

# PROSPECTUS

INSTITUTE FOR CITIZENSHIP AND GLOBALISATION



FACULTY OF ARTS AND EDUCATION  
DEAKIN UNIVERSITY  
AUSTRALIA

# FACULTY OF ARTS AND EDUCATION



## **The Institute for Citizenship and Globalisation**

Contact: Coordinator  
Faculty of Arts and Education  
Deakin University  
221 Burwood Highway  
Burwood, Victoria  
Australia 3125

**Tel:** 03 9244 6658

**Fax:** 03 9244 6755

**Email:** [citglob@deakin.edu.au](mailto:citglob@deakin.edu.au)

[www.deakin.edu.au/arts-ed/icg](http://www.deakin.edu.au/arts-ed/icg)

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## CHAIR'S INTRODUCTION



The research Institute for Citizenship and Globalisation (ICG) is a key Research Priority Area at Deakin University, with a history of eight years of research collaboration.

The various manifestations of globalisation provide the intellectual context for this group and its research activities which cohere around project-based approaches, policy or practice-oriented investigations, as well as theoretical explorations. Members of the group are actively engaged in national and international research networks. Their key objectives are to examine the diverse challenges posed by globalisation for citizens of democratic as well as non-democratic polities. A major focus is on the changing discourses, sites, and practices of citizenship within the boundaries of nation states and beyond them. The research activity undertaken can be categorised into:

- > Civil society, active citizenship and intercultural relations
- > Conflict, peace building, policy and development
- > Cultural heritage and identity
- > Governance, democracy and citizenship
- > Trans-national public spheres

The ICG's research program is concerned to provide new insights into conceptual, theoretical and empirical dimensions of citizenship and globalisation and to generate discussion and debate. Benchmarks for Australian university research are set increasingly within international standards, and it is therefore important that the ICG locates its activities within the international discourse. Even when the immediate strategic impact of a research area is in Australia, such as where it influences policy directions or offers new insights into Australian history, for example, it is important that our research engages with existing international inquiry.

The ICG has been pro-active in developing new research agendas, providing new intellectual understandings, bringing together eminent scholars in symposia and conferences, and ensuring that its research 'makes a difference'.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fethi Mansouri', written over a thin horizontal line.

*Professor Fethi Mansouri*  
Chair, Institute for Citizenship and Globalisation

## DEAN'S WELCOME



In the 21st century we will confront new challenges to the ways in which we participate in social, cultural and political life. Traditional forms of citizenship and democracy that are primarily based on rights and institutions within the nation state are being challenged by new global forms of association, such as social, political and cultural movements. Cultural diversity is being challenged by global consumer culture. In some parts of the world the universal applicability of human rights is being threatened. These challenges indicate the need to develop processes that ensure the co-operation necessary to build a better global society while at the same time protecting social and cultural diversity.

In responding to these compelling issues, researchers conventionally draw on the theoretical traditions of the social sciences and humanities. However, many of the assumptions underpinning these theoretical traditions have been unsettled by the realities of our time. Established ideas of identity based on community, class and the nation state have become unstable, as transnational and global forces have provoked new patterns of solidarity.

Our Citizenship and Globalisation research program engages these new concepts and theories. We are committed to developing innovative conceptual frameworks that can offer the more nuanced understandings of contemporary societies which are necessary if we are to grasp the complexity of current issues and dilemmas.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jennifer Radbourne".

*Professor Jennifer Radbourne*  
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Education

# GENESIS: OUR BACKGROUND AND MISSION

**The nature of globalisation and its impact on the relationship between nation states and their citizens is one of the key issues confronting contemporary societies and polities. Our Institute's mission is to explore the complex and often contradictory meanings of the concepts of citizenship and globalisation, and their practical applications.**

We respond to these imperatives by adopting a multi-disciplinary, cross-cultural, international perspective while giving attention to issues of gender, ethnicity and religion. We achieve this by investigating the many ways in which citizens participate socially, culturally and politically, and by considering the promises of an active and cosmopolitan global citizenship as a way forward in the resolution of the profound social, cultural and political issues facing the world today.

Our aims are to:

- > contribute to the theoretical development of the concepts of citizenship and globalisation;
- > undertake research into the areas and problems of citizenship and globalisation;
- > communicate theoretical, empirical and practical developments in citizenship and globalisation to an academic and public audience;
- > identify the ways in which our understanding of citizenship and globalisation can make a practical difference;
- > engage in dialogue on citizenship and globalisation with government, business, community and cultural groups outside the university;
- > increase the uptake of research in key local, national and international organisations;
- > develop and maintain a vibrant research culture in which individual and team research projects can flourish and inform the teaching and learning programs of the Faculty of Arts and Education and Deakin University;
- > provide high quality research training through its higher degree programs;
- > expand its research performance across all key areas and so assist Deakin University in meeting its research targets.

Much of our research is undertaken in partnership with other academic researchers, professional bodies, community organisations, corporations and government. We strive to provide timely, informative and useful research for clientele external to the university and understand the importance of our role as rigorous and impartial academics, who can 'step-back' from a research project and reflect theoretically and dispassionately on issues and problems.

## Citizenship

*Citizenship is concerned with what it means to be a member of a society and how individuals, communities, political groups, public bodies and private corporations interact with, and maintain membership of institutions and organisations within and beyond the nation state. Citizenship research investigates how membership of society is defined, how people contribute to the making and remaking of society, how people are resourced by society within existing social contracts, and how policies and discourses conducive to social inclusion or exclusion may either reinforce or undermine such social contracts.*

## Globalisation

*Globalisation refers to the multiplicity of linkages and interconnections that transcend nation states. It involves processes through which events, decisions and activities in one part of the world affect individuals and communities in another part of the world. Globalisation involves not only the creation of large-scale systems, but also the transformation of local and personal contexts of experience. Globalisation can simultaneously strengthen and weaken the powers of local communities. In so doing, it reshapes politics. It can have disorienting and disruptive effects on identity and cultural, social and economic relations.*



# OUR IMPACT

The research we undertake is constructed in order to achieve maximum benefits by

- > engaging with community
- > adopting key initiatives by end users
- > disseminating research outputs broadly
- > aiming to sustain change beyond initial case studies and the life span of projects

## Social impact

Our research has had significant impact in the areas of public policy, democratisation, peace building, heritage awareness and international development work. Research and publications by our members have influenced local, state and federal government policies and programs, United Nations bodies, other national governments and both national and international NGOs and corporations. The international quality of the ICG's activities has generated significant collaborative projects with these sectors. Senior members are regularly called upon to advise government agencies, NGOs, businesses, and civil society organisations in Australia and other countries. Impact carries down to the local level, for example, via community engagement aspects of projects undertaken.

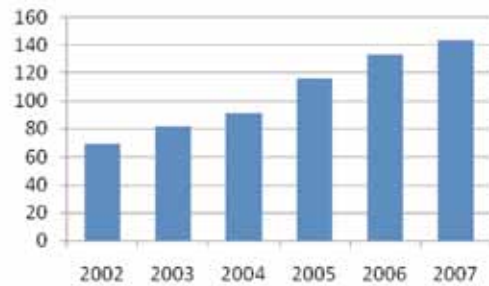
## Scholarly impact

ICG members have received international peer recognition through their publications and articles published in major international journals enhancing not only the Institute but our members' profiles. This has led to international and national approaches for assistance and advice. Others have been recognised through their editorial work for international journals and foreign translations of their work.

The excellence of our work is reflected in the significant increase in our publishing rates over 2002 – 2007. Members have invested considerable energy transferring their research activity into published results, reflected by the 108% increase in allocated DEST points over that time. This increase covers the full range of publication options, with the vast majority being books, chapters, journal articles, creative works or conference papers.



DEST Points by ICG staff: 2002-2007



Underpinning our interest in exploring contemporary issues associated with citizenship and globalisation is a commitment to research that is responsive and practical. Our research projects aim to make a difference:

- > to the ways in which we see and understand the changing social and cultural environment;
- > to the ways we develop and implement public policies;
- > to the ways in which we organise our lives;
- > to the ways in which we participate in our social, cultural and political institutions;
- > to the ways in which we promote and recognise human rights;
- > to the ways in which we deliberate upon and make decisions.

The ICG operates at the cutting edge of national and international research. The insights and analyses offered by our researchers have impacted on academic analyses of the social, cultural and political forms of participation. They have had an impact well beyond academic circles: in areas such as corporate responsibility; local government policies; non-government organisations; multicultural relations; international dialogue and peace negotiations; international cultural agencies such as UNESCO and the heritage industry.

A key aspect of the ICG's research has been the cross-fertilisation between production of scholarly publications and research reports for organisations

### Our research themes

The institute is based on wide networks of research affiliations operating at the cutting edge of international research with two established research centres providing the organisational core of the ICG. These are the Centre for Citizenship, Development and Human Rights and the Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific. Through these centres and the work of individual academics, the institute brings together internationally recognised scholars from diverse areas to provide a range of perspectives on the new meanings of citizenship within our interconnected world.

The Institutes' research activities coalesce around a set of common themes; human rights, diversity, identity and social responsibility. Our research program canvases the following areas:

- > civil society and community
- > conflict, peace and development
- > transnational public spheres
- > migration and intercultural relations
- > cultural diversity, heritage, identity
- > governance and democracy
- > cultural transition and modernisation

# CIVIL SOCIETY AND COMMUNITY

## Capacity building in Indonesian Islamic NGOs

Indonesia's challenges at the end of the 20th century of economic upheaval, regime change and political instability was followed with programs for building civil society and developing democratic processes within the country.

ICG members (led by Prof. Sue Kenny) have had work funded by way of an ARC Discovery grant in recent years to investigate and analyse interventions for development in Indonesia involving capacity building of Islamic/Muslim NGOs. Additional to the profound social, economic and political change within the country, has been the aftermath of the 2004 tsunami and a focus on post-sunami development programs became an additional dimension to the study. A publication on this research work is presently underway.

Capacity building promises:

- > Local or national ownership of development processes
- > Sustainable human development
- > To pass on skills
- > To empower people to:
  - direct their own development
  - take control of their lives
  - develop sustainable livelihood creation
  - undertake effective resource management
  - increases both bonding and bridging social capital
  - increases people's ability to deal with risk and change

This ARC study has significantly increased our understanding of the complex cultural issues that influence Indonesian NGO groups in their efforts to build capacity and contribute to civil society and identifies areas in which our Western misunderstandings of Muslim culture and society have limited the effectiveness of capacity building programs.

PROF. SUE KENNY WITH  
THE DIRECTOR OF FBA,  
ACEH DEVELOPMENT  
FORUM, AZWAR HASAN



## Homelessness and sport—the street socceros

The Homelessness and Sport: Street Socceros project is a collaborative project with the Faculty of Business and Law. It has enabled the continuation of research with the Street Socceros in the lead-up to and post 2007 Homeless World Cup in Copenhagen. In addition, the research explores the importance of the new regional street soccer programs in expanding participation in the lead up to the Homeless World Cup in Melbourne in 2008. A report for *Big Issue* has been undertaken and a journal article is being developed.



LAUNCH OF THE GEELONG STREET SOCCER PROGRAM. CCDHR RESEARCH PROJECT EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF STREET SOCCER AND HOMELESS WORLD CUP PROGRAMS IN 2007 AND 2008.

## Comparative dimensions of active citizenship

The ARC 'Active Citizenship' project is an analysis of Indicators of Inclusivity and Exclusivity in Civil Society. It investigates the key concepts and debates around the nature of civil society and the changing forms of citizenship through the empirical charting of active citizenship in selected European countries and Australia, heightening understanding of these processes here relative to other countries. The research work on this project has been completed and is currently being developed into a publication.

# CONFLICT, PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

## East Timor

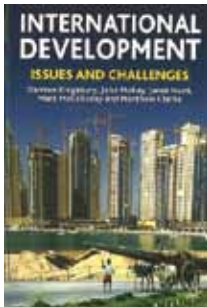
ICG members have been active in recent years on a project studying the internal and external sources of instability in East Timor. The project also canvasses Australia's concerns with regional state maintenance/potential state failure, direct bilateral relations with both East Timor and Indonesia, and the triangular relationship between the three states



ELECTORAL OFFICIALS PREPARE POLLING STATION IN A PRIMARY SCHOOL, VILA, ATAURO ISLAND, TIMOR-LESTE



MONUMENT TO THE VICTIMS OF THE SUAI MASSACRE IN 1999, SUAI



## **Kingsbury D, McKay J, Hunt J, McGillivray M, Clarke M (2008)** ***International Development: Issues and Challenges*, Palgrave MacMillan, NY**

Institute members in association with their national and international colleagues have recently produced *International Development: Issues and Challenges*. This publication essentially updates the 2004 publication *Key Issues in Development* to which most members of the author team contributed. The current publication canvasses the various aspects of development and while retaining the traditional notion that it means the material advancement of people, it also embraces the notion of empowerment. i.e. 'development' incorporates processes by which people and states of the non-industrialised world attempt to improve both their material and social conditions of life. In applying their knowledge to this work, the authors have drawn upon their collective expertise gained in the field in developing states, in the course of their research related activities. This work projects as a good example of the indirect benefit that arises from research pursued by members of the Institute.

# TRANSNATIONAL PUBLIC SPHERES



PROF PETER SINGER AT THE SECOND BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL ETHICS ASSOCIATION (IGEA) CO-ORGANISED BY THE ICG AND THE IGEA HELD IN MELBOURNE, JUNE 2008

## Cosmopolitanism

In international politics, cosmopolitanism is the view that the moral standing of all people around the globe is equal. The Cosmopolitanism view is one where individuals should not give moral preference to their compatriots, their co-religionists, fellow members of their demographic identity groups, their generational groups, or their genders.

Cosmopolitanism states that even the moral demands of family and friends must be negotiated in relation to the moral demands that arise from more distant people. While many moral philosophers discuss this concept from the point of view of the individual so as to identify and expand the range of moral responsibilities that an individual bears towards others, thinkers in the field of International Relations and Politics see the significance of cosmopolitanism to be especially relevant to the actions of states and of national and international leaders. Such thinkers argue that the traditional presumption that the national interest should trump international or global concerns such as the environment, global trade or world peace must be called into question in our globalised world.

In either case, it is clear that cosmopolitanism is a demanding and contentious moral position. It urges us to embrace the whole world into our moral concerns and to apply the standards of impartiality and equity across boundaries of nationality, race, religion or gender in a way that would have been unheard of even fifty years ago. It speaks to us of our duties to others by arguing that demographic identity does not constitute, of itself, a morally valid basis for making moral discriminations between people. And it suggests a range of virtues which the cosmopolitan individual should display: virtues such as tolerance, justice, pity, righteous indignation at injustice, generosity toward the poor and starving, care for the global environment, and the willingness to take responsibility for change on a global scale.

Cosmopolitanism is being studied within the Citizenship and Globalisation research program, headed by A/Prof. Stan van Hooft with publications targeted for outcomes. A conference with the theme 'Questioning cosmopolitanism' was hosted by the ICG together with the International Global Ethics Association, in Melbourne in June 2008. Papers from the conference will be published in 2009.



IGEA conference sponsors were the Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics (University of Melbourne), the Centre for Ethics and Value Inquiry (University of Ghent, Belgium) and the School of International and Political Studies (Faculty of Arts, Deakin University).

Keynote speakers at the conference included:

- > Prof. Tom Cambell, Professorial Fellow, Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics, Charles Sturt University
- > Prof. Jiwei Ci, University of Hong Kong
- > Dr. Nigel Dower, University of Aberdeen, Scotland
- > Prof. Carol Gould, Temple University, Philadelphia
- > Prof. Andrew Linklater, University of Wales, Aberystwyth
- > Prof. Peter Singer, Princeton University and University of Melbourne

A/PROF STAN VAN HOOFT  
AND PROF PETER SINGER



**Stokes, G., Pitty, R. and Smith, G (ed.) 2008 *Global Citizens: Australian Activists for Change*, Cambridge University Press, Melbourne**

Rev. Tim Costello, CEO, World Vision Australia, launched 'Global Citizens: Australian Activists for Change' at the Second Biennial Conference of the International Global Ethics Association hosted by the ICG in Melbourne in June 2008. This timely book examines the political ideas and activism of nine Australian public intellectuals and activists who are global citizens. These Australians are politically engaged intellectuals who interpret, adapt and promote political ideas, emphasising the global community to which Australians belong. The book shows how these global citizens have helped to shape the nature of political discourse over the past 50 years by broadening the language of political accountability to include human rights and ecological sustainability, as well as keeping alive the values of peace and non-violence. In an age of globalisation where neoliberal ideas compete with exclusive forms of nationalism, this book reminds us that there are important universalist and cosmopolitan traditions of politics in Australian public life. It argues that cosmopolitanism and the practices of global citizenship emanating from it offer the basis for a new transformative politics. This book provides a valuable resource on global citizenship.



# MIGRATION AND INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS



PROF. MANSOURI WITH THE PRINCIPAL AND STUDENTS OF A PILOT SCHOOL IN *THE DIVERSITY—AN EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGE* PROJECT

## Transformative multicultural education

A collaborative partnership program has been initiated within the ICG to equip schools and teachers with the skills and resources necessary to ensure that students in schools with diverse cultures are not disadvantaged and that, in particular, Australian students of Arab background have improved social experiences and educational outcomes.

## Diversity—an educational advantage

The Diversity—An Educational Advantage project is a joint Deakin University-Victorian Arabic Social Services (VASS) partnership funded by an Australian Research Council linkage grant and grants from the Scanlon Foundation. This five year study, lead by Professor Fethi Mansouri, in the north-western region of Melbourne has involved over 260 students, 117 teachers, 78 parents and introduces a whole-of-school model of multicultural education highlighting the essential link between school and the social environment.

When the entire school is engaged in a process of collaborative transformation, students are likely to find such changes meaningful and consistent. Importantly, the model works from the basis that transformative multicultural education is of benefit to all involved in the educational process, not just Arab and other minority students.

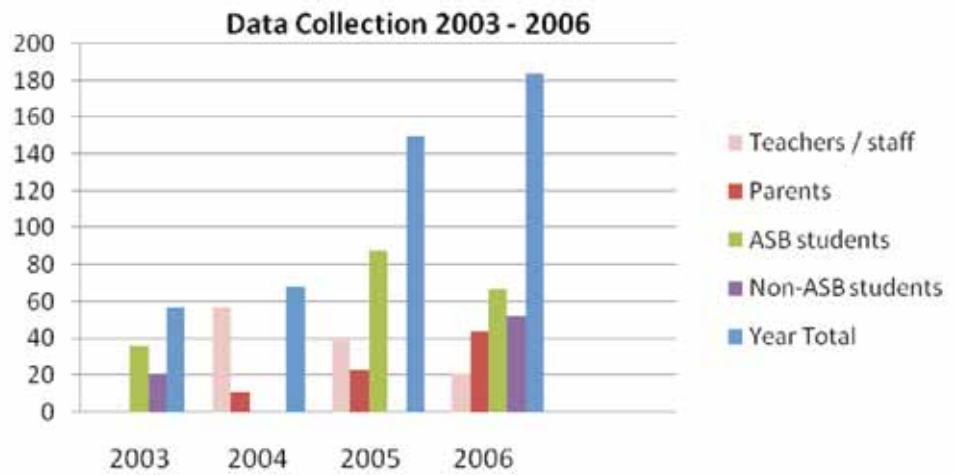
This combined approach is aimed at effecting positive change at the social as well as educational levels and is producing good results in the pilot schools.

A main objective is to bring parents and the wider community into the schools in a systematic, organised and sustained manner by working through a cultural diversity facilitator in the schools to develop better communication channels, stronger engagement and more meaningful interactions.

The transformative dimension was incorporated into a research model that recognises students are disadvantaged by socially constructed barriers to learning. In this sense, successful multicultural education requires change not only for students from culturally different backgrounds but from the educational system and schools as well.



STUDENT PARTICIPANTS AT THE *DIVERSITY—AN EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGE* PROJECT

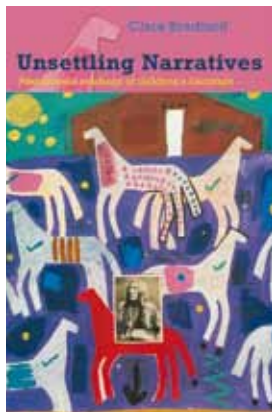


To gain an accurate understanding of concerns and attitudes, a research program was undertaken among students of Arabic-speaking background (ASB) and non-ASB, parents and teachers within the chosen schools. Over the life of the project, the research data has increased as the project has become more firmly established within the schools.

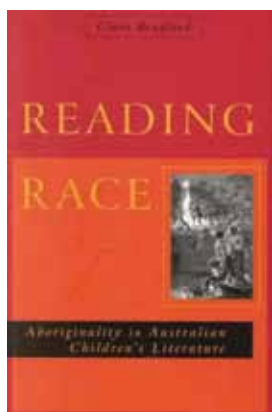
The data obtained from the survey underpins the development of resources to be used on an ongoing basis in culturally diverse schools:

- > Model for Best Practice
- > On-line Teacher Support Materials
- > Professional Development for Teachers
- > Parent Handbook

### Children's literature and indigeneity



*Unsettling Narratives: Postcolonial Readings of Children's Literature*, (2007, Wilfrid Laurier University Press, Ontario, Canada,) authored by ICG member Professor Clare Bradford is a comparative study of settler society texts for children. This work follows her 2001 publication, *Reading Race: Aboriginality in Australian Children's Literature*, in which she discussed Indigenous texts for children and how Australian texts for children from colonial times have represented Indigenous peoples and cultures.



In her 2007 publication Prof. Bradford examines children's literature by Indigenous and non-Indigenous authors and illustrators from New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and the United States. She concludes that while the texts of these settler societies have a great deal in common, their treatment of colonial history and contemporary race relations reflects historical and cultural differences. For instance, in Canadian and New Zealand texts, narratives are often shaped by questions about who owns particular tracts of land, reflecting the long histories of treaty negotiations in these cultures. In Australia, however, where the terra nullius doctrine prevailed until the Mabo judgment, texts representing Indigenous cultures tend to foreground the possibilities of and the impediments to reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

Since the 1960s in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States, Indigenous authors and artists have increasingly engaged in producing children's texts which treat as normal the assumptions and values of Indigenous protagonists. As well as enabling Indigenous children to recognise their own cultures through narratives, these books invite non-Indigenous readers to engage with and to understand Indigenous peoples and cultures.

# CULTURAL DIVERSITY, HERITAGE IDENTITY

## Memory and community

ICG staff in the Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific, working under an Australia Research Council grant, collaborated with Melbourne's Jewish Holocaust Museum and Research Centre (JHMRC) to analyse the oral testimonies of Holocaust Survivors living in Melbourne. The JHMRC houses the largest collection of Holocaust video testimonies which provide invaluable insights into the experiences of the Jewish-Australian community. ICG research staff examined how socio-cultural factors shaped the widely different experiences of Nazi persecution among Holocaust Jewish migrants to Australia, and how video mediates these experiences. Significant conceptual advances have been made in the study of memory, Holocaust and immigration history, class and identity debates, gender analysis, oral and video history and the theory of testimony.

CHCAP researchers Associate Professors Andrea Witcomb and Michele Langfield, Dr Linda Young and Pam MacLean are now co-writing a book on the history of the Jewish Holocaust Museum and Research Centre.

HOLOCAUST DEATH CAMP, BIRKENAU, POLAND





PADAUNG ('LONG-NECKED KAREN') –PRACTICE OF QUESTIONABLE HUMAN RIGHTS STATUS  
(COURTESY: TRISANNA.COM)

## Cultural heritage and human rights

The importance of cultural heritage to cultural expression and identity formation is being increasingly recognised world-wide. Both the conservation and the erasure of cultural heritage are highly political processes serving to assert communal rights and reflecting and reinforcing power dynamics and differentials within communities. Where human rights and cultural heritage theories and practice converge numerous questions of ethical and political significance are raised. Research encompassing case studies on Australia, Fiji, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam and Indonesia will draw out the pressing issues concerning cultural heritage and human rights in the region.

ICG members are currently collaborating within Deakin and international research partners on the project *Cultural Diversity, Cultural Heritage and Human Rights: Exploring Theory and Practice in the Asia-Pacific Region*. This broad-reaching project falls within CHCAP's critical heritage research focus. This project headed by Prof. William Logan and Dr Colin Long aims to make a major international contribution to key debates on heritage practice and theory .

Project collaborators are currently the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the Academy of Irish Cultural Heritages, University of Ulster. Other stakeholders will be added as the project develops.

A total of five books are to be published over 2008–10 under the theme *Key Issues in Cultural Heritage*. The series editors are Prof. B. Logan and Dr. L. Smith (University of York, UK).

Individual titles include:

- > *Remembering Places of Pain and Shame*. Editors: Prof. William Logan and Mr. K. Reeves, (University of Melbourne);
- > *Cultural Heritage and Globalisation*. Sophia Labadi (World Heritage Centre, Paris) and Dr C. Long;
- > *Cultural Diversity, Cultural Heritage and Human Rights*. Prof. M. nic Craith, (AICH, University of Ulster), Dr M. Langfield and Prof. B. Logan;
- > *Cultural Heritage and War*. Dr Bart Ziino, Deakin University and Dr Martin Gegner (Brandenburg Technical University, Cottbus).

UNESCO's Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Heritage came into force on 20 April 2006. It signals the expansion of the global system of heritage protection from the tangible (that is, monuments and sites – or heritage places – as well as material artefacts) to the intangible (which is described in Article 2 of the Convention as 'practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills' – that is, heritage that is embodied in people rather than in inanimate objects). It is an expansion that many heritage professionals see as opening up a Pandora's box of difficulties, confusions and complexities, with important Human Rights implications (W. Logan, 2006).

## Heritage transformative learning in Laos

The Viengxay Caves, a picturesque and expansive network of caves, have a history little-known outside Laos. The caves played a critical role in the 'secret war' and were used by communist revolutionary forces from 1964 until American-backed bombing ceased in 1973. Key members of the new regime which came to power in 1973 and formed a new unified national government in 1974 in Vientiane, lived and worked in the caves which were sophisticatedly fitted out with modern amenities and subdivided into work and living quarters for family, house staff, guards and troops. At the peak of the civil war the caves provided shelter and protection to 20,000 people.

The Viengxay Caves heritage interpretation project is the focal point for several research projects within the ICG. Collaborating researchers are to collect testimonies from the Viengxay community who lived in the caves between 1964 and 1973 providing for unprecedented documentation of the experiences of the Lao people throughout this time. In addition to producing detailed cultural and political histories, both in written and documentary format, the project forms part of a wider study of poverty alleviation and tourism development focussing on SE-Asian and Indigenous Australian communities.



### Caves management

CHCAP worked with local authorities, including the Kaysone Phomvihane Memorial Tour Cave Office, to develop a plan to best manage the Viengxay Caves site in a sensitive way while making it attractive to international and domestic tourists. It is hoped that by attracting more tourists to the site the area will be able to generate some income that will be reinvested into the management and conservation of the caves.

### Sustainable tourism

This work is an integral part of a large project aimed at developing sustainable tourism to this area of Laos, in an effort to reduce poverty and reliance on the cultivation of opium. Building the capacity of local communities to interpret, conserve and present their own heritage is key to developing sustainable models of tourism.

### Heritage learning and practice

This unique opportunity to combine heritage learning and practice with international development aid, poverty alleviation and training was offered to students enrolled in CHCAP's museum studies and cultural heritage programs. The Deakin teaching team combined both training and plan production tasks in a field school that brought together Deakin students with staff from heritage agencies in Laos. Deakin students and Lao participants took part in the same training experiences and worked together to produce the interpretation and management plan, providing a unique experiential learning program of the highest quality.

STUDENTS AND STAFF OF THE MEMORIAL CAVES OFFICE CONSERVING A LAO FLAG



In 2006 our members in CHCAP provided consultancy services to assist the development of a heritage interpretation plan for a series of cave sites around the town of Viengxay in northern Laos.

Project stakeholders:

- > Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific
- > Hansen Partnership
- > Kaysone Phomvihane Memorial Tour Cave Office
- > Netherlands Development Organisation (SVN)
- > United Nations World Tourism Organisation

Stakeholders are continuing to assist with development of the Viengxay Caves site and hope to have the opportunity to continue to provide high-quality learning and training opportunities for Laos heritage practitioners and Deakin students in future years.

STAFF OF THE MEMORIAL CAVES OFFICE DISPLAYING CAVE ARTEFACTS



# GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY

## Deliberative polling in China

Facilitating public consultation through deliberative polling

**The basic idea:** Conduct a public poll using a sample group, both before and after deliberation of issues has occurred. The sample group meets in a single place where the deliberation can be transparent, so as to ensure



- 1 political equality through random sampling and equal participation, and
- 2 deliberation through moderated discussions

Deliberative Polling has been around awhile but its application within China stems from a presentation at the 2004 'Deliberative Democracy in China', Hangzhou conference through the international collaborative efforts between Stanford University and ICG member Prof. B. He. Dissatisfaction existed with existing local consultation processes and the first Deliberative Poll was conducted in April 2005 with further polls undertaken since.

Deliberative Polling is public consultation that combines scientific random sampling with balanced, face to face deliberation. Its goal is to represent what the public would think under good conditions of deliberation. If the sample is representative and the deliberative process leads to better informed participants, their opinions deserve consideration in policy development processes. The key components are- a scientific random sample, an initial questionnaire, balanced and accurate briefing materials, trained moderators for group discussions, plenary sessions where competing experts respond to questions, confidential exit questionnaires (identical to those on first contact except for additional questions evaluating the process) and a commitment to take the results seriously.

## Polling generates changing views and opinions

In the Zeguo poll, results (next page) indicate that participant's views changed on many projects in statistically significant ways. The two factors cited to the Deakin team as most important in evaluating the projects were 'Protecting the environment', (Mean of 9.64 on a 1-10 scale where 0 is unimportant and 10 is very important), and 'Economic development' (Mean of 9.08 on a 10 point scale).

## Findings summary

The knowledge levels of participants increased significantly and those who changed their opinions were those who also became more informed about the issues. The opinion changes in the sample overall moved consistently away from the initial positions of the rich, the male and the more educated. Far from dominating the process, these participants seem to have been influenced the most by other participants.

PROF. FISHKIN GIVING A TALK AT DELIBERATIVE POLLING SESSION IN CHINA



There was also speculation that group discussions would polarize, causing more extreme opinions however no such pattern was evident.

There has been periodic speculation that when ordinary citizens discuss public problems together they will become more 'public spirited' and more willing to consider the interests of the wider public. In this study the Deakin team classified all 30 projects in terms of whether they would serve broad or narrow interests (e.g. one or a few villages or the interests of the whole town). There was a significant positive correlation between the breadth of the public interest served and opinion change. The findings indicated that participants became more public spirited.

#### Zeguo deliberative polling

Policy changes: Projects deliberated and having statistically significant changes to the Mean.

No	Projects ranked by 'Mean -after '	Mean -before	Mean -after
1	Treatment of sewage (early stages)	8.916	9.713
2	Urban and countryside environmental projects	8.642	9.239
3	Wenchang Main Ave	8.253	9.238
4	Danyan environmental project (sewage disposal)	7.531	9.145
5	Muyu environmental project (sewage disposal)	7.269	8.866
6	Citizen park (first stage)	6.963	7.440
11	Bridge	7.423	6.531
14	Shuangchen Road	6.973	6.118
17	Reconstruction for Donghe Road	7.140	5.828
19	First stage of Muchang Main Road	6.530	5.543
24	Fuxin Road	5.781	5.052
25	Wenchang park (first stage)	5.927	5.046
27	Dongcheng Road (second stage)	5.606	4.586
28	Shuangchen Road (second stage)	6.000	4.656
30	Wenchang park (second stage)	5.184	3.500

NB. Means: from participants who completed pre and post questionnaires. Total no. of projects -30

## ICG RESEARCH CENTRES



PROFESSOR  
WILLIAM LOGAN

### **Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific CHCAP**

CHCAP is the Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific. It undertakes research into issues of cultural heritage protection and interpretation in Asia and the Pacific, including Australia, and runs training workshops aimed at skills transfer to developing communities and countries in the region. It is based in the Faculty of Arts and Education at Deakin University in Melbourne.

CHCAP's mission is to employ international best practice in cultural heritage education, research and consultancy in support of the protection of the region's cultural heritage in the context of rapid urbanisation and economic and cultural globalization. In particular, CHCAP's research aims to understand how the recognition and interpretation of cultural heritage can play a role in this context of rapid change and in the development of new forms of citizenship. It has a particular interest in looking at these issues in the South East Asian region, the Pacific and in Australia itself.

The Centre draws practitioners, scholars and students across the region into collaborative projects and disseminates professional information throughout the region by means of a newsletter and conferences, educational programs, training workshops and seminars.

CHCAP was established in 2001 as part of an agreement signed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and Deakin University at the conclusion of the 3rd International Forum UNESCO seminar, held at Deakin in October 1998.

#### **Contact:**

*Tel: +61 3 9251 7110*

*Fax: +61 3 9251 7158*

*chcap@deakin.edu.au*

*Melbourne campus at Burwood, 221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Vic. 3125*

**[www.deakin.edu.au/chcap](http://www.deakin.edu.au/chcap)**

*Centre Director*

*Professor William Logan*



PROFESSOR  
SUE KENNY

## Centre for Citizenship, Development and Human Rights CCDHR

The Centre for Citizenship, Development and Human Rights (CCDHR) was established within the then Faculty of Arts in 1994. It engages research and practice issues concerning citizenship, community, the third sector, social inclusion, social diversity, civil society, capacity building, human rights and democracy. CCDHR's objective is to make a significant contribution to socio-political theory, analysis and practice aimed at supporting human rights, citizenship, third sector organisations and democracy through research, publications, conferences, seminars, public debate, and consultancies.

In our research program we have eschewed the comfort of well-rehearsed explanations of socio-political changes, to explore new thinking, new concepts and new theories. For example, most approaches to understanding issues of human rights are predicated on the assumption that expert analysis of human rights abuse must be constructed as legal discourse. This is not the approach taken in CCDHR. We are interested in the sociological and political understandings of human rights.

The Centre's research aims to develop a distinctive and politically relevant contemporary analysis of current issues in civil society and from that research a range of papers, books and research reports authored by Centre members has been assembled. Members work with and learn from other areas of academia, community organisations, governments and international NGOs to ensure that the research undertaken ultimately 'makes a difference'.

Engagement with community development grassroots programs and local democracy has remained an important part of our agenda since inception. Amidst the many disheartening prognoses for the twenty-first century one idea stands out as offering a positive way forward. This idea holds that informed, free and active citizens, operating in the sphere of civil society, have the capacity to work co-operatively to steer human endeavour in a direction that produces enlightened, sustainable societies.

### Contact:

*Tel: +61 3 5227 2113 or +61 3 9244 6274*

*Fax: +61 3 9244 6755*

*cchr@deakin.edu.au*

*Melbourne campus at Burwood, 221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Vic. 3125*

**[www.deakin.edu.au/cchr](http://www.deakin.edu.au/cchr)**

*Centre Director*

*Professor Sue Kenny*

# ICG RESEARCH FELLOWS

The Institute has dedicated research fellows who work both individually and collaboratively with Institute members to accomplish our mission and a number of Post-Doctoral Fellows working on specific research projects.



## Associate Professor Andrea Witcomb

Andrea has her research interests in the cultural heritage field. A former curator, Andrea is interested in the relations between contemporary forms of media and exhibition practices, the representation of history in museums and heritage sites and relations between museums and communities. She is presently finishing an ARC project on the history of the National Trust of Australia (WA), a project which has led to an interest in the role of 'affect' or embodied forms of knowledge in recent interpretation practices. Recent publications have focused on the impact of multimedia in museums through the notion of interactive, immersive exhibition practices, on Museological responses to the agenda of social cohesion. Andrea is the Deputy Chair of the ICG and her role is to support and extend its research activities.



## Dr Michael Leach

Michael has research interests in Australian politics, political theory, comparative immigration and asylum policy, the politics of East Timor and labour history. He is presently involved as co-investigator on two ARC projects: one discovery grant examining sources of political instability in East Timor 2007-8; and an ARC linkage grant examining the management of cultural diversity in education with focus on Arab-Australian youth. His recent publications focus on East Timor since independence, immigration and refugee issues with focus on temporary protection regimes.



## Dr Nicole Oke

Nicole has interests in the areas of sociology, globalisation, and migration. She is currently an Alfred Deakin Postdoctoral Research Fellow working on a project which is examining issues around transnationalism and work. The project is looking at issues around political and social participation for overseas workers on temporary work visas, as well as the issues such mobility raises for trade unions and NGOs. Nicole completed a PhD in 2006, at La Trobe University. Her thesis critiqued discourses of globalisation arguing against highly systemic theories of globalisation.



#### Dr Qian Fengqi

Qian has her research interest in historic townscapes, colonial urban heritage, traditional settlement and heritage tourism, focusing on contemporary China. Qian is a research fellow and lecturer at the Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific. Currently she is working on an ARC project *Pain and Shame: Remembering Places of Pain and Shame: Conservation of the Asia-Pacific Region's 'Difficult' Heritage of Imprisonment Sites* and her contribution to the project is the research on sites of atrocities in China during WWII.



#### Ms Roisin Burke

Roisin has research interests in international humanitarian law, peace support operations, international criminal law and human rights law. Currently Roisin is involved as a researcher on the ARC Discovery Grant 'Local Governance, Multiculturalism and Active Citizenship: The Case of the Arab Muslim Diaspora in the West' at the ICG. She has recently completed a period with the UN International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and is presently a PhD candidate in the field of International Humanitarian Law at the University of Melbourne.



#### Dr Louise Jenkins

Dr. Louise Jenkins has research interests in two contrasting, but often complementary areas. Her recent work has involved the development of teaching and learning materials for schools with multicultural student communities. This work was the result of an ARC linkage grant which examined the management of cultural diversity in education with a focus on Arab-Australian youth. She is currently working on an ICG project for the Foundation for Young Australians which will investigate the effects of racism upon young Australians. Louise is also a researcher in the area of Australian music history with a particular focus on Australian women composers, performers and music teachers.

## ICG ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

We have maintained a vibrant research environment, supported through an extensive conference, workshop and weekly seminar program. Our international conferences are directed towards critical national and international debates, and have included:

- > Cultural Citizenship,
- > Democratisation and Asian Federalism
- > Islam, Human Security and Xenophobia
- > The Politics of Recognition, Indonesia and Australia
- > Iraq and the Challenges for Human Rights
- > Community Development
- > Sustainable Historic Cities
- > Deliberative Democracy

Many acclaimed international scholars have contributed papers, including:

- > Prof. Bryan Turner (National University of Singapore)
- > Prof. Nancy Fraser (New School)
- > Prof. Gerard Delanty (University of Liverpool)
- > Dr. Richard Engelhardt (UNESCO Regional Advisor on Culture for Asia and the Pacific, Thailand)
- > Prof. John Dryzek (ANU)
- > Prof. James Piscatori (Oxford University)
- > Prof. Jeremy Moon (Nottingham University)
- > Prof. Will Kymlicka (Queens University, Canada)
- > Prof. Takashi Inoguchi (Chuo University, Japan)
- > Prof. Bassam Tibi (University of Goettingen)
- > Prof. Andrew Linklater (University of Wales)

Other international public figures who have delivered public lectures for us include Abdurrahman Wahid the former President of Indonesia and Jan Kavan, President of the UN General Assembly.

Our regular fortnightly seminar series has covered a wide field of interests including:

- > cosmopolitanism
- > international law
- > the role of international NGOs in constructing global social
- > contracts
- > terrorism,
- > corporate social responsibility
- > nationalism
- > xenophobia
- > anti-Semitism
- > electronic democracy
- > active citizenship
- > state building
- > Islam
- > transnationalism and globalisation
- > refugees
- > gender and intangible heritage.

