

nehmern überlassenen Workshops jedoch nur noch denjenigen Teilnehmern, die kein Chinesisch sprechen, eine individuelle Dolmetscherin zur Seite gestellt wurde, die die Diskussionen jedoch nicht mehr unterbrechen konnte, um mit der Übersetzung nachzukommen, konnten sich viele der europäischen Teilnehmer leider nicht mehr in die Diskussionsrunden einbringen.

An das Dinner schlossen sich jeweils noch Workshops zum Capacity-Building für die chinesischen NGOs an.

Edgar Voß

Annual Conference of the PhD Network Indonesia

Georg-August-University Göttingen, 26.–28. October 2012

The annual conferences of the PhD Network Indonesia address PhD candidates who are working on Indonesia and who are interested in discussing their dissertation projects amongst peers. They offer three different dimensions of academic exchange: firstly between young scholars at different stages within their working processes, secondly between various disciplines, and thirdly, between German and Indonesian PhD candidates.

This year's conference started with the screening of the Indonesian movie "Parts of the heart." Love shapes who we are. It tells eight stories about Peter, a gay man living in Jakarta. Although, as director Paul Agusta states, there is a lot to say about the difficulties of growing up gay in a country like Indonesia, his movie rather focuses on experiences with love that often change the way one looks at life. However, the movie's discussants Ferdi Thajib (FU Berlin), Mechthild von Vacano (FU Berlin) and Dr. Henri Myrntinen (Mauer-Park-Institut Berlin) pointed to the movie's political context and relevance: although homosexuality is technically legal in Indonesia, it is not protected by national law but in fact strongly stigmatized and discriminated against by dominant public discourses.

Dr. Fadjar Thufail (LIPI, Jakarta/Göttingen University) gave a keynote speech addressing the development of social sciences in Indonesia and the academic exchange between Indonesia and Germany, that he characterized as a rather recent development with a special focus of Indonesians on German technology and a focus of Germans on Indonesian culture.

The first panel of the conference took up on the issue of sexuality as Ferdi Thajib (Anthropology, HU Berlin) presented his project Edge of Tolerance. Emotional Climates of Gay Muslims amidst Islamic Religious Intensity in Indonesia that will analyze emotional dynamics of gay Muslims who inhabit and negotiate cleavages between faith, sexuality and self-hood within an atmosphere of violence launched by politically mobilized Islam under the pretense of "purifying the society." Kristina Schneider (Anthropology, Göttingen University) aims at a comparable project concerning Unity in Diversity is not for Us. Identity Negotiations of Religious Lesbi that will examine how the, at first sight, paradox identities of being lesbian and at the same time being religious are experienced in different social contexts.

The second panel focused on gender relationships. Aditya Perdana (Politics, Hamburg University) discussed links between Women's Civil Society Organizations and Political Parties in Post-Suharto Indonesia by addressing the factors shaping their relationships as well as their impact on the democratic consolidation. Silke Schwarz (Psychology, FU Berlin) presented her work on A Critical and Culturally Sensitive Perspective on Gender Mainstreaming within a Disaster Context that she conducted in Java where a multitude of local NGOs work on social justice and gender after a severe earthquake in 2006.

At the third panel, regarding business and natural resources management, Aknolt Kristian Pakpahan (Politics, TU Dortmund) presented his findings on Business Cluster: Between Theory and Reality – Study Cases of the Shoe Industry in Cibaduyut and the Ceramics Industry in Plered, West Java/Indonesia. He stated that the Indonesian economy is characterized by SMEs that constitute 99 percent of all economic units but still face many obstacles in order to promote regional development. As a solution he suggested to form business clusters to increase cooperation and innovation. Dian Nuraini Melati (Forestry, Göttingen University) is working on Methodological Approaches to the Assessment of Tree Resources in Transition Systems in Forested Tropical Landscapes, namely in Jambi/Sumatra where forest transition through deforestation and land conversion has proceeded rapidly, resulting in a ground cover dominated by rubber and oil palm plantations with few remaining forest areas left.

The day was then closed by information on publishing dissertations by Eva Streifeneder (regiospectra, Berlin).

A last panel considered various aspects of collective agency within the Indonesian nation state. Samia Dinkelaker (Politics, Kassel University) outlined her research project on Practices of (Im)Mobilization of Indonesian Working Migrants within Institutional Everyday Life. An Ethnographic Regime Analysis that will examine the Indonesian labor export program along the migration route to Hongkong. Serena Müller (Anthropology, Göttingen University) presented preliminary findings on her research project “Culture” as Resource of Indigenous Groups in Indonesia that show how communities that are members of the indigenous alliance (AMAN) refer to the international discourse on indigeneity and make use of their particular “culture” for specific claims and purposes. Anna Grumbles (Anthropology, Cologne University) shared her research results concerning three central dimensions of (De-)Constructing Marginality. Being Wana in between the Upland-Lowland Gap (Central Sulawesi), namely cultural, social and political-economic aspects.

Finally, Adam Pamma (IASI, Hamburg) presented the profile and work of IASI, the Association of Indonesian Specialists and Academics in Germany. As this organization aims at an intensification of academic exchange between Germany and Indonesia, a future cooperation with the PhD Network was regarded as fruitful.

Meike Rieger

Zwei Symposien in Seoul im November 2012

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Korea

Im November 2012 befand sich ganz Südkorea im Wahlkampf für das Präsidentenamt. Dabei ist das Land politisch so geteilt wie seit Jahrzehnten. Es geht dabei in erster Linie um das Verhältnis zu Nordkorea. Neuerdings stehen aber zwei andere Aspekte fast gleichwertig daneben: der Wohlfahrtsstaat und die Wirtschaftsdemokratie. Zwei Symposien, wesentlich organisiert von der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) in Korea, griffen zwar nicht direkt in den Wahlkampf ein, thematisierten jedoch wichtige Aspekte, die für die weitere Zukunft der beiden Koreas eine herausragende Bedeutung haben:

1. „Division and Welfare – Toward A Participatory Peace-welfare State“ am 5. November 2012 in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Kyunghee Institute for Human Society for Participatory Democracy (PSDP) und dem Institute for Participatory Society (IPS)

Die Debatte um den Wohlfahrtsstaat hat in den letzten Jahrzehnten einen zentralen Stellenwert nicht nur in den westlichen Industrieländern – siehe den letzten US-Präsidentschafts-