

## **State and Society in Pre-Modern Southeast Asia: Current Research Into Traditional Forms of Governance**

Panel Convenors: [Dr. Kathryn Wellen](#) (KITLV) & [Jan R. Dressler](#) (University of Hamburg)

Pre-modern Southeast Asia, with its long-documented history of statecraft and a particularly diverse landscape of political institutions and processes, offers ample opportunity to explore the human capability of building and maintaining lasting communities. Since the advent of colonial modernity in the region this rich heritage has been the object of scholarly attention, popular imagination and political instrumentalization. The profoundly transformative processes of decolonization and globalization have accentuated questions of indigenous identity and raised interest in pre-colonial traditions and knowledge.

This panel is devoted to the study of pre-modern political systems of Southeast Asia, and in particular the structures and procedures that allowed for efficient decision making in matters of public interest and their execution. The pre-modern era of Southeast Asian history we broadly define as the time period between the Mongol invasions of Southeast Asia of the 13<sup>th</sup> century and the establishment of colonial regimes in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The panel shall provide a venue for the presentation of ongoing or recently completed research on traditional forms of governance and is open to various methodological and theoretical approaches.

Fellow researchers are cordially invited to contribute papers which might address, but are not limited to, the following issues:

- What mechanisms allowed for popular influence on decision-making processes under non-democratic systems of government?
- What procedures were instituted to gather and interpret information relevant in the decision-making process?
- How can the examination of works of art and literature as well as performances of public functions contribute to the understanding of power relations in pre-modern political systems?
- What were modalities of pre-modern inter-state relations?
- How did received tradition and individual agency influence institutional change?

*Participants (amongst others):*

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alexey Kirichenko (Moscow State University)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Michel Lorrillard (EFEO, Vientiane)

Dr. Kathryn Wellen (KITLV, Leiden)

Dr. Chen Boyi (Xiamen University)

Hao Guan [PhD Candidate] (Tsinghua University, Beijing)

Jan Dressler [PhD Candidate] (University of Hamburg)

致各位同儕：

第 11 屆 EuroSEAS 會議將在 2021 年 9 月 7 日至 9 月 10 日，於捷克帕拉茨基大學 (Palacký University Olomouc) 舉行。我們誠摯地邀請學術志趣相投的學者們參加這次關於東南亞近現代國家與社會的論壇。

## 近現代東南亞國家與社會：關於傳統政治型態的研究

東南亞的近現代國家，因其悠久的國家治理術歷史與多樣的政治機構和政治過程，為我們探索人類如何打造並維持歷久不衰的社區提供了豐富的素材。隨著該地區的殖民地現代化進程推進，這一豐富的文化遺產一直是學術界關注、大眾想像和政治工具化的對象。去殖民化和全球化的變革使得原住民身份問題更為突出，並引起人們對該地區殖民前傳統和知識的興趣。

研究東南亞近現代史的學者結合檔案資料分析的研究方法與多學科的理論解釋模型，基於嚴謹的證據，為學術界和當今的社會話語提供對這段歷史的全新解讀。

本次論壇關注東南亞的近現代政治制度，尤其是對公共利益及其執行的決策結構與程序。東南亞歷史的近現代時期被定義為 13 世紀蒙古入侵東南亞至 19 世紀殖民政權建立之前的這一時間段。本次論壇將為各位學者提供平台，以介紹圍繞該議題正在進行中或是新近完成的研究，不限與特定的研究方法論和理論取向。

在此，論壇的組織者誠摯地邀請學者們賜稿，會議投稿論文可針對但不限於以下議題：

- 在非民主政府體制下，有哪些機制可以讓民眾對決策過程產生影響？
- 哪些程序被用以收集、詮釋與決策過程相關的信息？
- 對藝術品、文學作品以及公共機構的運作的考察與研究如何幫助我們理解東南亞近現代政治制度中的權力關係？
- 近現代國家之間的關係模式是什麼？
- 延襲的傳統和個人行為如何影響制度變遷？