Waseda University Top Global University Project Last Symposium Report

Unit		Global Asia Research Center
Symposium Title		Global Asia Research Center Symposium
Symposium Details		
Jyn	Date and Time	January 27, 2024 10:00-18:45
	Venue	Room 201, Bldg. 22, Waseda University
	Language	English, Japanese
		Prof. Osamu Soda (Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, Waseda University)、Prof.
	Speaker	Shing-Ching Shyu (Former President of Chinese Culture University), Prof. Yu Tiejun
		(Professor, Peking University)、Prof. Yuji Morikawa(Professor, Nagasaki University)、
		Prof. Liu Jie (Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, Waseda University), Dr. Gede Sedana
		(Rector, Dwijendra University) Dr. Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh (Chairman of
		Southeast Asian Cultural Heritage Alliance)、Prof. Mitsuru Yamada(Professor, Faculty
		of Social Sciences, Waseda University)、Dr. Naori Miyazawa(Assistant Professor,
		Faculty of Social Sciences, Waseda University)、Prof. Martin Leiner(Professor, Friedrich
		Schiller University Jena)、Dr. Laura Villanueva(Non-Resident Scholar, Jena Center for
		Reconciliation Studies (JCRS), Friedrich Schiller University Jena, and Foundar and
		Director, Satoyama for Peace: Ecosystems for Peace and Reconciliation (S4P: EPR)
		Prof. Toyomi Asano (Professor, Faculty of Political Science and Economics, Waseda
		University) 、 Prof. Naoyuki Umemori (Professor, Faculty of Political Science and
		Economics, Waseda University)、Prof. Jordan Sand(Professor, Georgetown University,
		and Visiting Professor, Waseda University)
Participation Details		
	Number	Total 59, 7 teachers, 18 students, 34 students in general
	Countries/Regions	
	Organizations	Chinese Culture University、Peking University、Dwijendra University、Southeast Asian
		Cultural Heritage Alliance、Friedrich Schiller University Jena、Indonesian Haritage、
		Peace Boat、Ritsumeikan University、Yayasan Bali Kuna Santi Jero Tumbuk、Kanazawa
		University、 Top Global University Project Planning and Promotion Office、Research
		Fellow, Mahidol University、Soochow University Taiwan、Tama Art University、Japan
		Society for the Promotion of Science
Purpose of the Symposium		

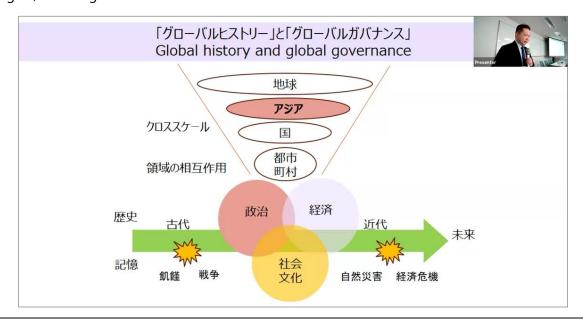
Purpose of the Symposium

Over the past seven years since being selected for the Waseda University Top Global University Project, we have integrated the three fields of "Peace and Security", "Economy and Development", and "Society and Culture", and have conducted research from the two perspectives of "Global History" and "Global Governance". The purpose of the conference was to disseminate the results of this research.

Symposium Report

The Global Asia Research Center held the "Global Asia Research Center Symposium" on Saturday, January 27, 2024, as a symposium to present the final results of the SGU. The symposium reported on the activities of the Global Asia Research Center to date, and invited researchers from Japan and abroad to discuss the three themes that will form the core of the Center's activities in the future.

At the beginning of the symposium, Dr. Osamu Soda, Senior Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, gave a summary of the activities of the Global Asia Research Center to date, including the following major activities over the past seven years: (1) realization of world-class education and research guidance utilizing the international network by inviting JA and visiting professors, (2) establishment of the International Association for Reconciliation Studies, and (3) publishment of two English-language textbooks, (4) development of the Cotutelle and Double Degree Programs, and (5) Contribution to the QS subject rankings through these activities (achieving top 100 rankings in three subjects). He also reported that the "Global Asia Research Division" has been established as a priority area division of the Institute of Advanced Social Sciences within the Faculty of Social Sciences to further promote education and research activities from FY2024 onward. He then stated that in order to further deepen the two axes of the Global Asia Research Center of excellence, "global history" and "global governance," an approach from "comprehensive knowledge" (political integration, economic integration, security, and social identity) is necessary, and how to utilize historical memory for reconciliation, He explained that the key points are how to control new uncertainty complexes such as climate change, and how to collaborate with the rest of the world and establish security in Asia, including non-military disasters and human rights, including these issues.





Session 1, entitled "Asian Studies in the World and University Cooperation in Asia," discussed academic exchange in East Asia. The moderator, Professor Liu Jie (Waseda University), explained that the purpose of the session was to discuss with the three presenters the philosophy and practice of pursuing reconciliation and peace in East Asia through academics, and to discuss the following issues: 1) the formation of a network of knowledge in East Asia and the creation of a knowledge community based on this network, 2) academics as a public good that can be shared not only in Asia but in the world, and 3) the creation of a community of knowledge. He proposed the following three points: 1) to create a knowledge network in East Asia and create a knowledge community based on this network, 2) to establish Asian studies and reconciliation studies as public goods that can be shared not only by Asia but also by the world, and 3) to create an alliance of Asian universities and build a knowledge platform focusing on education, research, and the training of researchers.



The first presenter, Professor Xu Xingqing (Dong Wu University), gave a presentation entitled "Considering the Path of Coexistence and Symbiosis from the Perspective of International Japanese Studies" on the future development and potential of Japanese studies in East Asia, based on past practices of intellectual exchange and mutual cooperation regarding "international Japanese studies". As a future challenge, he pointed to the search for the possibility of an East Asian "cultural community" through the promotion of academic exchange across national borders.



The second presenter, Professor Yu Tiejun (Peking University), titled "University Consortium as an Intellectual Platform for Reconciliation, Peace and Development in Asia: The Case of SIS/PKU, He introduced the activities of Peking University's School of International Relations in building an intellectual platform, including the Campus Asia Program, the "Program of "International Studies Course"" (1994-2014) sponsored by the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, and the "International Studies Course" (2011-2014) sponsored by the Sasakawa Peace Foundation. (1994-2014), and the "Five University Conference" (2009-2023) led by Princeton University. He concluded that continuing such academic exchanges would enable the exploration of "Asian Studies" that goes beyond mere regional studies. He concluded that such academic exchanges could lead to the exploration of "Asian Studies" that goes beyond mere regional studies.



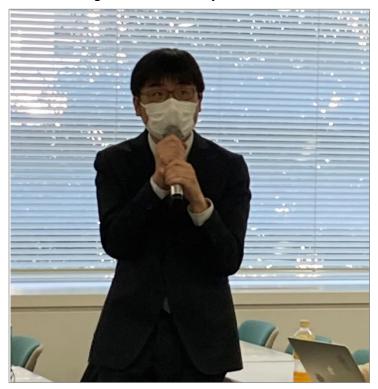
The third presenter, Professor Yuji Morikawa (Nagasaki University), reported on the results of the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research project "Research on the Current State of East Asian 'Knowledge Platforms'" (2019-2022), titled "Challenges of 'Knowledge' Platforms in Asia," while reviewing the future challenges for the formation of "knowledge platforms" The "Knowledge Platform" refers to the "knowledge platform" that is the foundation of the East Asia Knowledge Platform. It became clear that the "knowledge platform" is a "mechanism of space for creating knowledge" and that "study abroad" plays a unique role in forming it. He also pointed out that in the present age, a "knowledge platform" of "variable Asia" between the universal and the particular is demanded.

Finally, he reported on the implementation of a joint educational program between Nagasaki University and Tianjin Normal University.



During the Q&A session, Deputy Chief Researcher Shintaro Yano (Waseda University), as a young researcher, pointed out the need for support for young researchers to participate in academic conferences outside Japan and the importance of programs for academic exchange across borders, based on his actual participation in the "East Asia-Japan Researchers Council".

The reports of the three speakers and the subsequent discussion clarified the importance of a "knowledge platform" for reconciliation in East Asia, as well as the achievements and future challenges of academic exchange promoted by Asian universities, including Waseda University.



Session 2, titled "Sustainability with Community Development," focused on sustainable community development in Southeast Asia.

First, Professor Gede Sedana, President of Dwijendra University, gave a presentation on "Business Development

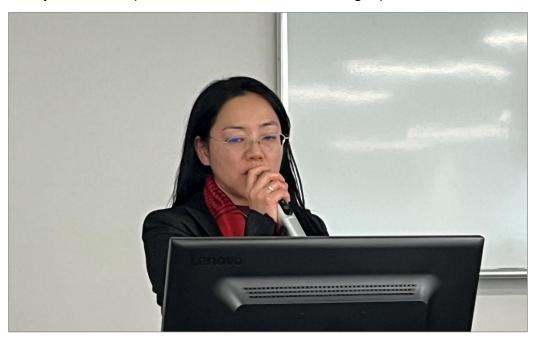
of Rice Farming to Alleviate Poverty in the Village: Case on the Subaks in Bali Province, Indonesia. Professor Gede Sedana, President of the University of Bali, gave a presentation on "Business Development of Rice Farming to Alleviate Poverty in the Village: Case on the Subaks in Bali Province, Indonesia. He reported that most of the poor in Indonesia are engaged in the agricultural sector, especially rice farming, and that the government is not only focusing on the production side but also introducing and developing business rice farming involving off-farm level agriculture.



The second speaker, Dr. Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh, President of the Thailand-based Southeast Asian Cultural Heritage Alliance, presented on "Culture-based Climate Actions: Learning from Culture-based Climate Actions: Learning from Asian Countries". She explained the urgent need for sustainable social and cultural practices to address the challenges of climate change at the global, national, and local levels, emphasized the ethical link between climate and culture with respect to nature from first-hand experiences in Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries, and shared her understanding of the importance of tradition in the preservation and conservation of our natural, cultural, and urban environments. He explained the importance of developing a better understanding of the importance of traditions in the conservation and preservation of our natural, cultural, and urban environments, thereby influencing the thinking of government agencies, local communities, and all stakeholders.



The third speaker, Assistant Professor Naori Miyazawa of the School of Social Sciences, Waseda University, presented the results of international joint research to date and a recent action research project conducted with local farmer communities in Bali, Indonesia, under the theme of "Sustainability with Community Development: Action Research. He introduced the results of international joint research to date and a recent action research project conducted with local farmer communities in Bali, Indonesia. The lecture also noted that some of the rice paddy fields in Bali, which have been managed and maintained by a traditional organization called "Subak," were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2012 as a "cultural landscape" that has been formed on the basis of harmony between humans and nature. However, since the 1980s, the number of rice paddies in Bali has been drastically decreasing due to the rapid wave of global tourism. Under these circumstances, the Subak Action Research Project was initiated to strengthen local capacity for sustainability, and Mr. Miyazawa spoke about the Action Research Project and the impact of the project in bringing positive socioeconomic impacts to the local community. He further reported that this initiative is now being expanded to include more stakeholders.





Session 3, "What is reconciliation studies? From the perspective of IARS (International Association for Reconciliation Studies) and several projects for reconciliation," focused on one of the core areas of the Global

Asia Research Center.

(International Association for Reconciliation Studies) and several projects for reconciliation" was the theme of Session 3.

The first speaker, Professor Martin Leiner of the University of Jena (Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena), gave a presentation on "What are Reconciliation Studies? He began with a definition of "Reconciliation Studies," followed by an explanation of related disciplines and past cases. He also explained why reconciliation through cooperation rather than armed resolution is necessary, and talked about the past, present, and future of Reconciliation Studies.



The second speaker, Professor Naoyuki Umemori of Waseda University's Faculty of Political Science and Economics, took the stage next. Under the theme of "What are Reconciliation Studies?: Learning from German Experiences," his presentation focused on Germany, which has always been compared to Japan in terms of war responsibility. He presented what is creating the differences in attitudes toward war responsibility in Japan and Germany, introducing German philosophers Carl Jaspers and Hannah Arendt, and explained how Japan and East Asia could potentially offer a new model of reconciliation to Europe.



Dr. Laura Villanueva, researcher at the Jena Center for Reconciliation Studies and director of Satoyama for Peace: Ecosystems for Peace and Reconciliation, and Professor Toyomi Asano of Waseda University's Faculty of Political Science and Economics joined the discussion with other two speakers, and they discussed how popular culture and intellectual communities function as social and emotional infrastructures for reconciliation with floor participants.



In closing, Professor Jordan Sand of Georgetown University, who has been engaged in education and research at the Global Asia Research Center as a JA and a visiting professor, gave a presentation on the theme of "Is 'Asia' an Empty Vessel? A Critical Consideration of Key Terms," explaining what "Global Asia" means and what "Asia" is by comparing it to a "porous vessel". In response, Professor Umemori, the leader of the Global Asia Research Center, closed the symposium by reiterating that the goal of the Center is "Global Asia" and that it is important to continue its activities without closing itself off to Asia.



