Sixth International Conference on Global Studies

5-7 SEPTEMBER 2013 | INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE | NEW DELHI, INDIA | ONGLOBALISATION.COM
SIXTH GLOBAL STUDIES CONFERENCE

INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
CO-HOSTED BY AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY DELHI
NEW DELHI, INDIA

5-7 SEPTEMBER 2013

www.onglobalization.com
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SIXTH ANNUAL GLOBAL STUDIES CONFERENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LETTER FROM CONFERENCE HOST</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LETTER FROM DR. JAN NEDERVEEN PIETERSE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABOUT COMMON GROUND</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLOBAL STUDIES CONFERENCE KNOWLEDGE COMMUNITY</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABOUT THE CONFERENCE</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOPE AND CONCERNS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEMES</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESSION DESCRIPTIONS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESSION GUIDELINES</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFEREECE PROGRAM</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAILY SCHEDULE</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURED SESSIONS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE PLENARY SPEAKERS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAM</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRADUATE SCHOLARS</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF PARTICIPANTS</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCE EVALUATION FORM</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOBAL STUDIES
Dear Global Studies Conference Delegates,

Welcome to the Sixth Global Studies Conference. The conference is a cross-disciplinary forum that brings together researchers, teachers and practitioners to discuss the dynamics of globalization. The conference is held annually in different locations around the world, each selected for its particular place in the context of globalization.

Last year’s conference, held in Moscow, Russia, centered on Eurasia and Globalization. This year, in New Delhi, India, we look forward to discussing India’s role in globalization. In the years to come, we will continue to move between different locations in the ‘center’ and the ‘periphery’ of topical discourse, attempting to visit all of the countries that make up the BRICS nations.

Next year, the conference will be held in Shanghai, 19-21 June 2014, in cooperation with Shanghai University.

Within the Global Studies Community, the conversations and presentations of our conference then flow directly into our peer-reviewed Global Studies Journal. The Journal draws submissions from all over the world to create a kaleidoscopic view of globalization. Our aim is to create new forms of knowledge community, where people meet in person and also remain connected virtually, making the most of the potentials for access using the digital media. We are also committed to creating a more accessible, open and reliable peer review process.

Intellectually, the Conference and the Journal examine three interconnected areas. The first is “the current,” mapping the details and extrapolating to big picture analyses in order to interpret current trends and challenges about the ‘New Globalization.’ The second area is to compare and contrast this ‘New Globalization’ to earlier examples of the phenomenon; to find the repeating trends and what is genuinely new. The third area is a reevaluation and reexamination of the very concept of globalization in theoretical, anthropological, and philosophical terms.

This is the longer story of the Global Studies Conference. The shorter story is the phenomenal amount of careful planning and thinking on the part of Jan Nederveen Pieterse of the University of California, Santa Barbara, as well as our generous and accommodating hosts at Ambedkar University Delhi for their countless hours of effort, guidance, and input. I also want to thank our Common Ground colleagues who have put so much work into this Conference: Rachael Arcario and Phillip Kalantzis-Cope.

We wish you all the best for this conference and hope it will provide you every opportunity for dialogue with colleagues from around the corner and around the world.

Yours Sincerely,

Bill Cope
Director, Common Ground Publishing
Professor, Education Policy, Organization, and Leadership
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA
Dear conference participants,

A cordial welcome to the sixth Global Studies conference, which is held in cooperation with the Council for Social Development and Ambedkar University in New Delhi, on the theme of Social Development in South Asia.

The first Global Studies conference took place at University of Illinois Chicago in 2008; the 2009 conference was held in Dubai on the theme Views from Dubai: The Gulf and Globalization. The 2010 conference was in Busan, South Korea under the heading Global Rebalancing: East Asia and Globalization; the 2011 conference took place in Rio de Janeiro on the theme Emerging societies and Emancipation; the 2012 conference was at Moscow University on the theme of Eurasia and Globalization and Complexity and Global studies.


The seventh Global studies conference will take place at Shanghai University, 19–21 June 2014. Brazil, Russia, India and China add up BRIC, which is surely a coincidence. The rise of emerging societies, the resurgence of Asia and the momentum of the BRIC are major trends that are shaping twenty-first century globalization and the Global studies conferences also serve as a way of observing up close what this momentum entails.

I would like to express my cordial thanks to the co-organizers, Manoranjan Mohanty of the Council of Social Development, professors Singh and Negi of Ambedkar University Delhi, to all our distinguished plenary speakers and participants and, as always, to the conference producers of Common Ground who make this conference possible, in particular Dr. Bill Cope and Rachael Arcario and their team.

Wishing you all a fruitful meeting, cordially,

Jan Nederveen Pieterse
Mellichamp Professor, Global Studies and Sociology
Santa Barbara, California 93106-7065
T: (805) 893-7899
E: jnp@global.ucsb.edu
www.jannederveenpieterse.com
ABOUT COMMON GROUND

MISSION: Common Ground Publishing aims to enable all people to participate in creating collaborative knowledge and to share that knowledge with the greater world. Through our academic conferences, peer-reviewed journals and books, and innovative software, we build transformative knowledge communities and provide platforms for meaningful interactions across diverse media.

PHILOSOPHY: Common Ground is committed to building dynamic knowledge communities that meet regularly in face-to-face interaction connect in a virtual community of web spaces, blogs and newsfeeds, and publish in fully refereed academic journals. In this way, we are bringing to the fore our commitment to explore new ways of making and disseminating academic knowledge. We believe that the Internet promises a revolution in the means of production and distribution of knowledge, a promise, as of yet, only partially realized. This is why we are working to expand social and technical frontiers in the production of text, so that academic publishing gains the immediacy, speed and accessibility of the web whilst nevertheless maintaining—and we would hope enhancing—the intellectual standards of legacy peer refereed journals. To support these kinds of emerging knowledge communities, Common Ground continues to have an ambitious research and development agenda, creating cutting edge ‘social web’ technologies and exploring new relationships of knowledge validation.

CONNECTING THE GLOBAL WITH THE LOCAL: Common Ground conferences connect with different host universities and local communities each year, seeking fresh perspectives on questions of global concern. In recent years, we have worked with a wide range of educational institutions including (to list just a few): Beijing Normal University; The Australian National University; The University of London; The Institute for Pedagogical Sciences, Cuba; University of California, Los Angeles; The University of Cambridge, UK; The University of Carthage, Tunisia; Columbia University, New York; Singapore Management University; McGill University, Montreal; The University of Edinburgh, Scotland; and New York University in New York City. At conference sites, we bring the global to the local—academics, researchers and practitioners from around the world gather to discuss conference topics. At the same time, we also bring the local to the global, as local academics and community leaders speak from the perspective of local knowledge and experience. For links to each our twenty-four knowledge communities, visit www.commongroundpublishing.com.

GLOBAL STUDIES CONFERENCE KNOWLEDGE COMMUNITY

At a time when knowledge communities are being redefined and disciplinary boundaries challenged, Common Ground aims to develop innovative spaces for knowledge creation and sharing. Through our conferences, journals and online presence we attempt to mix traditional face-to-face interaction with new ‘social web’ technologies. This is a part of our attempt to develop new modes of deliberation and new media for the dissemination of ideas. Common Ground is founded upon and driven by an ambitious research and knowledge design agenda, aiming to contest and disrupt closed and top-down systems of knowledge formation. We seek to merge physical and online communities in a way that brings out the strengths in both worlds. Common Ground and our partners endeavour to engage in the tensions and possibilities of this transformative moment. We provide three core ways in which we aim to foster this community:

Present: You have already made the first step and are in attendance. We hope this conference provides a valuable source of feedback for your current work and the possible seeds for future individual and collaborative projects. We hope your session is the start of a conversation that continues on past the last day of the conference.

Publish: We also encourage you to publish your paper in The Global Studies Journal. In this way, you may share the finished outcome of your presentation with other participants and members of the Global Studies Conference. You also have access to the complete works of The Global Studies Journal in which the published work of participants from the conference who submitted papers may be found.

Engage with the Community Online: Each conference presenter is provided a personal CGPublisher website with public and private spaces where you are able to post your photo, biography, and CV; make links to other sites of personal interest; and create a space where collaborators may be invited to access and comment on your works-in-progress. In addition, you can contribute to the online community via our blog, email newsletter and social networking sites.

- The Blog and links to other social networking sites can be found at http://onglobalisation.com/the-latest-news.
- Email Newsletters: Please send suggested links for news items with a subject line ‘Email Newsletter Suggestion’ to support@onglobalisation.com. The email newsletter will be sent to all conference participants.
- Facebook: Find us on Facebook at: https://www.facebook.com/GlobalStudies.CG
- Twitter: You can now follow the Global Studies Conference Community on Twitter: @onglobization
- YouTube Channel: View online presentations at http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL713E583AA9BE80D6&feature=view_all. Create your own YouTube presentation with a link to your session description on the conference website, and (if your paper is accepted to the journal), a link to the abstract of your paper on the journal website. See instructions at http://onglobalisation.com/the-conference/types-of-conference-sessions/online-presentations.
ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

SCOPE AND CONCERNS

MAPPING THE ‘NEW GLOBALIZATION’

Arguably the twenty-first century momentum of globalization is markedly different from twentieth century globalization and involves a new geography of trade, weaker United States hegemony and a trend towards growing multipolarity. Like a giant oil tanker, the axis of globalization is slowly turning from North-South to East-South relations in trade and finance. Large questions arise. Is the rise of East Asia, China, India and other newly industrialized economies just another episode in the rise and decline of nations, another reshuffling of capitalism, a relocation of accumulation centers without affecting the logics of accumulation? Or does this phase of globalization mark a departure? Does it advance, sustain or halt neoliberalism? The rise of Asia is codependent with neoliberal globalization and yet unfolds outside the neoliberal mold. What is the relationship between zones of accumulation and modes of regulation? What are the ramifications for global inequality?

On the subject of cutting-edge globalization there are two big stories to tell. One story tells of the rise of Asia and the BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India, China) economies, with the accompanying growth of East-South trade and financial, energy and political relations. In the words of Paul Kennedy, ‘we can no more stop the rise of Asia than we can stop the winter snows and the summer heat’. The other story is one of growing social inequality and major crises in agriculture and urban poverty in the emerging countries.

The new globalization can be mapped as trends in trade, finance, international institutions, hegemony, inequality, social movements and struggles, cultural changes, and ecological dynamics. Here are some trend estimates, indicating some of the dimensions of this discussion:

- Trade: Growing East-South trade leads to a ‘new geography of trade’ and new trade pacts.
- Global value chains: Viewed in terms of global commodity chains, the role of emerging economies in East Asia, China, India, Russia and Brazil appears to be more limited. They generally play a subsidiary part in buyer-driven commodity chains and have so far established few producer-driven chains.
- Finance: The current imbalances in the world economy (American overconsumption and trade and current account deficits and Asian surpluses) are unsustainable and are producing a gradual reorganization of global finance and trade.
- Institutions: The 1990s architecture of globalization (built around the IMF, World Bank and WTO) is now fragile and the clout and influence of emerging economies is growing.
- Hegemony: The United States is losing influence. Arguably, what is taking place, rather than hegemonic rivalry, is global repositioning and realignments toward growing multipolarity.
- Inequality and social struggle: The flashpoints of global inequality are rural crises and urban poverty in emerging economies, chronic poverty in the least developed countries, and international migration. In advanced economies such as the United States social inequality is growing. In terms of political economy, the overall question is what the new trends mean for the emerging twenty-first century international division of labor and the implications of these trends for global futures, in particular from the viewpoint of the world majority.
- Social movements: Social movements have succeeded in influencing policy changes, notably in Latin America. Planetary social movements such as international NGOs are increasingly important in articulating social demands. They also act as watchdogs of international institutions. The World Social Forum is a major global platform for formulating progressive alternatives. A key question, however, is the extent to which progressive movements are driven by opposition to globalization, or an attempt to imaging a different and more humane globalization.
- Cultural change: Overall trends are towards the growing hybridization or intermingling of cultural patterns (new combinations of cultural motifs giving rise to new differences). Geopolitical conflicts and resource wars in many arenas produce local political backlashes. An incipient cosmopolitanism is short circuited in some instances.
- Ecological changes: Climate change and global warming necessitate global collective action.

GLOBILIZATION IN THE LARGER HUMAN SCHEME

The newness of our latest globalization makes another kind of sense within a wider frame of reference. How wide might we cast such a comparative frame? One could make the case, for instance, that human beings have only ever been global creatures. From the moment we became a species, we become the first sentient beings to fill virtually every habitat. Our first act as a symbol-making species was to walk to the ends of the earth. This may have taken as little as one hundred thousand years, a mere instant in biological time. We did not stop walking until there was almost no desert, no tundra and no sea where we did not or could not make a life. This happened during a first globalization, a process unprecedented for any species in natural history.

There have been several other globalizations since then. Questions of how many, and the peculiarities of their forms, are amongst the subjects of the Global Studies community. Another globalization comes with the spread of farming. This happens independently in five different places over a span of just six thousand years. Another is the emergence of writing, which happens independently in
four different places over several thousand years—in Mesopotamia about five thousand years ago and then in India, China and Mesoamerica. With these new material and symbolic modes came material inequalities of a type never experienced in the earlier globalization of hunters and gatherers. Farming brings the possibility of accumulating material wealth and the application of surpluses to the gratuitously monumental projects of ‘civilization’ which stand both as a testament to, and overwhelming reminder of, the scale of that inequality.

The relative simultaneity of these developments suggests that the peoples of the first globalization were talking, and that the transition from the one globalization to another was a singular event. This globalization also occurs remarkably quickly. It brings not just the continuities represented by large language groups, ‘world’ religions and ‘civilizations’. There is also a sameness across and between these groups: the handful of domesticable plants and animals that spread like wildfire across the globe; the world-encompassing religions which even share common ancestral figures, such as the Abraham of the Jews, the Christians and the Muslims; and the inventions that are so quickly swapped and copied such as the plough, the wheel, monumental architecture and writing. There are nuances, to be sure, and these are the stuff of tourist awe and foreboding about the apparently always-imminent ‘clash of civilizations’. On a broader scale of reference, however, these differences may be regarded as small.

Then there a number of globalizations in the varied permutations of modern imperialism, supporting mercantile, then industrial, then postindustrial capitalism. Each of these phases of globalization brings with it peculiar logics of territoriality and sovereignty, its own framing of spaces and pragmatics of flows. They are all preludes to the ‘New Globalization’.

GLOBALIZATION IN THEORY
So, what do we mean by this so-many faceted thing, ‘globalization’? Speaking just of the New Globalization for the moment, here is one of many possible definitions: ‘The New Globalization is a state of human affairs, in which for the first time in human history, the globe is the potential domain for any action or representation.’ (Kalantzis and Cope, ‘New Learning’, Cambridge University Press, 2012). Global markets are such that there is almost no place in the world where you cannot sell your wares and no place in the world from which people are unable sell their wares into your local market. There is almost no place in the world to which you cannot journey in a few days. There is almost no place in the world that is not instantaneously to be seen or heard at the other end of a telephone line, or the Internet, or a television reporter’s camera. However, there’s a paradox here. Whilst the globalizations of our recent past forced homogeneity upon populaces, the New Globalization is more equivocal, complex, hybrid, potentially cosmopolitan. Neighborhoods are constantly changing as a consequence of global migration. The local community comes to feel like a microcosm of the whole world. Products and representations of the world appear more insistently than ever in our markets and on our screens.

In this new globalization, anti-cosmopolitanisms (such as racism and discrimination) are not only bad in principle. They are dysfunctional in practice. They are bad for business. If your neighborhood or your workplace is diverse as a consequence of global labor flows, you need to get on with your neighbors, your team-mates and your customers, or least quietly accept their differences. If your workplace is part of a global enterprise, you need to be able to get on with parts of the organization located in different places, and even move to live there if needs be. If your goods can be sold at the other end of the earth, you need to find out about the kind of people who might be purchasing them if they are going to sell well. If global tourism is one of the new boom industries, you need to be tolerant of the quirks of visitors from distant places in your midst and respectful of cultures you visit. If the big news is now as much global as it is local and national, you need to become an aware global citizen. As for imperialism, there’s no need to take over other people’s countries by force in order to access their markets. Besides, why would you? When other peoples’ markets are open, your enterprises can do business there without having to fire a shot.

Meanwhile, the powers who historically buttressed nationalisms and racisms come to discover that happy homogeneity amongst their citizens is neither possible nor desirable. Civil rights movements, anti-colonial movements, feminists and supporters of multiculturalism all begin to say, loudly and clearly, that exclusion and discrimination on the basis of race, religion, ethnicity, nationality, gender, disability and sexual orientation are not acceptable either in principle or in practice. All manner of social movements vociferously dispute and discredit the very idea of the global homogeneity.

These are just a few of the peculiarities of the New Globalization. The Global Studies Conference, Journal, Book Imprint and News Blog explore these and other aspects of globalization, new and old, in their empirical particularity and their theoretical generalizability.
THEMES

THEME 1: ECONOMY AND TRADE
On the economic dimensions of globalization.
- Global markets in an era of neoliberalism
- Free trade and fair trade
- Transnational corporations
- Megabusinesses, microbusinesses and globalization
- Patterns of global investment
- Logics of accumulation
- Engines of growth in the developing world
- The international division of labor
- Trade flows and current account balances
- Global financial flows and institutions
- Inequality – patterns and trends

THEME 2: POLITICS, POWER AND INSTITUTIONS
On the political dimensions of globalization.
- Imperialism and neo-colonialism
- ‘Soft power’ and the structures of hegemony
- Neoliberal politics and policies
- Global regulation and deregulation
- Social movements
- Flashpoints of social conflict
- Welfare in a global context
- International structures and institutions of governance
- Global NGOs
- Nations and sovereignty in the ‘New Globalization’

THEME 3: SOCIETY AND CULTURE
On the socio-cultural dimensions of globalization.
- Inequality
- Poverty
- Development and underdevelopment
- Globalism as ideology
- Nationalism and post-nationalism
- Cultural imperialism and post-colonialism
- Migrations
- Diaspora
- Cosmopolitanism and multiculturalism
- Cultural Hybridization

THEME 4: RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
On the ecosystemic dimensions of globalization.
- Resource access
- Environments in a global context
- Agriculture and food supply
- Sustainability
- Urbanism
- Climate Change
- Growth and its limits
SESSION DESCRIPTIONS

SESSION GUIDELINES

CHAIRING OF PARALLEL SESSIONS
Common Ground usually provides graduate students to chair all of the parallel sessions. If you wish, you are welcome to chair your own session, or provide your own chair or facilitator for your session. The chair's role is to introduce the presenter and keep the presentation within the time limit.

PROGRAM CHANGES
Please see the notice board near the conference registration desk for any changes to the printed program (e.g., session additions, deletions, time changes, etc.). If a presenter has not arrived at a session within 5 minutes of the scheduled start time, we recommend that participants join another session. Please inform the registration desk of ‘no-shows’ whenever possible.

SESSION TYPES

PLENARY
Plenary sessions, by some of the world’s leading thinkers, are 30 minutes in length. As a general rule, there are no questions or discussion during these sessions. Instead, plenary speakers answer questions and participate in discussions during their Garden Sessions (see below).

PAPER PRESENTATIONS IN THEMED SESSIONS
Paper presentations are grouped by general themes or topics into Themed Sessions. Each presenter in the session makes a formal twenty-minute presentation of their work; Q&A and group discussion follow after all have presented. Each presenter's formal, written paper will be available to participants if accepted to the journal.

WORKSHOP/INTERACTIVE SESSION
Workshop sessions involve extensive interaction between presenters and participants around an idea or hands-on experience of a practice. These sessions may also take the form of a crafted panel, staged conversation, dialogue or debate – all involving substantial interaction with the audience. A single article (jointly authored, if appropriate) may be submitted to the journal based on a workshop session.

COLLOQUIUM
Colloquium sessions consist of five or more short presentations with audience interaction. A single article or multiple articles may be submitted to the journal based on the content of a colloquium session.

VIRTUAL PRESENTATION
Virtual presentations are papers submitted without the participant attending the conference in person, but are eligible to be refereed and published (if accepted) in the journal. A virtual presentation allows participants to join the conference community in the following ways:
- The conference proposal will be listed in the Session Descriptions of the conference.
- Acceptance of a conference proposal for a virtual participant is based on the same criteria as that for an attending participant.
- The full paper may be submitted to the journal.
- The journal paper submission will be refereed against the same criteria as attending participants. If accepted, the paper will be published in the same volume as conference participants from the same year.
- Online access to all papers published in the journal from the time of registration until one year after the conference end date.
CONFERENCE PROGRAM
UPDATED DAILY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY 5 SEPTEMBER

8:30-9:00  Conference Registration Desk Open
9:00-9:20  Conference Opening – Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing, USA; Shyam Menon, Vice Chancellor, Ambedkar University, Delhi, India
9:20-12:00  Plenary Panel – India’s Development Path. Moderator: Jan Nederveen Pieterse, University of California, Santa Barbara; Arun Kumar, JNU, New Delhi; Peter de Souza, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla; Ashwani Salih, Erasmus University
12:05-13:45  Parallel Sessions
13:45-14:20  Lunch
14:20-15:35  Parallel Sessions
15:35-15:45  Coffee Break
15:45-17:00  Parallel Sessions

FRIDAY 6 SEPTEMBER

8:30-9:00  Conference Registration Desk Open
9:00-11:45  Plenary Panel – Global Transformations: Social Movement Perspectives. Moderator: Manoranjan Mohanty; Wen Tiejun, Renmin University, Beijing; Razack Karriem, University of the Western Cape, South Africa; G. Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow; Maithli Krishnaraj; SNDT University, Mumbai; Amit Bhaduri, JNU
11:50-13:30  Parallel Sessions
13:30-14:20  Lunch
14:20-15:35  Parallel Sessions
15:35-15:45  Break
15:45-17:00  Parallel Sessions

SATURDAY 7 SEPTEMBER

9:00-9:30  Conference Registration Desk Open
9:30-11:10  Parallel Sessions
11:10-11:25  Break
11:25-12:40  Parallel Sessions
13:00-14:00  Lunch
14:00-16:30  Plenary Panel - Risk, Science, and Society: Global Shifts and Policy Implications. Moderator: D. Raghunandan, Delhi Science Forum; Shiv Visvanathan, O.P. Jindal Global University; Arvind Susarla, University of Hyderabad; S. Ravi Rajan, University of California, Santa Cruz
16:30-17:00  Closing Session – Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing, USA
CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

FEATURED SESSIONS

Global Learning and Digital Knowledge Ecologies: An Introduction to Scholar
Friday, 6 September – 12:30-17:00

Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing, USA

Description: This session will introduce participants to a new generation of e-learning tools, designed to support in-person classroom learning as well as remote or distance learning.

The session will have two components. The first is an introduction to changes in the relationships of learning that constitute what Kalantzis and Cope have characterized as “New Learning.” These include anywhere/anytime access to classroom-like experiences, increased peer-to-peer interaction, intensified engagement with learners as active knowledge producers, multimodal knowledge representations (using multiple media), recursive feedback or formative assessment, and summative assessment-based comprehensive data mining and data analytics.

The second component of the session will be hands-on experience of our next-generation web learning environment, Scholar (via demonstration, or bring your own laptop). Scholar is the product of major R&D funding from the Institute of Educational Sciences in the US Department of Education and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. It has been developed by a team of educational researchers and computer scientists at the University of Illinois—for decades one of the world’s leading computer science and educational research institutions, starting in the 1960s with PLATO, the world’s first computer-mediated learning system.

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

RECEPTION AND CULTURAL EVENT

Join us for high tea and a cultural event, provided by Ambedkar University Delhi, following the Conference Closing.
CONFERENCE PLENARY SPEAKERS

FROM THE ORGANIZERS:
This is the sixth annual Global Studies conference. Previous conferences have been held in cooperation with universities in Chicago, Dubai, Busan, Rio de Janeiro and Moscow. The conferences attract 150-200 international participants. The plenary programs feature regional and international speakers and address development and other concerns in the context of globalization. Co-organizers of the New Delhi conference are Manoranjan Mohanty (Council for Social Development, New Delhi) and Praveen Singh, Rohit Negi at Ambedkar University, New Delhi. The series coordinator is Jan Nederveen Pieterse (Global Studies, University of California Santa Barbara) in cooperation with the umbrella organization the Global Studies Knowledge Community (Common Ground Publishing), which handles all matters related to conference production.

THURSDAY 5 SEPTEMBER

India’s Development Path
This panel offers critical reflections on India’s path of development from various points of view and an emphasis on its implications for India’s majority.
Moderator: Jan Nederveen Pieterse
Ambedkar University - Welcome
Medha Patkar, National Alliance of People’s Movements, “A people’s movements view of South Asian Development”
Arun Kumar, Suk Chakarvarty Professor JNU, New Delhi, “The Indian Economy Since Independence”
Peter deSouza, Director, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, “Democracy’s Contradictions”
Ashwani Saith, Institute of Social Studies, The Hague/Erasmus University, “Indian Developmet and Democracy: The Underside of Hubris”

FRIDAY 6 SEPTEMBER

Global Transformations: Social Movement Perspectives
Moderator: Manoranjan Mohanty
Wen Tiejun, Director, Institute of Rural Development, Renmin University, Beijing, ”A Peasant Movements’ Perspective.”
Razack Karriem, Institute of Development Studies, University of Western Cape, South Africa, ”A Labor Movement Perspective.”
G Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow, ”A People’s Rights Perspective.”
Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Women’s Studies, SNDT University, Mumbai, ”A Women’s Perspective.”

SATURDAY 7 SEPTEMBER

Risk, Science, and Society: Global Shifts and Policy Implications
Moderator: D. Raghunandan, Delhi Science Forum
Shiv Viswanathan, O.P. Jindal Global University, ”Between Resources and Risk”
Arvind Susarla, University of Hyderabad, “Living with Risk”
S. Ravi Rajan, University of California, Santa Cruz, ”Risk and Politics of Expertise in India”

FEATURED PANELS:
The Role of International Universities in India
Jeffrey Belnap, Dean of International Education, Long Island University - Convener
Pawan Agarwal, Senior adviser to HE Commission
Dr. Kavita Sharma, Director of India Cultural Center
Crisis and Globalization
Karl Viehe, Convener, Georgetown University School of Law; Former Chairman US Department of Commerce
Thomas Richardson, Senior Resident Representative IMF—India, Nepal
Dipak Dasgupta, Principal Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi Lead Economist for India, World Bank
Sushil Khanna, Professor of Economics and Strategic Management, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta
Dr. Emanuel Yi Pastreich, Director, The Asia Institute, Kyung Hee University Global Campus, South Korea
Global Studies
Seth Schindler, Simin Fadaee, Global Studies Program, Humboldt University, Berlin
SCHEDULE

Thursday
08:30-09:00

REGISTRATION DESK OPEN

09:00-09:20

CONFERENCE OPENING

Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing, USA
Shyam Menon, Vice Chancellor, Ambedkar University, Delhi

09:20-12:00

PLENARY PANEL

India’s Development Path

This panel offers critical reflections on India’s path of development from various points of view and an emphasis on its implications for India’s majority.

Moderator: Jan Nederveen Pieterse

Mehda Patkar, National Alliance of People’s Movements, “A people’s movements view of South Asian Development”
Arun Kumar, Sukhamoy Chakravarty Chair economics, JNU, New Delhi, “The Indian economy since independence”
Peter de Souza, Director, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, “Democracy’s contradictions”
Ashwani Saith, Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University, The Hague, “Indian development and democracy: The underside of hubris”

12:05-13:45

CULTURAL HYBRIDIZATION, HOMOGENIZATION, AND COSMOPOLITANISM
Room 01

Across the Violent Seas: Aparna Sen’s "Yugant" and the Furtive Arrival of Globalisation in Bengali Cinema

Sayandeep Chowdhury, Ambedkar University, Delhi (AUD), India

The paper will discuss Aparna Sen’s 1995 film "Yugant" to understand the cultural imperatives of early specters of globalisation and the fear of erasures in wake of its furtive violence.
Different Effects of Globalization in Southeast Asian States: Comparative Perspective
Dr. Franciszek Czech, Jagiellonian University, Poland

The presentation focuses on a comparative analysis of different patterns of the globalization process in selected Southeast Asian states. On theoretical level it contributes to the debate on homogenization.

Indian Cosmopolitanism: A Case for Distinctive Multiculturalism
Srijanya Reddy Yarram, Manipal Institute of Technology, India — Praveen Shetty, Manipal Institute of Technology, India

This paper attempts to understand the distinctiveness of Indian cosmopolitanism through its apparent diversity. It analyzes the cultural forces that shape the fabric of the society.

Ubiquitous Cosmopolitanism and Its Devices: On the Effects of the New Social World-objects of Communication and Interaction
Dr. Pablo Navarro, University of Valencia, Spain

“Ubiquitous cosmopolitanism” is distinct from previous stages of the cosmopolitanization process. It is produced by New Social World-Objects (NSW-O) that dramatically change the scope of social expectations and actions.

Questions of Access: Resources and Transportation
Room 02

The Increasing Food Demand of India and China: Forecasting its Potential Midterm Impact on World Food Markets
Dr. Jaime E. Malaga, Texas Tech University, United States — Rachna Tewari, Texas Tech University, United States

China and India, representing 37% of world population, with fast growing economies and some of the highest food income elasticities may have a large impact on future world food demand.

Mega-event and Transportation: Analyzing New Delhi and the XIX Commonwealth Games, 2010
Dr. Eva Kassens-Noor, Michigan State University, United States — Priyamvada Kayal, Michigan State University, United States

The authors analyze the transportation legacy of the capital city of India, New Delhi, through the XIX Commonwealth Games 2010.
ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

Room 03

The Developed World and Globalization: Winners, Losers, and Political Consequences
Prof. Alvin Paul Drischler, Washington College, United States

Despite aggregate benefits, income gains from freer flows of global trade and investment have been very unequally distributed. Who has gained? Who has lost? What have been the political consequences?

The New Legitimation Crisis: On Capitalism and Democracy
Dr. Rene Gabriels, Maastricht University, Netherlands

This paper discusses the debate about the tension between capitalism and democracy. I will explore the conditions of a new legitimation crisis.

Wages for Work: An Examination of the Production Preferences of Mineworkers in Jharia Coalfields from 1895-1970
Dr. Dhiraj Kumar Nite, Ambedkar University Delhi, India

This paper discusses how mineworkers evinced their post-traditional economic propensity, as it was in contradistinction to "subsistence ethic," in wage negotiations and work efforts.

FEATURED PANEL

Room 04

Crisis and Globalization

Karl Viehe, Convener; Georgetown University School of Law; Former Chairman US Department of Commerce
Thomas Richardson, Senior Resident Representative, IMF - India, Nepal
Dipak Dasgupta, Principal Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi; Lead Economist for India, World Bank
Sushil Khanna, Professor of Economics and Strategic Management, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta
Dr. Emanuel Yi Pastreich, Director, The Asia Institute, Kyung Hee University Global Campus, South Korea

13:45-14:20

LUNCH
INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURES AND INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNANCE
Room 01

Local Governance in Decline: A Regional Australian Case Study
Christopher Andrew Speldewinde, Deakin University, Australia

This paper considers the impact of QUANGOs upon local governance models in regional Australia. Using current fieldwork it will argue that local governance is declining due to regionally based QUANGOs.

Struthious Behaviour or Just Plain "Struth!": Preparing for a Future World without Capitalism
Dr. Clive Begg, The University of Queensland / ACRO Australian Community Safety & Research Organisation Incorporated, Australia

Life without capitalism is not palatable. It is struthious behaviour to believe this to be true. The emerging demise of that structure demands informed dialogue in a radically reformed world.

ADDRESSING DISPLACEMENT AND CHANGE: MIGRATION, CULTURAL IMPERIALISM, AND URBANIZATION
Room 02

The Demographic Characteristics of Soweto: A Comparison of 1993 and 2008
Prof. Ronald Mears, University of Johannesburg, South Africa

This article analyses the demographic characteristics of the population in 1993 and compares it with the 2008 data. It collects data to analyse aspects of urbanisation in Soweto, South Africa.

Exploring the Dynamics of Migration in North-east India: Networks and Beyond
Lianboi Vaiphei, University of Delhi, India — Esther Narjinari Hartnett, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

Migrations from Bangladesh and Myanmar have polarized the politics in Northeast India. The paper seeks to explore the causal factors of migrations and its consequences in identity politics.

Under-development of Aboriginal Societies on the Canadian Prairies
Dr. Tony Ward, Brock University, Canada

As colonialism spread around the world, aboriginals were pushed aside. Using recent developments in land reform theory, we analyze the impact of this process on the Canadian aboriginal population.
GLOBAL STUDIES: CONCEPTUAL, LITERARY, AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Room 03

Contemporary Global Studies and Historical Subaltern Studies: A Mutually Inspiring Relationship
Dr. Meenal Shrivastava, Athabasca University, Canada
The paper will explore how the social history approach of early Subaltern Studies could enrich the texture and interpretation of Global Studies.

Global Traditions, Defunct Modalities: An Indian Perspective
Nupur Behl, The Heritage School, India
My paper intends to differentiate between notions of "religiosity" and the "essential religious understanding," to exhibit how globalization confuses the two to sustain itself through mass cultures, attitudes, and practices.

Re-presenting Women in Colonial Assam: Texts and Contexts in "Theng Fakhri" and "Abhiyatri"
Rashmi Buragohain, Moran College, India
In the novels "Theng Fakhri" and "Abhiyatri" we can discern how postcolonial writers Mamoni Raisom Goswami and Nirupama Borgohain explore the consciousness of the colonial Assamese woman.

15:35-15:45

BREAK

15:45-17:00

REEVALUATING NATIONALISM, CITIZENSHIP, AND IDENTITY IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Room 01

Citizenship in a Globalizing World: Opportunities and Challenges
Dr. Valte, University of Delhi, New Delhi India, India
Citizenship has emerged as a central theme of social science research as a normative and social phenomenon in the twenty-first century due to globalization; accommodating becomes the role of State.

Reconciling Nationalism, Liberalism, and Global Justice in the Modern World
Prof. Gerald D. Doppelt, University of California, San Diego, United States
I critically evaluate rival civic, cultural, multicultural, and cosmopolitan paradigms of nationality/nationalism with the aim of reconciling the conflicting demands of nationalism, liberalism, and global justice.
(Continued - Thursday, 15:45-17:00)

WORKSHOP
Room 02
"Globalization and Its Discontent" (Film): Speed, Seduction, Sameness
Dr. G. A. Powell, The New School, United States

"Globalization and Its Discontent" is a cinematic production that explores the seductive, tactical apparatuses of speed, sameness, and seduction and our obsession with them.

HEALTH CARE ISSUES
Room 03
Democracy and Health Services Accessibility
Mary Ellen Walker, University of Saskatchewan, Canada — Dr. J. M. S. Anonson, Universitiy of Saskatchewan, Canada

An analysis of the relationship between democracy score, according to the Economist Intelligence Unit Democracy Index, and availability of physicians, nurses, and hospital beds.

Improving Health for Children
Dr. J. M. S. Anonson, Universitiy of Saskatchewan, Canada — Stacey Huard, University of Saskatchewan, Canada

Nutrition for children is an increasing problem due to the effects of big business on the food industry. This project addressed childhood nutrition by building community and academic partnerships.
Friday

08:30-09:00

Registration Desk Open

09:00-11:45

Plenary Panel

Global Transformations: Social Movement Perspectives

Moderator: Manoranjan Mohanty

Wen Tiejun, Director, Institute of Rural Development, Renmin University, Beijing, “A Peasant Movements’ Perspective.”

Amit Bhaduri, Council for Social Development, New Delhi, “A labor movement perspective”

G Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow, “A People’s Rights Perspective.”

Maithili Krishnaraj, Women’s Studies, SNDT University, Mumbai, “A women’s movement perspective”

11:50-13:30

Accounting for Diversity and Inequality in Education

Room 01

Female Literacy and Development: Future Aspirations

Dr. Srilata Bhattacharyya, Adelphi University, Garden City, New York, United States — Dr. Anne Mary Mungai, Adelphi University, United States

Women are responsible for raising families and productive activities, yet the education of women has lagged significantly. This study compares the education of girls in Indian and Kenyan primary schools.

Global Childhoods, Asian Lives: Interrogating Literacy Practices in Hong Kong

Prof. Nicola Yelland, Victoria University, Australia

This paper examines the bilingual/triliterate literacy policy in Hong Kong. It explores the life-worlds of Asian lives in the context of globalisation.

Global Citizenship Fostering Concern or Nihilism: The Possible Effects of a Global Education

Dr. Carol Miller, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, United States

Does a globalized curriculum enhance cosmopolitanism by creating global citizens concerned about the welfare of people in other parts of the world? Or does learning about globalization cultivate nihilism?
GLOBAL LEARNING AND DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE ECOCLOGIES: AN INTRODUCTION TO SCHOLAR
Room 04

Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing
This session will introduce participants to a new generation of e-learning tools, designed to support in-person classroom learning as well as remote or distance learning.

13:30-14:20

LUNCH

14:20-15:35

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CHALLENGES IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT
Room 01

Anti-trafficking Policy and Practice: Local-global-local Circulations and Implications
Dr. Lorena Arocha, University of Bedfordshire, United Kingdom
The paper will unpack the impact of developments in anti-trafficking policy and practice in a variety of social contexts, with special attention given to South Asia.

The Scourge of Poverty: A Global Concern
Hyginus Uchenna Okoronkwo, University of Delhi, India
Globalization has made the threat posed by the shortage of basic human needs for survival a global concern.
Poverty is the greatest threat to the survival of the human race.

QUESTIONING INEQUALITY IN BUSINESS AND LABOR
Room 02

Communicating Transformation, Black Economic Empowerment, and Social Interventions amongst South African Business
Prof. Renitha Rampersad, Durban University of Technology, South Africa
The paper assesses communication initiatives in a transformed society and explores social challenges experienced by the South African corporate sector.

Utilizing Virtual Management Tools to Transform Inequality into Equality in a Global World
Dr. Bob Barrett, American Public University, United States
Overview of how virtual management and online learning can help to transform inequality in the global perspective in the world of work.
Adapting to Global Accounting Standards: Lessons Learned from Expatriates
Cesar Silva Orrego, National Stone, Sand, and Gravel Association, United States — Dr. Bob Barrett, American Public University, United States
This presentation will help to explain lessons learned by companies and expatriates when they open and operate overseas locations in terms of acceptable accounting standards and practices.

GLOBAL LEARNING AND DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE ECOSYSTEMS: AN INTRODUCTION TO SCHOLAR
Room 04
Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing
This session will introduce participants to a new generation of e-learning tools, designed to support in-person classroom learning as well as remote or distance learning.

15:35-15:45
BREAK

15:45-17:00
SOCIAL WELFARE STUDIES ON VIOLENCE AND ABUSE
Room 01
An Examination of the Intergenerational Cycles of Abuse and Sexual Exploitation
Lindsay Archuleta, University of Southern California School of Social Work, United States — Jeannyna Flores, University of Southern California School of Social Work, United States — Melissa Sagami-Peck, University of Southern California School of Social Work, United States
The relationship between the intergenerational cycle of abuse and sexual exploitation is examined. Primal Therapy and Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy are discussed as interventions to interrupt the cycles.

Intimate Partner Violence and Alcohol Use in Individualistic and Collectivistic Cultures: Findings and Implications for the New Global Mental Health Movement
Dr. Gaithri Fernando, California State University, Los Angeles, United States
Cultural beliefs and practices that maintain but can also prevent intimate partner violence and alcohol use in individualistic (U.S.A.) and collectivistic (Sri Lanka) cultures will be discussed in this presentation.
Poverty and Domestic Violence in the Transkei Region of South Africa: Case Reports
Prof. Banwari Lal Meel, Walter Sisulu University, South Africa

Domestic violence is a major contributor to physical, mental, and social ill-health of women in developing countries. Poverty is directly or indirectly linked to violence.

TRADE FLOWS AND GLOBAL MARKETS
Room 02

The Asymmetrical Impacts of Multilateral Restrictions on "Policy Space": A Comparative Analysis of the Elimination of Local Content Rules in Developing Countries’ Automotive Sectors
Luke Martinelli, University of Bath, United Kingdom

The impacts of the World Trade Organization’s Trade-related Investment Measures Agreement on developing countries’ automotive sectors are investigated in a comparative, cross-national, mixed method approach.

Do Borders Matter?:: The India-China Border Dispute in the Context of a Globalized Economy
Dr. Vidya Nadkarni, University of San Diego, United States

In the globalized world of the twenty-first century, the promise of robust Sino-Indian trade is likely to be held hostage to a festering border dispute that feeds their strategic rivalry.

Re-embedding the Market through Law?: On the Legalisation of the International System
Regina Kreide, Justus Liebig University of Giessen, Germany

Global market is organized by transnational law whose development is ambivalent. Legal codification can lead to a hegemonic international law but can also function as a motor of transnational democratization.

POLITICS, POWER, AND INSTITUTIONS: QUESTIONS OF EDUCATION
Room 03

Epistemological Tensions for Transformative Learner within Neoliberal Environment
Dr. Gael Robertson, Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh, Nepal

My research draws from a particular transformative learning journey in Nepal and provides insight into the epistemological tensions for the transformative development practitioner to learn within a neoliberal environment.

Training Vietnamese Teachers in the Age of Globalization
Dr. Anne Raffin, National University of Singapore, Singapore

This paper explores a pre-1986 Vietnamese state enterprise "doi moi" (reformation) which led to various types of economic activities, among them providing educational services.
GLOBAL LEARNING AND DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE ECOCOIES: AN INTRODUCTION TO SCHOLAR
Room 04

Bill Cope, Common Ground Publishing

This session will introduce participants to a new generation of e-learning tools, designed to support in-person classroom learning as well as remote or distance learning.
Saturday

09:00-09:30

REGISTRATION DESK OPEN

09:30-11:10

CRITICAL CULTURAL STUDIES: CONFRONTING AND MANAGING GLOBALIZATION
Room 01

The Female Figure and Family in Diaspora: Bollywood’s Transitional Perspectives
Ghazala Yasmin, Aliah University, Kolkata, India

The paper attempts a critical and nuanced understanding of the evolving female figure, and the transforming family set up in Indian Diaspora, as projected by Bollywood.

Globalization and Cultural Hybridization: Mass Media as a Cultural Industry
Umar Jibrilu Gwandu, Assam University, Silchar - India, India

Mass Media, as an agent of socialization and globalization, contributes immensely to cultural hybridization. Consequences of consumption of globalized media messages depict the media as a cultural industry.

Globalized Frames of Indian Fashion
Shubhda Arora, Mudra Institute of Communication, India

An attempt has been made to look at how hybrid sensibilities of fashion emerge, with focus on the expression of everyday negotiations made by individuals within global frameworks.

Online Dating: Transformations of Marriage Arrangements through Digital Media Technologies in Australia’s Indian Community
Asha Chand, University of Western Sydney, Australia

To explore how digital technologies facilitate the age-old Indian tradition of finding a match for marriage.

ADDRESSING ISSUES OF GLOBALIZATION IN EDUCATION
Room 02

Developing Global Human Resources through University Internationalisation: The Case of Japan
Kazuhiro Kudo, Dokkyo University, Japan

This paper examines recent policies and institutional practices of developing global human resources in the context of the internationalisation of Japanese higher education.
Global Perspectives on Teaching and Learning in Higher Education: Insights and Conclusions from an International Symposium
Dr. Shiladitya Chaudhury, Auburn University, United States — Dr. James E. Groccia, Auburn University, United States

A symposium about global perspectives on teaching and learning was held at Auburn University, USA. We report on the insights that emerged from the presentations and discussions at this event.

Negotiating "Cultures" in an International School in South China
Ms. Michal Assa-Inbar, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Ethnographic research that follows different modes and practices used to construct and recreate my own or others' "culture" in a distinguished global sphere at an international school in south China.

The Relationship between the Teacher Candidates’ Media Literacy and Participation Levels to "Protest and Social Change"
Dr. Remzi Yavas Kincal, Ataturk University, K.K. Faculty of Education, Turkey — Dr. Tugay Tutkun, Faculty of Education, Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Turkey

The aim of this study is to explore the relationship between teacher candidates’ level of media literacy and active citizenship, in terms of participation levels of protest and social change.

GLOBAL INEQUALITIES AND SOCIAL RESISTANCE
Room 03

Blogging as Empowerment: Women Video Bloggers in India
Ashwini Falnikar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, India

This paper explores the ways in which blogging can become a subversive tool in the hands of women, with focus on the WAVE project, "Women Aloud Video blogging for Empowerment."

How Globalization Accentuates Global Inequalities: The Case of Rwanda
Paula Herring, Devry University, United States

This paper examines the higher education system of Rwanda, a developing country in African, which has been omitted from the full benefits of globalization and has been deeply polarized.

In a Flash: A Proposed Model for Resistance Politics in a Globalized World
Puja Prakash, India

The various dimensions of the global, yet local resistance model of a flash mob is studied, with a view to locate it in a socio-political paradigm for a globalized world.

Transnational Women’s Movements: Mediterranean Social Protests as Evidence of a New Social World-object
Dr. Capitolina Díaz-Martinez, University of Valencia (Spain), Spain — Lydia Gonzalez, Spain

Women’s massive participation in the “Arab Spring” and the "shock-wave" effect of these protests indicate that Women’s Movements and women’s empowerment are becoming a New Social World-object.
2013 Global Studies Conference

(Saturday)

11:10-11:25

BREAK

11:25-12:40

GLOBAL FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING
Room 01

Financial Inclusion: Perceptions and Perspectives
Shikha Makkar, Department of Commerce, University of Delhi, India

Financial inclusion has become the buzzword in academic research, public policy meetings, and conferences. This paper is a primer on the subject focusing on India.

The Future for Financial Global Crises and Contagion: Is the 2009 Subprime Crisis Any Different?
Dr. Jennifer Foo, Stetson University, United States

The 2009 Financial Crisis indicates a different impact and consequence for future global financial crises and contagion. Financialization and globalization will cause a greater degree of effect from external shocks.

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT
Room 02

How Can an Architectural Intervention Facilitate the Integration of Previously Nomadic Communities into the Modern Indian City?: A Process of Generating an Architectural Typology as a Tool to Empower and Promote Self-sufficiency
Marco Sosa, Zayed University, United Arab Emirates

The presentation illustrates the sphere of knowledge required to approach a previously nomad settlement in Agra and apply an architectural proposal that allows development to the accompaniment of self-sufficiency.

The Rio Earth Summit Journey from 1992 to 2012: Critical Analysis of Achievements and Failures of Earth Summit
Ishan Pratap, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, India

Paper analyzes the achievements and failures of the commitments towards climate change made by countries of the world between Rio Earth Summit (1992) to Rio+20 Summit (2012)

Role of Global Civil Societies for Sustainable Development of the Environment
Arunima Sarkar, University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIPU(Main Campus), Sector 16 c, Dwarka, New Delhi, India

This paper analyzes the role of global civil societies referred to as civilizing or democratizing globalization, in maintaining sustainable development and proposes a futuristic element for progressive environmentalism.
(Saturday)
13:00-14:00

LUNCH

14:00-16:30

PLENARY PANEL

Risk, Science, and Society: Global Shifts and Policy Implications

Moderator: D. Raghunandan, Delhi Science Forum

Shiv Viswanathan, O.P. Jindal Global University, "Between Resources and Risk"
Arvind Susarla, University of Hyderabad, "Living with Risk"
S. Ravi Rajan, University of California, Santa Cruz, "Risk and Politics of Expertise in India"

16:30-17:00

CONFERENCE CLOSING

17:00-19:30

HIGH TEA AND CULTURAL EVENT

Please join the 2013 co-host, Ambedkar University, Delhi for high tea and a cultural event.

"Bird's Eye view" as Object Theatre (Tram Theatre, Mumbai) depicts the plight of a commoner trapped in a big game; and the storytelling format of "Beyond Post Office" (ANANT, New Delhi) portrays Tagore and Korczak in a cultural landscape defying Holocaust.
GRADUATE SCHOLARS

Graduate scholars contribute to the flow and overall success of the conference. Their key responsibilities include chairing the parallel sessions, keeping the conference on schedule, providing audio-visual technical assistance and assisting with the registration process.

We would like to thank the following Graduate Scholars who participated in the Global Studies Conference

Arunima Sarkar is a final year student of BBA LLB (Hons) at the University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIP University, New Delhi. She has various research publications to her name and has been a part of various national and international conferences. She was a student coordinator involved in the prison reform programme organised by the Delhi High Court for the under-trial prisoners of the Tihar Jail (2009) and has actively participated in various social activities organised by Delhi Legal Service Authority (2010). Along with her course of study, she has successfully completed the Rio+20 India Certification Program Exam in the month of April, 2013 which is spearheaded by Indian Astrobiology Research Centre and Rio+20.

Ishan Pratap Singh is a student of Indian Institute of Technology Delhi and majors in electrical engineering. Although he studies engineering his research interests vary from application of renewable energy on one hand to macroeconomics and international relations on the other. He has published several papers mainly on fields of economics and socio-economic impacts of newer technologies. He has also worked on project studying government policies on taxation. He is a firm believer in international cooperation including track two diplomacy and strongly advocates university internationalization. He was selected by IIT Delhi on exchange program to represent his university in Taiwan National Tsing Hua University. His other interests include reading, watching as well as playing cricket and obviously meeting people from across the world.

Hyginus Uchenna Okoronkwo, an Attorney at Law, received the degrees of LL.B from Ebonyi State University and Certificate Of Call To The Bar (BL) (Nigeria); Diploma Certificate on United Nations and International Understanding from Institute of UN Studies (New Delhi). Uchenna had garnered a few years of experience in legal practice as a Legal Practitioner in Nigeria. He had held various posts, written published/unpublished articles, attended and anchored several workshops. He is currently at Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, India where he is enrolled for Masters in Comparative Laws (M.C.L) on African Scholarship Scheme sponsored by Indian Council for Cultural Relations.

Esther S. Narjari is currently in the process of submitting her doctoral thesis at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Her dissertation, entitled ‘In the Shadow of Alien Lands: Literary Representations of the ‘refugee’ in Contemporary Literature’ examines recent refugee fiction produced in the developed nations by writers from the developing world. She explores the importance of stories and story—telling and the narrativisation of lived experiences for the creation of personal agency in a context of powerlessness. Her work explores themes such as (un)belonging, identity, representation, processes of Othering and postcoloniality. She has served in the English department as assistant professor at Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi and has also taught at the Asian University for Women, Chittagong, Bangladesh. Her papers not only include published journal articles but also as chapters in edited books.

Srijanya Yarram is a third year student of Electronics and Communication Engineering (B. Tech.) at Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal. She has successfully managed to strike a balance between her rigorous academic requirement and the exciting extracurricular activities outside the classroom. In between her academic schedule, Srijanya completed an internship at Krishnapatnam port on port operations and also did a project on RFID-FTMS (radio frequency identification based fleet tracking management system). As a student she is sensitive to the needs of the society. As a member at Indian Red Cross Society Srijanya has counseled a number of cancer patients and worked in the cancer awareness programs. She has actively participated in the students fests and awareness campaigns organized at the college.

Shikha Makkar is a research scholar, pursuing her Ph.D. from the department of commerce, Delhi school of economics, University of Delhi and is also working as an Assistant Professor at Shri Ram College of Commerce, University Of Delhi. She did her graduation and post-graduation from University of Delhi, and has actively participated in various extra-curricular activities and has been awarded for Leadership Qualities & Organizing Abilities for Coordinating Various Events. She has also presented research papers at national conferences and has been a delegate at various national and international conferences and seminars.
INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Ulrich Beck, Institute of Sociology, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany
- Changgang Guo, Center for Global Studies, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China
- Jin-Ho Jang, School of General Studies, Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology, South Korea
- Lena Jayyusi, Zayed University, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- Mark Juergensmeyer, Global Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA
- Seung Kuk Kim, Pusan National University, Busan, South Korea
- Habibul Haque Khondker, Sociology, Zayed University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- Iain Donald MacPherson, MacEwan University, Edmonton, Canada
- Bhikhu Parekh, University of Westminster, London, UK; Member, House of Lords, UK
- Thomas Pogge, Columbia University, New York, USA
- Jan Nederveen Pieterse, Global Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA
- Gustavo Lins Ribeiro, Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Brasília, Brasília, Brazil
- Fazal Rizvi, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia
- Timothy Shaw, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
- Manfred B. Steger, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
- Michel Wieviorka, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris, France
- Manoranjan Mohanty, Council for Social Development, New Delhi, India

CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

- Rachael Arcario
- Phillip Kalantzis-Cope
- Bill Cope
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sakshi</td>
<td>Agarwal</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. S.</td>
<td>Anonson</td>
<td>University of Saskatchewan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay</td>
<td>Archuleta</td>
<td>University of Southern California School of Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorena</td>
<td>Arocha</td>
<td>University of Bedfordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shubhda</td>
<td>Arora</td>
<td>Mudra Institute of Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michal</td>
<td>Assa-Inbar</td>
<td>Hebrew University of Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parul</td>
<td>Babbar</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suresh</td>
<td>Babu</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob</td>
<td>Barrett</td>
<td>American Public University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibrahim</td>
<td>Bashir</td>
<td>The Polytechnic of Sokoto State, Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riya</td>
<td>Basnet</td>
<td>Kasthmandu School of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clive</td>
<td>Begg</td>
<td>Australian Community Safety &amp; Research Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiona</td>
<td>Begg</td>
<td>Australian Community Safety &amp; Research Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nupur</td>
<td>Behl</td>
<td>The Heritage School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheebu</td>
<td>Bhatnagar</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srilata</td>
<td>Bhattacharyya</td>
<td>Adelphi University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumit</td>
<td>Bidla</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rashmi</td>
<td>Buragohain</td>
<td>Moran College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asha</td>
<td>Chand</td>
<td>University of Western Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiladitya</td>
<td>Chaudhury</td>
<td>Auburn University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aditya Singh</td>
<td>Chauhan</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel David</td>
<td>Chorlton</td>
<td>McMaster University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kopal</td>
<td>Choubey</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayandebe</td>
<td>Chowdhurry</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antara Rai</td>
<td>Chowdhury</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayandebe</td>
<td>Chowdhury</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franciszek</td>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>Jagiellonian University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumangala</td>
<td>Damodaran</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chirashree</td>
<td>Dasgupta</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raghav Raghubir</td>
<td>Dav</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prer</td>
<td>Dayal</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prerna</td>
<td>Dayal</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>deSouza</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Advanced Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlata</td>
<td>Devi</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manpreet</td>
<td>Dhillon</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radhika</td>
<td>Dhingra</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald D.</td>
<td>Doppelt</td>
<td>University of California, San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Paul</td>
<td>Drischler</td>
<td>Washington College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitolina</td>
<td>Diaz-Martinez</td>
<td>University of Valencia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordelia</td>
<td>Erickson-Davis</td>
<td>Stanford University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashwini</td>
<td>Falnikar</td>
<td>Tata Institute of Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaithri</td>
<td>Fernando</td>
<td>California State University, Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jeannyna Flores
Jennifer Foo
Rene Gabriels
Leandra Galloro
Changgang Guo
Navnee Gupta
Tanu Gupta
Umar Jibrilu Gwandum
Mohd Hudzari Haji Razali
G. Haragopal
Esther Narjinari
Paula Herring
Stacey Huard
Ekhtekharul Islam
Asmita Kabra
Sakshi Kakar
Abhiti Kant
Razack Karriem
Priyamvada Kayal
Isabel Kim
Remzi Yavas Kincal
Regina Kreide
Maithreyi Krishnaraj
Kazuhiro Kudo
Santosh Kumar Singh
Arun Kumar
Ashutosh Kumar
Navin Kumar
Soumi Kundu
Amal Madibbo
Safiyyah Mahomed
Shikha Makkar
Jaime E. Malaga
Preeti Mann
Luke Martinelli
Surajit Mazumdar
Ronald Mears
Banwari Lal Meel
Shyam B. Menon
Carol Miller
Salil Mishra
Manoranjan Mohanty
Chandan Mukherjee
Anne Mary Mungai
Vidya Nadkarni
Shweta Nanda

University of Southern California School of Social Work
Stetson University
Maastricht University
McMaster University
Shanghai University
Ambedkar University Delhi
Ambedkar University Delhi
Assam University, Silchar
Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin
ICCSR National Fellow
Jawaharlal Nehru University
Devry University
University of Saskatchewan
East West University
Ambedkar University Delhi
Ambedkar University Delhi
Ambedkar University Delhi
University of Western Cape
Michigan State University
Ataturk University
Justus Liebig University of Giessen
SNDT University, Mumbai
Dokkyo University
Ambedkar University Delhi
Jawaharlal Nehru University
Ambedkar University Delhi
Ambedkar University Delhi
Ambedkar University Delhi
The University of Calgary
McMaster University
University of Delhi
Texas Tech University
Ambedkar University Delhi
University of Bath
Ambedkar University Delhi
University of Johannesburg
Walter Sisulu University
Ambedkar University Delhi
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse
Ambedkar University Delhi
Institute for Higher Development
Ambedkar University Delhi
Adelphi University
University of San Diego
Ideal Institute of Management and Technology

USA
USA
Netherlands
Canada
China
India
India
India
India
India
USA
Canada
Bangladesh
India
India
India
South Africa
USA
Canada
Turkey
Germany
India
India
India
India
Canada
India
India
UK
India
South Africa
South Africa
USA
India
India
India
USA
USA
India
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dharitri Narzary</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo Navarro</td>
<td>University of Valencia</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Nederveen Pieterse</td>
<td>University of California, Santa Barbara</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohit Negi</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhiraj Kumar Nite</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyginus Uchenna Okoronkwo</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adishree Panda</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medha Patkar</td>
<td>National Alliance of People's Movement</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anil Persaud</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. A. Powell</td>
<td>The New School</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puja Prakash</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ishan Pratap</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Raffin</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Raghunandan Rajan</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Ravi Rajan</td>
<td>University of California, Santa Cruz</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renitha Rampersad</td>
<td>Durban University of Technology</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gael Robertson</td>
<td>Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ileena Roy</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa Sagami-Peck</td>
<td>University of Southern California</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashwani Saith</td>
<td>Erasmus University Rotterdam</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunima Sarkar</td>
<td>Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaina Sehgal</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rukmini Sen</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghazala Shahabuddin</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhavya Sharma</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karishma Sharma</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanjay Kumar Sharma</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meenal Shrivastava</td>
<td>Athabasca University</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cesar Silva Orrego</td>
<td>National Stone, Sand, and Gravel Association</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aditi Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arushi Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meenakshi Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Praveen Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preeti Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priyanka Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raabiya Singh</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunima Sivanand</td>
<td>McMaster University</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimia Sorouri</td>
<td>McMaster University</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marco Sosa</td>
<td>Zayed University</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Andrew Speldewinde</td>
<td>Deakin University</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijaylakshmi Suman</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arvind Susarla</td>
<td>University of Hyderabad</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikram Singh Thakur</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manasi Thapliyal</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Thomas</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wen</td>
<td>Renmin University of China</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priya</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prakash</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danika</td>
<td>University of Southern Mississippi</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lianboi</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danika</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sasikumar V.K</td>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru University</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiv</td>
<td>O.P. Jindal Global University</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rujun Carolyne</td>
<td>McMaster University</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony</td>
<td>Brock University</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yagyashree</td>
<td>Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srijanya Reddy</td>
<td>Manipal Institute of Technology</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghazala</td>
<td>Aliah University Kolkata</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicola</td>
<td>Victoria University</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhammad Fahim</td>
<td>Democracy International</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Social Knowledge Platform

Create Your Academic Profile and Connect to Peers

Developed by our brilliant Common Ground software team. Scholar connects academic peers from around the world in a space that is modulated for serious discourse and the presentation of knowledge works.

Utilize your free Scholar membership today through:

- Building your [academic profile](#) and list of published works.
- Joining a community with a [thematic](#) or [disciplinary focus](#).
- Establishing a new knowledge community [relevant](#) to your [field](#).
- Creating [new](#) [academic work](#) in our innovative publishing space.
- Building a [peer review network](#) around your work or courses.

**Scholar quick start guide:**

2) Enter a “blip” (a very brief one-sentence description of yourself).
3) Click on the “Find and join communities” link located under the YOUR COMMUNITIES heading (On the left hand navigation bar).
4) Search for a community to join or create your own.
Scholar next steps – build your academic profile:

- **About**: Information about yourself, including a linked CV in the top, dark blue bar.
- **Interests**: Searchable information so others with similar interests can locate you.
- **Peers**: Invite others to connect as a peer and keep up with their work.
- **Shares**: Make your page a comprehensive portfolio of your work by adding publications in the Shares area - be these full text copies of works in cases where you have permission, or a link to a bookstore, library or publisher listing. If you choose Common Ground’s hybrid open access option, you may post the final version of your work here, available to anyone on the web if you select the ‘make my site public’ option.
- **Image**: Add a photograph of yourself to this page; hover over the temporary avatar and you will see a little pencil/edit icon to select.
- **Publisher**: All Common Ground community members have free access to our peer review space for their courses. Here they can arrange for students to write multimodal essays or reports in the Creator space (including image, video, audio, dataset or any other file), manage student peer review, co-ordinate assessments, and share students’ works by publishing them to the Community space.
Scholar

A Digital Learning Platform

Use Scholar to Support Your Teaching

Scholar is a social knowledge platform that transforms the patterns of interaction in learning by putting students first, positioning them as knowledge producers instead of passive knowledge consumers. Scholar provides scaffolding to encourage making and sharing knowledge drawing from multiple sources rather than memorizing knowledge that has been presented to them.

Scholar also answers one of the most fundamental questions students and instructors have of their performance, “How am I doing?” Typical modes of assessment often answer this question either too late to matter or in a way that is not clear or comprehensive enough to meaningfully contribute to better performance.

A collaborative research and development project between Common Ground and the College of Education at the University of Illinois, Scholar contains a knowledge community space, a multimedia web writing space, a formative assessment environment that facilitates peer review, and a dashboard with aggregated machine and human formative and summative writing assessment data.

The following Scholar features are only available to Common Ground Knowledge Community members as part of their membership. Please email us at support@cgscholar.com if you would like the complimentary educator account that comes with participation in a Common Ground conference.

- Create projects for groups of students, involving draft, peer review, revision and publication.
- Publish student works to each student's personal portfolio space, accessible through the web for class discussion.
- Create and distribute surveys.
- Evaluate student work using a variety of measures in the assessment dashboard.

Scholar is a generation beyond learning management systems. It is what we term a Digital Learning Platform, it transforms learning by engaging students in powerfully horizontal ‘social knowledge’ relationships.

For more information, visit: www.learning.cgscholar.com.
CONFERENCE EVALUATION FORM

We appreciate your taking the time to complete this evaluation form. Your feedback will assist us in planning future conferences. Please also include comments with specific feedback relating to each of the questions.

1. How did you find out about The Learning Conference?
   - Online Search or Listserve
   - Information Forwarded from a Colleague
   - Received Email Call for Papers
   - Other (Please Specify: ________________________________)

2. How important were each of the following features in your decision to attend this conference?
   
   Please rate on a scale of 1 to 3. 1 = Not Important, 2 = Somewhat Important, and 3 = Very Important.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location (Desirability as a Destination)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Travel and Accommodation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity to Publish in Companion Journal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality/Reputation of Plenary Speakers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Nature of Conference</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity for Personal Interaction with Diverse (International, Interdisciplinary) Delegates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Please rate your level of satisfaction with each of the following components of the conference experience:

   Please rate on a scale of 1 to 3. 1 = Dissatisfied, 2 = Neutral/Satisfied, and 3 = Very Satisfied.

   **Pre-Conference**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submission Process (Conference Proposal)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Payment Process</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication from Conference Staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **At the Conference**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Venue and Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Conference Content**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plenary Speakers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Sessions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Circles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel Sessions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collegial Interactions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Do you have any suggestions for venues or host institutions, or for plenary speakers for future conferences?

5. Would you recommend this conference to colleagues? Why or why not?

6. How can we improve the conference experience in the future?

7. Any additional comments?

Thank you for completing this evaluation form as it will help us with our conference planning in the future.

PLEASE LEAVE THIS FORM AT THE CONFERENCE REGISTRATION DESK, OR MAIL, FAX OR SCAN/EMAIL TO:
support@onglobalisation.com
Common Ground Publishing
University of Illinois Research Park
2001 South First St., Ste 202
Champaign, IL 61820 USA
Fax: +1-217-328-0435
SEVENTH GLOBAL STUDIES CONFERENCE

CALL FOR PAPERS

19-21 June 2014

Center for Global Studies
Shanghai University
Shanghai, China

Conference Focus
Entering its seventh year, the Global Studies Conference meets annually to discuss the dynamics of globalization in today's world. The Global Studies Conference serves as an open forum for exploring globalization from many perspectives. As the center of one of the emerging BRICS economies, Shanghai is a relevant and ideal location to discuss China's role in globalization.

Call for Papers and Conference Details
To learn more about the conference, including speakers, session formats, venue, and registration, visit the conference website at http://onglobalisation.com/the-conference.

Alumni Registration Rate
We are pleased to offer an Alumni Registration Discount for delegates who have attended the Global Studies Conference in the past. Conference alumni will receive a $US 150 discount ($US 50 discount for students) off the full conference registration rate. Please visit the registration page for more information on how to register with the Alumni Discount and to view the corresponding 2014 deadlines: http://onglobalisation.com/the-conference/registration