

Alumni | East-West Center Association (EWCA)

2018 EWC/EWCA International Conference Seoul, South Korea, August 23-25, 2018

Abstract Listing

Listed below are abstracts of presentations selected for the conference. They are listed alphabetically by name of the presenting author. Please note that some abstracts were edited for length and/or clarity.

If there are any discrepancies please contact us at seoul2018@eastwestcenter.org immediately. A booklet containing these abstracts will be provided to conference participants at the time of check-in at the conference.

ADAMS, DEBORAH

Project Manager, Boston Center for Refugee Health & Human Rights at Boston Medical Center, USA (Co-authors: **PIWOWARCZYK, LIN**)

Poster Presentation

The Argument for Assisting Displaced Persons in Increasingly Insular Societies

There are currently more than 65 million persons displaced worldwide, including refugees, asylum-seekers and internally displaced persons according to UNHCR's 2018 report. Many of those who have been displaced are also survivors of torture. The Boston Center for Refugee Health & Human Rights at Boston Medical Center (BCRHHR) assists refugees and asylum seekers who are primarily survivors of state-sanctioned torture and are now living in the Greater Boston area. BCRHHR offers assistance with mental health, psychological evaluations, case management and career development services as well as referring clients to legal, housing, food and medical assistance. Our holistic, trauma-informed approach seeks to serve the needs of the entire person, and the clinical scales we administer to our clients regularly prove that our model is working; we can see improvements in clients' mental health, general well-being and ability to contribute to society after several months of engaging in care at our center.

ADHIKARYA, RONNY

Retiree, World Bank, USA

Panel 3.4: New Approaches to Education

Impacts of Communication Democratization on Penta-helix Education in the Era of Disruption and Shared-economy

To facilitate market-demand relevance and cost-effective management for learning organizations, a Penta-Helix 'edupreneurial' mindset for the era of disruptions and shared-economy is needed.

A Knowledge Society & Communication Democratization affected by CSM (Cloud, Social Media and Mobile) technologies and a competitive GloCal (GLObal Vision/Trends, LoCAL Adaptation/Action) market-place require different/new mind-sets, competencies and skills.

A Penta-Helix Education Paradigm is needed to forge collaboration and partnerships among (i) Universities, (ii) Industry/Private Sectors, (iii) Government/Public Sectors, (iv) People/Community-based Initiatives/Inputs through mass and social media-assisted Crowd-Sourcing and (v) Financial Viability & Sustainability efforts through Crowd-Funding, Robinhood financing, Guerilla marketing, etc., employing new communication technologies and networking. Furthermore, deep learning, artificial intelligence and robotics technologies will create employment displacements if anticipatory education and curriculum reforms are not undertaken accordingly.

In today's "Flat World", new competency profiles and learning experiences are needed for human resources of the 2020 decade and beyond, especially for the FANG (Facebook, Amazon, Netflix and Google) Generation whose learning objectives, needs, styles and/or methods/habits are different from previous generations.

AGOES, IRID FARIDA

Faculty, The University Indonesia Graduate School of Strategic and Global Studies, INDONESIA

Panel 3.3: Entrepreneurship in Asia

Intercultural Relations in Life, Family and Multinational Business

Inspiring aligned, collective, and committed teams toward achieving synergy and creating a positive atmosphere is needed in areas of life, family and business.

This can be achieved only when there is a constant effort to understand, suspend judgement, and convey respect from all of the involved parties. The other prerequisites for the efforts to be successful are reciprocal openness, honest feedback and clarification from the other perspectives. Only then, a culturally sensitive judgement can be derived through attempts to arrive at consensual understanding.

However, these efforts do not come naturally; there is a need for serious, constant and thorough training based on intercultural theories and practices. Thirty five years of experience in applying and practicing the intercultural theories and methods in Indonesia and many other parts of the world resulted in an immense body of knowledge.

This session will share the most important findings and happily accept and answer questions.

AHN, CHOONG YONG

Professor Emeritus, College of Business and Economics, Chung-Ang University, Republic of Korea

Toward an East Asian Economic Community: Prospects and Challenges

East Asia has emerged as the main trigger of “Asian Century” unfolding in the 21st Century. Newly awakened “East Asian Identity” after the 1997 Asian financial crisis has set the tone for an East Asian economic community movement. China, Japan, South Korea, ASEAN in the beginning and India later together have ushered in a variety of regional cooperation entities. For free movements of goods and services, regional multilateral negotiations for TPP, now TPP minus U.S., RCEP, APFTA have been awaiting for either effectuation or conclusion. For financial and investment cooperation, both CMI and AIIB have already been operating. However, given “America First” rising protectionism and ongoing “trade war” between the U.S. and China together with an “Asian Paradox” has posed great challenges for East Asia to pursue a sustainable growth in an economic community framework. While pushing for East Asia’s top-down open regional free trade arrangements based on global standards and level playing fields in services and TRIPs, East Asia must strengthen bottom-up win-win functional mechanisms embedded in supply chains, e-commerce, digitalization of SMEs, and cross-border FDIs and effective collective actions to minimize negative consequences due to environmental deterioration and cyber terrorism.

ALMEIDA, ROCHELLE

Professor, New York University, Liberal Studies Program, USA

Panel 4.4: Negotiating Differences

Conflict of Interests: Political Incorrectness and Free Speech in India

Increasingly, in recent times, India has leapt into global prominence for its tendency to ban books and films that are perceived as incendiary. Parties in power, afraid that their leaders and/or policies are either in danger of being exposed or challenged, have taken to calling for bans in violation of democratic rights granted by the Indian Constitution.

This presentation will examine three Post-colonial books written in English that called into question the rights and responsibilities of creative artists: *Two Virgins* by Kamala; *The Satanic Verses* by Salman Rushdie and *Such a Long Journey* by Rohinton Mistry.

My paper will scrutinize the current debate regarding freedom of speech in India and pose the question: In what ways do the ideology of India’s leaders impact upon decisions pertaining to freedom of expression in Asia and the rest of the free world?

ARIANTO, BAMBANG

Head of Emergency, Haji General Hospital/Surgery Department, INDONESIA

Poster Presentation

Cultural Change Altering Patterns of Disease

Indonesia is in the midst of rapid cultural change, and this is evident through observing the changing patterns of the disease. In the past infectious diseases were most prevalent within the pattern of disease. Currently, however, the pattern of disease is shifting away from infectious disease such as traffic accidents, coronary heart disease, cancer, and kidney failure. Although infectious diseases such as tuberculosis remains prevalent problem, more attention and funding is needed to address the aforementioned four non-infectious disease within the community. The

problem is that cultural change is not followed by an increase in community health education. Level of education of the community is increasing rapidly, but not followed by better health behavior. A joint effort between the government and society is needed to improve the public health level and also enhance life expectancy.

BAJRACHARYA, BHISHNA

Associate Professor of Urban Planning, Bond University, AUSTRALIA

(Co-author: **BAJRACHARYA, EDILYN**, Senior Policy Advisor, Queensland Government, AUSTRALIA)

Panel 2.1: Empowering Women, Strategies for the Home, Workplace and Community

Can Happy Women Make Happier Cities?

There is growing literature on the importance of happy cities and how we can create them through planning and urban design interventions. What are happy cities for women living in diverse cultures in the Asia Pacific region? What do women seek for their happiness in cities? The objective of the presentation is to respond to these questions about the links between women and happy cities in diverse cultures and to discuss potential strategies to build happier cities (in terms of home, workplace and community) from a women's perspective. We will also critically review a few initiatives from different countries in the Asia Pacific region for building women-friendly cities and draw some policy implications for working towards happier cities.

BEISSWENGER, SABINE

Research Fellow, ILS – Research Institute for Regional and Urban Development, GERMANY

(Co-author: **SIM, SUNHUI**, Associate Professor, University of North Alabama, USA)

Plenary Session: Smart Cities: in the Asia-Pacific Region

Tracing Arrival Neighborhoods in South Korea

Only during the 1990s did South Korea become a migrant accepting country. Immigrants, therefore, are a rather new phenomenon for South Korean cities, and new socio-spatial patterns are evolving in this context. This paper aims to outline a research plan and to critically discuss it with the audience: The research will focus on identifying, analyzing and understanding 'arrival neighborhoods' in South Korean cities. By arrival neighborhoods we mean areas within cities which have a high share of inhabitants with a history of migration, a detectable turnover of this immigrant population, and specific infrastructures that facilitate their arrival. The three perspectives we plan to investigate are a) identification and spatial analysis of arrival neighborhood areas and arrival infrastructures b) cities' and other institutional stakeholders' role in governing and developing arrival neighborhoods, and c) understanding the views of long term residents and newly arrived persons regarding the arrival process and the role the neighborhoods and cities play in this process.

CADY, DONA

Professor, Middlesex Community College, USA

Panel 1.2: Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities for Women and Children

Gender and the Performance of Personal Cultivation

The ideals of appropriate behavior for women in premodern China were widespread throughout much of the East Asian world. By looking closely at Confucian and Daoist concepts of wuwei and ren with regards to the body, society, and nature as referenced in classical texts such as the Zhuangzi, Daode jing, and the Analects, and particularly the classic literature of heroic women, we can explore the relational nature of self-cultivation. Today traditional cultural resources are being drawn upon in response to current cultural and political dynamics, breaking down the nei/wai, inner/outer, female/male historical "geography" of constrained relational horizons to form new geographies of significant familial and social roles and relationships. This commitment to heart-mind-body personal cultivation and co-creating relationality is both the root and the height of wisdom.

CHANG, ERIC

Arts Program Coordinator, East-West Center, USA

Panel 4.1 Overview

Diverse Arts Programming at the East-West Center

Enjoy a multimedia overview of the EWC Arts Program's recent exhibitions, concerts, and community engagement activities. Over the past two years, exhibition and performance projects have highlighted arts and cultures from Bali, Bhutan, China, Hawai'i, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Okinawa, Taiwan, Tonga, Tuva, and more.

A special live demonstration of Korean folk and mask dance by renowned artist Mr. Chang-Yeol Heo will be featured, as a preview to a 2019 EWC performance project in Hawai'i. Dr. Hilary Finchum-Sung, Associate Professor of Theory and Ethnomusicology in the Department of Korean Music at Seoul National University, will provide an introduction to folk and mask dance in Korea, and Mr. Heo's work.

Since its founding, the East-West Center has recognized the role the arts can play in strengthening understanding and relations between peoples of the Pacific, Asia, and the United States. Over the years, the Center has developed a multi-dimensional Arts Program as an effective way to bring people together and bridge national and cultural boundaries through performances, exhibitions, artists-in-residence, and educational programs. To date, arts programming at the East-West Center has engaged, educated, and inspired nearly half a million individuals across the Hawaiian Islands and beyond.

CHIN, MEI LING

Head of Bids and Projects APAC Region, MAN Diesel & Turbo, SWITZERLAND

Panel 2.2: Next Generation Leadership

Why Leadership Training Program in Companies Could Be a Waste of Time to Develop Next Generation Leadership

Leadership Training Programs (LTP) in companies have gone through many changes to maintain their effectiveness, but these programs are still failing. This paper investigates and describes the reasons behind the failings of company LTP in developing next generation of leaders. The study examines 100 companies with at least 50 employees that have or had a LTP. The research examines the 5 critical elements as contributing factors: corporate culture, employee behavior, employee expectations, changing environment, and the training program itself. As the baby boomers are increasingly stepping into retirement, companies are starting to lose the know-how and experience resulting from the leadership gap between the boomers and the younger generation. Study after study shows that despite billions being spent annually on developing leadership, companies are still struggling to cultivate leadership for our next generation. This research examines how companies could create a sustainable LTP to develop next generation leaders without spending more money.

DALABAJAN, INESSA NADESHNA

Undergraduate Student, University of Philippines, Department of Social Anthropology and Psychology, PHILIPPINES

Panel 2.1: Empowering Women, Strategies for the Home, Workplace and Community

Time- and Labor-saving Equipment as an Approach to Redistributing Unpaid Care Work in the Philippines

A raft of studies has shown that women have disproportionately borne unpaid care work (UCW) at the household level. The initial findings of Oxfam's household care survey and rapid care-work analysis in the Philippines suggest that the use of time and labor-saving equipment (TLSE) significantly reduces the drudgery of UCW and makes it easier for household members to redistribute UCW. However, little is known about how women spend their time-savings after having received TLSE, limiting our knowledge on the extent to which TLSE effectively address UCW. The theory of change in unpaid care work contends that time-savings are channeled to paid employment, engagement in social and political activities, or transferred to other sort of unpaid work. In this research, I test this theory by measuring the degree to which TLSE reduce UCW, identifying the activities where women spend their time-savings, and examining whether or not the change results to the uplift of women's well-being and self-worth.

DATOR, JAMES ALLEN

Professor Emeritus, Department of Political Science, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA

Plenary Session: Interculturalism: Exploring Possibilities for a New Culture Beyond East and West

New Civilization or No Civilization

The relationship between South Korea and the United States that has defined the world in which you lived has ended, and will not be restored. You now have the opportunity and necessity of inventing your own futures within the Region and the world on the basis of your own hopes and dreams. Indeed, the lure and power of Western Civilization itself is over, and no new hegemonic culture will replace it for a while—if ever. Disruptive challenges and opportunities racing towards us from the futures, whose initial turbulence already disturb us greatly, are growing in

number and intensity. As the Soviet futurist, Igor Bestuzhev-Lada, said, “It is new civilization or no civilization”.

DI, XU

Professor/Graduate Chair, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Educational Foundations, USA

Panel 4.2: Explorations in Ethics

Global Ethics Education: Soul Search in Seoul

As the intercultural engagements, voluntary or involuntary, have intensified in Asian and Pacific regions as well as the rest of the world, global ethics education becomes an inevitable, necessary, and urgent focus for education and life. This paper will discuss the urgency and importance of global ethics education, not as a stand-alone topic, subject matter, or field, but as a holistic interdisciplinary or trans-disciplinary integration. It calls for paradigm shifts from the theoretical emphasis of the classic ethics to a combined philosophical and practical engagement, from a preaching and mandating pedagogy to a reflective and personal soul search and choice, and from black-and-white judgment to collaborative understanding and cooperation. After all, global ethics are the foundations of intercultural engagement, quality interaction, and meaningful reconstruction. It is at the heart of human survival, positive development, and world peace, which are the very purpose of education and life. At its very core are the true learning and understanding of our interconnected, interdependence, and ONENESS.

ENG, ROBERT

Professor, University of Redlands, Department of History, USA

Panel 3.6: Cooperation and Promotion of Cultural Peace

When Heaven Burns: The Dreams and Grievances of Hong Kongers

When Heaven Burns, a 2011 television series, echoed the dreams and grievances of many Hong Kongers through its trenchant critique of Hong Kong’s present conditions. Hong Kong’s quasi-democratic political system is portrayed as responsive to the rich rather than to common citizens. Its economy is plagued by money laundering and speculations. Its culture is becoming more monolithic. Even worse, Hong Kong’s society is cannibalistic, exhibiting the darkest side of humanity striving to achieve self-gratification and money-grubbing at the cost of morality and empathy. The series ends with a glimmer of hope with four estranged friends uniting to bring off a seemingly doomed people’s rock and roll festival, symbolizing the revival of the youth spirit of adventurousness and independence. The words of the heroine Yan are prescient: “Harmony is not one hundred people saying the same thing. Harmony is one hundred people saying one hundred different things with mutual respect.”

FINCHUM-SUNG, HILARY V.

Associate Professor, Department of Korean Music, Seoul National University, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 2.6: The Global Village Soundscape: A Matrix of Cultural Encounters

Bring the Lads by and Let's Play: Irish Sessions in Korea

Strains of Irish traditional music percolate in the local coffee houses of South Korea. Koreans who returned from study abroad plumped with musical inspiration and members of the expat community have nurtured the rise of Irish music performance which has heavily influenced the identities of those playing an active role in its propagation, evidenced by popular 'fusion' bands such as Second Moon (Tubönjje tal). Based on field research on Seoul Irish music sessions, the presentation examines Irish music's role in the reconstitution of Korea's global imaginary, focusing on the session as the core context for Seoul's Irish music community and as the heart of Irish musical culture's sustainability in Korea. The Irish music teams, all-Korean or a mixture of Korean and expat, and the frequency of sessions signifies a deeper impact on the local community. This paper uncovers Irish music's role as an index of the Korean global experience.

GALLARDO, RITA

Consultant, Senate of the Philippines, PHILIPPINES

Panel 4.3: Building Resilience in Families and Communities

Social Innovation in Health Towards Resilient Communities: Policy, Process Recommendations

Social innovation (SI) refers to the generation and implementation of new ideas on how people should be organized resulting in the formation of new forms of institutions, policies, and social interaction. SI has drawn attention and support from different sectors of society. This paper reviews an unpublished study by Gallardo on SI in the health sector from selected Philippine provinces. Consistent with the current literature, Gallardo's study found government to be the institutional base or even originator of SI. Government as institutional base has also developed a space for local bodies' and international organizations' engagement to discuss and debate about solving common issues in the community. This study mainly employs key interviews and secondary data reviews asking what policy and process recommendations can be drawn in the development of SI in health and SI's role towards creating resilient communities?

GANAPATHI, BARANI

Occupational Health and Safety Intern, United Nations Medical Services Division, USA

Panel 3.3: Entrepreneurship in Asia

Workplace Safety for the Gig Economy in Asia-Pacific

The gig economy has been greatly contributing to the economy of the Asia-Pacific region through job creation and growth in consumerism in the last few years. However, the current gig economy model presents a number of risks for gig workers including workplace health and safety issues, uneven or reduced earnings, job loss, and eventual poverty. This presentation will particularly discuss the relationship between the gig economy and the fulfillment of health and safety requirements with relevant examples. Potential measures to reduce the existing risks for gig workers, such as lack of social protection and inadequate workplace health and safety protection will be highlighted. The presentation will further underline the importance of creating a more sustainable model for the gig economy, the inclusion of control measures such as the

implementation of legislative requirements on worker's compensation and the inception of health and safety models for gig workers.

GANAPATHI, JANANI

Postdoctoral Researcher, Queensland University of Technology, AUSTRALIA

Panel 1.4: Language, Literacy, and Education

Open Educational Resources for Mother Tongue Literacy Acquisition

Language is a significant barrier in many developing countries across Asia-Pacific, where numerous cultures, language traditions, dialects and faiths coexist. Earlier research observes that those from culturally and linguistically diverse settings face significant difficulties in learning. This is especially the case of children whose mother tongue differs from their school's medium of instruction, where teaching usually happens in the national or state language. Yet, mother tongue literacy is crucial to knowledge acquisition and the learning of other languages. The purpose of this presentation is to explore the potentiality for education providers in utilizing open educational resources (OER) to address this problem. The opportunities and challenges for OERs to impact indigenous children will be discussed. In particular, this presentation will elaborate on the case of a literacy education provider, whose use of OERs for indigenous children has been improving their literacy skills, school enrolment rates, and educational progress.

GANAPATHI, NALINA

Senior Administrator, International Labour Office, SWITZERLAND

Panel 4.5: Enhancing Cooperation

Understanding Diversity to Achieve Internal Communication in the Workplace

With growing number of nationals choosing to work in the Asia-Pacific region, there is an increasing need for effective and efficient communication in the workplace. This presentation will provide examples from a multinational organization case study where miscommunication and misunderstanding between supervisors and subordinates caused by diversity have affected both work relationships as well as workflow. Often times, subordinates are viewed as poor performers by supervisors failing to understand the real culprits: language and cultural differences. With the majority of internal communication being electronic, opportunities for face-to-face interaction have greatly decreased in the last decade, widening communication gaps. Poor internal communication not only affects the achievement of the larger organizational goals but also gives rise to labor issues. This presentation will explore how the next generation of leaders with supervisory responsibilities could prevent and overcome these issues through dialogue, better understanding of diversity, staff training, and skill development.

GEZBUL, GONUL

News Correspondent, Turkish Radio and Television Cooperation, TURKEY

Panel 3.5: Science and Practice in Creating Sustainability

Enhancing Cooperation by Science Diplomacy: The Arctic Model

Climate change which is clearly visible in the Arctic Region is one of the biggest problems that the world is facing. The Arctic Ocean could be ice-free as early as 2040. The melting of ice brings risks such as sea level rise but also opportunities such as opening of new shipping routes and energy resources on both regional and global levels. Climate change problems in the Arctic can only be solved through scientific cooperation, and this serves as a means for deepening cooperation in other fields through the so-called science diplomacy. As an example, the Arctic Council which is separated from military relationship and focused on environmental protection and sustainable development that requires scientific cooperation helped to keep the region in low tension despite the relations between the Arctic Countries and Russia after the Ukrainian crisis. This research reflects that the Arctic could serve as a model for enhancing cooperation and confidence-building measures in other areas.

GORDON, DAVID

Professor and Chair, Shepherd University, History Department, USA

Panel 2.1: Empowering Women, Strategies for the Home, Workplace and Community

Duty First: Pearl S. Buck's Assessments of Japan

While Nobel Prize-winning American author Pearl S. Buck wrote primarily about China, she spent significant periods in Japan and focused on it in several works, fictional and non-fictional, between the 1930s and 1960s. Her overall approach is that "duty" dominates Japanese life and decision-making. Such duty, she maintains, is rooted in a hostile geographical environment, receives reinforcement in the various groups Japanese belong to, and shapes even putatively modern, rebellious Japanese youth. Duty's pervasiveness means that innocent happiness can never endure, as onerous obligations rapidly trigger fatalistic despair. Japanese people's sense of duty, she holds, leads them to cherish cleanliness, beauty, and social order. It also coexists well with superficial adaptive change (such as modernization). Negatively, it can lead to spiritual emptiness, humorlessness, self-deception, and an inability to understand alternate points of view. She often contrasts Japan with China, which in her view is democratic, individualistic, easygoing, and highly complex.

HA, JU-YONG

Assistant Professor, University of Hartford, USA

Panel 2.6: The Global Village Soundscape: A Matrix of Cultural Encounters

I'm a New Yorker: Localization, Globalization and Korean Community Arts in New York City

The Korean and Korean-American community in New York City has grown steadily over the last fifty years, accompanied by growing interest in Korean traditional arts and a surge of interest in K-pop and K-wave music culture. This paper addresses the transformative phases of how traditional Korean performing arts have been presented. The first phase consists of the immigrant musicians who have built up their reputation, the immigrant becoming "native." The second phase includes Korean musicians who come to perform in the US. The third phase consists of hybrid groups, ensembles that include both local and international musicians, both Korean and non-Korean. The fourth and last phase identifies new festivals that embrace local and

international musicians. Finally, the paper will address how traditional Korean performing arts—still largely unknown to most of the American public—have been introduced and re-invented by imaginative musicians and entrepreneurs for a non-Korean audience.

HARROFF, JOSEPH

Lecturer, Temple University, USA

Panel 4.2: Explorations in Ethics

Ritual Communities of Interpretation in Confucian Role Ethics

This essay will explore the normatively grounding idea of morally imagined and ritually constituted communities of ethical interpretation that create intergenerational continuity and serve as a family-centric, embodied source of axiological truth. The core Confucian conceptual cluster of 'familial reverence' (xiao 孝), 'ritual practice' (li 禮), and 'optimal appropriateness' (yi 義) will be presented in several textual contexts and developed as a viable contemporary approach to thinking through complex ethical and political predicaments. The hermeneutically dynamic process of imagining a ritual community of interpretation reveals a family-centric and relationally configured way of embodying ethically guiding ideals of 'optimal appropriateness' without appealing to a priori moral truths or rationally transcendent versions of ideal theory familiar to so much of Enlightenment inspired ethical and political discourse. Having a way of talking across cultural frameworks with a truly global ethical perspective (tianxia 天下) will allow us as participants in a ritually-constituted ethical-political theory to simultaneously be moral realists and embrace cultural pluralism.

HARTMAN, ANN

Dean, East-West Center, Education Program, USA

Panel 1.3 Overview

Educating Global Changemakers

The East-West Center (EWC) is at the forefront of educating people of the Asia Pacific region to meet the evolving demands of global change. The EWC is unique among international institutions in its focus on community building at the campus level as a stepping-stone to community building at the regional level. While at the Center, participants learn, work and live together, and extend helping hands to the community. The experience is one of grassroots relationship building, cultural exchange, shared experiences, and communal preparation for future leadership roles throughout the region. The EWC Education Program model includes opportunities for innovation and leadership development, allowing students to experiment with new ideas, leading to a sense of empowerment for making change once back home. This also provides continuous improvement for the program itself, keeping it cutting edge and meeting the needs of each next generation of leaders. This panel session will share the key elements of the EWC Education Program, overviews of EWC educational opportunities, and experiences of current students. Session will open for discussion about best practices in providing preparation for next generation leaders, including the most meaningful aspects of the EWC Education Program for previous generations (alumni).

HIDAS, JUDIT

Professor, Budapest Business School, Social Communication and Media Studies, HUNGARY

Panel 2.3: Re-Proposal of the Asia Pacific Center in Okinawa

The Merits of Multicultural Formations

For a long time efforts to understand and respect culturally different worldviews and behavior were mainly directed towards avoiding frustrations and mistrust arising from possible misunderstandings or misinterpretations. It is time, however, to look at multicultural formations as a resource for development. Multicultural academic teams and multicultural collaboration can elevate research and produce new heights of achievement in two dimensions: vertically and horizontally. Teams and groups (orchestras, football-teams, research labs, design studios) wanting to improve their performance in terms of quality, often invite culturally diverse members who are outstanding representatives of their profession. This is a vertical improvement. But teams and groups of the same profession might also benefit from culturally diverse membership in terms of creative development. By inviting people who think differently, thinking 'out of the box' might lead to innovations and new achievements. (Nobel-prize winners are not lonely researchers any more, but multicultural teams.). With the establishment of a forum for international collaboration we expand the pool to scoop from in terms of international and multicultural diversity that gives hope to reaching new heights in scholarly activity and innovation.

HONG, SEOK-HYUN

Chairman, JoongAng Holdings

A Road to Peace and Prosperity in Northeast Asia

In the wake of the historic inter-Korean summit of April 27 and the June 12 summit between the leaders of North Korea and the United States, the world held high hopes and expectations for denuclearization and a permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula as well as North Korea's economic development and normalization. But the situation now is neither optimistic nor pessimistic. Only the voices of concern are rising with global conditions surrounding North Korea's nuclear issue casting a dark shadow on future negotiations.

At this point, I sincerely hope the parties involved in North Korea's nuclear issue will observe the three following principles. First, they must approach denuclearization based on the best interests of the international community, not their individual concerns. Second, they must overcome the temptation to link the denuclearization talks with contentious bilateral issues. Third, they must rise above the compulsion to use the nuclear negotiations to serve domestic political agendas.

I also call on global leaders and intellectuals who aspire for peaceful development of the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia to pool their wisdom and strength together, to ensure the denuclearization process continues and an environment conducive to change in North Korea is created.

HUR, CLARA

Graduate Student, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA

Panel 1.3: Educating Global Changemakers

Humans of East-West Center: A “Human Family”

East-West Center’s Student Leadership Initiative, Humans of East-West Center, was launched in July of 2017. Inspired by and modeled after Humans of New York, our core launch team sought to appreciate diversity by showcasing vignettes of members in our EWC ‘ohana by highlighting their unique experiences, cultural heritage and identities. We live in an age where technological advancements and fast internet speeds allow us to connect to the world at the touch of our fingertips; however, it has also left us less connected in real human camaraderie.

By galvanizing the link between human-to-human relationships and social media with the spirit of aloha, our project to promote diversity and create closer human-bonds along the global network has grown to become a “human family.” By celebrating our unique differences, we also embraced a global family rooted in humanity which illuminated how “we are more alike . . . than we are unlike.”

HYUN, JEIK

Reverend, Won Buddhism, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Poster Presentation

Global Ethics: A Discourse Through Korean Won Buddhism

Il-won (Oneness), a fundamental theory of Won Buddhism, teaches and emphasizes that all different kinds of truths, world matters, and humankind are one, originally and constantly. It is a unique movement of Buddhism established by Master Sotaesan in 1916. Hans Küng states “the one world in which we live has a chance of survival only if there is no longer any room in it for sphere of differing, contradictory and even antagonistic ethics.” Before we talk about global ethics for world peace, we should realize oneness, which is one holistic and collective life of all living creatures. After understanding of oneness, we can then distinguish and honor diversity of lives in the world. Global ethic has to consider and embrace oneness for all living creatures. Next, we should find the solution how to harmony and peace in the world among these precious lives. This paper, focus on the thought of Il-won in Won Buddhism and “Declaration Toward a Global ethic” articulated in the Parliament of World’s Religious Conference in September 4 1993. It will propose an action plan for One Korea reunification movement and peace in Asia Pacific region.

JESPERSEN, CHRISTOPHER

Dean, University of North Georgia, College of Arts & Letters, USA

(Co-authors: **KIM, SUNGSHIN**, Associate Professor, University of North Georgia, USA &

MARTINEZ, DANIELA, Director of Sponsored Programs and Language, University of North Georgia, USA)

Panel 1.4: Language, Literacy, and Education

Building an East Asian Program in an Unlikely Location

In 2005, the University of North Georgia offered no classes in East Asian languages. In August 2018, UNG will unveil a B.A. in East Asian Studies with three concentrations: Chinese,

Japanese, and Korean. This presentation will explore the ways and means that UNG brought together faculty and administrators, in response to student interest, to develop, create, and implement individual language programs in Chinese, Korean, and Japanese, initially, and then how these programs combined with other disciplines like Anthropology, Art, Film, Geography, History, Literature, Philosophy, and Political Science to bring about a new undergraduate program in a region of the United States not usually associated with East Asian Studies. This presentation will consider the role of the faculty in developing the curriculum, the role of administrators in securing external and internal resources, and the role of staff in recruiting students and developing overseas partnerships.

KARKI, PURNA BAHADUR

Post-doctoral Research Fellow, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Institute of Global Studies, JAPAN

Panel 3.6: Cooperation and Promotion of Cultural Peace

Armed Conflict and the Peace Process in Nepal

This study investigates two main aspects of the Maoist insurgency in Nepal: first, the relationship between the history of Nepal and the origin of the insurgency, and, second, some of the possible tools used for negotiating the ongoing peace process. This study examines the Nepali civil war from the perspectives of conflict resolution tactics such as traditional and indigenous conflict approaches, which are believed to be useful in minimizing further conflict. From the perspective of conceptual analysis, a purposeful, rights-based approach will be suitable for reconciliation in a post-conflict nation such as Nepal. Further, research found that the sociopolitical gap between people living in different regions and communities hinders the establishment of a sustainable society. A post-conflict country such as Nepal needs political passion, tolerance, reconciliation, and change in the attitude of leadership for social mobility; political participation of the common people at the local level is a necessity.

KHANNA, MONA

Physician, Desert Regional Medical Center, USA

Panel 4.3: Building Resilience in Families and Communities

Resilience in the Face of Natural Disasters

More than 2,200 natural disasters have struck Asia in the past 20 years, claiming close to one million lives. From the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami that claimed more than 200,000 to The Philippines' 2013 Typhoon Haiyan to the 2011 Great Tohoku Earthquake, Tsunami and Fukushima Nuclear Crisis that claimed 20,000, to the flooding in Bangkok in 2011... Point being that Asia is no stranger to catastrophe. The region occupies 30% of the world's land mass, but 40% of the world's disasters occurred there in the past decade. And even though almost half the deaths from natural disasters in Asia during the last 10 years were due to earthquakes and tsunamis, resilience can be strengthened to mitigate the devastating effects of these disasters.

KILOLU, LAYLA

Graduate Student, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA

Panel 1.3: Educating Global Changemakers

How to Incorporate Social Equity in Resilience Strategies

This study will draw from the resilience strategies written by various cities (Wellington, Christchurch, Honolulu, and San Francisco) so that other cities in the Asia-Pacific region can learn from them. As many cities around the Asia-Pacific are experiencing similar climate change effects, such as sea level rise, social inequity, and aging infrastructure, it is important that cities share best practices to ensure that the needs of the most at-risk populations are addressed. It is the population living at or below the poverty line that suffer disproportionately from these impacts. According to a 2017 World Bank report, extreme weather events are more devastating to impoverished communities, pushing 26 million people worldwide into poverty each year. The World Bank report concludes that resilience-building interventions, including mitigation efforts, are key to protect the poor from increasing costs and extreme weather events. Building the resilience of a community is one of the essential elements to poverty reduction and decreasing inequity.

KIM, HEE-SIK

Senior Economist, Economic Research Institute, The Bank of Korea, Republic of Korea

Non-Deliverable Currency and Procyclical Capital Flows: Analysis with Australian and Korean Data

An open economy may restrict offshore trading of its currency e.g., for fear of speculative attacks from offshore. The currency control, however, may impede the functioning of hedging markets. By comparing the cross-border banking in the ideal state where banks use cross-currency swaps to borrow from abroad in home currency and the alternative state where the currency control blocks it, I find the followings. In the former, the combination of long-term currency swap and offshore bond issuance helps re-allocate risks to the parties that can best bear them. The full hedging against currency risks thereby facilitates banks and firms to specialize at the global level. In the latter, the currency control makes the host country unable to hedge and suffer from procyclical capital flows. A juxtaposition of Korean data against those of Australia during the period 2001-2010 produces evidence in support of the hypothesis.

KIM, HEE-SUN

Director, Kookmin University, National Gugak Center, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 2.6: The Global Village Soundscape: A Matrix of Cultural Encounters

From North to South: Diasporic Mediation of Korean Traditional Music

Evidence of inter-Asian cultural exchange in contemporary Asian music is numerous, including production and consumption of popular entertainment products such as K-pop and K-musicals. Over the last two decades a wealth of musical instruments, musical repertoires, and musicians from Japan, China, and North Korea were brought into South Korea. These music crossed

national, cultural, ethnic, linguistic, historical and ideological borders, bringing change to the South Korean music scene and creating new meanings and relationships.

By tracing Zainichi Korean musicians and their mediation of North Korean music to the South Korean music scene, this paper attends to such inter-Asian musical phenomena that have occurred in the traditional music scene in contemporary South Korea and explores the complex and paradoxical relationship between the relocation of music and the effects of diasporic music on the home country through multiple traffics in the context of globalization.

KIM, JAE HAK

Director, Innovation Design Center, Republic of Korea

Designing Smart Hospitals of the future: A Case of Hospital in Korea

Healthcare industry is facing the convergence of powerful trends – new technologies, consumerization, aging population, and changes in government policy. The smart hospital that Asan Medical Center (AMC) pursues is a hospital that reflects the real needs of the medical staffs and patients where we can provide accurate, safe, and efficient medical care in a comfortable and convenient environment. AMC aggressively adopts ‘design thinking’ methodology to truly create a ‘Human-Centered-Hospital’ and also ‘open innovation’ with various players to integrate emerging new technologies into our system. Hospital executives and government together should define what will be the key roles of smart hospitals in the future, and how to connect smart hospitals with smart city to deliver best healthcare services.

KIM, JINHEE

Program Specialist, Institute of APEC Collaborative Education (IACE), REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 3.4: New Approaches to Education

e-ICON: Promoting Creativity and Collaborative Problem-solving in Today’s Interconnected World

From business leaders and policymakers to teachers and parents, many see coding education in schools as a pathway to careers such as programming and computer science, and schools are responding by including coding in the curriculum or teaching it as extracurricular offerings. There are even coding camps for five year olds! With support provided the Korean Ministry of Education, the Institute of APEC Collaborative Education sponsors e-ICON (e-learning International Contest of Outstanding New Age), a coding challenge to promote creativity and e-learning skills as well as international cooperation and understanding needed in our highly interconnected world. The 8th e-ICON, held at the East-West Center in July 2018, brought together 100 students and teachers from 12 countries to work in mixed-country teams to develop mobile phone apps to address any of 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. See what young people are capable of creating when they work collaboratively on projects rooted in their passion.

KIM, SOOHYON

Economist, Economic Research Institute, The Bank of Korea, Republic of Korea

What Leads Capital Flow?: Evidence from Korean Bond Market

The U.S. FRB has started preemptive normalization after prolonged quantitative easing. Central banks of other countries are still far behind the pace. Some emerging market countries like South Korea may face the challenges posed by the U.S. interest rate rising above theirs, raising worries about turbulent adjustments of their capital and foreign exchange market as well as the overall economy to the reversal. This study shows, however, that interest rate differential is not a significant driver of capital flow into South Korean bond market; rather, risk appetite, economic growth, and foreign reserves are in the short- or long-run. Underlying reasons include the followings: Despite decreases in or reversal of the interest rate differential, FX swap rates change in a way enough to compensate market participants for their losses due to the changes in the interest rate differentials. Private capital flows through leveraged arbitrage of banks declined, attesting to the effectiveness of the prudential measures such as ceilings on FX forward position of banks. International investors with the investment strategy of maximizing Sharpe ratio do not respond to the short-term changes in the yield spread only.

KNUDSEN, KAREN

Director of External Affairs, East-West Center, USA

Panel 1.1 Overview

Keeping Up with the News

Social media, deliberate disinformation, competing interests, and fierce competition pose daunting challenges for professional journalists. This panel will discuss today's media and provide insights into how journalists work to keep the public informed about major stories as well as issues that don't grab the headlines but have an impact on the lives of the public.

KWON, KIE WOOK

Director General, Seoul Metropolitan Government, Urban Planning Bureau, Republic of Korea
(Co-author: **KIM, SUNGKI**, Deputy Director, Urban Planning Division, Seoul Metropolitan Government, Republic of Korea)

Plenary Session: Smart Cities: in the Asia-Pacific Region

Features and Significance of 2030 Seoul Community Plan

2030 Seoul Community Plan is a new urban planning system for Seoul devised by the Seoul Metropolitan Government. The spatial system of the plan consists of 5 regions and 116 neighborhoods, and they cover the entire area of Seoul. The average population in the region is about 2 million, and the average population in each of the neighborhood is about 100 thousands. Each region and neighborhood has its own community plan, which consists of the development plan and the guideline for spatial management. The development plan has goals and strategies for seven sectors: urban space, industry/job, dwelling, transportation, environment/safety, history/culture/tourism and welfare/education. The guideline for spatial management suggests directions for other urban planning. The most salient feature of 2030 Seoul Community Plan is that large number of residents had participated in the planning. Seoul Metropolitan Government devised the plan with the 'resident groups' consisting of about 4,500 residents over four years. In

the process, the goals and strategies for seven sectors were derived.

LAU, FREDERICK

Professor, University of Hawaii at Manoa/Chinese University of Hong Kong, HONG KONG

Panel 2.6: The Global Village Soundscape: A Matrix of Cultural Encounters

Chinese Rock Music Now: The Case of Second Hand Roses

Chinese musicians embraced rock music since the open-door policy in the 1980s. The current rock scene, however, takes on a different persona. This paper examines the recent rock band Ershou meigui (Second Hand Rose). It has been credited for establishing a unique brand of “national” (minzu) rock style by overtly incorporating Chinese regional musical elements and references. Focusing on this band, this paper explores issues of individuality, creativity, regional identity, and performativity against the backdrop of China emerging as a global force and great nation by way of its economic success. It discusses the concept of rock in contemporary China and the impact of this transnational genre on Chinese youth culture. How does this new cultural form enable musicians to construct, shape, and imagine meanings for post-socialist China? Most importantly, I investigate how the rock ideology intersects with the dynamic relationship between contemporary China and the world.

LEE, BYONGJU

Economist, The Bank of Korea, Republic of Korea

(Co-authors: **CHOI**, WOON GYU & **KANG**, TAESU & **KIM**, GEUN-YOUNG)

Divergent EME Responses to Global and Domestic Monetary Policy Shocks

We assess the effect of the United States (US) and domestic monetary policies on emerging market economies (EMEs) using a panel factor-augmented vector autoregressive model. We find a US policy rate hike outstrips a tantamount hike in EME policy rates in its impacts on EMEs and discover that bond flows are more sensitive to interest rate differentials than are equity flows. Tighter global or EME-specific policy entails divergent responses of growth and inflation in EMEs: in particular, the output loss is greater in those EMEs with higher inflation. When US monetary policy tightens, bond and equity markets in EMEs are prone to outflows. Domestic policy alone is not enough to counteract the effects of global policy shocks on capital flows in EMEs.

LEE, JEONG TAIK

President, Eurasia Economic Cooperation Network, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 4.5: Enhancing Cooperation

Balanced Notion of Efficiency and Effectiveness as a Way Forward East-West Intercultural Engagement

East-West Intercultural Engagement (hereafter EWIE) and Glocalization (globalization and local specificity) are in a mutually reinforcing relationship: The former facilitates vigorous formation of the latter whereas the latter functions as a context where the former is reactivated. This

relationship is reinforced when EWIE manifests itself as a communication process which should be efficient and effective. In my presentation, efficiency and effectiveness are used as EWIE management tools. When they are balanced in people's performance of EWIE, it's argued that EWIE is reinforced. This paper aims to highlight the methodological way how the two EWIE management tools should be practically undertaken. Implementation as such is significant because it is done under the context of the 21st century consilience era where Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), and cloud computing thrive. It will be illuminated, too. For survival of organizations and individuals, efficiency and effectiveness must be ensured simultaneously. Efficiency is about the input-output ratio, whereas effectiveness signifies the extent to which individual and organizational needs are met. Two criteria as such determine level of each EWIE's vitality. In sum, this paper describes theoretical significance of EWIE, and then explores the practical way how performance of EWIE ensures balanced way of approaching efficiency and effectiveness. Further ways forward are also suggested.

LEE, SANG JOON

Professor, Kookmin University, Department of Eurasian Studies, Republic of Korea

Implementation Measure for the New Economic Map Initiative of Korea Peninsula

The paper introduces the New Economic Map, so-called "H Economic Belt", of Korea Peninsula, initiated by Moon Jae-in Government. The main reasons of strategic map of the Korean peninsula are followings: (1) Securing new growth engines and job creation, (2) Utilizing geographical conditions in Northeast Asia, (3) Seeking change in North Korea through concrete economic cooperation. Regional development strategies and economic integration strategies should be linked in order to actively pursue a new economic strategy for the Korean Peninsula. The Korean Peninsula's New Economy map (1) connects the South-North Korean economy, separated by the Demilitarized Zone and (2) expands the economic space to the China and Russia. The Korean peninsula, including South and North Korea, will establish an integrated economic community together with Northeast Asia for common prosperity.

LEE, SUNG WOO

Director General, Port Research Division, Korea Maritime Institute, Republic of Korea

The Ways of Commercialization of Northern Sea Route with 4th Industry Revolution

The Northern Sea Route (NSR) is triggered by a reduction of Arctic sea ice with the discovery of new natural resources near the Arctic area. The Russian government has tried to create a better environment and commercialize the NSR since the 1990s because of its economy benefits such as the distance from Busan to Rotterdam by the NSR is 7,667 nautical miles compared to 10,744 nautical miles by the Suez Canal. However, it still has many obstacles to commercialize the route. In this research, we would like to investigate skeptical aspects of commercializing NSR and suggest a new model to resolve the obstacles by applying state-of-the-art technology based on 4th industry Revolution. It will give new ways to commercialize the route shortly.

LIM, SOO KYOUNG

President, South West Coast Enterprise Development Co. Ltd, Republic of Korea

Human-Centered Future Smart City “Solaseado”

Smart city has been acknowledged as the platform for future industry and future city model, where the 4th industrial revolution’s cutting edge technologies, such as AI IoT, autonomous driving, and big data, are integrated into the cities’ environment to improve their transportation and safety. “Solaseado” smart city is newly established from zero-base on the basis of solar energy and it will provide glowing and pleasing living environment for the citizens through the 4th industrial revolution technologies. It will allow people to share eco-friendly electric autonomous vehicles that only use solar energy as their resources, and provide job opportunities for people from various backgrounds, including young men, through smart farm. Each citizen’s life will be enhanced as the data acquired from their daily life gets collected and analyzed. Solaseado smart city retain potential to develop and extend the aforementioned lifestyle into a tourism product, which makes Solaseado as the ultimate, impeccable future city model.

LINDSEY, LINDA

Senior Lecturer, Washington University in St. Louis, USA

Panel 1.2: Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities for Women and Children

Globalization and Gender Equity Patterns for Women of Asia

Globalization’s socioeconomic transformations have profoundly impacted every social institution throughout Asia, all which are associated with changes in women’s lives and how gender roles are unfolding. Discussed mainly in the context of development, gender issues tend to be marginalized from the larger globalization picture. Despite intersectional risks to women emanating from Asia’s exceeding diversity, women living in the throes of globalization represent remarkably similar patterns that may enhance or deter efforts at gender equity. With globalization as the catalyst and overarching explanatory model, with and without the entanglement of development, four central themes are uncovered to inspect gender equity in developed and developing Asia: (1) De jure/de facto disconnect of legal approaches to gender equity, (2) Globalization’s benefits and liabilities for women, (3) Strategies and resources leveraged by activists toward women’s empowerment, and (4) Re-configuring gender roles in light of emerging “womanhoods.” Contributing to discourse on critical issues surrounding women of Asia, this analysis additionally gives “voice” to women to tell their own stories on often understudied topics and issues.

LUI-KWAN, IVAN

Attorney at Law, Starn O’Toole Marcus & Fisher, USA

Panel 2.4 Overview

Partnership for Youth: Shaping Community Revitalization and Sustainability

Ensuring a sustainable future means making informed choices and taking actions in the present. For today’s youth, learning about sustainable development challenges in their communities and shaping their own innovative solutions are the first steps to achieving this future. In this session, young people, educators, and adult mentors from Hawaii, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, and the Philippines, who have worked with the East-West Center since 2016 on the Partnership for

Youth (P4Y) Shaping Vision 2030 program, will discuss how they are mobilizing their peers and others to tackle their community challenges. Join this discussion to learn about their work and also to share your own experiences, observations, and insights into sustainability issues across the Asia Pacific, including ideas that apply local knowledge and practices to promote the vitality of our communities and the long-term health of our planet.

MACLEOD, SCOTT

Associate Director for Leadership Outreach, East-West Center, Leadership Program, USA

Panel 4.6 Overview

Leadership Outreach Initiative (LOI) Information Session

The EWC is developing a new strategic thrust to bring its work more fully into Asia and the Pacific. Our presence will be increased by delivering fee-based workshops and other activities in region and developing regional nodes of operation. This session will inform alumni about (1) the initiative's vision; (2) the types of programs currently being delivered; (3) plans for future growth; (4) work with alumni to identify emerging topical needs; and (5) how we can more fully connect with alumni through this work.

MANICKAM, RADHA AKILANDESHWARI

Director, ABT Limited, INDIA

(Co-authors: MANICKAM, GOWRI & SAKTHIRAJ, SIVA)

Panel 3.4: New Approaches to Education

Novel Method of Training Hearing Impaired Children by Involving the Parents

A novel method of training the parents along with the hearing impaired children improves their speech skills faster, where the children are able to join mainstream schools after 3-4 years of training as opposed to conventional methods which take 8 -10 years. This approach has been developed by Kasturba Gandhi Oral School for the Hearing Impaired (KOSHI).

The school follows Oralism, a method of teaching that uses lip reading and speech through mimicking the mouth shapes and breathing patterns of speech. The school has classes from Pre-KG to the Third standard. Once a strong foundation in speech skills has been established the children are integrated into mainstream schools.

The journey started with 4 students and now more than 110 students have benefited from this school. We at KOSHI not only focus on the child's education in class, but also strive to create the right learning environment at home by training the parents and involving them in their child's progress right from the first day of school.

MANUEL-BARBARICH, 'OFEINA

Pacific Advisor, Internal Affairs, NEW ZEALAND

Panel 4.3: Building Resilience in Families and Communities

Valuing Culture and Diversity in Building Resilient Communities

The objective of this presentation is to present findings as a result of various Pacific community engagements in a predominantly Western society, which highlights the importance of valuing culture and diversity in building resilient communities.

By the year 2026, Pacific people will make up 10% of New Zealand's population. Auckland City (the largest city in New Zealand) has the largest Polynesian population of any city in the world. In order to support diverse communities build strong resilient communities, we must value their culture, diverse ways of thinking and perspectives.

MCNALLY, JAMES

Director, University of Michigan, NACDA Program on Aging, USA

Panel 2.5: Healthy Aging

Aging in a “Safe” Place: Intelligent Designs for Residential Autonomy

There is a growing emphasis on allowing the elderly to “Age in Place”; that is to continue to reside in their homes through design features and accommodations that seek to compensate for frailty or cognitive impairment. While there are benefits in assisting the elderly in maintaining residential autonomy, independent living and remaining in an existing residence is not always the best or the most practical approach to empowering elderly. This paper will discuss the potential disincentives of the fixed residence “Aging in Place” movement and offer alternative approaches that both promote independence and residential autonomy among the elderly, and also ensure the elders to have access to support services they need in the face of the challenges presented by the aging. The paper will discuss outcomes for aging in place projects such as the WHO Global Network for Age-friendly Cities Project and the NORC framework promoted in the US.

MIYAGI, MAYUMI

English Language Teacher, Ishida Junior High School, Naha City, Okinawa, JAPAN
(Co-author: **SEIKO, KINJO**, Teacher, Mawashi Junior High School, JAPAN)

Panel 1.4: Language, Literacy, and Education

Reading Activity for Collaboration and Communication: Developing Students' Collaborative Literacy

This article examines how we can turn reading activity into collaborative and communicative experience to motivate students and to increase the acquisition of a second language. The most valuable goal of English education as a second language is to develop students into thinkers and caring citizen. Japanese English education is now in the prime of a big transitional period to bring up young citizens who can express and exchange one's ideas in English. By activating the best of the social nature of students' human desire for interaction, we want to make our students to approach reading with motivation and confidence to deeply comprehend the text. Through this article, we want to provide specific examples and advice to reading regarding how to facilitate collaborative and communicative reading lessons.

MONROE, CHRISTINA

Senior Manager, East-West Center, Leadership Program, USA

Panel 3.2 Overview

Meet & Greet the Newest Asia Pacific Leadership Program (APLP) Cohort – Generation 18!

Come meet the newest members of the EWC ohana! The 18th Generation of the Asia Pacific Leadership Program (G18) launches here at the conference. Fellows from across the region will introduce themselves, what they bring to the community, and how they hope to collaborate with alumni. With enhanced programming that includes a launch in South Korea, prototyping leadership strategies in their home country, virtual team work and learning, and the traditional residential programming in Hawaii, G18 is about to embark on a new and exciting journey. They are launching here because your personal and professional success as well as shared bonds are the best indicators of the transformative journey that lies ahead of them.

MUNINJAYA, ANAK AGUNG

Retired Professor, Udayana University, INDONESIA

Panel 4.2: Explorations in Ethics

Tri Hita Karana: Balinese Philosophy in a Global Perspective

Tri Hita Karana (THK) is the basic Balinese philosophy of living happily which is consisted of three main elements i.e. balanced relationship between man to God, man to other human fellows and other living beings, and man to the environment. It was formulated in 1967 by Balinese intellectuals based on Veda. The THK philosophy enriches Balinese traditional way of living, and this makes Bali a unique culture today.

Bali as a popular tourist destination has capitalized its unique cultural assets. Tourism is therefore the main trigger of Bali economic development. Since last twenty-five years, all hotels managements in Bali have been reviewed annually by THK team using THK key performance indicators. Contested idea to this day is whether or not to maintain the unique Balinese culture as the main tourist attraction.

NAKACHI, KIYOSHI

Professor Emeritus, Meio University, JAPAN

Panel 2.3 Overview

Asia Pacific Center (APC) Plan in Okinawa

Since the introduction of idea of Asia Pacific Center (APC) at the EWC/EWCA Okinawa Conference in 2014, we organized the APC Proposal Team and have continued to study on the possibility and plan to establish APC in Okinawa. We had again the session on APC in the EWC/EWCA Philippines Conference in 2016. The purpose of the Seoul Session is to report our achievements which the APC Proposal Team discussed until today. Nakachi is a moderator and reports reasons why we chose Okinawa for the site of APC. Tsutsumi explains the contents of the APC Plan, Yamazato reports her experiences at EWC in Hawaii and Shibuya emphasizes the importance of understanding and communication among Asian Pacific communities and people

for maintaining a peace, and finally Hidasi gives her suggestions on the APC Plan throughout European cases.

NASREEN, GITIARA

Professor, Dhaka University, Department of Mass Communication & Journalism, BANGLADESH

Panel 3.1: Culture and Performing Arts

Cinematic Expressions: Migrant Experience of Bangladeshi Workers in South Korea

Bangladeshi workers have become a part of the global movement, and have made the courageous decision to relocate to other countries including Republic of Korea. According to South Korea's official Statistics (2013), there are more than 13,000 Bangladeshi workers living in ROK. A significant number of them are temporary immigrants.

Migrant workers are now making short films and documentaries. These films address diverse issues and concerns including work conditions, personal afflictions, and the everyday lives of the workers, giving voice to people who are often discussed but too rarely heard from.

Using qualitative content analysis and interviews as study methods this paper seeks to explore how cinema has become a mode of expression for migrant workers. Two selected films will be analyzed for meanings and representations. Makers of these films will be interviewed to explain how cinema is used as 'vehicle for exchange'.

NGUYEN, DAVID

Researcher, University of Tokyo, JAPAN

(Co-author: **MOTOHARU, ONUKI**)

Panel 3.5: Science and Practice in Creating Sustainability

Collaborative Adaptation Planning for Coastal Tourism Destinations

Many coastal tourism destinations rely on its intrinsic aspects to generate tourism attractions. Yet these same geographical advantages also present numerous vulnerabilities to natural hazards such as high winds, tsunamis, storm Surges, and many others. Despite such risk, the tourism industry continues to promote an image of safety and stability in their destination. This research will examine case studies in Japan as the country recovers from the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake & Tsunami, and prepares itself for the 2020 Olympics. Through these case studies, we will examine gaps in collaborative planning between the public and private sector and propose adaptation strategies that can make cities that rely on tourism, more resilient to natural hazards.

NISHIKAWA, TOSHIYUKI

Professor Emeritus, Surugadai University, JAPAN

Panel 2.5: Healthy Aging

Reviewing Japan's Unfinished Healthcare Reform---Its Problems and Future Directions

The purpose of this paper is to review the current state of Japan's healthcare reform and to analyze its future directions. Japan's current healthcare system was established more than a half

century ago when demographic and economic conditions were quite different. It is now outdated and dysfunctional, insufficiently meeting the needs of the coming super-aged society.

With 27% of the population now over 65 and with financial difficulties caused by stagnant economic growth, Japan needs an entirely different approach as well as structural reform. The paper is going to evaluate what the Abe government has done since it took power in December 2012. More than five years have now passed, and the stable Abe government has given a fair degree of continuity in its policymaking. The purpose of this paper is to evaluate what the Abe government has achieved and to point out what has been left undone.

NITTA, FUMITERU

Professor Emeritus, Kibi International University, JAPAN

Panel 1.5: Glimpse of Asia

Contemporary Japan at a Crossroad to Multi-ethnic Society?!

Japan has been called a homogeneous country with few minorities. However, with the increased intercultural marriages and more foreign workers and residents than before, the population composition has recently been changing. It is said that approximately 20,000 mixed-race children are born each year in Japan. While the majority of the mixed-race children have Japanese and other East Asian parents, easily passing as Japanese, those with white or black parents cannot do so because of their non-Japanese looks! These children are called Hafu, a half Japanese and a half non-Japanese, whose exotic and ambiguous looks as well as bilingual ability can be great assets! This is evident in the abundant Hafu models, personalities, and even athletes seen on the mass media every day! This presentation examines the changing population composition of Japan and explores what it means to be hafus and what their identities are!

OH, JEA SOPHIA

Assistant Professor, West Chester University of Pennsylvania, Department of Philosophy, USA

Panel 4.5: Enhancing Cooperation

Salim and Women: A Korean Ecofeminist Talk of Empowerment

Confronting the ecological crisis as an intergenerational as well as global vulnerability, this study is an ecofeminist talk of Korean women's empowerment. The Korean term salim is deeply related in women in Korea because salim in its narrow meaning refers to household tasks which traditionally have been recognized exclusively women's duty. Despite of the genderized degradation of both women and salim, activities of salim make things alive and enliven nature narrowly in a family and broadly in this planet. The meaning of salim should be understood as enlivening and empowering beyond genderized roles. As a constructive practice of recycling, this paper introduces Korean women's salim movements (ah-na-ba-da) which includes saving (ah), sharing (na), exchanging (ba), and reusing (da). Korean women's recycling movements are from their planetary spirituality. Salim is Korean women's empowerment for living together with nature beyond individual survival. Indeed, it is the power of Life. Salim creates and recreates life abundantly and sustainably in terms of quality, and finally heals and overcomes the brokenness

of natural harmony.

PARK, JOON

Assistant Professor, International School of Urban Sciences, University of Seoul, Republic of Korea (Co-authors: **YOO, SEUNGHO**)

Plenary Session: Smart Cities: in the Asia-Pacific Region

Refining and Exploring Four Pillars of Smart City: ICT, Governance, Sustainability and Decent Urbanization

The discourse of the smart city which was initiated with an attempt for effective urban management and better quality of urban life using ICT has far more significant implication at the time of 2018. Generality and expandability of the word, ‘Smart’ has extended its domain to governance, merged the discourse of ‘sustainable city’, and even represent the desire of developing countries who want to provide core urban infrastructure to their citizens in timely and effective manner. This review paper tries to examine the current meaning of the expanded discourse of smart city focusing on four main pillars: ICT applied urban solution; governance; sustainability; and decent urbanisation.

PENG, YEN-ZHI

Graduate Student, University of Hawaii at Manoa, TAIWAN

Panel 3.1: Culture and Performing Arts

Gwangju Uprising in Taiwan’s Online Discourse: Taiwanese Self-reflection About the 228 Massacre in May 18 (2007) and A Taxi Driver (2017)

A Taxi Driver (2017) is South Korean historical action drama film that adapts the real-life story of an invisible hero in Gwangju Uprising. It was a smash in Taiwan’s box office. Taiwanese viewers praised Koreans’ courage in the face of the painful history directly. Some of the Taiwanese viewers linked Gwangju uprising with the 228 massacre in Taiwan. May 18 (2007) also represents Gwangjiu Uprising but with different viewer responses from Taiwanese audience. To see how these two films intrigue the self-reflection and why the reception of Taiwanese audience vary, this paper examines audience discourses on Facebook, with a focus on audience response to the style, and Taiwan’s different political phenomenon in different timing.

PETERS, JOSEPH

Dean, Georgia College, USA

Panel 2.2: Next Generation Leadership

Rethinking Leadership for Lasting Results

This session is based on the application of the research reported in Results that Last and subsequent publications. The focus is on rethinking leadership strategies based on evidence-based leadership that maximizes organizational effectiveness. Strategies such as flipping the 80/20 Pareto principle to achieve higher levels of achievement or productivity; rounding for effective communication, accountability, and results; making work purposeful, beneficial, and

meaningful for a positive climate; and “managing up” to eliminate the “we/they” phenomenon are used in multiple settings to turn around ineffective and divisive workplaces. When implemented, these strategies ensure long-term organizational change that is not based on individual leaders. Practical guidance and suggested workplace discussion activities will be provided so that participants can quickly try out some strategies in their own workplace.

PINZON, MARY JANNETTE

Associate Professor, University of the Philippines Diliman, Department of Speech Communication and Theatre Arts, PHILIPPINES

Panel 4.4: Negotiating Differences

Of Ethnoscapes, Gazes and the Struggle of the Split Self: OFW Inter-cultural Encounters in the Middle East

This paper interrogates how the OFW phenomenon, as an ethnoscape, provides unique inter-cultural encounters to OFWs as they move from their local cultures to the cultures of their destination countries. The study connects the various expressions of racial discrimination OFWs experience in Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates and how the OFWs deal with these experiences to Appadurai’s concept of ethnoscape and Mackie’s issues of tourist gaze as they adjust to socially constructed inter-cultural spaces. The paper points to a new identity borne out of a holistic sense of self where the OFW persona is empowered by their cultural energy, an interior dimension of harmony (loob) as a way of suturing the split self.

PULOTU, CHALLIS

Research Graduate, Pacific Adventist University, PAPUA NEW GUINEA
(Co-authors: **KATOVAI, ERIC & SAGUBA, PETER**)

Panel 1.6: Sustainable Practices

Food Resources of the Paradisaea Raggiana Along Tropical Forest Corridors Within a Savannah Landscape

The Raggiana Bird-of-Paradise (BOP) is a highly desired bird species with its colorful plumage and cultural importance. Despite previous research, almost nothing is known about the *Paradisaea raggiana*’s (*P. raggiana*) re-introduction along a tropical forest corridor.

This study examines and compares known food resources of the *P. raggiana* at Varirata National Park (VNP) and Whisky Creek (WC) to see how the *P. raggiana* would fare if forest corridors were conserved. Belt transect methods were used consisting of twenty plots, measuring 50x20 meters with tree species above two meters collected and identified.

Results show that food resources availability at VNP and WC are very similar across sites; the difference lies in floristic composition and abundance of food resources between sites. At VNP the Meliaceae *Dysoxylum* sp. was abundant which the *P. raggiana* likes to feed on predominantly, while WC has abundance of Moraceae *Ficus* sp. and Myrtaceae *Syzygium* sp.

PURNAMI, NYILO

Head of Hearing and Communication Center, Universitas Airlangga, INDONESIA
(Co-author: **SUTANTO, JUSUF**)

Panel 3.4: New Approaches to Education

Developing the Capability on Just Hearing Skill for Leadership Training School

Hearing and Listening the sound are two different things although related to the same ear. 'Listening' needs effort and concentration to really understand its meaning. Since the job's spec of a leader is To SEE the situation as it really is i.e. making the right JUDGEMENT and ACTION, its performance counts primarily on the quality of his decision.

Our mind is clouded with preference to listen only what we like, and not dislike. What we have never heard is not familiar and therefore seems wrong; in fact a leader needs to know and exercise how to clean his mind (just listening is not enough as presently taught at Leadership Schools) by practicing JUST HEARING without any discrimination.

Although how precious dust of gold is, if it comes to your eye, even the Toll Road seems narrow and clouds your mind. Truth is simply what is as it is, but the unclear eye and mind cannot grasp it.

"The Role of a leader is like the wind as the grasses will bow following wherever it blows." We really need an advance education for the Ear and Hearing Specialists to improve the quality of Leadership, which is beyond mere technicalities.

QAZI, ABDUL HAQ YASIR

National Program Manager, Hot FM105 Radio Network, News and Content Production Department, PAKISTAN

Poster Presentation

Intercultural Rendezvous in the Asia-Pacific Neighborhood Through Art & Literature

Culture is an efficient mode to disseminate the soft image of any country or region. In this most critical epoch, various countries are facing worst war-crises antagonism, and assorted regions of the globe losing faith in harmony and bilateral collaboration; in such condition, culture, literature and arts can play an imperative role to bring various nations (of Asia-Pacific) together.

The presentation concludes with the following recommendation: Replicating SAARC. There needs to be an effective organization of cultural cooperation for all the countries of the Asia-Pacific, binding them in a bond of acquaintance to promote regional mutual aid through culture and arts and to persuade peace among the region. This organization can also accumulate a single cultural policy for the region; and all the nations, incorporated in the organization may be constrained to abide by the policy, which should ultimately support regional peace. Such intercultural engagement will help different nations to collectively meet the global war challenge and to make the region an inland of peace.

RAJAMANI, SENGODA GOUNDER

Chairman, Asian International Union of Environment (AIUE) Commission, INDIA

Panel 3.5: Science and Practice in Creating Sustainability

Sustainable Smart City-Development of Wastewater Treatment with Water Recovery

Most of the urban cities are in mixed agglomeration with polluting industries, and the water resources are deteriorating becoming unsafe for consumption. Conventional wastewater treatment system reduces chemical and organic pollution but not Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and salinity. The increase in TDS and salinity in water resources is becoming a serious threat for domestic and industrial use.

TDS and salinity control technology in the wastewater treatment system integrated with water recovery has been developed and is being adopted particularly in cities located in river banks such as Ganga River in India along with other parts of the World. In addition to the control TDS and salinity in the treated wastewater, it is necessary to recover water for reuse to meet the challenge of water shortage using membrane system.

Novel technological developments have been made for water recovery and reuse by integrating industrial wastewater treatment with domestic waste towards environmental protection in smart cities with community participation. This technical paper deals with environmental challenges and sustainable technological developments with case studies.

RANGANATHAN, VASANTHI

Resource Head, Lake View Learning and Development Center, INDIA

Panel 1.5: Glimpse of Asia

Years of Korean Tamils Engagement for Economic Development

Intercultural Engagement between Koreans and Indians at all levels since nineties has come to stay. Irungattukotai, Sriperumbudur neighbourhood is an auto and ancillaries hub hosting Hyundai and other Korean companies. Korean housing, cuisine, restaurants, shopping spaces, intercultural festivals, language, and culture are well established. More Korean enterprises are moving in. Economic development is a prime mover at workmen and management levels. Language learning and cultural exchange happens at the community level where Indians and Koreans work together learning from each other. Inko center, Chennai facilitates many intercultural programs. Taekwondo and Korean language became a part of the Tamil community. Korean Honorary Consul is a member of a Rotary club. Annually international festivals are held. There are similarities between Tamil and Korean words, rituals, food habits starting with a Tamil Chola princess marrying a Korean prince. The paper will collect and use data from the community to discuss the similarities between the two cultures as strong base for economic development of both countries, a good partnership in the Asia pacific region.

RAUCHE, ANTHONY T.

Associate Professor, University of Hartford, Hillyer College, USA

Panel 2.6 Overview

The Global Village Soundscape: A Matrix of Cultural Encounters

Addressing the conference themes, “Arts, Language, Culture, History and Identity,” and the “Entertainment Industry,” this panel brings together research from various perspectives on music topics demonstrating the richness and complexity of musical expression across the globe. There

is no predictable series of events for musicians who move around the world, who intersect with each other whenever possible, sharing and learning together. These papers explore a consideration of theoretical frameworks, the growth of Irish music in Seoul, a newly formed Chinese rock band, the presence of North Korean music in South Korea, and Korean music in New York City. Together they offer insights on re-location, new relationships and meanings, the impact on local communities, and transnational and transformative music experiences.

RAUCHE, ANTHONY T.

Associate Professor, University of Hartford, Hillyer College, USA

Panel 2.6: The Global Village Soundscape: A Matrix of Cultural Encounters

Cultural and Personal Relocation: Music and Identity Today

In today's world where people move from place to place for economic, social and political reasons—among many others—we see how boundaries are re-negotiated and how individuals come together to establish contexts for their cultural and personal continuity and stability. Music and musicians are some of the most important factors in this relocation of self and identity, with multiple layers of significance, both individual as well as shared among group members. Music in these new ethno-acoustic worlds re-positions the home culture, for others music helps build a re-interpreted identity, while others find that music, either traditional or popular styles, helps them connect with their new cultural neighbors. This paper considers how music in the global world is perhaps the most responsive and flexible cultural expression and in particular, what that means for everyone who engages in music making.

RAYEJ, MOHAMMAD

Senior Water Resources Engineer, California Department of Water Resources, USA

Panel 3.5: Science and Practice in Creating Sustainability

Climate Change, Urban Growth and Water Shortages

Climate Change, population growth and urban development affect future water supply and demand in major urban areas including mega cities in California: San Francisco and Los Angeles metropolitan areas. As a part of future scenario evaluations in California Water Plan, an analytical tool was used to evaluate future water supply and demand conditions in Central Valley, California through the end of the century (2100) under different future population growth and climate change scenarios. The results indicate water shortages are heavily influenced by the rate of population growth and to a lesser extent by future climate.

SAKONG, IL

Chairman, Institute for Global Economics, Republic of Korea

Korean in the World: Challenges and Opportunities

Within a little over a generation's time, South Korea, starting from a dirt-poor country as late as the early 1960s, made a quantum leap to join the ranks of industrially advanced nations in the 1990s. South Korea's dramatic economic success best illustrates how an appropriate policy

regime and institutions can do to a nation and its people. Needless to say, South Korea's man-made miracle of the past does not guarantee the nation's continued advances toward a prosperous and mature society. It needs to face critical new challenges, e.g., enhancing rapidly declining national economic growth potential and gaining new competitiveness in the era of "the fourth industrial revolution," both of which require various regulatory and institutional reforms. These necessary reforms for overcoming challenges, if successfully implemented, will open valuable new opportunities not only for South Korea itself but the whole global community as well.

SCHOEN, ROSLYN

Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University – Central Texas, Department of Social Sciences, USA

Panel 1.2: Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities for Women and Children

Garments Come to the Village: Geographies of Gender and Regulatory Performativity in a Bangladeshi Garment Factory

After the collapse of the Rana Plaza garment factories in 2013, international attention turned toward the conditions of garment production in Bangladesh. One consequence was layers of new regulations and brand-led efforts to improve factory safety in the form of multi-corporate agreements. In order to compete amid new regulations, some factories are relocating to rural industrial estates established decades ago. Based on observations and interviews, this research demonstrates how geographic and social diversity, especially urban-rural differences, position rural women as a new niche for economic exploitation. Interview data demonstrate that the concerns among women near one rural factory reflect conflict over women's status as earners amid gendered constraints. As urban women workers struggle for better wages, many rural women struggle to work at all. Under these conditions new factory regulations sideline debates over wage fairness and, in the case of rural factories, appear to be more of a regulatory performance.

SETIABUDHI, TONY

President, Gerontological Society of Indonesia, INDONESIA

Panel 3.6: Cooperation and Promotion of Cultural Peace

Pancasila (Indonesia Heritage) and Neuro-Science

In preparing for Indonesian Independence, we formed a small committee that held a meeting to prepare the Independence on 29th May 1945, where Mohammad Yamin made a speech: "There are five foundations that are rooted in history, civilization, religion, and a long-standing state administration in Indonesia, namely the Nationality, the Fairness of Humanity, belief in God, Democracy, and the People's Welfare." These five grounds according to Soekarno have existed already in the community of Indonesia since the old days namely Azas GOTONG ROYONG / Solidarity. Nowadays in our country we mention that there is a radical movement that leads to Terrorism, and in this paper we discuss through the vision of Neuro-science.; the question that finally needs to be answered is "QUO VADIS INDONESIA?" Norman Doidge who discovered Neuro-plasticity may answer it!

SHAH, RAHUL

Area Manager, Regus, NEPAL

Panel 3.3: Entrepreneurship in Asia

Hall of Entrepreneurship: Office of Half Address

Business incubation is a place where start up entrepreneurs can thrive by surrounding themselves with fellow entrepreneurs to get more effective training, guidance, required motivation and confidence building measures. The research study follows the concept of comprehensive incubation system framework to understand the South Korean successful incubation process and simultaneously to design a successful approach for Nepal. Incubator program in the service package designed for Nepal explains the inputs that come from community startups to meet the challenges during their graduation period and let off in the community as growing companies such as superstars, small medium enterprises, talented entrepreneurs for spin-off companies, and support for R&D of large companies having innovative ideas. Lastly, the framework program developed from South Korea duly replicated in developing economies as Nepal is an effort to Create Jobs and to Encourage Economic Development.

SHEETZ-NGUYEN, JESSICA A.

Professor, University of Central Oklahoma, USA

Panel 1.2: Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities for Women and Children

Flight to Safety Among Myanmar's Ethnic Minority, the Rohingya

In 1953, political philosopher Hannah Arendt published *On the Origins of Totalitarianism* addressing the inherited problems created by colonialism in newly created modern nation states. The extraordinary power of the nation state to exclude or remove "stateless peoples" is exemplified in the plight of the Rohingya Muslims, or Bengalis, who lived in the Rakhine state of Myanmar for over two hundred years. This discussion will provide an overview of the ways in which poor women suffered and powerful women met with difficulties in meeting the challenges of ethnic conflict. It will explore the reports of NGOs and others reaching out to assist the destitute families. By addressing the gendered choices made by the army during the process of ethnic cleansing and enumerating the number of rapes and killings along with horrific treatment of women and children, we will be better able to understand the complexities of political culture in Myanmar.

SHIBUYA, MOMOYO K.

Associate Professor, Saitama University, JAPAN

Panel 2.3: Re-Proposal of the Asia Pacific Center in Okinawa

Communication and Peace in Asia

Now the world has become a smaller, well-connected community, thanks to communication technologies. Being connected and knowing others have been believed to be good, bringing our lives better, more harmonious and collaborative yet it does not turn out as expected: rather, we live in the age of intolerance.

When looking at Asia-Pacific, economies have grown rapidly and more people cross borders to travel, work, study, or live. Yet public diplomacy through people-to-people contact has not gained enough power to make a difference in preventing people from forming chauvinistic nationalistic attitudes, which may fuel conflicts, through mass and middle media such as SNS.

This presentation discusses a role and significance of communication, both mass and interpersonal, in Asia, from the case study of Japanese reconciliation with its Asian neighbors.

SHIM, JUNG-SOON

Professor Emeritus, Soongsil University, Department of English, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 2.1: Empowering Women, Strategies for the Home, Workplace and Community

Korean New Women and a Doll's House in the 1920s

As #Me-Too movement is sweeping across Korean society recently, the Korean New Women in the 1920's are being revisited from a renewed feminist perspective.

This article aims to re-examine the Korean New Women who have been misunderstood by the public only as "immoral women subjected to Western influences" and re-evaluate their achievements from an intercultural point of view. It specifically focuses on Na Hye-seok's feminism and her praxis. Na was the first modern Korean woman painter and a writer who was influenced by Western and Japanese feminists such as Hiratsuka Raicho and Ellen Key, as well as Ibsen's play *A Doll's House*.

Na Hye-seok and the Korean New Women made strenuous efforts to awaken the people to help modernize the nation. But their feminist practices were at odds with the Korean Confucian morality of the times. Their lives ended tragically. Their feminist legacy, however, lives on today.

SONG, JUYEON

Independent Researcher, North London Collegiate School Jeju, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 1.5: Glimpse of Asia

K-Pop: Not Just Catchy Music but Driver of Political Change

With the meteoric and glitzy globalization of modern Korean pop ("K-pop") culture, it's hard to imagine that South Korea, not even four decades ago, had suffered through a military coup d'état that stripped many of its citizens from their democratic rights. It's hard to imagine that a country that once did everything in its political arsenal, including the use of torture and military force to subjugate its citizens, is now the same country whose citizens, through their collective discipline and exercise of their democratic rights, ousted an active president caught in an unprecedented political and financial scandal. While many equate K-pop to the catchy songs and critically-acclaimed films it has produced recently, to others, K-pop has been the driving force rallying its citizens. This paper will explore the various avenues in which the Korean entertainment industry uses media to politically empower and engage its audience, especially in today's turbulent climate.

SUTANTO, JUSUF

Senior Researcher, University of Pancasila, Center of Pancasila Studies, INDONESIA

Panel 3.6: Cooperation and Promotion of Cultural Peace

Pancasila and Culture of Peace

Since the Olympic Games, which started in ancient Greece 776 BC, citius, altius, fortius were everybody's dream, driven by the Love of Power for Self-adoration. Invention of steam and electrical engines made super power, transportation technology covered distance, and digital telecommunication now controls the world all the time from where we are.

In an interdependent world we need the Power of Love, namely Compassionate Intelligence - openness to and awareness of our interdependence with others, being present to others, empathy with and kindness to others, especially to those who are suffering.

As World View and Way of Life of Indonesia with 714 sub-ethnics could inspire Asia Pacific towards inclusive community, mindful exercises as integration of body and mind based on neuro-plasticity are instrumental for cultivating of peace culture.

SUTTON, R. ANDERSON

Dean, University of Hawaii at Manoa, School of Pacific and Asian Studies, USA

Panel 3.1: Culture and Performing Arts

Style and Value in Performing Arts of the Javanese Courts

Royal courts throughout history have engaged with the performing arts. Practitioners, patrons, the lay public, casual tourists, and trained scholars speak of the "court" arts, reifying this descriptor as a meaningful category for discourse. This paper endeavors not so much to describe the arts associated with the courts of Java, as to ask how these arts are and have been understood by the various observers and stake holders. Are there stylistic characteristics that distinguish court arts from "non-court"? Do court arts retain their value and meaning in performances outside the courts, or do they invariably undergo changes? My inquiry combines a scrutiny of written discourse, from the late colonial era to the early 21st century, combined with personal conversations I have had over the last 45 years with Javanese, other Indonesians, and foreign observers. I argue for a view of the performing arts associated with the courts as navigating between exclusivity and permeability.

TAN, ER-WIN

Assistant Professor, Keimyung University, Keimyung Adams College, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 4.4: Negotiating Differences

Looking Past Stereotype Images of North Korean Irrationality

Whilst the provocative conduct of the North Korean Government has been a significant factor in leading to regional tensions, it is also necessary to bear in mind that this situation has been further exacerbated by media portrayals of the North Korean leadership as being composed of irrational warmongers. Such an image of North Korea has also been injected into the general public's image of the country. The author proposes to examine how and why such stereotype

images of North Korea have come to shape public perceptions of North Korea. In addition, the author will consider the implications that such stereotype images have for the formulation of US diplomatic and security policy in the Northeast Asian geostrategic setting. This study will conclude by considering how best to mitigate such stereotypes' impact on the formulation of US policy towards North Korea.

TRIMILLOS, RICARDO D.

Professor Emeritus, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA

Panel 3.1: Culture and Performing Arts

Domesticated Religiosity in Pampanga, Philippines: The Lenten Pabasa

Religiosity is often cited as a Filipino characteristic. Rafael points out that for Tagalog Catholicism the process of selection, “fishing while listening,” leads to variants of Church orthodoxy. Frequently, minor departures from received orthodoxy are celebrated as local custom. More pronounced departures may be described as folk Catholicism. At a greater remove are colorum movements, which constitute heterodoxies. This paper examines the Kapampangan pabasa—a recited, vernacular account of Biblical history leading to Holy Week, Easter Sunday, and the Second Coming. For the Kapampangan pabasa, materiality includes folio manuscripts, hand-copied and illuminated; protocol includes a cantata-like interpolation at midnight. Thus an examination of the Kapampangan pabasa reveals local variations as part of folk tradition and regional identity.

TSEVEGJAV, BULGANMURUN

Program Integration Lead, Global Green Growth Institute, MONGOLIA

(Co-authors, **ATWAL, SUKI & PACHECO, JEAN**)

Panel 1.6: Green Practices

How Green Business Initiatives Practiced Among Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Are Contributing to the Global Agenda on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Roles and actions of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are enormous in building a sustainable world. At large, MSMEs play a huge role in global economy, particularly in equitable income generation, employment creation, innovation and growth. The Global Green Growth Institute, through joint effort with the Government of the Philippines, namely the Department of Trade and Industry, conducted a case study on Best Green Business Practices among MSMEs in the Food Processing Industry.

Main findings of the case study suggest that as a food processing industry, majority of (40%) green interventions are implemented in areas of waste reduction and recycling. Also, food processing requires good amount of thermal energy, hence energy consumption is major cost of processing. Energy saving and efficiency interventions (31%), particularly in fuel switch, change of heating processes and replacement of light bulbs were notices. Rainwater harvesting and water reuse were common interventions in saving water resources (26%). There is also notable initiative resulted into greenhouse gas emissions reduction.

Finally, based on this case study and relevant studies generated in the Philippines and other countries of the Asia and the Pacific, adoption of green business practices among MSMEs can lead to greater socio-economic impacts resulting cost savings, employment generation, drive innovation and competitiveness to create inclusive green growth.

TSUTSUMI, JUNICHIRO

Professor, University of the Ryukyus, JAPAN

Panel 2.3: Re-Proposal of the Asia Pacific Center in Okinawa

Outline of Asia Pacific Center (APC)

A team was founded in 2015 based on the EWCA in Japan to propose and build an international organization like EWC. The organizing team intends to build a physical facility that supplies a field of various types of civilian exchanges and collaborative projects of private sector. It is called Asia-Pacific Center (APC) temporally and will be located in Okinawa, Japan. The contents of APC include conferences, seminars, training camps, educational exchanges, collaborative researches and so on. These events will be organized on the basis of international collaboration between several countries that does not include Japan occasionally. Most different point from other international organization like JICA is to encourage mutual understanding in private sectors, though the organizing team expects that it will be financially supported by Japanese government.

WANG, WEIJIA

Postdoc Fellow, Centre for Social Policy and Social Change, Department of Sociology and Social Policy, Lingnan University Hong Kong, HONG KONG

Plenary Session: Smart Cities: in the Asia-Pacific Region

Towards an Everyday Smart City: Digital Placemaking in Hong Kong

The concept of the smart city is being widely researched and implemented by scholars and professionals from various disciplines, and has gained popularity in recent urban research. Many studies and initiatives emphasize technologies, take a top-down perspective, simplify the idea of smart cities to the notion of efficiency and treat ordinary city dwellers as passive data sources. Hence, this research takes human-centred everyday life perspective and incorporates sociological and humanistic notions of place to explore “everyday smart city.” Based on a multi-method research design that combines literature analysis, official websites and reports review, narrative city walks, and observation, this research investigates typologies of digital placemaking-led everyday smart city in Hong Kong and examines smart city's daily scenarios. It will also be relevant to policy makers, planners, and designers concerned with improving quality of life via the smart city approach.

WIDYANTO, ANTON

Associate Professor, Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry, Graduate Program of Islamic Education, INDONESIA

Panel 4.5: Enhancing Cooperation

The Dilemma of Minorities Between Sharia and Human Rights: Study on the Future of LGBTQ in Aceh, Indonesia

This qualitative study focuses on the dilemma of LGBTQ people in Aceh, Indonesia, and their relationship with the implementation of Islamic Sharia. As the only province in Indonesia which has a formal right to implement Islamic Sharia, Aceh has law No. 6 of 2014 (Qanun Jinayat/Islamic criminal law). This Qanun categorizes homosexuals and lesbians as criminals. They will be punished at most 100 lashes or a fine of 1,000 gram of pure gold or imprisonment for a maximum of 100 months. This condition creates dilemma. The result showed that homosexuals and gays in Aceh are trapped in serious dilemma. On one side, many of them still want to be part of and recognized as Acehnese. However, on the other side, Qanun Jinayat creates negative stigmatization on them.

WOO, YESEUL

Asia-Pacific Leadership Fellow G16, East-West Center, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Panel 2.2: Next Generation Leadership

Next Generation Leadership: Re-frame of Leadership Within Asia-Pacific

I am eager to research to further my historical and conceptual understanding of the big issues facing my country of Korea today: how to deal with North Korea, how to manage Korea's relations among the large powers around it, and how to achieve unification, which is the dream of the Korean people. Through 'The Next Generation Leadership' session, I want to share some of my idea of future leadership and also want to share some of the highlights of my journey so far in academia and in journalism. These highlights involve my early interest in international affairs, my experience studying Japan and China, my encounters with North Korean defectors and officials, and the broadening of my interests through participation in Asia-Pacific Leadership Program in East-West Center.

YAMAZATO, KEIKO

Specially Appointed Professor, Okinawa Christian Junior College, JAPAN

Panel 2.3: Re-Proposal of the Asia Pacific Center in Okinawa

Having That Experience at EWC

Young people have a dream of studying at a good environment to get their diplomas, and they wish to serve global society in their near future.

The East-West Center helps young people in the world achieve their study plans and provide an eye-opening experience. Thanks to EWC, I was able to get an MA degree at UH and to melt down the prejudice I had toward others. Having this experience I was able to land a teaching job at a junior college in my home country. I have had several chances to take some students to Hawaii, Michigan, and the Philippines for their Overseas Study Programs. Whenever I was in a foreign country with younger students and saw their interests in different cultures, I was satisfied with my job. Two of them already had a chance to study at EWC. Am I serving global society?

YEE, CHO CHO

MD, Kyaw Summit Tour, MYANMAR

Panel 1.5: Glimpse of Asia

University at Bagan: 11th to 13th Century

The Early civilization based in today's Bagan region of central Myanmar, called the Bagan Era, spanned from the 11th to the 13th century. A series of stone inscriptions were erected and placed inside that large religious complex of the higher education center which still has two outer brick walls surrounded by palm trees as an outermost wall of that university compound.

Due to the records in situ, founders or donors of the establishment were couple of the highest ranking military officers which was equivalent to today commander in chief of the military, and his wife managed the religion-lead education center in the newly extended part of Bagan royal city called Min Nan Thu province.

After each main piece of construction was finished, a piece of stone inscription was done as a record. In such a way, more and more pieces of inscriptions were compiled inside that region-lead education center. The last incomplete sand stone inscription reveals that series of events of political unrest and invaded war-affairs paused the urbanization process as well as making the sustained development of higher education in the ancient Bagan Royal Region. Today the place was excavated and labeled as Sin Byu Shin Kyaung, located in Min Nan Thu village of old Bagan in central Myanmar.

YOUNG, JACKIE EURN HAI

Former Vice Speaker, Hawaii State House of Representatives, USA

The Humanity Gap: Women, Men and Culture

“Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world....”
Opening paragraph of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly December 10, 1948 in Paris, France.

This historic document articulates thirty rights as the ideal of universal human rights. The reality is that in 2018 there is a humanity gap between that aspirational ideal and widespread human rights violations in virtually every country on Earth. That is a challenge of interculturism in our future.

Recent statistics on sexual violence shifts this women's rights issue to the center of the human rights arena and opens a hopeful discussion on toxic masculinity and what it will take for us all to be safe in a world where social media invades our privacy as never before.