THE RISE OF ASIA
IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE
LA MONTÉE DE L’ASIE
EN HISTOIRE ET PERSPECTIVE GLOBALES

65 years after Bandung: what rupture and what continuity in Global Order?
65 ans après Bandung: quelle rupture et quelle continuité dans l’Ordre global?

GENDER & WOMEN’S ISSUES AND THE RISE OF ASIA

INTERNATIONAL AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE
Paris and Le Havre
February 12-14, 2020

In collaboration with
Master’s Degree in Exchanges with Asia
Université Le Havre Normandie

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CALL FOR PAPERS AND FOR PARTICIPATION

The conference is open to individual and group paper presentations. Those willing to present their papers are invited to submit their abstracts before August 31, 2019. The selected abstracts will be communicated to their authors in October 2019. Please, follow the instruction below.

INTRODUCTION

Gender proposes its fundamental approach to explain and examine the identity’s formation and reformation of the gendered subjects. Operating as a cultural and social mode of constitution and means of signification of both social and power relations, gender is politicised, making it an essential ground for particular historical and critical, local and individual subject formation. Although gender is principally meant to signify sexual difference, implicitly it implies a social, economic, political, cultural and historical one. Gender is indeed both an empirical fact and a constitutive mechanism working both on individual and social levels. Gender features consequently serve as one of many manifestations of a subliminal gender system operative throughout the cultural and social domain a subject belongs to.

What is most important about all the debates on gender is that it always includes women’s issues in public discourses. In discussing and debating women’s issues, it is pivotal to remember that such issues are highly politicised creating a women’s politics demanding public recognition. Those advocates of women’s rights often use feminist perspectives to locate women’s issues as an integral part of national social issues. Thus, they are endeavouring to deconstruct the various normative notions of gender relations that are commonly used by the patriarchy to sustain hegemony.

In this perspective, gender has become a strategic basis of social movements in this present era of globalisation. During the era of industrialisation, social movements were based mainly on “economic interest” and “class struggle”, represented by trade
unionism. Now, in the era of globalisation, new types of social movements play a more and more important role: the identity-based social movements. Their claims are characterised by “cultural concern” and their reference is to “identity”: religion, spirituality, ethnicity, gender, sexual preference and nationality (ethnicity and locality). They do not claim for the improvement of their socio-economic conditions, but for their right to exist, to be treated without discrimination, to decide on their own life, to control their environment, to maintain their cultural identity etc. In other words, they do not defend “what they do” but “what they are”, their “self”, and their “meaning”. Gender-based social movements start their activism from the fundamental rejection of one of the foundations of the contemporary society: the patriarchy.

Asia as the most populated continent in the world offers an exciting perspective of gender-based social movements. A human being of four is Asian woman. The most important patriarchy-based belief systems in the world were born and elaborated in Asia: Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam. They continue to characterise Asian societies today. What are the impacts of the rise of Asia on Asian social structures? What lesson we may learn from the men-women inequality in that region? Are we in a progressive period of women’s status or in the contrary? Is there anything in common between a Chinese businesswoman, a Japanese housewife, an Indian woman farmer, an Indonesian woman minister, a Vietnamese woman worker? Is there any common characteristic, common goal, common strategy, or common action between Asian Buddhist, Christian, Confucian, Hindu and Muslim women’s movements? What is the place of “non-violence” in women’s movements? Is “non-violence” inherent in women’s movements?

This special session on gender in the Rise of Asia 2020 conference will attempt to discuss how women and gender are perceived and manifested in many walks of life in Asia and in other parts of the world in relation with Asia. (Diah Ariani ARIMBI, Associate Professor, Cultural Studies, Women’s and Gender Studies, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia).

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTER CANDIDATES

The selection of presenters is based on the abstract and the basic personal data of the presenter candidates in respect to the following dates:
1. Deadline of abstract submission: August 31, 2019
2. Announce of the selected presenters: October 2019
3. Deadline of full paper submission: December 31, 2019

The abstract is limited to approximately 300 words (figures, tables, and references should not be included in the abstract) accompanied by basic personal data of the author(s) including:
- Full name and surname
- Gender (male/female/other)
- University title (if any)
- Specialism (if any)
- Professional category (lecturer/researcher or activist/practitioner or both)
- Institution/organisation/company
- Function in institution/organisation/company
- Full address (physical/postal address, phone and fax numbers, email)

The basic personal data are to be presented below the abstract (in the same file of the abstract, not in a separate file)

The full paper is to be presented according to the following basic rule:
FINANCING

The organising committee does not provide travel grant to any participant. The presenters as well as simple participants of the conference are supposed to find the necessary fund for their own participation (visa, international and national transport, accommodation).

REGISTRATION FOR PAPER PRESENTERS

The selected abstract authors will receive a notification and be requested to confirm their participation. Those who confirm will be automatically registered by the organising committee and exempted from registration fee. Before the conference, they will receive an official invitation to present their papers in the conference. And during the conference, if they are present, they will receive the following items for free:
1) A personalised badge
2) A copy of conference booklet
3) A certificate of participation
4) Drinks and snacks during all the coffee sessions of the conference in Le Havre
5) Two lunches and two dinners in Le Havre

REGISTRATION FOR SIMPLE PARTICIPANTS

The conference is open to public with or without registration. However, those who are registered will receive an official invitation to attend the conference. And during the conference, if they are present, they will receive:
1) A personalised badge
2) A copy of conference booklet
3) A certificate of participation
4) Drinks and snacks during all the coffee sessions of the conference in Le Havre
5) Two lunches and two dinners in Le Havre for those registered with meals

Registration fee: 20 euros (without meal) or 60 euros (with 4 meals).

The registration payment is to be done online between December 16, 2019 and January 17, 2020 through a bank transfer procedure indicated some time before the opening date.
PRACTICAL MATTERS

The organising committee will provide practical information related to local hotels and transport in Paris and Le Havre. The participants will be accompanied by students of the Université Le Havre Normandie in Master’s Degree in Exchanges with Asia (with their language proficiencies in Chinese, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean and Russian, in addition to English and French) and Master’s Degree in Exchanges with Latin America (with their language proficiencies in Portuguese and Spanish, in addition to English and French).