**EUROSEAS Amsterdam 2024 Panel Proposal**

1. **Panel Title:**

**Post-colonial in Southeast Asia: Cultural Studies to Sustainable Development**

**Conveners**: Associate Professor Dr Awang Azman Awang Pawi & Nasrullah ( University of Malaya, Universitas Mulawarman)

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Presenters and titles:

1. Yuri Takahashi, Contemporary Arts Scene among Younger Generation Vietnamese and Vietnemese American in Post Colonial Era ( Doshisha University, Japan)
2. Awang Azman Awang Pawi (University of Malaya, Malaysia), ‘Malay World Contesting Meaning Between Malaysia and Indonesia’.
3. Nasrullah, Joseph Conrad's Malay World as a reflection of postcolonial ecological change on the Eastern coast of Kalimantan, Indonesia (Universitas Mularwarman, Indonesia)
4. Nurul Asmaa Akmal Md Din, Enforcement of Sustainable Development Goals: Wast Management as a Shield for Global Sustainability (University Malaya, Malaysia)

Discussant: Ampuan Dr Haji Brahim Ampuan Haji Tengah (UBD, Brunei Darussalam,

**Panel Description:**

**Postcolonialism as a Connecting and Comparative Factor in the Proposed Panel**

The proposed panel on "Postcolonial Aspects in Southeast Asia" effectively uses postcolonialism as a connecting and comparative framework for diverse topics like identity, ecology, and sustainability. Here's how the presented themes and potential additional papers can be viewed through this lens:

1. Discourse of Postcolonialism:

* Comparison: Papers on "ethnic dynamics" in different Southeast Asian nations can be compared across various colonial experiences (British, French, Dutch, etc.). Examining how different colonial policies shaped ethnic identities and the persistence of those legacies in contemporary struggles for sovereignty, land rights, or cultural recognition.
* Intersection: Invite papers that analyze how postcolonial discourses interact with other axes of oppression, such as gender, class, and religion. Examining how these factors further complicate identity formations and power dynamics within postcolonial societies.

2. Ecology and Postcolonialism:

* Environmental impact: Papers on Joseph Conrad and Kalimantan can be connected to broader analyses of how colonial resource extraction and development projects continue to impact Indigenous communities and ecosystems in Southeast Asia.
* Contemporary perspectives: Invite papers that explore how younger generations (Vietnamese, Vietnamese American, etc.) engage with environmental issues through art, activism, or traditional knowledge systems, drawing upon their postcolonial heritage.

3. Sustainable Development in the Postcolonial Context:

* Colonial legacies and waste management: Analyze how colonial infrastructure and administrative systems contribute to current waste management challenges in Southeast Asia. Compare waste management strategies across different postcolonial contexts, considering the influence of colonial powers and ongoing neocolonial dynamics.
* Alternative models: Invite papers that explore sustainable development models rooted in Indigenous knowledge, traditional practices, and community-based initiatives, offering alternatives to Western-imposed models often embedded in neocolonial structures.

Additional papers for comparison and analysis:

* Postcolonial education and language policies: Examine how colonial education systems continue to shape language use and access to knowledge in Southeast Asia.
* Diaspora and transnational identities: Explore how postcolonial experiences impact migration and identity formation among Southeast Asian diasporas in other parts of the world.
* Literary and artistic representations: Analyze how postcolonial themes are portrayed in contemporary Southeast Asian literature, film, and visual arts.

By utilizing the lens of postcolonialism, the panel can foster a productive dialogue across seemingly disparate topics. Comparing different postcolonial experiences and their ongoing legacies fosters a deeper understanding of the region's complex history, its current challenges, and potential pathways for a more just and sustainable future.

These are just suggestions, and the specific themes and topics explored will ultimately depend on the submitted papers. However, by keeping postcolonialism as a central framework, the panel can engage in meaningful comparisons and analyses that contribute to a richer understanding of Southeast Asia in the 21st century.