

Indonesian Migrants In Taiwan Uni Muenster

These essays showcase emerging and established scholars working in sociology, ethnography, public health, cultural activism, and film studies. The book poses new and exciting challenges to queer studies and other disciplines. It also demonstrates that the study of Chinese sexuality is an emergent field, and highlights the ways that different individuals and communities - including male sex workers, transsexual subjects, lesbians, and Asian migrants-negotiate modernity and power structures in many Chinese contexts. Yau Ching teaches cultural studies at Lingnan University in Hong Kong. She is the author of five books in Chinese and one in English. "This is the first sustained collection of writings by established and young scholars on how sexualities are negotiated in Hong Kong and China. It is innovative and exciting, providing grounded empirical fieldwork as well as critical applications from the wider fields of literary historical studies, public health, cultural and film studies. It demonstrates the study of Chinese sexuality and queer modernity in Asia as emergent fields emanating from many disciplines."

This is the book of abstracts for the Migration Conference 2020, 8 to 11 September. We're pleased to welcome you to the 8th Migration Conference. The Migration Conference 2020 is held online via Microsoft Teams platform due to COVID-19 Pandemic restrictions. We have as usual covering a wide array of topics in this year's edition too. There are about 350 presentations and debates running over 4 days from 8th to 11th September 2020. We have tried to address the time zone differences by moving sessions towards mid-day and grouping presentations, where possible, according to time zones. However, we believe this is not perfect to accommodate hundreds of colleagues from Brazil to Japan, and Australia to Canada. PLEASE NOTE all times are GMT+1 British Summer Time (BST). MS Teams will normally show the times according to your computers local time. Our all-women keynote speakers line up this year features Nissa Finney, Jelena Dzankic, Martina Cvajner, Elli Heikkila, Agnes Igoe, and Helén Nilsson. Although the main language of the conference is English, this year we will have linguistic diversity as usual and there will also be some sessions in Spanish and Turkish. We thank all participants, invited speakers and conference committees for their efforts and contribution. We are particularly grateful to hundreds of colleagues who served as reviewers and helped the selection process.

This issue of the journal Berliner China-Hefte / Chinese History and Society, themed 'Taiwan: Self vs. Other' brings together outstanding contributions from the 11th annual European Association of Taiwan

as a result of increased economic integration across the Taiwan Strait. These changes have significantly altered Taiwan's ethnic structure and have profound social and political implications for this new democracy. As large numbers of these migrants take Taiwanese citizenship and their offspring gain voting rights, the impact of these "new Taiwanese" will continue to increase. This book showcases some of the leading researchers working on migration to and from Taiwan. The chapters approach migration from a range of disciplinary perspectives, including international relations, sociology, social work, film studies, political science, gender studies, geography and political economy and so the book has great appeal to scholars and students interested in the politics of Taiwan, Taiwanese society and ethnic identity as well as those focusing on migration in East Asia and comparative migration studies.

This is the second volume of the Proceedings of The Migration Conference 2020. The Migration Conference 2020 was held online due to COVID-19 Pandemic and yet, in over 80 parallel sessions and plenaries key migration debates saw nearly 500 experts from around the world engaging. This collection contains contributions mainly dealing with migration and integration debates. These are only a subset of all presentations from authors who chose to submit full short papers for publication after the conference. Most of the contributions are work in progress and unedited versions. The next migration conference is going to be hosted by Ming-Ai Institute in London, UK. Looking forward to continuing the debates on human mobility after the Pandemic. | www.migrationconference.net | @migrationevent |

fb.me/MigrationConference | Email: migrationscholar@gmail.com

The Migration Conference 2020 Proceedings: Migration and Politics

Affect, Narratives and Politics of Southeast Asian Migration

Hopeful Beginning, Hopeless End?

Working-Class Feminism from the Global South

Brokering Circular Labour Migration

The Criminalisation of People Smuggling in Indonesia and Australia

Asia Journal of Global Studies

This book offers an ethnographically informed critique of the hyper-politicised debate on the facilitation of irregularised migration for people seeking asylum between Indonesia and Australia. While state authorities decry such facilitation as "people smuggling" and push for its criminalisation, the book's focal points are the need for unsanctioned passages for people seeking asylum and the detrimental consequences of the criminalisation of "people smuggling" for both the facilitators and the people seeking asylum. Drawing on court verdicts and interviews with convicted facilitators and law enforcement officials in Indonesia, this book provides a unique and holistic picture of the causes, conditions, procedures and intricacies surrounding the facilitation of irregularised maritime journeys between Indonesia and Australia covering almost four decades. It scrutinises the micro-level operational and place-specific characteristics of people smuggling and the consequences of anti-people-smuggling policies in Indonesia and relates those consequences to changes in the macroenvironment, which include relevant legal, political, social and economic factors that determine the overarching conditions of irregularised mobility. Compared to other states in the Global North, Australia has claimed to be more "successful" with its comprehensive approach to eliminate unsanctioned migration at sea by combining punitive, communicative-reventive and interceptive measures. This book challenges key achievements and objectives in regard to criminalising the facilitation of irregularised migration by foregrounding the many negative side effects that have emanated from "stopping the boats". The

book will be of interest to researchers in the fields of anthropology and sociology, law and criminology, Asia-Pacific Studies, Southeast Asian Studies and international migration.

The Chinese in Indonesia form a significant minority of about three percent of the population, and have played a disproportionately important role in the country. Given that Chinese Indonesians are not seen as indigenous to the country and are consistently defined against Indonesian nationalism, most studies on the community concentrate on examining their ambivalent position as Indonesia's perennial "internal outsider." *Chinese Indonesians Reassessed* argues for the need to dislodge this narrow nationalistic approach and adopt fresh perspectives which acknowledge the full complexity of ethnic relations within the country. The focus of the book extends beyond Java to explore the historical development of Chinese Indonesian communities in more peripheral areas of Indonesia, such as Medan, the Riau Islands and West Kalimantan. It reveals the diverse religious practices of Chinese Indonesians, which are by no means confined to "Chinese" religions, and celebration of "Chinese" ethnic events. Presenting a rich array of historical and contemporary case studies, the book goes beyond national stereotypes to demonstrate how Chinese Indonesians interact with different spaces and environments to establish new Chinese Indonesian identities which are complex and multi-faceted. The book engages with a larger global literature concerned with diasporic Chinese identities and practices and offers sophisticated and empirically grounded insights on the commodification of ethnic cultures and religions.

This book provides a picture of a globalized Malaysia where its conventionally-conceived multi-ethnic composition of Malays, Chinese, Indians and Others rub shoulders with or interact more intimately on a daily basis with transnational ethnoscapes of migrant workers, asylum seekers, international students, and foreign spouses. It asks how, as Malaysians become wedded to their citizenship, they extend the same awareness of rights and claims to non-citizens such as African international students, the Indonesian maids who look after their children, and the Chins and stateless Rohingyas who populate the landscape as refugees and undocumented workers. What are the possibilities of forming cosmopolitan solidarities with non-Malaysians? And what are the newcomers' strategies for place-making and belonging? And to bring the discussions of citizenship in Malaysia into relief, it is also asked how Malaysians abroad seek to enact and make meaningful their Malaysian citizenship. A diversity of experiences shapes the narratives in the chapters: of racialization, rejection, boundary-making and exclusivity, resilience and adaptation. This book was published as a special issue of *Citizenship Studies*.

What happens when local unions begin to advocate for the rights of temporary migrant workers, asks Michele Ford in her sweeping study of seven Asian countries? Until recently unions in Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand were uniformly hostile towards foreign workers, but Ford deftly shows how times and attitudes have begun to change. Now, she argues, NGOs and the Global Union Federations are encouraging local unions to represent and advocate for these peripheral workers, and in some cases succeeding. *From Migrant to Worker* builds our understanding of the role the international labor movement and local unions have had in developing a movement for migrant workers' labor rights. Ford examines the relationship between different kinds of labor movement actors and the constraints imposed on those actors by resource flows, contingency, and local context. Her conclusions show that in countries—Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Thailand—where resource flows and local factors give the Global Union Federations more influence local unions have become much more engaged with migrant workers. But in countries—Japan and Taiwan, for example—where they have little effect there has been little progress.

While much has changed, Ford forces us to see that labor migration in Asia is still fraught with complications and hardships, and that local unions are not always able or willing to act.

Fearless Speech in Indonesian Women's Writing

Indonesian Labor and Indigenous Encounters in Australia's Northern Trading Network

In Sickness and in Wealth

Assessing the Presidency of Ma Ying-jiu in Taiwan

Security and Migration in Asia

Migrant Domestic Workers and Newly Rich Employers in Taiwan

This book explores the politics of gendered labor migration in Southeast Asia through the stories and perspectives of Indonesian and Filipina women presented in films, fiction, and performance to show how the emotionality of these texts contribute to the emergence and vitality of women's social movements in Southeast Asia. By placing literary and filmic narratives of Filipina and Indonesian domestic workers in Hong Kong and Singapore within existing conversations concerning migration policies, the book offers an innovative approach towards examining contemporary issues of Asian migration. Furthermore, through rich ethnographic accounts, the book unpacks themes of belonging and displacement, shame and desire, victimhood and resistance, sacrifice, and grief to show that the stories of Filipina and Indonesian migrant women don't just depict their everyday lives and practices but also reveal how they mediate and make sense of the fraught politics of gendered labor diaspora and globalization. Contributing to the "affective turn" of feminist and transnational scholarship, the book draws insight from the importance and centrality of affect, emotions, and feelings in shaping discourses on women's subjectivity, labor, and mobility. In addition, the book demonstrates the issues of vulnerability and agency inherent in debates on social exclusion, human rights, development, and nation-building in Southeast Asia. Offering an innovative and multidisciplinary approach to analyses of Asian migration, this book will be of interest to academics in the fields of Asian Studies, literary and cultural studies, film studies, gender and women's studies, and migration studies.

This multi-volume set focuses on a key region of the world which contains four of the biggest emerging economies, a large number of highly dynamic small- and medium-sized emerging economies, and one of the leading advanced industrial countries. It is a region which contains some of the biggest hydrocarbon and mineral deposits in the world, and some of the most energy- and metal-hungry economies in the world. With half the world's population, it is one of the most dynamic regions of the globe in terms of population movement, providing a key focus of foreign investment, both inwards and outwards, with a high degree of technological dynamism. The

region plays a central role in the industrial supply networks of the globe. In four volumes, focusing on, respectively, foreign investment, innovation, energy and migration, the set focuses on each of the main elements in the production system in turn – capital, innovation, raw materials and labour. Volume 1 studies patterns of interchange of financial and direct investment within the region, focusing on governance, the development of supply chains, and technology transfer. In Volume 2, the technology theme becomes dominant, with a special focus on digital technology. It includes technical issues like mobile communications standardisation, developmental dimensions, including the role of clusters and science parks, and political economy issues like the rise of techno-nationalism. Volume 3 turns to energy issues – not just issues of supply and demand, but also key problems of climate change, security and sustainability across the Eurasian and Asian landmass. Volume 4 presents the human dimension, looking at people in movement, as workers, citizens, men, women, or colonisers. Among the key issues discussed are the migration from country to town in China, the ‘greying’ of countries like Japan, the effect of war on migration, marriage migration, human trafficking and the depopulation of the Russian Far East. The set is a must-have for anyone keen to understand the region whose manufacturing core can be described, without exaggeration, as the ‘workshop of the world’ of the twenty-first century.

Indonesia is currently affected by many serious conflicts which have arisen as a result of a variety of ethnic, religious and regional tensions. Presenting important new thinking on violent conflict in the world’s largest Muslim-majority nation, this book examines a selection of conflicts in detail and discusses the nature of violence and the reasons behind violent outbreaks. Chapters include analysis of conflicts in Aceh, East Timor, Maluku, Java, West Kalimantan, West Papua and elsewhere. The contributors provide analysis of political, ethnic and nationalistic killings, with a concentration on the post-Suharto era. The book goes on to examine vital questions concerning the way in which violence in Indonesia is represented in the media, and explores ways in which violent conflicts could be resolved or prevented. The last section turns the focus onto victims of violence and forms of justice and retribution.

Center for Political Studies, Indonesian Institute of Science (P2P LIPI) and Chung Hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER) have been undertaking joint study on Indonesia-Taiwan economic and trade relations since 2011. From the first year of the joint study, the research teams have explored several potential sectors that Indonesia and Taiwan could develop in a more beneficial economic framework, such as agriculture, SMEs, human resource development, electronics and automotive. It is common that in any economic transaction, each party will try to get as much as possible benefits. Although, in reality, different conditions will produce different advantages. This situation is also reflected in the case of Indonesia and Taiwan economic and trade relations, in which Taiwan seems to gain more benefits and opportunities rather than Indonesia, because of its high economic

performance, advanced technology, and good quality of human resources. P2P LIPI continues the project in 2012 under the focus on "Feasibility study of ECA between Indonesia and Taiwan" by using two methodologies (or tools). First, Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) is to analyze the impact of ECA in the general equilibrium and the aggregated level. Second, Single Market Partial Equilibrium Simulation Tool (SMART) is to analyze impact the ECA in the partial equilibrium and disaggregated level. The Feasibility study covers two main aspects: (1) potential impacts of ECA Indonesia and Taiwan's trade relations. (2) potential regulatory cooperation between the two economics entities under the scheme of ECA. To deal with the asymmetric positions between Indonesia and Taiwan, government, civil society and private sector must have the same knowledge and understanding on how to reduce the gaps. This study has also shown a fruitful economic and trade relations between Indonesia Taiwan, although there are some conditions that need to be considered. First, since Indonesia has no diplomatic ties with Taiwan, the process of ECA will be much more difficult. The preparational stage will be the most important part to negotiate any policy an single commodity in details, including environmental factor. This is primarily to reduce negative impact from Taiwan's FDI in Indonesia. Indonesia must pay more attention in the domestic priorities (trade and investment) that must be negotiated carefully in the context of ECA. This has to be the focus of the Indonesia's government policies. Economic growth has to be parallel with the distribution of income. Second, Indonesia generally earns minimum benefits from the ongoing FTAs. Therefore, ECA has to be constructed for producing more economic advantages for Indonesia. The most possible scenario under ECA is be strengthening the "Private to Private" (P to P) or "Business to Business" (B to B) ties. The political reality remains that China has taken different political treatment to Taiwan. In the regional context, ASEAN also respects to the One China Policy, although Taiwan has its own interpretation about the policy. In the context of ECFA (Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement), China and Taiwan, have different interpretations about ECFA.

Taiwan

Global Cinderellas

Global Unions and Temporary Labor Migration in Asia

Analysis, Representation, Resolution

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Transnational Migration and Work in Asia

In the Penumbra of the Global

Migration in the Time of Revolution examines how two of the world's most populous countries interacted between 1945 and 1967, when the concept of citizenship was

contested, political loyalty was in question, identity was fluid, and the boundaries of political mobilization were blurred. Taomo Zhou asks probing questions of this important period in the histories of the People's Republic of China and Indonesia. What was it like to be a youth in search of an ancestral homeland that one had never set foot in, or an economic refugee whose expertise in private business became undesirable in one's new home in the socialist state? What ideological beliefs or practical calculations motivated individuals to commit to one particular nationality while forsaking another? As Zhou demonstrates, the answers to such questions about "ordinary" migrants are crucial to a deeper understanding of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Through newly declassified documents from the Chinese Foreign Ministry Archives and oral history interviews, *Migration in the Time of Revolution* argues that migration and the political activism of the ethnic Chinese in Indonesia were important historical forces in the making of governmental relations between Beijing and Jakarta after World War II. Zhou highlights the agency and autonomy of individuals whose life experiences were shaped by but also helped shape the trajectory of bilateral diplomacy. These ethnic Chinese migrants and settlers were, Zhou contends, not passively acted upon but actively responding to the developing events of the Cold War. This book bridges the fields of diplomatic history and migration studies by reconstructing the Cold War in Asia as social processes from the ground up.

This book examines the commercialisation of domestic and care work through private agencies that organise transnational care arrangements by brokering migrant workers. The book focuses on the emergence of private for-profit home care agencies following the 2011 extension of the Free Movement of Workers to Eastern European Countries agreement in Switzerland. The agencies recruit migrant women from these countries and place them in private households for elderly care. This book explores how circular labour migration for these care workers is facilitated. In the form of a mobile ethnography, it traces their journey from Eastern European countries to Switzerland – from when care workers find employment and are recruited by agencies to when they arrive at their designated households. From the agencies' analytical standpoint, the book examines the recruitment

and placement practices of the home care agencies and their role in facilitating migration. Brokering Labour Migration offers an understanding of new migration patterns and highlights fundamental changes in migration control with the extension of free movement of workers in Switzerland to lower-wage countries in Eastern Europe. It will be an invaluable resource for academics and scholars of geography, anthropology, sociology, and gender and migration.

1990 2017 7 1996 23
NGO
NGO

This book argues that Indonesian female workers are actively confronting matters that are important to their interests as labor. In their writings and activism, they challenge the political order and demand gender justice.

The dynamics of securitisation

Depressive Symptoms Among Indonesian Migrant Workers in Taiwan

Women Migrant Workers

Routledge Handbook of Urbanization in Southeast Asia

2018 12

Indonesian Migrant Women Workers in Contemporary Taiwan

Migration in the Time of Revolution

This volume makes the case for the fair treatment of female migrant workers from the global South who are employed in wealthy liberal democracies as care workers, domestic workers, home health workers, and farm workers. An international panel of contributors provide analyses of the ethical, political, and legal harms suffered by female migrant workers, based on empirical data and case studies, along with original and sophisticated analyses of the complex of systemic, structural factors responsible for the harms experienced by women migrant workers. The book also proposes realistic and original solutions to the problem of the unjust treatment of women migrant workers, such as social security systems that are transnational and tailored to meet the particular needs of different groups of international migrant workers.

DIVA study of migrant Philipina domestic workers in Taiwan./div

Security and Migration in Asia explores how various forms of unregulated and illegal forms of human movement within Asia and beyond the region have come to be treated as 'security' issues, and whether and how a 'securitization' framework enables a more effective response to them. The process and theory of 'securitization' and 'desecuritization' have been developed within the international relations literature by the so-call Copenhagen school scholars, including Barry Buzan and Ole Waever among others. The topics explored in this well- presented and

engaging book cover geographic areas of China, Northeast Asia, Central Asia, the Russian Far East, Southeast Asia, and the Hong Kong SAR, and includes research on: human trafficking and people smuggling financing illegal migration and links to transnational organized crime regulated and unregulated labour migration the 'securitization' of illegal migration in sending, transit and receiving countries. This book provides compelling insights into contemporary forms of illegal migration, under conditions of globalization, and makes a contribution to the literature in international relations and migration studies.

This edited volume contains sixteen chapters by eminent scholars on one of the largest migration corridors in the world i.e., between South and South-East Asia and the Gulf region. Asia's trade and cultural contact with the Gulf date back to ancient historical times. Since the 1970s, the economic rise of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries owing to the discovery of oil has inspired a huge influx of migrant workers from Asia. At present, out of roughly 15 million expatriates in the Gulf region, Asians constitute around 12 million (80 percent). The chapters in this book look at migration from countries like India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Indonesia and Philippines to the different GCC countries. A few chapters also focus on migration from the India state of Kerala- a state where migration to the Gulf is prominent and where remittances make up over 36 percent of the state GDP. Furthermore, the issues covered range from labour practices and policies, citizenship and state protection, human rights, gender and caste as well as diaspora. This book explores the multifaceted nuances of the 'Asia-Gulf migratory corridor' and unearths future prospects and strategic implications. The book examines remittance behaviour, changing gender roles of immigrants, social-spatial mobility, migrant policies, human rights, sense of belonging and identity and perception, and the interaction between nationals and non-nationals. The book will be of interest to researchers in the areas of demography, migration and gender studies as well as social science researchers, policy makers, human rights lawyers, civil society institutions working on migration, Gulf studies programmes and centres on South-Asian and Middle-Eastern studies.

Indonesia-Taiwan Economic Cooperation Arrangement: Is it Feasible?
A Mobile Ethnography of Migrant Care Workers' Journey to Switzerland
Determinants of Labour Migration Decisions

Violent Conflicts in Indonesia
History, Religion and Belonging
探索柬埔寨

Vol. 3, Nos. 1 And 2

Focusing on the issues associated with migrating for work both in and from the Asian region, this book sheds light on the debate over migration and trafficking. With contributions from an international team of well-known scholars, the book sets labour migration firmly within the context of globalization, providing a focused, contemporary discussion of what is undoubtedly a major twenty-first century concern. Transnational Migration and Work in Asia analyzes workers motivations and rationalities, highlighting the similarities of migration experiences throughout Asia. Presenting in-depth case studies of the real-life experiences and problems faced by migrant workers, the book discusses migrants' relations with the state and their vulnerability to exploitation, as well as the major policy issues now facing

governments, employers, NGOs and international agencies.

Villagers in Indonesia hear a steady stream of stories about the injuries, abuses, and even deaths suffered by those who migrate in search of work. So why do hundreds of thousands of Indonesian workers continue to migrate every year? Carol Chan explores this question from the perspective of the origin community and provides a fascinating look at how gender, faith, and shame shape these decisions to migrate. Villagers evaluate men's and women's migrations differently, leading to different ideas about which kinds of human or financial flows should be encouraged and which should be discouraged or even criminalized. Despite routine and well-documented instances of exploitation of Indonesian migrant workers, some villagers still emphasize that a migrant's success or failure ultimately depends on that individual's morality, fate, and destiny. Indonesian villagers construct strategies for avoiding migration-related risks that are closely linked to faith and belief in supernatural agency. These strategies shape the flow of migration from the country and help to ensure the continued confidence Indonesian people have in migration as an act of promise and hope.

In recent years, Indonesia has undergone major economic, social and political transformations. Given the significant emigration of the Indonesian population and the recognition of the contributions of the diaspora, Indonesian authorities are seeking to better understand this pool of talent residing abroad, which has great potential to contribute to the economic and social development of Indonesia.

The Asia Journal of Global Studies (AJGS) is the official journal of the Japan-based Asia Association for Global Studies (AAGS). The journal features research articles on Asia and other world regions from an Asian regional perspective. AJGS' other regular offerings include guest columns by global studies experts in Asia, reader commentaries, and book reviews. Multidisciplinary in scope, AJGS accepts contributions from authors with backgrounds in the humanities and social sciences. The journal encourages historians, political scientists, sociologists, anthropologists, linguists, philosophers and others to submit their work for consideration. It particularly welcomes research that dissolves academic boundaries, looks beyond traditional notions of the nation state, and aims for a holistic view of the past, present and future.

Everyday Gender at Work in Taiwan

The Migration Conference 2020 Book of Abstracts and Programme

As Normal As Possible

Negotiating Sexuality and Gender in Mainland China and Hong Kong

Malaysia's New Ethnoscapes and Ways of Belonging

Talent Abroad A Review of Indonesian Emigrants Stepwise Migration in a Global Labor Market

Migration has become business, big business. Over the last few decades a host of new business opportunities have emerged that capitalize both on the migrants' desires to migrate and the struggle by governments to manage migration. From the rapid growth of specialized transportation and labour immigration companies, to multinational companies managing detention centres or establishing border security, to the organized criminal networks profiting from human smuggling and trafficking, we are currently witnessing a growing commercialization of international migration. This volume claims that today it is almost impossible to speak of migration without also speaking of the migration industry. Yet, acknowledging the role the migration industry plays prompts a number of questions that have so far received only limited attention among scholars and policy makers. The book offers new concepts and theory for the study of international migration by bringing together cross-disciplinary theoretical explorations and original case studies. It also provides a global coverage of the phenomena under study, covering migrant destinations in Europe, the United States and Asia, and migrant sending regions in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The study of urbanization in Southeast Asia has been a growing field of research over the past decades. The Routledge Handbook of Urbanization in Southeast Asia offers a collection of the major streams and themes in the studies of the cities in the region. A focus on the urbanization process rather than the city as an object opens the topic more broadly to bring together different perspectives. This timely handbook presents these diverse views to build a clearer understanding of theoretical contributions of urban studies in Southeast Asia and to provide a complete collection of scholarly works that are thematically structured and a useful tool for teaching urbanization in Southeast Asia. Following the introduction by the editor, the handbook is structured along central, emerging themes. It contains six parts, which are each introduced by the editor: Theorizing Urbanization in Southeast Asia Migration, Networks and Identities Development and Discontents Environmental Governance The Social Production of the Urban Fabric Social Change and Alternative Development This handbook will be an essential reference work for scholars interested in Urban Studies, cities and urbanization in Asia, and Southeast Asian Studies.

Sexual assault can be considered as expression of aggression through sex. This, in turn, can have serious negative effects on a survivor's social and occupational functioning. This book has been organized towards that specific approach, by compiling the scientific work of very well-known scientists from all over the world. The psychological victimization of sexual assault, the physiological aspect of sexual abuse and the different attitudes in coping with sexual assault based on different cultural

backgrounds are analyzed. Having in mind that one solution may not necessarily be suitable for all cases, we hope that this book will open a debate on sexual assault for future practice and policy and that it will be a step forward to 'break the silence'.

This book explores professional women's experiences of gender in the Taiwanese workplace in the wake of the rapid transformation of the country's economy, identifying attitudes to gender in a heterosexist and heteronormative social culture. It contributes to understanding women's relationships with their superiors and peers at work and the strategies that they have used to negotiate with these role partners to achieve their own personal and career goals. It notes that compared to women in other East Asian economies, women in Taiwan have a more consistent career trajectory and that the local women's movement and activism has brought Taiwan a long way in improving women's employment rights, but argues that it is too soon to claim that gender inequality has been banished from the workplace. Based on qualitative, in-depth interviews, the book explores the participants' accounts, gendered and heteronormative practices at work, in two contexts: organisational management and everyday social encounters. It investigates gender inequality at work by focusing on women employees' everyday experiences, and examines structural and institutional factors affecting gendered arrangements, as well as personal experiences in negotiating gender. A key read for students and scholars in gender and employment studies, this book will also be of interest to those working within the field of employment sociology and organisational culture.

Positioning the Product

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Migration, Gendered Morality, and Central Java

Migration to and From Taiwan

Asian Video Cultures

Chinese Indonesians Reassessed

The Migration Industry and the Commercialization of International Migration

The contributors to this volume theorize Asian video cultures in the context of social movements, market economies, and local popular cultures to complicate notions of the Asian experience of global media. Whether discussing video platforms in Japan and Indonesia, K-pop reception videos, amateur music videos circulated via microSD cards in India, or the censorship of Bollywood films in Nigeria, the essays trace the myriad ways Asian video reshapes media politics and aesthetic practices. While many influential commentators overlook, denounce, and trivialize Asian video, the contributors here show how it belongs to the shifting core of contemporary global media, thereby moving conversations about Asian media

beyond static East-West imaginaries, residual Cold War mentalities, triumphalist declarations about resurgent Asias, and budding jingoisms. In so doing, they write Asia's vibrant media practices into the mainstream of global media and cultural theories while challenging and complicating hegemonic ideas about the global as well as digital media. Contributors. Conerly Casey, Jenny Chio, Michelle Cho, Kay Dickinson, Bishnupriya Ghosh, Feng-Mei Heberer, Tzu-hui Celina Hung, Rahul Mukherjee, Joshua Neves, Bhaskar Sarkar, Nishant Shah, Abhigyan Singh, SV Srinivas, Marc Steinberg, Chia-chi Wu, Patricia Zimmerman

While the focus on national governments as the main providers of different forms of transnational governance in Southeast Asia is entirely understandable, such a focus can significantly underestimate the roles played by non-state actors. This comprehensive collection provides five different case studies that explore in detail how these governance forms work in different policy arenas. While previous studies have noted the way that non-state actors act as pressure or advisory groups, lobbying or advising states and regional organisations, this book explores how they are now more actively involved in a variety of cross-border networked forms of coordination, providing standards, rules and practices that other actors voluntarily abide by. The chapters in this volume reveal variations in the architecture of transnational governance, why they emerge, the modes of social co-ordination through which they work to shape actor behaviour and achieve impact, their normative implications, and how these governance schemes intersect with state and national regulatory frameworks. The authors point to the importance of looking beyond arrangements established through intergovernmental mechanisms in order to gain a full understanding of how international interactions are organised in Southeast Asia. This book was originally published as a special issue of the *Journal of Contemporary Asia*.

Multinational Maids offers an in-depth investigation into the international migrations of Filipino and Indonesian migrant domestic workers. The author taps on her rigorous study of more than 1,200 subjects' migration trajectories to reveal how these migrants work in a series of overseas countries to improve their lives and, in some cases, seek permanent residence in another country. Challenging the portrayal of Asian migrant domestic workers as victims of globalization, *Multinational Maids* reveals migrants' agency and strategic thinking under conditions of constraint. At the market level, the establishment of guestworker programmes for migrant domestic workers in multiple countries has created a global labor market. A transnational diaspora shapes migrants' evolving destination imaginaries, while manpower recruitment

and placement agencies create transnational mobility structures. In addition, differing destination hierarchies and degrees of access to resources lead to the adoption of divergent stepwise trajectories. Written in an accessible manner, *Multinational Maids* appeals to migration scholars, policymakers, activists and students.

Remarkable for its meticulous archival research and moving life stories, *The Pearl Frontier* offers a new way of imagining Australian historical connections with Indonesia. This compelling view from below of maritime mobility demonstrates how, in the colonial quest for the valuable pearl-shell, Australians came to rely on the skill and labor of Indonesian islanders, drawing them into their northern pearling trade empire. From the 1860s onward the pearl-shell industry developed alongside British colonial conquests across Australia's northern coast and prompted the Dutch to consolidate their hold over the Netherlands East Indies. Inspired by tales of pirates and priceless pearls, the pearl frontier witnessed the maritime equivalent of a gold rush; with traders, entrepreneurs, and willing workers coming from across the globe. But like so many other frontier zones it soon became notorious for its reliance on slave-like conditions for Indigenous and Indonesian workers. These allegations prompted the imposition of a strict regime of indentured labor migration that was to last for almost a century before giving way to international criticism in the era of decolonization. *The Pearl Frontier* invites the reader to step outside the narrow confines of national boundaries, to see seafaring peoples as a continuous population, moving and in communication in spite of the obstacles of politics, warfare, and language. Instead of the mythologies of racial purity, propagated by settler colonies and European empires, this book dissects the social and economic life of the port cities around the Australian-Indonesian maritime zone and lays open the complex, cosmopolitan relationships which shaped their histories and their present situations. Julia Martínez and Adrian Vickers bring together their expertise on Australian and Indonesian history to challenge the isolationist view of Australia's past. This book explores how Asian migration and the struggle against the restrictive White Australia policy left a rich legacy of mixed Asian-Indigenous heritage that lives on along Australia's northern coastline. This book is an important contribution to studies of the coastal, or Pasisir, culture of Southeast Asia, that situates the local cultures in a regional context and demonstrates how Indonesian maritime peoples became part of global migration flows as indentured laborers. It offers a hitherto untold story of Indonesian diaspora in Australia and reveals a degree of Indian-Pacific interconnectedness that forces us to rethink the construction of regional boundaries and national

borders.

From Migrant to Worker

Multiculturalism in East Asia

Political Meritocracy and the Limits of Democracy

Non-State Actors and Transnational Governance in Southeast Asia

China, Indonesia, and the Cold War

Asianization of Migrant Workers in the Gulf Countries

The Case of East Java, Indonesia

The years of the Ma Ying-jiu presidency in Taiwan were controversial from the beginning. When he came to power in 2008, Ma was considered the strongest and most popular KMT presidential candidate since Lee Teng-hui. However, his rapprochement towards China met with increasing resistance and by the time he stepped down in 2016, he enjoyed the lowest support rates of any incumbent president. What happened in between? This book undertakes a balanced empirical assessment of the achievements and failures of the Ma Ying-jiu era. Renowned Taiwan scholars analyse the changing political environment that shaped the Ma presidency, covering important topics such as Taiwan's evolving nationalism and rising civil societal activism, cross-strait economic integration and migration, and the factors determining its 'international space'. As the first comprehensive scholarly work on the Ma Ying-jiu presidency, this book is a must read for students and scholars of Taiwanese politics and society, cross-strait relations and East Asian politics in general.

Sexual Abuse

Ethical, Political and Legal Problems

Asylum out of reach