audio recordings and students’ journals indicated feelings of guilt for home country’s past actions, questioning of country’s current stance, and desire to never forget.
Ledesma, Charmaine P.

*Enriching Cultural Heritage: Teaching Local History through Archaeology*

8.2 Engagement in Education and Research

The public aspect of archaeology (the study of the human past through material remains) allows the academic discipline to have more meaningful connections with communities it works with. This presentation provides insight into this perspective by illustrating archaeology as a teaching tool to promote heritage awareness and appreciation in Kiangan, Ifugao in the northern Philippines. The result is a teacher’s archaeology manual for elementary-level social studies classes that complements the mandated national curriculum. It incorporates findings from the Kiangan excavations, common archaeological concepts and methodology, and Ifugao prehistory.

Mamada, Robert H.

*The Origin and Effects of Evil Spirits in the Heian Period in Japan*

4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism

About a thousand years ago, Japanese nobles feared evil spirits. Such evil spirits “emerged” because nobles projected their unconscious negative feelings onto Shintō’s deities. Although nobles regarded evil spirits as a hostile existence, their fear contributed to the safety and cultural prosperity of society; i.e., because nobles feared the vengeance by evil spirits, harsh punishments on political rebels significantly decreased. Such “softening” of punishments contributed to the sense of safety among nobles, and this sense of safety prepared the flowering of rich Japanese culture. Thus, we witness one of the most sophisticated court cultures in the history of the world.

Manu, Naomi A.

*Pathways to Success: How Community Collaboration Impacts on Maori Student Success*

6.3 Access and Inclusion in Education

This presentation will present the evolution of a STEM Academy to support Māori student and family engagement in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics). Ms. Manu will present findings following the first year of program implementation including discussion around community development, whānau (family engagement), Māori centered approach to learning and the potential impact on Māori economic development.
Moseley, Benjamin L.

Becoming Red and White: The Legacy of New Order Nationalism on Interfaith Relations in Ambon
3.1 Crescent Rising

Following the resignation of Suharto in 1998, the Republic of Indonesia entered a period of immense political turmoil and uncertainty that included the decentralization of the national government and the proliferation of protests and violence. In certain locations in Indonesia, this period of transition was accompanied by ethno-religious violence that threatened the social, political, and economic fabric of those regions undermining future efforts to establish a new democratic political order in Indonesia. This paper focuses its attention on one such region, Ambon, which experienced the most intense ethno-religious violence, and the role of Suharto-era policy in fomenting future interfaith conflict.

Naing, Kyaw Lin

Accessing Faith-based as Development: a Case Study in Hakha, Chin State, Myanmar (co-author: Tha Lian Thawng)
4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism

Thawng Tha Lian is from Chin State, situated in the western part of Myanmar and bordering India. He worked for Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung SEA in Yangon. His recent work on "The role of Church in political transformation to democracy in Myanmar" is already accepted by Australia National University to release for Myanmar 2017. He is doing his M.A in International Development Studies at the Faculty of Political Sciences, Chulalongkorn University.
Nguyen, Hong Thi

Factors Supporting or Hindering the Transition of the 1992 Vietnamese Constitutional Reform to Liberal Democratic Constitutionalism

7.2 Challenges on the Road to ASEAN Integration

The last decade of the 20th century experienced the final abandonment of communism in many parts of the world towards liberal democratic constitutionalism with separation of state power and the rule of law. In the literature, there are five factors supporting or impeding this transition including international; cultural; and economic factors; political parties; and state agencies and officials. Since 1992, Vietnam has taken three constitutional reforms of 1992, 2001 and 2013 toward liberal democratic constitutionalism. Focusing on the 1992 Vietnamese constitutional reform, I argue that the Party and state agencies play a decisive role in supporting and hindering reforms, while cultural factors add extra obstacles to reform.

Nielsen, Ryler J.

Japanese Vocabulary Learning Through an Interactive Video Platform: Comparative Effects of L1 Versus L2 Definitions and Kana Versus Kanji Presentation

5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries

Technology advances have recently allowed for richer text annotation with authentic second language video media. This study examines the comparative effectiveness of target vocabulary treatments with either L1 or L2 definitions when vocabulary is presented in either kana or kanji in the subtitles of a Japanese film based on participant performance. Results suggest that annotations for target words in the L2 increases learning of that word more than L1 annotations for intermediate learners of Japanese. However, learners rated access to definitions in L1 as more helpful than L2 definitions, and preferred understanding the story more than learning the target vocabulary.
Nozaki, Saori

*Japanese Lexicalization Pattern of Motion Event from the Perspective of Talmy’s Typology of Lexicalization Patterns of Motion Event*

5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries

Based on Talmy’s S-framed/V-framed dichotomous typology of lexicalization patterns of motion events, this study investigates how Japanese lexicalization patterns of motion events are different from the opposite typology group’s, that of English (S-framed) by comparing each native speakers group’s written production data. At the same time, it is also compared to the same typology group’s, that of Spanish (V-framed), and show how the Japanese language uniquely expresses motion events even within the same typology group by using its linguistic devices such as onomatopoeia or compounds. The results are presented by showing the pictures of motion events and each language’s data.

Nunhi, Rashim

*Unequal Origin, Unequal Treatment and Unequal Educational Attainment: Does being First Generation Still a Disadvantage in India*

6.3 Access and Inclusion in Education

The purpose of this study was to examine if being a first generation student had a significant influence on educational attainment compared to non-first-generation students. Further, employing rational action theory as a theoretical framework, the study also investigated if the educational aspirations and actual educational attainment of first-generation students differed. This study provided the analysis of educational attainment of first generation students by their gender and caste. National Sample Survey 64th round data 2007 - 08 released by Ministry of Information and Statistics Government of India and field survey data of 900 (2011) students was used as the basis for analysis. Results of logistic regression indicate gender, location, and academic achievement are significant factors that influence first generation students’ educational attainment.
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

Okano, Emi

Acoustic Comparisons of Compliment and Sarcasm in English, Japanese, Chinese and Korean (co-author: Hyunji Kim)

5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries

This is a sociophonetic study looking at acoustic characteristics of sarcasm in four languages: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and English. We asked the participants to produce a phrase “I like your shirt” in their native language in two different contexts: (1) sincerely complimenting the T-shirt that their friend was wearing, and (2) making a sarcastic remark about their friend’s T-shirt. A number of acoustic features were measured in the speech data including pitch, intensity, and voice-quality related features, and it was found that there were some gender differences as well as cross-linguistic differences in sarcasm production.

Pangeni, Shesha

ICT Use in Schools: Opportunities and Challenges in Nepal

3.2 Leveraging Technologies in Education

This study provides an overview of Information Communication Technology (ICT) use in Nepalese schools by exploring opportunities and challenges. The use of ICT in schools is viewed from the theoretical perspectives of innovation diffusion and education change. The study revealed that the use of ICT in schools is considered as radical change in education that facilitates day-to-day administration, enhances classroom instruction, and strengthens communication. In addition, it provides access to ample educational resources and flexible options for learning. Despite opportunities to improve overall quality of teaching and learning leading to improved quality of education, there are a number of challenges too.
Park, Jeongjoon

*The Comparative Analysis of the US and EU Trade-related Treatments Towards the DPRK on the Multilateral, Unilateral and Bilateral Stages: Solutions or Resolutions?*

7.3 Making Trade Fair Again

Two World Wars and the Great Depression devastated everything while ironically bearing two global leaders, the US and EU. Though they traditionally had played a significant role in the world order, they started devoting their leadership more externally in world security and economy by establishing the UN, GATT and WTO. Since then, we have thankfully enjoyed unprecedented peace for last six decades, setting aside terrors and civil wars. Recently, North Korea has reemerged as an international threat with its dedication to developing nuclear weapons. The US and EU have taken trilateral trade sanctions towards North Korea multilaterally, unilaterally and bilaterally.

Pezza, Alessandra

*Dealing with an Unsolved Past: Representing the Great Leap Famine in Contemporary China*

8.1 The Chilling Challenges of China

Chinese contemporary history is still disseminated with a number of “sensible topics,” whose open debate is still highly discouraged. The Great Leap Famine (1959-61) is among those topics. In my intervention I will analyze the different academic and non-academic Chinese sources (literature, cinema, visual art) that have been published or have circulated in recent years on this dramatic period. An almost total absence of artistic or fictional interpretations of the Famine years emerges. This, I argue, demonstrates that this period still constitutes a mostly undigested part of China’s recent past, which still struggles to enter the collective memory of the country.
Pham, Daniel Duy

_Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa: Emanations of a Unified Balinese Identity_

4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism

This work explores the integration of the Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa, the Supreme Being, into the visual culture of Balinese Hinduism. It then examines conditions, reasons, and strategies in which the Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa was elevated from a once obscure deity to occupy the highest position in Balinese religious order. By looking at Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa's integration into architecture, painting, sculpture, and performance, we can gain insight into how Balinese intellectuals unified Bali's plural Hindu societies.

Putra, Mahendra D.

_Seaweed Aquaculture as Sustainable Climate Resilient Strategy: A Case of South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia (co-author: Zou Dinghui)_

3.3 The Tank is Half Full: The Future of Energy Consumption

In the context of climate change and its impacts we investigated how to develop sustainable climate resiliency through seaweed aquaculture in the coastal waters of South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia. Seaweed aquaculture can be considered a sustainable climate change resiliency strategy with multiple benefits. Seaweeds are a feedstock for biofuels production, thus reducing dependency on fossil fuels. The carbon sequestration ability of seaweed makes its farming an option to combat ocean acidification. While climate change has negatively affected the rural livestock of fishermen in several coastal villages, seaweed aquaculture requires manpower and hence presents an opportunity to enhance rural livelihoods.
**Quon, Amy K.**

*More than Western Narratives: A Different Look at Aims to Democratize Education through Massive Open Online Courses*

3.2 Leveraging Technologies in Education

A well-publicized aim of massive open online courses (MOOCs) is democratization of education, yet early efforts have fallen short. Whilst attempts to improve access, quality, instruction and interactivity are key to creating more equitable opportunities globally, this study highlights additional work towards democratizing what is learned and how, through courses developed by non-Western universities. Several Hong Kong MOOCs represent case studies that show how MOOCs provide important local and regional perspectives on history, news media, and politics that supplant Western biases while making key connections to the work that Asian scholars and industry leaders are pursuing in these fields.

**Ravuvu, Amerita L.A.**

*Discourse, Power and Rural Impact in the South Pacific: a Critical Analysis of Aid Effectiveness in the Context of Government-sponsored Programs and Foreign Aid for Rural Development in Fiji*

8.3 The Price of Progress

Rural development in Pacific island countries (PIC) is an area of focus that has not seen progressive growth by global standards. Increasing rural-urban migration, increasing urban and rural poverty, and escalating pressures on land, housing, and services in PIC cities are testament to this. Research conducted throughout the region has also shown that the political and economic institutions to manage development effectively have been lacking, and human and financial resources have not effectively addressed sustainable rural development. While there have been pockets of innovation and successful partnerships in some areas and aspects of rural development throughout the region, there is also criticism that the discourse of development under the banner of rural development particularly through the administering of state-sponsored programs and foreign aid have also created dependency and brought in more harm than good. To better understand rural development in Pacific island contexts, this presentation draws on findings from my current PhD research on rural development in Fiji.
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

Remington, Kristin M.

Connecting the Fragments: Digital Interactives in Angkorian Art Exhibitions
6.2 Representations of Culture: Technology, Art and History

With the rise of Virtual Reality (VR) and innovative exhibition spaces, such as Gallery One at the Cleveland Museum of Art, museums are becoming more and more inclined to incorporate museum technology into their exhibits. The utilization of technology-based interactives, such as iPads, videos, or gallery apps, are opening-up the prospect for multiple-levels of visitor engagement. This layering of information creates enriching content for museum visitors, while also satisfying curatorial needs to address numerous aspects of an artwork that may not be possible with traditional object labels or limitations of physical gallery space. Connecting the Fragments: Digital Interactives in Angkorian Art Exhibitions focuses on the use of digital interactives when displaying Khmer art.

Samarakoon, Athulasiri K.

Realism, Regional Hegemony and Small States: A Reappraisal of External Balancing in Sri Lanka’s Foreign Policy, 1948-2000
5.3 The Only Constant is Change: The Challenges of Foreign Policy

This study analyses how Sri Lanka, a small state, has been able to survive facing a threatening regional power, India, since its independence in 1948 up to the 2000s. The research findings indicate that Sri Lanka has mostly preferred to align itself with external major powers such as the USA, UK, Russia and China for military and economic security. Theoretically, the study argues that explanatory validity of the balance of power theory in International Politics can be extended to study the resistance behavior of small states vis a vis dominant powers in regional structures in the international system as well.
**Santiago, Arlene D.R.**

*Tracing the Routes: Humanitarian Logistics Management in Eastern Visayas, Philippines during 2013 Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan)*

1.1 Calamities and Consequences

The response and recovery phase in the aftermath of Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) in the Philippines posed immense challenges and difficulties not only among individuals directly affected by the impacts of the disaster, but also among assistance providers such as government, civil society groups, and humanitarian organizations both local and international. This study traced the movement of goods and services in Tacloban City and its neighboring territories in Eastern Visayas during the initial stages of operation. The focus was on understanding how humanitarian logistics management can be improved based on the lessons learned in the Yolanda experience.

**Santibenchakul, Somsook**

*Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) Uptake Among Racially Diverse Populations in Hawai’i*

2.2 We Are Only Human

A retrospective chart review of 726 medical records of patients age 14 - 25 seen at the OB-GYN Clinic in the Kapi‘olani Medical Center for Women and Children, Honolulu, Hawai’i was conducted to estimate the baseline LARC uptake and the contraceptive services provided. LARC uptake and provided contraceptive services among women seen in this clinic were higher than the national averages in this population. Additionally, when relevant contraceptive services were provided, the proportion of LARC uptake increased considerably. These findings highlight the importance of provided LARC discussion as an influential factor in encouraging adolescents and young women to uptake of LARC.
Smerchuar, Numtip

Thailand’s Approaches in Managing Migrant Workers During 1977-2006

7.2 Challenges on the Road to ASEAN Integration

This paper aims to present Thailand’s approach to managing an influx of migrant workers during 1977-2006. Regarding to this issue, security perception plays an important role in government decision-making. However, due to a trend of industry development, pressure imposed from the business sector to alleviate strict measures in hiring migrant worker in 1992, then management concept has been employed through a migrant worker registration at designated period. Nevertheless, this registration is still in process because of complicated processes in national verification, thus far, this measurement is still the main solution.

Strachan, Shane S.

What Is the Current State of "Anti-cult" (反对邪教) Rhetoric in the People’s Republic of China?

8.1 The Chilling Challenges of China

The discourse on “cults” (xiejiao) has a long relationship with Chinese political history, but it was not until 1995 that the concept entered modern Chinese legal and political discourse. In this paper, I provide a close analysis of the use of the xiejiao discourse since the legal implementation of the term through to current developments under the leadership of Xi, with an emphasis on how the xiejiao discourse attempts to incorporate a strikingly large array of dissimilar social phenomena under the singular umbrella of “evil cult” for political purposes.
Swastiningtyas, Theosa Dinar

_The United States and China’s Engagement Toward the Mekong Development From a Constructivist Approach_

5.2 Western Influence on International Economic Development

Washington and Beijing rivalry occurs due to different geopolitical interests, which is characterized through the lens of struggle for power of influence by using Mekong Development & mega-trade deals as an arena to compete. For the geopolitical interest, the United States as the dominant power definitely wants to maintain its unilateral status quo power from any dissatisfied power challenger, including China. Meanwhile, China as the ascending power uses its ascending economy capability to gain favourable regional influence, which might be challenge the United States benevolent domination in the region. In achieving their motivation, both countries apply two geopolitical means. Firstly, by applying different norms practice, China adopts flexible-pragmatic norm, while the United States applies liberal-ideal norm. Secondly, by building up closer institutional linkage with ASEAN and Japan. However, the degree of adjacency between each countries towards ASEAN and Japan is different based on these study cases.

Tanghe, Paul F.

_Sacred Rhinos: Why Weak, Poor States Control Poaching_

1.1 Calamities and Consequences

Why do relatively weak and poor countries control poaching? Since 2008, rhino poaching has become a global crisis. Yet some countries have effectively controlled rhino poaching, including countries that lack high state capacity or strong economies. Drawing from relational models theory and the sacred value protection model, this project argues that social conditions can enable the control of poaching through moral outrage and cleansing mechanisms. Through a comparative institutional analysis of rhino range states, relational model analysis of rhino conservationists in key countries, and analytic narratives, I demonstrate that poaching control is a function of de-commodification.
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

Wimbardana, Ramanditya

Hotels Adaptation in Tourism Area to Climate Change in Bali, Indonesia (co-author: Saut Sagala)

1.1 Calamities and Consequences

Potential disruption induced by climate change could affect economic activities in Bali, Indonesia because most accommodation services are located in coastal areas. This research offers enrichment for tourism management literature and policy that still lacks on climate change impacts to tourism industries. We applied a qualitative research approach to collect and analyze data. The results show that the hotel managements in Sanur beach have sufficient hazard-induced climate change knowledge. However, they have more concerns related to tsunami issues than natural hazards induced by climate change. This leads to lower coping actions related climate change.

Wong, Tin Kei

Female Missionaries Translating Ideal Women: Laura M. White’s Translation of Little Lord Fauntleroy

4.2 Representation and Performance

This paper examines the ideas of ideal women embedded in the Chinese translation of Little Lord Fauntleroy (1902) translated by Laura M. White, an American Protestant missionary who sailed to China in 1891. During her mission, she assumed multiple roles as the principal of a girls’ school, a translator, and the editor-in-chief of a women’s magazine. Given White’s active participation in translation and women’s education, this paper investigates the images of ideal women portrayed in her translation, which may have influenced the development of ideologies about women in China.

Wu, Ming-Jen

Liquefied Natural Gas Project and Its Effects on the Coastal Society of Papua New Guinea

5.2 Western Influence on International Economic Development

This presentation will examine the current multi-billion USD natural gas project and its effects on the changing social and cultural life of the coastal village people of Papua New Guinea. This material derives from ethnographic research in the village of the central coast of Papua New Guinea. The talk will focus on the interaction between the company and the village people and the discourse of development project by the grassroots. I argue that the social life becomes more stratified since the beginning of the natural gas project.
Yang, Seung W.

“English Immersion” and Shifting Paradigm of South Korean Nationalism
2.1 Innovative Approaches to Education

I examine how the South Korean state’s consideration of “English Immersion”—teaching all public school subjects in English instead of in Korean—illuminates a paradigm shift in state-driven nationalism. In pursuing national competitiveness, the state originally positioned the Korean and English languages as “Korean body” and “Western utensil” respectively, delimiting Korean as an inherent and genealogical attribute of the nation while English was a necessary but external resource. However, a content analysis on the state discourse advocating for English Immersion shows the state unprecedentedly deviated from the previous iterations of state-driven nationalism by aligning with English, regarding English as congruent with Korean identity, and discarding linguistic nationalism. This paradigm shift demonstrates the salience of nationalism despite variable national identity.

Yap, Jeffrey Boon Hui

Project Learning and Effective Communication in Construction: Minimizing Rework to Improve Project Delivery Outcomes (co-authors: Hamzah Abdul-Rahman & Wang Chen)
6.1 Big Business, Big Problems

The construction industry makes up an important part of the Malaysian economy. Successful delivery of construction projects is vital for the sustainable growth of the country. It is imperative to give due attention and focus on the construction sector. Utilizing project management methods effectively is the key to project success. This study investigates the major cause of schedule and cost overruns and addresses the problem with effective communication and project learning. A collaborative model emerged from the study aims to foster communication and stimulate learning in projects which approach the problem from nearly a new light and perspectives.
PRESENTATION SUMMARIES

**Yazici, Irmak**

*Secularism and Its Discontents: Rethinking Rushdie Affair in India*

4.1 Religion, Spirituality, and Secularism

This paper addresses the problem of conflicting religious freedoms despite the supposedly regulatory purpose of constitutional secularism in India. The Rushdie Affair will be analyzed in terms of its implications on religious majoritarianism and politicization of religious faith and as an indicator the immaturity of secularism, which has failed to be internalized by the people resulting from its attachment to an ideological normativity based on a particular and fixed understanding of modernity. This has given way to the strengthening of a majoritarian sense of entitlement pertaining to an imaginary “real” religion identified with national history, namely Hindutva.

**York, Robert James**

*“Under siege from Imperialists”: Rhetoric in North Korean State Media, 1998 - 2003*

5.1 Crossing Linguistic Boundaries

This work examines North Korea’s English-language state media during the administration of former South Korean President Kim Dae-jung. Though praised by North Korean propaganda today, Kim’s inauguration and diplomatic overtures were initially greeted with derision by North Korean state media. Only after nearly two years of trying were Kim’s efforts rewarded with a summit and more favorable coverage. However, state media quickly shifted to negative appraisals of the United States as an obstacle to Korean unification. As this media was translated into English, this suggests the need to be seen by outsiders as a belligerent and ever-ready for hostilities.

**Yustiningrum, Emilia**

*Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia: Origin, Development, and Way Forward*

1.1 Calamities and Consequences

The premise of this research is the idea that natural disaster management is a constantly changing process due to the changing political affairs in the Indonesian government. During the New Order (before 1998), the authority to manage natural disasters was laid on the military. Since Reformation (1998 onward), the civilian government took over authority and remove the military from domestic politics including on disaster management affairs. However, having no historical background to manage natural disasters in the last six decades, the civilian government had had to search for proper disaster management policies that made them as a constant policy changing.
Zhang, Shijing

*Producing Ideal Citizens: The Rise of Volunteerism and Future Citizenship in China*

8.1 The Chilling Challenges of China

In this article, I examine the rise of volunteerism and its implications for Chinese future citizenship through a case study of Angel’s Caring Project, a grassroots nongovernmental organization (NGO) providing care and support for the left-behind children in rural China. Offering perspectives mainly from young urban volunteers, I demonstrate how volunteer efforts at transcending differences between urban and rural regions produce powerful identifications and contradictions that further reinforce social hierarchies that relegate the rural to the margins of mainstream society. Employing globalizing discourses of volunteerism, human rights, empowerment, and social worth to define what an ideal moral citizen is, these urban volunteers based their definition on exclusive categorization of the Chinese population, augmenting the distinctions between urbanites and rural children.

Zhang, Wei

*The Intertextuality between Bertolt Brecht’s Creations and Mao Tse-tung’s Theory*

2.3 The Performance of Power

In summary, Brecht’s Marxist ideology cannot be isolated from Chinese philosophy, which runs through Brecht’s study of Marxism and is interwoven with his Western knowledge. As a Marxist, Brecht exemplifies dialectical and historical materialism very clearly through his innovative goals and approach to actively changing the world. Brecht’s Marxism advances with the times by absorbing the diversification of Marxist components. Marxism-Leninism and the Western Marxist “heretic” Korsch influenced Brecht’s early phase of Marxist formation; moreover, Chinese philosophy and Chinese Marxism further inspired Brecht’s Marxist recognition and transformation, including materialistic dialectics that were represented by Chinese philosophy, particularly that of Lao Tzu.
Internet blogs are a special type of social media and it offers the possibility to make teaching more interesting. They were used to prepare German speaking students for a complex task in the final examination of an international finance course. The main results are that students had improved marks and they are able to concentrate better on specific contents in a foreign language. They do not have to make notes and they can check all contributions of the other students whenever they want. Finally, internet blogs are helpful to make lectures more exciting and to improve marks.
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16th East-West Center
International Graduate Student Conference
on the Asia-Pacific Region

Conference Rooms

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

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

Dress Code

Dress code for all functions is smart casual.

Secretariat

The Conference Secretariat is in the Tagore Room, 2nd floor.

Name tags

All participants are required to wear their name tags at all events, including meals.

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PechaKucha is a presentation style in which presenters show 20 images for 20 seconds each. The images advance automatically and you talk along to the images. This allows presenters to be more succinct and organized, and gives more time for audience engagement.

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Please help us plan next year’s IGSC by completing our post-conference survey. You can find it on our IGSC website: www.eastwestcenter.org/studentconference or on our Facebook page: www.facebook.com/ewcigsc

Breakfast

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

Coffee Breaks

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