

42nd Indonesia Forum

Postgraduate & Early Career Researcher Hybrid Symposium 2023

Reformasi 25 years on: Opportunities and Challenges for Indonesian Society



22-23 NOVEMBER 2023

Arts West Building, Room 253
The University of Melbourne, Parkville
Campus

This symposium is brought to you by:



Faculty of Arts
Asia Institute



ARC UI
ASIA RESEARCH CENTRE
UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA



POLGOV
Research Center for Politics and Government

aiwa AUSTRALIA
INDONESIA
YOUTH
ASSOCIATION
VICTORIA
CHAPTER

Front cover image credit:

- Zuhdi, S., 2014. Indonesia in the Soeharto years; Issues, incidents and images. Wacana, Journal of the Humanities of Indonesia, 11(1).
- Dana Fahadi photography (2021)

TEAM



DR MONIKA WINARNITA

Convenor - Indonesia Forum

Dr Monika Winarita teaches Indonesian Studies at the Asia Institute, University of Melbourne and is an elected Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (FHEA). Her overarching research interest is to examine Australia-Indonesia relationship through gender, various cultural performances (digital, media, dance and ethnomusicology), mixed-race and minority identities, diasporic community belonging as well as care labour and precarious work from an anthropology of migration background.



DR WULAN DIRGANTORO

Co-convenor - Indonesia Forum

Dr Wulan Dirgantoro is a Lecturer in Art History and Curatorship at the School of Culture and Communication at the University of Melbourne. Her research interests are gender and feminism, and trauma and memory in Southeast Asian modern and contemporary art, with a special focus on Indonesia and Timor-Leste. Prior to her current role she was a McKenzie Postdoctoral Fellow (2018-2021), a lecturer at the MA Asian Art Histories program at LASALLE College of the Arts, Singapore (2014-2016) and research fellow of Art Histories and Aesthetic Practices 2016/2017 program, at the Forum Transregionale Studien, Berlin.



DANA FAHADI

Research Assistant

Prasakti Ramadhana Fahadi (Dana) is a PhD candidate and a recipient of the Human Rights Scholarship in the Cross-departmental Gender Studies program under the Department of History, School of Historical and Philosophical Studies. Her doctoral research is centred on the history of digital media and communication for activism and gender-based violence in Indonesia. Dana's research interests include digital activism, feminist studies, and popular and youth digital culture.

Table of contents

Day 1

Panel 1: History & Cultural Memory 1

Titik Silang Kuasa (Crosspoint of Power) '66-'98 and Twenty-five years of Indonesian Reformation.....	1
Indonesian Dance Film as Transnational Cinema.....	1
A Critical Discursive Approach of Gerwani's Online News Headlines.....	2
Questioning Authenticity, Forging Traditions: Identity Making and Ethnic Competition in Riau After Indonesian Reformation.....	2

Panel 2: Health Transitions, Opportunities & Challenges

Primary schoolgirls' experience of HPV vaccination and preferences for the format, content, and delivery of cervical cancer education in Jakarta and Yogyakarta, Indonesia.....	3
Examining at Health System Transformation in Indonesia through the Utilization of Indonesian National Health Insurance for Cervical Cancer Treatment and Screening.....	3
Factors influencing women's perspectives on mode of birth in Indonesia: a longitudinal qualitative study.....	4
Friends, Family and YouTube: Transitions in Sexual and Reproductive Health Information Access, Sources and Information-Seeking Behaviour Amongst Indonesian Young Adults.....	4

Panel 3: Local Knowledge & Sustainable Practice

Cultivating Environmental Sustainability: Religious Values, Political Dynamics, and Policy in Post-New Order Indonesia - A Case Study of Minangkabau Indigenous People.....	5
Youth Climate Change Activism in Indonesia: Challenges and Prospects.....	5
Cumulative exclusion by design: Unraveling misrepresentation in Indonesia's Sea Toll project Living With Resource Frontier: The Politics Of Indigenous On Geothermal Energy Development In Flores Island.....	6

Panel 4: Youth & Social Engagement

Z-Generation and Social Media Engagement in post-Reformasi Indonesia.....	7
Literacy Education and Societal Transformation: Reflecting Indonesia's Educational Journey..	7
Exploring the Autonomy of Creative Communities in Indonesia: Past and Present.....	8
Islamic Web Series and The Mediatization of Piety Among Muslim Women in Indonesia.....	8

<u>Book Launch: Systemic Silencing: Activism, Memory and Sexual Violence in Indonesia.....</u>	9
--	---

Table of contents

Day 2

<u>Roundtable Discussion: Building Relationship: Government, Industry, and Academia.....</u>	10
<u>Panel 5: Defending Democracy and Human Rights 1</u>	
The End of the Untouchables? Governance, Rule of Law and the Dismantling of Indonesia's Anti-Corruption Commission.....	11
Gig Rights and Wrongs: Precarious Workers' Struggles in post-Reformasi Indonesia.....	11
Two-sides of Social Media: How it broke and mended democracy in Indonesia.....	12
Where is the Indonesian #MeToo movement? An outlook to an understated online movement against sexual violence.....	12
<u>Panel 6: Defending Democracy and Human Rights 2</u>	
Women's Fatwa-Making and the Evolution of Gender Roles in Indonesia After 25 Years of Reformasi.....	13
The Reproduction and Re-Institutionalisation of State Ibuism in Neoliberal Indonesia: The Case of Dharma Wanita.....	13
Reconceptualizing Public Interest in Indonesia's Digital Era: A Quest in Reconciling National Interests and Human Rights.....	14
Refugee And Digital Economy: Experiences And Potentials for Inclusion In Indonesia.....	14
<u>Panel 7 History & Cultural Memory 2</u>	
Reconciling Narratives: Divergent Colonial Histories in Museums and the Path to Mutual Understanding.....	15
Portrait and Challenges of Radio Journalism in the Reform Era.....	15
Dominant Muslim and Harmony Imagined: Unchanging Representation of Social Relations in Indonesian Animations.....	16
Novels as Heteroglossia of Indonesian Post-Reform Security Apparatuses	16
Closing remarks.....	17
<u>Keynote speech: The Arief Budiman Lecture.....</u>	17
<u>Presenters' biography.....</u>	18-23
<u>Melbourne starter pack.....</u>	24-27

Day 1.

Wednesday, 22 November 2023

WELCOME TO COUNTRY & OPENING REMARKS

9.45 - 10.00 AM AEST

PANEL 1

10.00 - 11.30 AM AEST

HISTORY & CULTURAL MEMORY (HYBRID)

Chair: Prof Kate McGregor, School of Historical and Philosophical Studies

Titik Silang Kuasa (Crosspoint of Power) '66-'98 and Twenty-five years of Indonesian Reformation

Patriot Mukmin (The University of Melbourne)

This year, the Indonesian Reformation enters its 25th year. Compared to its predecessors, the Old Order (1945-1965) and the New Order (1966-1998), the period can be relatively 'same age.' The Old Order lasted for 20 years, and now the age of the Reformation has exceeded that period. Compared to the New Order, the Reformation is a little bit younger. Analogically, Reformation is in the position of the 1991 New Order, which was carrying out the Fifth Repelita development program. However, that year was also in a period of decline before the regime finally collapsed. The question then arises is that at age 25, is Reformation in its final cycle like the New Order? Will there be major changes in the next seven years? Concerning regime change, art can provide its critical reflection in various forms. For example, I made a video work entitled "Titik Silang Kuasa '66-'98 #2" (2018) for an exhibition titled Manifesto: Multipolar 20 Years of Reformation at the National Gallery of Indonesia. It was shown again in 2020 at the May Art Festival, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the "May 18th" Gwangju Democratic Uprising, South Korea. Based on the experience, I want to reflect on the acceptance of this work and how it can sound and inspire with the 25th anniversary of Indonesia's Reformation.

A Critical Discursive Approach of Gerwani's Online News Headlines

Annisa Laura Maretha (Deakin University)

The study adopted a qualitative approach, with the premise that news headlines qualify as initial clauses or phrases that posit attention-grabbing information and textual negotiations. A total of 139 online news headlines from 14 different websites spanning from 1999 to 2016 were purposively compiled on Gerwani, a banned women's organization in Indonesia. Employing Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis framework under textual analysis, the study explored process types embedded in the headlines using transitivity theory (Halliday, 2014) and roles associated in the processes using role allocation (van Leeuwen, 2008). The findings highlighted the most frequent process textually activated was material processes, confirming more actions to bring concrete changes in the real world. The study also unveiled the roles of social activists who offered moral and material support to the victims during reconciliation efforts. However, Gerwani's identity in sub-headlines predominantly remained linked to being associated with the Communist Party of Indonesia (PKI). This, unfortunately, still implies that language use reveals social prejudices within Indonesian socio-political discourse. This study underscores the need to address human rights progress for Gerwani's former members and their families, considering their historical record was manipulated during the Soeharto regime, presenting a significant challenge to democratic discourse in Indonesia. Further studies may explore their scope beyond textual analysis for more profound insights.

Day 1.

Wednesday, 22 November 2023

PANEL 1

10.00 - 11.30 AM AEST

HISTORY & CULTURAL MEMORY (HYBRID)

Chair: Prof Kate McGregor, School of Historical and Philosophical Studies

Indonesian Dance Film as Transnational Cinema

Sekar Sari (The University of Melbourne)

The study will examine the ability of Indonesian dance film presenting indigenous bodies in a specific cultural context and its competence to deliver the narration to portray socio-political conditions and cultural imaginaries of indigenous society and then delivering values and bridging the communication with the transnational society. There will be several dance films as the focus of this study. These films are selected because they had been well distributed to international audiences with various cultural backgrounds. Moreover, these dance films have received a number of international achievements which suggest the engagement of the movie with the transnational society. Methodologically, these will be elaborated through Ensemble and Creative Practice Analysis. This research aims to examine the body and its ability to function as an intercultural presentation of transnational cinema which not only delivers a narration but also an experience through dance film. This research is based on my experience as researcher, dancer, choreographer, actor, film maker in which I want to mediate the creative works and scholarly works that will deliver contribution on cross-cultural communication particularly through dance film

Questioning Authenticity, Forging Traditions: Identity Making and Ethnic Competition in Riau After Indonesian Reformation

Yogi Febriandi (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Langsa)

In this article, I delve into the ways in which indigenous communities in Indonesia are striving to establish their tribal identities following the government's recognition policy for indigenous communities. Previous studies have shown that the state's attempts to name and register Indigenous Peoples have resulted in oversimplified ethnic groupings that fail to capture the diversity of these communities. Drawing on ethnographic research conducted in the field, I propose that the process of forging an indigenous identity can serve as a form of authentication that enables these communities to gain recognition from the government. The article also employs Graeber's theory of culture as a creative refusal to explore the efforts of recognizing indigenous communities. For instance, the Akit tribal community in Riau serves as an illustration of this authentication process, which involves creating new traditions based on collective memories of the past and political differentiation. Ultimately, this article offers fresh perspectives on the study of Indigenous Peoples in post-reformation Indonesia.

HEALTH TRANSITIONS, OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES (HYBRID)

Chair: Prof Linda Bennett, Nossal Institute for Global Health

Primary schoolgirls' experience of HPV vaccination and preferences for the format, content, and delivery of cervical cancer education in Jakarta and Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Setiyani Marta Dewi (The University of Melbourne)

This paper explores a key component of Indonesia's transition towards an approach to cancer prevention and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) that engages girls in early puberty, which is a significant shift from former approaches that primarily engaged young women once they became pregnant. Cervical cancer is the 2nd most common cancer among women aged 15 – 44 in Indonesia. The Indonesian government has committed to rolling out a national HPV immunization program for adolescent girls in 5th and 6th grade, however, accompanying SRH education, including content related to HPV remains inconsistently provided. The study explores schoolgirls' perceptions of HPV vaccination in Yogyakarta and Jakarta and their preferences about the format, content, and delivery of cervical cancer education. A self-administered online survey was distributed between December 2021 – March 2022 through teachers at targeted schools and primary public health centers. This research finds that nation-wide HPV immunization for girls is viable and that there is substantial opportunity for further advancing the role of schools as a key venue for more comprehensive health education. It also indicates that mothers and female caregivers are the preferred sources of SRH information among girls.

Examining at Health System Transformation in Indonesia through the Utilization of Indonesian National Health Insurance for Cervical Cancer Treatment and Screening

Sandra Frans (The University of Melbourne)

In 2022, Indonesia released its white paper for Health System Transformation, one of the goals is the transformation of primary level services and referral services, including screening and treatment for cancers. Achieving equal service distribution, for services such as cervical cancer (CC) screening and treatment, is a key challenge associated with successful health system transformation. The objective of this study was to determine how the Indonesian National Health Insurance scheme (JKN – administered through BPJS Kesehatan) has been utilized in CC screening and treatment across all provinces from 2015-2021. This study analysed primary data provided by BPJS Kesehatan, and tabulations are used in data processing along with a descriptive technique using STATA 14.2. As one might expect, the utilization of BPJS Kesehatan in the treatment of CC occurs more often in large cities in Indonesia. Unfortunately, there is still very low screening cases claimed through BPJS Kesehatan. The government must improve primary healthcare services, such as CC early detection, as part of the health reform initiative to reduce the incidence of CC in Indonesia. The challenge of achieving equity in the provision of CC screening and treatment across all provinces is also an important goal that requires a specific commitment from the GOI.

Day 1.

Wednesday, 22 November 2023

PANEL 2

11.30 AM - 1.00 PM AEST

HEALTH TRANSITIONS, OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES (HYBRID)

Chair: Prof Linda Bennett, Nossal Institute for Global Health

Factors influencing women's perspectives on mode of birth in Indonesia: a longitudinal qualitative study

Rana Islamiah Zahroh (The University of Melbourne)

This paper explores a recent transition occurring in the realm of maternal health in Indonesia, which is rapidly increasing rates of Caesarean section (CS) births. Understanding women's perspectives about mode of birth can inform policies and interventions to optimise CS use. This study explores Indonesian women's preferences and decision-making about mode of birth, and how preferences may change throughout pregnancy and birth. We conducted a longitudinal qualitative study using in-depth interviews with 28 women in Jakarta, the region with the highest CS use. The interviews took place between October 2022 to March 2023. Interviews were conducted twice: during women's pregnancy in the third trimester and in the postpartum period. The interviews were audio-recorded, and we used a reflexive thematic analysis approach. Our study highlights the need to deliver better communication and information to women by providers to ensure that women can confidently participate in their care and make informed choices collaboratively with providers during birth.

Friends, Family and YouTube: Transitions in Sexual and Reproductive Health Information Access, Sources and Information-Seeking Behaviour Amongst Indonesian Young Adults

Laura Wallace (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta)

It was hoped that the Reformasi era in Indonesia would usher in more progressive sexual and reproductive health (SRH) policies in line with the 1994 International Conference on Population's Plan of Action. However, over the last two decades conservative cultural and political shifts have resulted in SRH including sexual and reproductive health education becoming a hotly contested issue, despite Indonesia having some of the poorest SRH outcomes in Southeast Asia. Research has found young Indonesians are becoming more liberal in their attitudes and behaviours regarding sexuality. A lack of formal SRH education and the inability or unwillingness to access governmental SRH services means that young Indonesians turn to informal sources of SRH information to gain knowledge. This research examined how Indonesian young adults access SRH information, their preferences and motivations in relation to this access and what barriers may influence this access. Using mixed methods, this study surveyed 33 Indonesian young adults, using statistical and thematic analysis to better understand their SRH information-seeking behaviours. Where the quality of SRH education content is comprehensive and evidence-based, Internet sources represent a culturally acceptable and safe opportunity for improving health literacy for young people with high digital literacy and access.

Day 1.

Wednesday, 22 November 2023

LUNCH BREAK

1.00 - 2.00 PM AEST

PANEL 3

2.00 - 3.30 PM AEST

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE & SUSTAINABLE PRACTICE (HYBRID)

Chair: Dr Justin Wejak, Asia Institute

Cultivating Environmental Sustainability: Religious Values, Political Dynamics, and Policy in Post-New Order Indonesia - A Case Study of Minangkabau Indigenous People

Rika Febriani (Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Following the post-Orde Baru period in Indonesia, heightened concerns have arisen regarding environmental degradation, predominantly stemming from human-induced factors. The degradation's origins can be traced to governmental permissions that given by both regional and central levels, which led to extensive environmental exploitation. However, within localized contexts such as West Sumatra, a potential avenue for mitigating substantial ecological harm has emerged through the utilization of social capital. This study delves into innovative approaches to environmental management policies, rooted in religious, ideological, political values, and power dynamics, using the Minangkabau community in West Sumatra as a case study. By employing a combination of discourse analysis, participatory observation, and in-depth interviews conducted with policy influencers and impacted communities, this research elucidates the intricate relationship between institutionalized religious values of indigenous groups and their role in safeguarding the environment. The study also highlights how political maneuvering and power dynamics within government policy formulation may exacerbate environmental threats. Notably, the traditional structures present within the Minangkabau society, exemplified by the "penghulu," serve as social control mechanisms, particularly concerning matters of land ownership. These institutions wield substantial influence within various political decisions pertaining to agrarian concerns. This investigation contributes to a nuanced comprehension of the interplay between environmental sustainability and socio-political dynamics within the post-New Order Indonesian context

Youth Climate Change Activism in Indonesia: Challenges and Prospects

Dr Muhammad Saud (Universitas Airlangga)

Reformasi's 25 years brought about significant political and social changes in Indonesia facing a critical juncture, coping with global issues such as climate change and sustainability. The youth in Indonesia play a major role in addressing these challenges, seeking inspiration from the spirit of Reformasi to drive environmental action. The nation, with its vast biodiversity and large natural resources, faces the direct impact of climate change, including rising sea levels, extreme weather and deforestation. The climate change actions by youth stand as a testament to the harmonious coexistence of local knowledge and global activism. They are applying indigenous practices and traditional ecological knowledge, adaptation strategies to equip local knowledge and are often intertwined with cultural identity for mobilizing communities through local ecological wisdom. While engaging local to global climate change movements, youth are enhancing collaborations with global counterparts, bridging local wisdom, lobbying for making regulations to protect local indigenous rights and to support community efforts, and most importantly doing cultural exchange to enhance collective wisdom of youth-led climate change movements.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE & SUSTAINABLE PRACTICE (HYBRID)

Chair: Dr Justin Wejak, Asia Institute

Cumulative exclusion by design: Unraveling misrepresentation in Indonesia's Sea Toll project

Naimah Talib (The University of Melbourne)

While critical social science and human geography have long documented justice dimensions of large-scale infrastructure project, little attention has been paid to the temporal aspect of representation and its implication to justice-making. This paper demonstrates that inclusion of temporal aspect to analyze social justice could help to unpack the processes of injustices by revealing why and how the marginalized communities were obscured and ignored by designs of the project, that is how the project was planned and implemented. Using the case study of Indonesia's sea toll, a mega transportation infrastructure under the country's post Reformasi's connectivity agenda, we further demonstrate that the way the project was planned and implemented has inadvertently exclusion of the marginalized actors within the configuration of power relations, what we propose as "cumulative exclusion by design". Drawing from insights from fieldwork in North Jakarta and small islands of Sangihe from August 2020 to July 2022, key informant interviews with policymakers, analysis of government reports, strategic planning and spatial planning documents, laws and regulations, environmental/ social impact assessments, and completed by analysis of media coverage, this paper expands the use of politics of representation theory in governance, with emphasis on the temporal aspect to highlight (in)justices as processes with potential cascading impact. A reflection on the regulatory regime under Post Reformasi was discussed as the political economy background of the making of Indonesia's sea toll.

Living With Resource Frontier: The Politics Of Indigenous On Geothermal Energy Development In Flores Island

Mahesti Hasanah (Universitas Gadjah Mada) & Longgina Nova Dona Bayo (The University of Melbourne)

This research discusses the local community agencies by indigenous people in the geothermal renewable energy development at frontier area in Wae Sano, West Manggarai, Indonesia. Similar with fossil energy development, literature shows that renewable energy development is also closely related to conflicts on land dispossession which often assigned indigenous people at the margin. However, some literature have been focus on the way the indigenous' reactions on these renewable energy projects yet gain minimal spotlight from the global environmentalism movement. Despite of this critics, the literatures are still prevail on examining how people in the peripherals negotiate their remoteness. This research specifically aims to explore various dimensions of the frontier practiced in Wae Sano, West Manggarai. Instead of seeing the indigenous peoples as passive agents, this research try to examine how they are practiced, interpreted, challenged, and redefined its frontier areas. This paper aims to examine the agency of the local communities at the frontier by borrowing the notion of living with and 'defrontierisation' as a framework for study local community agency. The concept of living with is useful for understanding the ways in which indigenous people embody and negotiate resource frontiers, while defrontierisation is useful for seeing the extent to which indigenous people are able to reverse the status of the frontier. By exploring the various dimensions of the frontier practices in Wae Sano, we try to identify the opportunities for defronterisation. There are three data resources in this research, they are interview, document studies, and online focus group discussion.

Day 1.

Wednesday, 22 November 2023

PANEL 4

3.30 - 5.00 PM AEST

YOUTH & SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT (HYBRID)

Chair: Prof Michael Ewing, Asia Institute

Z-Generation and Social Media Engagement in post-Reformasi Indonesia

Diah Ayu Candraningrum (Universitas Indonesia)

Indonesia is celebrating the 25th anniversary of Reformasi this year. The unprecedented level of digital information is one of the changes taking place in the nation. Indonesian society is faced with the challenges presented by digital transformation, especially for Generation Z, who was born between 1997 and 2012. They are referred to as the "tech-savvy generation" and their personalities and lifestyles differ from those of earlier generations. The researcher has been interested in generation Z's growth in Indonesia since 2017 and in particular how they relate to the internet and social media in terms of digital literacy, media consumption, influencer marketing, cyberculture, social media content management and the way political parties are engaging this demographic. In-depth interviews and online surveys are used to gather both qualitative and quantitative data as part of the research's descriptive qualitative methodology. Generation Z is found to be a pragmatic generation that believes they don't need to know everything; they are helped greatly by algorithms and are willing to be guided in matters of media consumption; they haven't fully embraced the idea of cyberculture in their daily lives; and some generation Z members are aware that the rise of content involving hate speech, manipulative content, and practical jokes is a result of teenagers using social media excessively. This paper will thus also provide an overview of the importance of Generation Z's 'tech-savvy' role for the 2024 Indonesian Presidential election, particularly the awareness of the challenges outline above when confronted with the political parties social media targeted messaging for the election.

Literacy Education and Societal Transformation: Reflecting Indonesia's Educational Journey

Rahmat Agung Asmiputra (Deakin University)

This paper examines the role of literacy education in Indonesia's 25-year reform movement. It evaluates the current state of literacy education, its effect on progress, and its capacity to tackle upcoming challenges. This paper investigates the relationship between literacy, reform, and societal progress, using narrative inquiry. It examines the current state of literacy education in Indonesia, its impact on societal development, and its ability to address upcoming issues. This study focused on gathering stories from teachers and school principals in junior secondary schools in West Java, Indonesia. Their perspectives provide valuable insight into the effects of literacy education in the educational reformation. In-depth interviews and focus group discussions were conducted to capture their experiences. Literacy teaching methods focus mainly on basic reading and writing, limiting the development of more complex skills such as interpreting social context and analyzing implicit messages. As a result, students lack the ability to understand deeper meanings from texts and to interact effectively in real-life situations. These findings necessitate a change in literacy education. Educators should create strategies that incorporate text analysis and social engagement into literacy learning.

Day 1.

Wednesday, 22 November 2023

PANEL 4

3.30 - 5.00 PM AEST

YOUTH & SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT (HYBRID)

Chair: Prof Michael Ewing, Asia Institute

Exploring the Autonomy of Creative Communities in Indonesia: Past and Present

Ina Ratriyana (Monash University)

Creative communities are believed to be significant drivers for Indonesia's creative city development, nonetheless, there was an unpleasant history between creative communities and the Government. Before 1998, the creative communities worked under the Government's surveillance and control (Sen & Hill, 2000). Thus, in the post-authoritarian era, the communities resisted working with the Government (Jurriëns, 2021; Prasetyo, 2017) because they believed creative communities should run independently from authority to keep their ideologies. Nonetheless, Jokowi's presidency (2014-now) shed a new era of collaboration where the creative communities, which mostly consisted of young artists, received access and authority to creative city implementation and policy. Practicing flagship cultural development (Grodach, 2017) as the main approach, the Indonesian Government focuses on creating the city as a creative ecosystem to improve the economic condition. Here, creative communities become an important key to Indonesia's ambition to create creative city projects. Thus, this article will investigate how the Indonesian Government's approach today will affect the creative communities' discourses of autonomy, creativity, and productivity.

Islamic Web Series and The Mediatization of Piety Among Muslim Women in Indonesia

Andina Dwifatma (Monash University)

Muslim identity has become a discursive battleground in contemporary Indonesia. The country is home to the world's largest Muslim society, with over 229 million people, or about 87% of its total population. The resignation of President Soeharto in 1998 (also known as the "Reform Era" or Era Reformasi) after 32-years of undisputed power ushered in a new generation of urban-based, well-educated Muslims. One of the most prevalent practices among them is to display their religious activities and traits on social media to the extent that their online lives might be viewed as pious efforts to increase their piety. In this circumstance, women are disproportionately impacted because they are typically subjected to greater scrutiny in achieving the ideal conception of Muslim identity. This research focuses on the cultivation of piety among Muslim women through popular entertainment content, particularly Islamic web series on YouTube, and the resulting gendered ramifications. Islamic web series are a distinct genre of film series that are produced and disseminated via online platforms. These series are predominantly, though not exclusively, produced by young urban Muslim communities. The success of Islamic web series is due in part to the fact that they provide precisely what piety-obsessed urban Muslims require: a spectacle that not only entertains but also teaches them how to be "real" Muslims. Targeting urban Muslim youth, the underlying themes of these web series demonstrate Islamic orientations that privilege ritualism and symbolism, focusing on individual's goals such as finding life-partners, marriage, family, and career achievements. In many episodes, female characters are encouraged to embrace their kodrat (God-given differences) as homemakers and discipline their bodies through clothing and career choices. This study investigates how such narratives influence women's perceptions and acceptance of idealised gender roles. By analysing web series plots as textual analysis and conducting a deep dive into the production as well as consumption experiences of Islamic web series, this study examines how urban Muslim women's lives are shaped by the political and commercial value of Islam as a media commodity.

Day 1.
Wednesday, 22 November 2023

BOOK LAUNCH

5.45 - 6.45 PM AEST

SYSTEMIC SILENCING: ACTIVISM, MEMORY AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN INDONESIA



Prof Kate McGregor

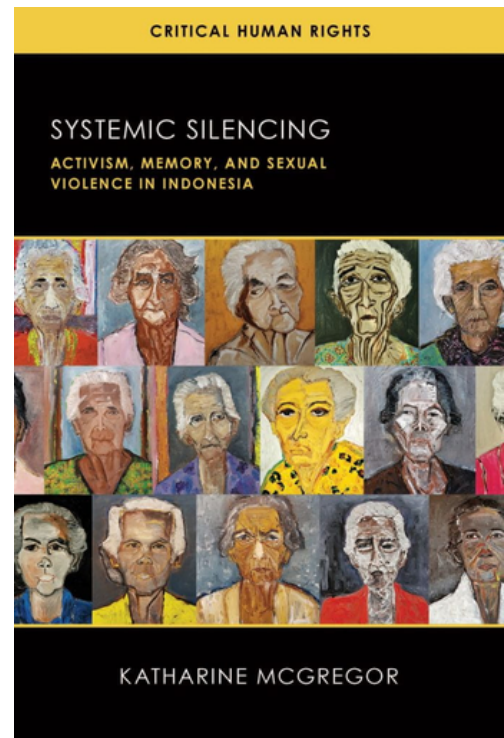
Author

*Professor in History,
The University of Melbourne*

Dr Ken Setiawan

Book launch presenter

*Senior Lecturer in Indonesian Studies,
The University of Melbourne*



This book is an outcome of Katharine McGregor’s Australian Research Council Future Fellowship and encompasses transnational research across Japan, Indonesia, Korea and the Netherlands. The system of prostitution imposed and enforced by the Japanese military during its wartime occupation of several countries in East and Southeast Asia is today well-known and uniformly condemned.

Transnational activist movements have sought to recognize and redress survivors of this World War II-era system, euphemistically known as “comfort women,” for decades, with a major wave beginning in the 1990s. However, Indonesian survivors, and even the system’s history in Indonesia to begin with, have largely been sidelined, even within the country itself. In this book Katharine E. McGregor not only untangles the history of the system during the war, but also unpacks the context surrounding the slow and faltering efforts to address it.

With careful attention to the historical, social, and political conditions surrounding sexual violence in Indonesia, supported by exhaustive research and archival diligence, she uncovers a critical piece of Indonesian history and the ongoing efforts to bring it to the public eye. Critically, she establishes that the transnational part of activism surrounding victims of the system is both necessary and fraught, a complexity of geopolitics and international relationships on one hand and a question of personal networks, linguistic differences, and cultural challenges on the other.

Day 2. Thursday, 23 November 2023

ROUNDTABLE

10.00 - 11.15 AM AEST

BUILDING RELATIONSHIP: GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY AND ACADEMIA (HYBRID)

Dr Inaya Rakhmani

Director - Asia Research Centre
Universitas Indonesia



Dr Amalinda Savirani

Associate Professor
Department of Politics and Government
Universitas Gadjah Mada



Dr Diatyka Widya Permata Yasih

Deputy Director, Academic Affairs - Asia
Research Centre
Universitas Indonesia



Opening remarks by:

Prof Vedi Hadiz

Assistant Deputy Vice-Chancellor International
The University of Melbourne



Day 2.

Thursday, 23 November 2023

PANEL 5

11.30 AM - 1.00 PM AEST

DEFENDING DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (HYBRID)

Chair: Dr Ken Setiawan, Asia Institute

The End of the Untouchables? Governance, Rule of Law and the Dismantling of Indonesia's Anti-Corruption Commission

Emilia Sterjova (The University of Melbourne)

Indonesia's independent Anti-Corruption Commission, the KPK, cut a swathe through corrupt politicians and businesses across Indonesia. This includes the family of a president to cabinet ministers, party leaders, provincial governors, judges, senior police, and many others. It came to be seen as a core part of Indonesia's post Soeharto democratic reformasi process. As a result, public support – including the largest public rallies since Soeharto's fall in 1998 – protected the KPK from repeated efforts by politicians to strip it of its powers. However, eventually those attempts succeeded in undermining its investigative powers, stacking its leadership and imposing an oversight body, changes that led many to say the KPK was 'dead'. In this context, this presentation outlines the 2019 legislative amendments to the KPK and investigates the motives that led to the 'gutting' of the KPK. By using the doctrinal method, this presentation discusses Indonesia's anti-corruption strategies as a fragile democracy and its impact on governance and rule of law in Indonesia. Many scholars and commentators agree with international democracy indexes, like Freedom House and the Economist's Democracy Index, that democratic regression or 'backsliding' is now well advanced in Indonesia. It is unclear how far the democratic system will retreat and transform.

Gig Rights and Wrongs: Precarious Workers' Struggles in post-Reformasi Indonesia

Dr Diatyka Widya Permata Yasih (Universitas Indonesia)

This paper interrogates the premise that human rights continue to have an emancipatory potential for marginalised groups in post-reformasi Indonesia, through a case study of those who make a living from precarious gig work as app-based transport drivers. The 21st century gig economy (shaped by the imperatives of neoliberalism) has become the new frontier of precarious work, where workers have no or very limited access to employment rights. However, labour rights discourses have been largely absent in solidarity actions to improve the working and living conditions of gig economy workers in Indonesia. This is related to the reproduction of entrepreneurialism - typified by workers' alignment of their personal goals with those of employers and the state - in a historical context where standard employment patterns have been largely absent. The influence of conservative-nationalist political traditions (reinforced to consolidate control under the authoritarianism of the New Order regime) on labour-state-capital relationships accentuates the problem of utilising labour rights discourses in anti-precarity struggles even after 25 years of reformasi.

Day 2.

Thursday, 23 November 2023

PANEL 5

11.30 AM - 1.00 PM AEST

DEFENDING DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (HYBRID)

Chair: Dr Ken Setiawan, Asia Institute

Two-sides of Social Media: How it broke and mended democracy in Indonesia

Jesslyn Giovanni Mulyanto (The University of Melbourne)

Over the past decade, social media has become a significant aspect of Indonesian politics and is considered the "fifth estate" of democracy. However, some political actors with vested interests have exploited the underlying technological infrastructure, algorithmic logic, and enabling features of social media to manipulate consensus and even manipulate votes using computational propaganda and disinformation during elections. This use of computational propaganda and disinformation has had a detrimental effect on Indonesia's democracy, causing it to decline, become fragmented, and even lean towards illiberalism. Although computational propaganda is a new field of study, evidence of its existence in Indonesian politics has been visible since 2014 and is expected to continue until the 2024 election. Despite these challenges, social media has also given rise to innovative initiatives that promote digital and political literacy to combat disinformation (fact-checking and debunking), educate netizens (netiquette), and raise awareness of political propaganda tactics. These initiatives have been carried out cyclically, both as a proactive measure and in response to current events, demonstrating Indonesia's resilience and perseverance in the face of these challenges.

Where is the Indonesian #MeToo movement? An outlook to an understated online movement against sexual violence

Alia Azmi (Queensland University of Technology)

When millions of users in many countries started using the #MeToo hashtag to tell their stories of sexual harassment on social media in 2017, there is concern from Indonesian feminist researchers that the movement does not gain traction in Indonesia; social media users do not jump in to talk about experience of sexual harassment nor bringing alleged sexual harassers into court due to the patriarchal culture. However, it is an understatement to say that online movement against sexual violence does not flourish nor contribute to social change in Indonesia. In 2016 the NGO Lentera Sintas Indonesia and the feminist online outlet Magdalene initiated public discussion about sexual violence using the hashtags #MulaiBicara ("start speaking up") and #TalkAboutIt (Lentera Sintas Indonesia, 2016; Winarnita et al., 2020). In April 2022 the Law on Sexual Violence Crime was legislated by People's Representative Council after tumultuous years of deliberation of the bill. Still, studies about online movement against sexual violence focus on the Global North, missing more cross-cultural and evolutive analysis of the movement (Quan-Haase et al., 2021). Using the framework of social media analysis, this presentation proposes a different context of the #MeToo movement and the fight against sexual violence in a Muslim majority country like Indonesia. Despite the lack of individual stories of sexual harassment due the prominent victim blaming habit, Indonesia's online movement against sexual violence finds its way through online conversations about prominent cases of sexual violence and the controversies about the Elimination of Sexual Violence bill between 2016 and 2022. During those time, social media allow amplification of feminist perspective to challenge the dominant patriarchal culture in addressing sexual violence.

Day 2.

Thursday, 23 November 2023

LUNCH BREAK

1.00 - 2.00 PM AEST

PANEL 6

2.00 - 3.30 PM AEST

DEFENDING DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (ONLINE)

Chair: Dr Ariane Utomo, School of Geography, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences

Women's Fatwa-Making and the Evolution of Gender Roles in Indonesia After 25 Years of Reformasi

Dr Nor Ismah (University of Michigan)

This study diverges from the prevailing focus on male-dominated fatwa institutions in Indonesia by adopting an anthropological and gender-oriented approach. It explores the evolving roles of traditionalist female Islamic scholars in Java, who challenge male authority, marking a significant shift towards gender justice. The research traces the transformation of women's roles and the fatwa landscape from the Reformasi era to today. As gender equality gained traction during Reformasi, traditionalist female scholars emerged, expanding from educational leadership to active involvement in religious discourse and fatwa issuance. This transition disrupts previous norms that marginalized women in religious and societal hierarchies. Women's recognition as Islamic scholars empowers their influence on fatwa decisions, reshaping their role in Indonesian society in line with gender equality goals. This evolution presents diverse opportunities, fostering broader perspectives in fatwa formulation, enriching Islamic jurisprudence, and promoting inclusivity within Indonesian society. Challenges include resistance from conservatism, entrenched patriarchy, and conflicts within religious hierarchies. Aligned with the Human Rights and Democracy panel, this study illuminates the changing dynamics of women's roles and fatwa issuance. It highlights the evolving relationship between gender rights, religious practices, and democratic values, contributing to the discourse on promoting human rights and democracy through inclusive religious practices and gender empowerment.

The Reproduction and Re-Institutionalisation of State Ibuism in Neoliberal Indonesia: The Case of Dharma Wanita

Dr Kanti Pertiwi (Universitas Indonesia)

This article aims to analyse the trajectory of gender ideology in neoliberal Indonesia by examining the case of Dharma Wanita (DW), a women's auxiliary for Indonesian civil servant wives, a product of the New Order which persists until today. Drawing on a set of interviews with members of DW, combined with archival studies and a contextualised autoethnographic reflection, I argue that the structuration of patriarchy through the continuation of state ibuism (Suryakusuma, 1995) is not simply enabled by existing power structures void of a feminist perspective but is also reproduced through institutionalised practices. Tracing government archives as well as media discourse, the ideology of state ibuism has been maintained and normalised through everyday practices in and around bureaucratic organisations. These practices perpetuate several long-standing myths about Dharma Wanita and the idea of a dutiful spouse and can become intertwined with neoliberal transnational developmental aid programmes. Weaving these complex sets of data, I offer some rethinking of the global gender movement by highlighting the entanglement of state-endorsed gender ideology against the backdrop of a neoliberal state impacting the lives of women and men alike, particularly those outside the halls of power.

DEFENDING DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (ONLINE)

Chair: Dr Ariane Utomo, School of Geography, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences

Reconceptualizing Public Interest in Indonesia's Digital Era: A Quest in Reconciling National Interests and Human Rights

Faiz Rahman (Universiteit Leiden)

Public interest is arguably one of an essentially contested concept. It is subject to diverse interpretations, shaped by ideological, political, and social factors. Frequently construed in legal contexts as the nation's interests, the state's interests, and the "common interests" of the people, it is intimately connected to the foundational principles of state ideology. The inherent abstractness of this term grants the government huge advantages in freely interpreting and applying public interest in practice. Despite Indonesia's achievements in the post-reformation era, the country's conception of public interest often continues to pivot around the rhetoric of "development" similar to previous regimes, sometimes justifying actions that infringe upon human rights. In the digital age, where innovation offers expanded possibilities, the risk of rights violations has intensified. Activities like systemic surveillance and information disclosure could be justified under the auspices of national security and development. Therefore, a critical reconceptualization of public interest is imperative in the digital era in Indonesia. This shift is necessary to harmonize, if not reconcile, the competing interests of the state and its citizens in the digital landscape, ensuring a balanced and equitable approach to the public interest that upholds fundamental human rights, fosters national objectives, and strengthens democratic principles.

Refugee And Digital Economy: Experiences And Potentials for Inclusion In Indonesia

Dr Athiqah Nur Alami (BRIN)

It is essential for the government to enable access to the digital economy for refugees. While some research has shown the immense role of the digital economy in providing opportunities for refugees' employment and social integration in their destination country, there have been few empirical investigations into digital employment experiences for refugees in protracted transit contexts, such as in Indonesia. Since Indonesia is home to more than 12,700 refugees and asylum seekers (UNHCR, 2023) who have found themselves stuck for years, providing them with access to jobs in Indonesia has not yet gained considerable attention. In fact, there are no legal provisions for their rights to work. This study seeks to investigate opportunities and pitfalls of digital work by drawing on data from in-depth interviews with several refugees in Indonesia. By exploring experiences of refugees in Indonesia in the digital economy sector, this paper also identifies some potentials of digital inclusion not only for the transit context but also for their eventual resettlement to a third country. The findings show that the involvement of refugees in the digital economy can have transformative effects on their lives, offering them an income-generating activity, and even alternative pathways for resettlement. However, the digital economy cannot be considered a solution for all, because technological developments also produce new exclusions. Nevertheless, this study offers important insights into how transit countries can help refugees during their long waiting periods by tolerating their involvement in the digital economy despite their limited work rights.

HISTORY & CULTURAL MEMORY (ONLINE)

Chair: Dr Wulan Dirgantoro, School of Culture and Communication

Reconciling Narratives: Divergent Colonial Histories in Museums and the Path to Mutual Understanding

Dr Desi Dwi Prianti (Universitas Brawijaya)

The portrayal of colonial histories in museums varies significantly depending on the perspectives of the coloniser and the colonised. As bastions of historical narration, museums play a pivotal role in how societies remember, understand, and confront their colonial past. For coloniser-nations, the tendency has historically been to portray colonial endeavours as missions of civilisation, enlightenment, or economic expansion. These narratives often neglect these undertakings' exploitative and violent nature, instead emphasising the supposed benefits brought to the colonised regions. On the contrary, museums in colonised nations often focus on the resistance, subjugation, and long-term impacts of colonial rule, offering a space for the suppressed voices and stories of the colonised. These contrasting narratives are not just remnants of the past but shape contemporary understandings of identity, sovereignty, and intercultural relationships. However, as global discourse evolves, there's a growing acknowledgement that owning and understanding the multifaceted truths of colonial history – from both perspectives – is paramount for reconciliation and envisioning a harmonious future. By embracing nuanced narratives and collaborative storytelling, museums can act as bridges, healing the wounds of the past and fostering mutual respect and understanding for generations to come.

Portrait and Challenges of Radio Journalism in the Reform Era

Yohannes Widodo (Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Radio journalism in Indonesia has undergone significant transformations since the New Order era. Initially, private radio broadcasting emerged as a grassroots movement driven by young enthusiasts and students. However, it soon fell under government control through the Indonesian National Association of Private Radio Broadcasting (PRSSNI). During this period, private radio stations were restricted from producing news programs and were required to relay news broadcasts from Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI). In the reform era, marked by increased press freedom and the introduction of broadcasting regulations in 2002 (Law No. 32 of 2002 on Broadcasting), the landscape began to change. This paper aims to explore the current state of radio journalism in Indonesia, assessing its progress and challenges. This research highlights the evolution of radio journalism, from its origins as a grassroots movement to its control by the government during the New Order era, and finally, to its status in the reform era. The challenges faced by news radio stations in Indonesia will also be discussed, shedding light on the complex landscape of radio journalism in Indonesia. One key question is whether radio journalism in Indonesia is advancing or declining in the reform era. To answer this, the paper relies on data obtained through interviews with radio practitioners and owners involved in news radio formats.

HISTORY & CULTURAL MEMORY (ONLINE)

Chair: Dr Wulan Dirgantoro, School of Culture and Communication

Dominant Muslim and Harmony Imagined: Unchanging Representation of Social Relations in Indonesian Animations

Muhammad Endy Saputro (Flinders University)

Many studies have examined the social transformation brought about by the Indonesian reformation, but few have examined the representations of social relations in family shows twenty-five years after the demise of the Suharto era. As animation can be media to communicate ideological construction, this study aims to analyse how social relations in family shows are represented during two distinct eras. First, the puppet show Si Unyil (1981-1993) from the Suharto era will be examined to reveal the construction of social harmony depicted in the show. Second, Keluarga Somat (since 2013) and Adit and Sopo Jarwo (since 2014) will be scrutinised to reveal how social relations are represented in the post-Suharto era. These three shows have significant influence and widespread popularity, with over five hundred episodes aired on commercial television media and YouTube. Comparing these shows, I demonstrate that the representation of social relations in the family shows has remained unchanged in two eras. Despite twenty-five years since the Indonesian reformation, the imagination of social relations has remained constant. This study is vital to comprehend the impact of the ideology of harmony during the Suharto era on the imagination of social relations in the Post-New Order era of Indonesia, which still perpetuates the pattern of harmony by positioning dominant Muslims and the representations of good and bad citizens.

Novels as Heteroglossia of Indonesian Post-Reform Security Apparatuses

Harfiah Widiawati (Universitas Indonesia)

After 25 years, Indonesian Reform promising reconstruction of the state foundation turned out to be mere euphoria. The electoral democracy model turns to be money politics: controlled, engineered, and manipulated by the invisible hands of capital. These invisible hands function as the controlling mechanism of state governmentality, particularly to normalize the capitalist mentality. Such conditions are reflected in literature. Novels published in the second decade of post-Reform, especially those winning the national Dewan Kesenian Jakarta and Kusala Sastra Khatulistiwa award, have become part of the heteroglossia that problematize state security apparatuses. These novels document historical and cultural memory and collectively record how modern bureaucracy and policing institutions operate hierarchically at the local level through various extensions of the government. Set in Kampong, the three post-reform novels selected as research objects depict the informal political cohesion through dialectics among labor or business organizations, non-associative groups like indigenous or ethnic communities, and anomic groups like entrepreneurs, religious scholars, and clerics. The post-Reform novels address the concerns of indigenous communities and the incapability of local economic modes to compete with the capitalism. They also highlight the elitist and punitive rationality of development towards marginalized and resistant groups that is enforced through the creation of hierarchies based on race/ethnicity, economy, and social factors

Day 2.

Thursday, 23 November 2023

CLOSING REMARKS

5.10 - 6.00 PM AEST

KEYNOTE SPEECH

6.00 PM AEST

THE ARIEF BUDIMAN LECTURE



A/Prof Dirk Tomsa

Speaker

Associate Professor

Department of Politics, Media and Philosophy

La Trobe University

Dr Ken Setiawan

Moderator

*Senior Lecturer in Indonesian Studies,
The University of Melbourne*



The Arief Budiman Public Lecture is held in honour of scholar, activist and public intellectual Arief Budiman (1941-2020), who was Foundation Professor of Indonesian at the University of Melbourne from 1997 to 2008. The Arief Budiman Lecture is supported by the Asian Studies Trust Fund, The University of Melbourne.

Arief Budiman rose to prominence as an activist and public intellectual at a time when human rights and democracy activists were under relentless pressure from the authoritarian New Order regime. Environmental NGOs, by contrast, suffered comparatively little harassment during this time as environmental issues were deemed to be largely unpolitical. Tolerated by Suharto's regime, environmental groups became a fairly safe organisational haven for political activists, thus precipitating the formation of an environmental movement, which from the start combined concerns for nature with human rights advocacy and the pursuit of social justice. These ideals of justice still underpin the struggle of Indonesia's environmental movement today. But even though environmental threats to human rights have multiplied with climate change, and a new generation of activists has emerged, Indonesia's environmental and climate justice movement is still struggling to grow into a potent force within Indonesia's fragmented civil society. In this presentation, Dirk Tomsa will examine the reasons for the movement's limited growth and ponder how the legacy of Arief Budiman's activism might help invigorate climate activism in contemporary Indonesia.

Dirk Tomsa is Associate Professor in the Department of Politics, Media and Philosophy at La Trobe University, Australia. His main research interests focus on Indonesian and comparative Southeast Asian politics, especially in the areas of democratisation and democratic decline, electoral and party politics, institutional change, and environmental politics. Dirk's publications include *Politics in Contemporary Indonesia: Institutional Change, Policy Challenges, and Democratic Decline* (Routledge, 2022, with Ken MP Setiawan) as well as two co-edited volumes and numerous journal articles and book chapters on Indonesian and Southeast Asian politics. A/Prof Tomsa is a former student of the late Arief Budiman.

Presenters' Biography

(in alphabetical order)

Alia Azmi (Queensland University of Technology)

Alia Azmi is a PhD candidate at the Queensland University of Technology Digital Media Research Centre and School of Communication. Her PhD research, Mapping Online Conversations about Sexual Violence in Indonesia, is part of the Global Journalism Innovation Lab project, which focuses on approaches to digital journalism in 21st century. Alia's field of interest is the online public sphere including social media use in movement on global issues, political polarisation on social media, and the intersection between political Islam and Western perspective. She has written articles about Indonesian politicians' social media use, media construction of reality, and student online movement against sexual violence.

Andina Dwifatma (Monash University)

Andina Dwifatma is a lecturer at School of Communication, Atma Jaya Catholic University, Indonesia. Her research interests include media studies and digital Islam. Her essays, which focus primarily on media, democracy, and urban social commentary, have appeared in numerous Indonesian publications, including The Jakarta Post, Tirto, The Conversation, and Kumparan. She also has a life in creative writing. Her latest novel, Lebih Senyap dari Bisikan was selected as "Buku Sastra Pilihan Tempo 2021 Kategori Prosa". Andina is currently a Ph.D. Candidate at School of Social and Political Sciences, Faculty of Arts, Monash University, Australia, and a Herb Feith Scholarship recipient.

Annisa Laura Maretha (Deakin University)

Annisa Laura Maretha is a PhD student candidate under HDR-DUPR Scholarship program at the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Deakin University, Australia. She earned her master's degree in English for Professional Development while receiving a Boon Rawd Scholarship at Mae Fah Luang University, Thailand. Her research interests include critical discourse analysis, pragmatics, sociolinguistics, and English language teaching (ELT). In 2021, she became a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (FHEA), drawing on case studies from her teaching experience in Thailand.

Dr Athiqah Nur Alami (BRIN)

Dr. Athiqah Nur Alami is a political scientist, focusing on International Relations. Currently, she is a researcher at the Research Center for Politics, the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), Indonesia. Her main interests are Indonesia's labour migration, Indonesia's foreign policy, and gender in International Relations, particularly in applying a gender lens in analyzing both migration and foreign policy issues. Contact: athi001@brin.go.id.

Dr Desi Dwi Prianti (Universitas Brawijaya)

Desi Dwi Prianti is an assistant professor in the communication department, Universitas Brawijaya Indonesia. She obtained her philosophical doctorate on gender studies from Utrecht University, The Netherlands. Her research interest covers the topic of media, gender, and cultural studies. She also considered the postcolonial state of Indonesia society as a significant factor in foregrounding Indonesia social dynamics. Her current publication discusses the topics of masculinity, fatherhood, gender relations, as well as the visual studies that all intertwined with the experience of being colonized. Now she is also the director of the Centre for Culture and Frontier Studies, Universitas Brawijaya as well as part of Atgender, The European Association for Gender Research, Education and Documentation.

Presenters' Biography

(in alphabetical order)

Diah Ayu Candraningrum (Universitas Indonesia)

Diah Ayu Candraningrum is a third-year Communication Science Doctoral Program student at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Indonesia. She also works as a permanent lecturer at the Faculty of Communication Science, Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta. As a lecturer, she does a lot of research and community service activities around the topic of Generation Z, particularly social media content management and ethics as well as measuring the level of digital literacy in young people and the elderly in Indonesia. I am also an activist for the Community of Storytelling Journalists, a group of former and freelance journalists who work together with young people in storytelling activities, both online and offline. Diah can be reached at: diah.ayu06@ui.ac.id.

Dr Diatyka Widya Permata Yasih (Universitas Indonesia)

Diatyka Widya Permata Yasih, PhD is a faculty member of the Department of Sociology and Deputy Director for Academic Affairs at Asia Research Centre, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Indonesia. Her research activities are centered on increasing precarity in work and in life under neoliberal pressures and its link to social and political developments in contemporary Indonesia and across Southeast Asia. She earned her PhD from the Asia Institute, University of Melbourne, in 2021. Her work has been published in Journal of Contemporary Asia, Critical Sociology and Critical Asian Studies.

Emilia Lisa Sterjova (The University of Melbourne)

Emilia Lisa Sterjova is currently a PhD candidate at Melbourne Law School. Her research analyses the recent legislative amendments to Indonesia's anti-corruption commission. Emilia graduated from a Bachelor of Laws (Honours), Bachelor of Global Studies, and Diploma in Languages (Indonesian) in 2022, and is a newly admitted Australia Lawyer. Her other accomplishments include being ranked in GradConnection's top 100 Australian future leaders, as published in The Australian Financial Review in 2022. She was ranked in the top 10 best non-native Malaysian public speakers in the world in 2017. Emilia was also ranked in the top 40 under 40 World Macedonian Leaders, as declared by the United Macedonian Diaspora in 2018. Her interest in governance in Indonesian stems from her time as the youngest female Mayor in Australian history at the age of 22 in 2019/20, where she led one of Australia's largest local governments.

Faiz Rahman (Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Faiz Rahman is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Constitutional Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada. He holds his Bachelor of Laws (S.H.) from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia, in 2016, and his Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Media and Technology Law from the University of New South Wales, Australia, in 2018. He is currently a PhD Scholar at the Van Vollenhoven Institute for Law, Governance and Society (VVI), Leiden Law School, Universiteit Leiden, the Netherlands, with financial support from the Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP), Ministry of Finance, Republic of Indonesia.

Harfiyah Widiawati (Universitas Indonesia)

Harfiyah Widiawati is an Early Career Researcher graduating from the doctoral program at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Indonesia last January 2023 with a dissertation entitled: "Governmentality in Three Postreform Indonesian Novels". She currently works at the Center for Area Studies, Indonesia Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN). She was previously a researcher at the Center for Regional and Budget Studies, Secretariat General of DPD RI (2015-2021) and a faculty member at the English Department, Padjadjaran University, Bandung (1997-2015). Her interests comprise interdisciplinary subjects on Literature, Cultural Studies, Cultural Anthropology, Art, History, Sociology, and Political Economy.

Presenters' Biography

(in alphabetical order)

Ina Ratriyana (Monash University)

Ina Ratriyana is a second-year PhD student from the School of Film, Media, and Communication at Monash University. She worked as an academician and researcher in Indonesia since 2016. She is experienced in doing research projects with the British Council, PAGE Society USA, Climate Lab Purpose Foundation, and UNDP on the role of youth people in development communication in Indonesia. In addition to that, she has published several journal articles within the same interest and now waiting for her book chapter in Mobile Media Use Among Children and Youth in Asia to be released.

Jesslyn Giovanni Mulyanto (The University of Melbourne)

Jesslyn Giovanni Mulyanto is a PhD student at the Asia Institute, University of Melbourne. Her doctoral research focuses primarily on computational propaganda and disinformation during elections in Indonesia.

Dr Kanti Pertiwi (Universitas Indonesia)

Kanti is an assistant professor in the Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia, and an honorary fellow at the Department of Management & Marketing, The University of Melbourne. Kanti completed her Masters and PhD at the University of Melbourne, specialising in Organisational Studies. Her research interests include public administration, gender, the future of work, and knowledge production. She is a member of the Science and Policy working group at the Indonesian Young Academy of Sciences (ALMI).

Laura Wallace (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta)

Laura Wallace is currently volunteering as a Research Development and Capacity Mentor at the Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta through the Australian Volunteers Program. She recently graduated with a Master of Translating and Interpreting with Distinction in Bahasa Indonesia from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. Her research interests include: Indonesia, sexual and reproductive health, youth, gender, sexuality and development. She hopes to commence a PhD in the near future.

Longgina Novadona Bayo (The University of Melbourne/Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Longgina Novadona Bayo is a lecturer at the Department of Politics and Government, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia. Her research interests include local politics and decentralisation; religion and politics; Southeast Asian politics; and gender and politics. Currently, she is doing her PhD. in Anthropology and Development Studies at the University of Melbourne, with the research project entitled "Understanding Gender Dynamics and Women Political Leadership in Eastern Indonesia. Contact: novabayo@ugm.ac.id or lbayo@student.unimelb.edu.au.

Mahesti Hasanah (Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Mahesti Hasanah is a lecturer at the Department of Politics and Government, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia. She has bachelor in Political Science, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia, and master's degree in Human Rights and Democratization, Mahidol University, Thailand. Her master's degree on business and human rights in banana plantation in the Philippines was awarded as the best thesis in the Asia Pacific on Master on Human Rights and Democratisation and published by Global Campus on Human Rights, Venice, Italy. Her research interests include business and human rights; political economy; local democracy; politics colonial; and climate conflict in the energy transition. Contact: mahesti.hasanah@ugm.ac.id.

Presenters' Biography

(in alphabetical order)

Muhammad Endy Saputro (Flinders University)

Muhammad Endy Saputro is a PhD candidate in Screen and Media at the College of Humanities, Arts and Social Science, Flinders University, South Australia, completing research on Islamic representations in Indonesian animation. He also focuses on research on Islam and democracy, one of whose articles, Muslim Localizing Democracy (2011), analyses the contestations of local politics in a non-pesantren village in Madura, Indonesia. For correspondence, he may be reached at sapu0016@flinders.edu.au

Dr. Muhammad Saud (Universitas Airlangga)

Dr. Muhammad Saud is currently working as Lecturer at Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia. He is the author of studies on Youth and participation in Society. He lectures in Sociology, worked in the development sector, and has contributed in a series of youth development programmes, particularly on youth inclusion, at the grassroots level. He has published articles in many impact factor international journals including original research reports, review articles and opinion/editorials. He is working with think tanks to promote youth as the main indicator of social change in the society.

Naimah Talib (The University of Melbourne)

Naimah is a doctoral candidate at the University of Melbourne, Australia. Her doctoral research explores the political economy and everyday politics of mega-infrastructure projects taking place in coastal areas and small islands in Indonesia. She did her fieldwork in North Jakarta and Sangihe in North Sulawesi, supported by the Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute (MSSI) Research Seed Grant. Her research interests are in social justice, political economy, infrastructures, and the everyday politics and resilience of coastal and small islands communities. She holds master degree in public policy from Crawford School of Public Policy at the ANU, where then she worked as research officer in Children's Policy Centre in 2018 to 2020. Her master thesis on the role of clothing and social inclusion/exclusion, as part of a large research project Individual Deprivation Measures (IDM), was awarded the Excellent in Gender Research by the ANU Gender Institute in 2019. Prior to those, Naimah was an officer for a public affairs consulting firm, Edelman, and a community officer working with education-based NGO, Indonesia Mengajar. Naimah works as a consultant for the World Bank and once a visiting researcher at the Research Center for Society and Culture, National Research and Innovation Agency (PMB BRIN). Naimah graduated from bachelor degree in Communication Studies from the Universitas Indonesia.

Dr Nor Ismah (University of Michigan)

Nor Ismah is the deputy director of the Institute of Southeast Asian Islam at Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University. She obtained her MA from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in 2012 and earned her PhD from Leiden University Institute for Area Studies in 2023. The title of her dissertation is "Women Issuing Fatwas: Female Islamic Scholars and Community-Based Authority in Java, Indonesia". She has been granted the Co2libri Early Career Researcher Fellowship at Humboldt University. Additionally, as a postdoctoral fellow, she will be active at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at the University of Michigan until September 2024.

Presenters' Biography

(in alphabetical order)

Patriot Mukmin (The University of Melbourne)

Patriot Mukmin is a PhD researcher at the Victorian College of Art, University of Melbourne. He also works as an artist and lecturer at the Faculty of Art and Design, Bandung Institute of Technology. His research focuses on the semiotic reading of visual signs, especially in works of art. In addition, he often borrows concepts in Semiotics to construct his creations. The scope of his research includes social phenomena, history and its influence on the current practice of Indonesian art creation.

Rahmat Agung Azmi Putra (Deakin University)

Rahmat Agung Azmi Putra is a PhD student at the School of Education, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia. I have earned a bachelor's and master's degree in English Education from Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia. My research interests lie in literacy education and its integration into English as a Foreign Language instruction. My passion for this topic stems from a genuine concern about the current state of literacy in Indonesia. This concern is further fueled by the fact that educational policies place a high emphasis on developing these essential skills. This imperative resonates with me deeply, driving my dedication to improving literacy education. My ultimate goal is to align this pursuit with the educational goals of my country, creating a society where robust literacy empowers individuals and contributes to the overall advancement of Indonesia's educational landscape

Rana Islamiah Zahroh (The University of Melbourne)

Rana is a PhD Candidate in the Gender and Women's Health Unit at the Nossal Institute for Global Health, UoM. Rana is passionate about ensuring women can exercise their rights during pregnancy and labour. Rana's PhD focuses on understanding discourse, trends, and decision-making processes on caesarean section use in Indonesia, including ways to optimise the use of caesarean section. Rana has vast experience in conducting research using different methodologies, including big data analysis from large surveys and social media, qualitative analysis, and systematic reviews adopting a mixed-methods approach. Prior to coming to Australia, Rana served as project lead on several maternal health research in Indonesia aiming to reduce maternal mortality in rural areas of West Nusa Tenggara. Rana received her undergraduate degree from Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) supported by KAIST Scholarship, MPH degree from the University of Melbourne sponsored by Australian Awards Scholarship, and currently pursuing her PhD at the University of Melbourne, funded by Human Rights Scholarship and Melbourne Research Scholarship.

Rika Febriani (Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Rika Febriani is a doctoral student at Faculty of Philosophy, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Her topics dissertation is on liquid democracy and Habermas ethical discourse. She is also a lecturer at the Faculty of Social and Political Science at Universitas Negeri Padang. Before joining academia, she is an activist and works for Indonesia for Global Justice (2009-2014). She works on related topic: trade agreement and the impacts of globalization for the farmer, fisheries groups and small scale industries. Her current research interest include: ethics, democracy, gender, moral and character education while also uncovering Minangkabau's local wisdom.

Presenters' Biography

(in alphabetical order)

Sandra Frans (The University of Melbourne)

Sandra Frans is a PhD Candidate the Nossal Institute for Global Health in The School Population and Global Health at UoM. Her study focuses on how cervical cancer screening might be integrated with family planning programs in Eastern Indonesia. She previously worked as a public health researcher at the Center for Health Policy and Management, Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Sekar Sari (The University of Melbourne)

Sekar Sari is currently taking a doctoral study in the School of Culture and Communication, Faculty of Arts, The University of Melbourne. Her MA degree was from Choreomundus International Master on Dance Knowledge, Practice, and Heritage- an Erasmus Mundus Program funded by European Union. While her BA degree was from International Relations, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia fulfilling her eagerness to explore cultural diplomacy. Through her acting performances, she received a number of international accolades, including the Best Actor Prize in The Singapore International Film Festival (2014) and Indonesia's Young Iconic Actress Award by Top10 Asia (2018). Now she is continuing her research focusing on Indonesian dance film as an intercultural cinema.

Setiyana Marta Dewi (The University of Melbourne)

Dewi is a sexual and reproductive health (SRH) practitioner with more than 12 years of experience in programs focusing on youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health education and services in Indonesia. She holds an MA in Health Promotion, Education and International Development from the University College London. She is a PhD candidate at the Nossal Institute for Global Health, the University of Melbourne, and is researching the opportunities and challenges of the school-based HPV immunisation program for primary school girls in Indonesia. She is also a Research Assistant at the Nossal Institute.

Yogi Febriandi (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Langsa)

Yogi Febriandi is a lecturer at the State Islamic Institute of Langsa (IAIN Langsa) in Aceh, Indonesia. Yogi's research focuses on the intersection of religious and social life in the archipelago, human rights, and the management of religious diversity in Indonesia. He has several international publications, including Seeking Justice Through Qanun Jinayat: The Narratives of Female Victims of Sexual Violence in Aceh, Indonesia, QIJIS (Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies), 2021; and Stuck in Sharia Space: The Experiences of Christian Students to Reside in Langsa, Aceh, Al-Jami'ah: Journal of Islamic Studies 59 (1), 33-56.

Yohanes Widodo (Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Yohanes Widodo is a PhD student at the Department of Communication Science, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, at Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Yohanes can be reached via email at yohanes.widodo@uajy.ac.id or yohaneswidodo@mail.ugm.ac.id

Melbourne Starter Pack

Before you arrive

International:

- Do NOT bring meat products, fresh fruit/vegetables, seeds, soil, or live animals. If you bring food or medicines, declare them on your declaration form. More info can be checked [here](#).
- Most places accept both cash and card payments, but some only accept card. Prepare a travel credit card if possible (Jenius, Bank Jago, etc.)
- Activate your international roaming services (if you do not wish to get an Australian prepaid SIM)

International and Domestic:

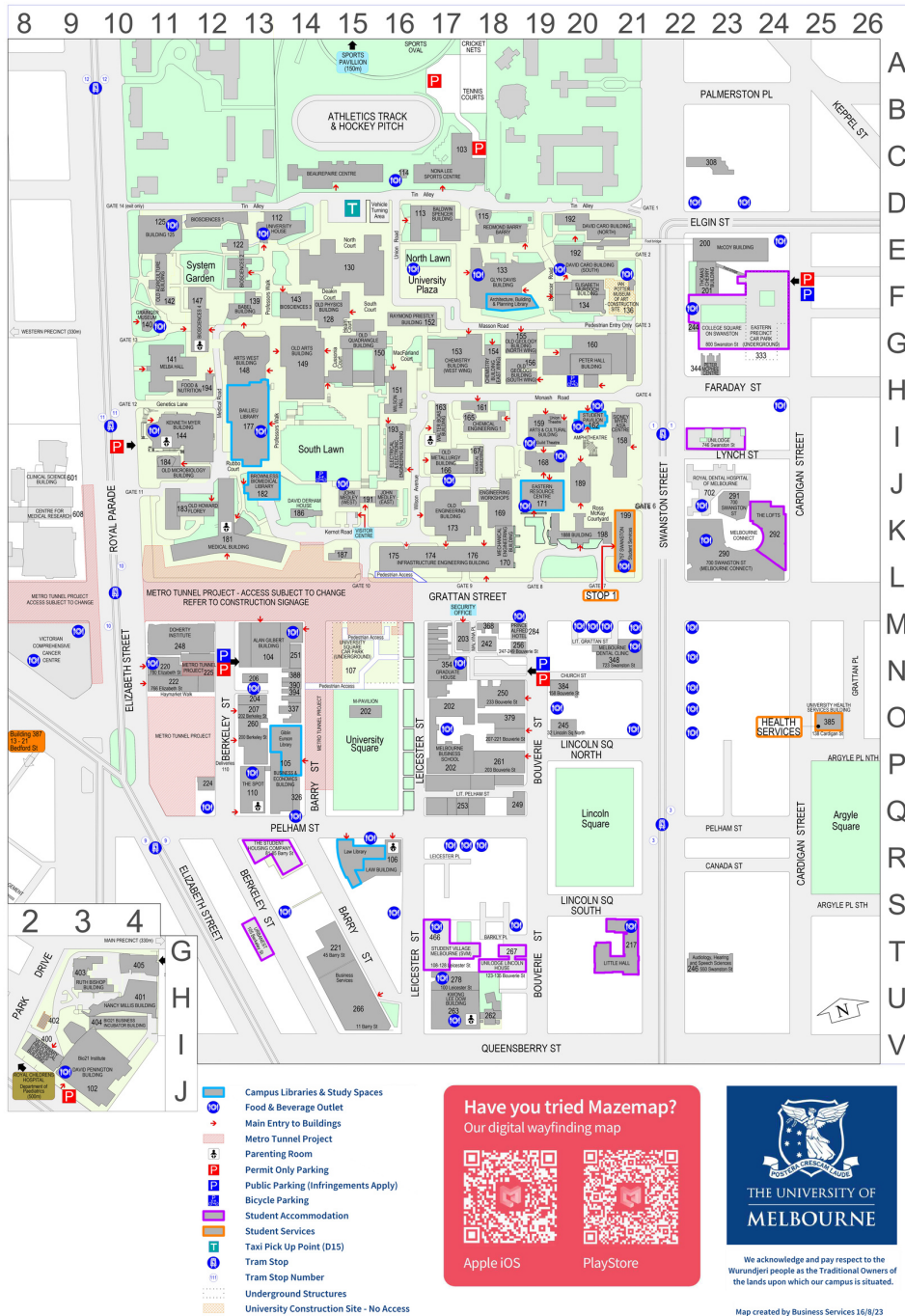
- Bring clothes for both warm and cooler weather, as Melbourne's weather can change drastically throughout the day/week. More about Melbourne weather forecast can be checked [here](#).
- Recommended sites to find accommodation:
 - Agoda
 - Booking.com
 - Trip.com
 - Airbnb
 - Gumtree

After you arrive

- If you arrive from overseas and do not have your international roaming activated, you might want to get a prepaid SIM card. There are Optus, Vodafone, and Telstra counters at the international arrival terminal in Melbourne Tullamarine Airport
- Download these apps for an easier navigation:
 - Uber/Didi for private transportation
 - PTV for public transit information
 - Tramtracker for real-time tram tracking
 - Lime/Neuron for commercial electric scooter ride
- Transportation from Melbourne Tullamarine Airport to Melbourne City:
 - Public transport: Take the Skybus to Southern Cross Station (City). Tickets can be pre-booked [here](#). After you arrive at Southern Cross Station, you can take the train, tram, bus, or Uber/taxi to your accommodation. Plan your journey [here](#).
 - Taxi: Turn to your left after you exit the customs declaration/checking area. Keep walking until you see a line of taxis. Taxis accept both cash and card payments.
 - Uber: Go to the designated rideshare area

Campus & Venue Map (also downloadable from [here](#))

The conference will take place in Arts West Building (Building 148) North Wing, Level 2, Room 253



How to get here?

From Flinders St. Station

Option 1: Hop on the tram number 19 and stop at The University of Melbourne

Option 2: Hop on the tram number 1, 5, 6, 16, 64, or 72 and stop at Melbourne University Stop 1

Option 3: Call an Uber/Didi and set Arts West, University of Melbourne as your destination

Food and snack options

Lunch and snacks will be provided during the two-day symposium, in addition to hot drinks such as tea and coffee. We are serving:

Day 1:

Lunch menu: Grilled coconut rice with tempe, kale, chicken, and anchovies (vegetarian option available)

Sweet snack hamper : Naga sari pisang, putu ayu, wajik, lapis sagu, pukis

Savory snack hamper: Chicken and veg pasties, lempur ayam, risol ayam, risol veggie, arem tempe

Book launch snack: Lempur ayam, risol veggie, risol mayo, arem tempe, beef croquette, chicken & veg pasties, risol ayam, arem daging, combro tempe, tahu isi

Day 2:

Lunch menu: Yellow coconut rice with fried chicken, potato fritter, shredded omelet, tempe stir fry, cucumber and sambal on the side (vegetarian option available)

Sweet snack hamper : Kue lumpur, ongol singkong, dadar gulung, kue mangkok gula merah, getuk lindri

Savory snack hamper: Beef croquette, stuffed fried tofu, arem tempe, risol mayo, risol veggie

Drinking water fountains are available throughout campus, make sure to bring your water bottles or tumblers. Alternatively, vending machines with soft drinks and snacks are also available.

Food shops/cafes and other necessities (bank, drugstores, etc.) available on campus can be viewed [here](#).

There are also plenty of other food options around Parkville campus, such as:

- Norsiah's Kitchen (Malaysian, Indonesian, Singaporean)
- Pondok Laguna (Indonesian)
- Subway
- KFC
- @Cinta (Indonesian)
- Intersection cafe (kebab, pizza)
- The Clyde Hotel (Australian/Western food)
- Prince Alfred Hotel & Cafe (Australian/Breakfast/Western food)
- Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese restaurants

Prayer facility

A prayer room is available in Chemistry Building West Wing (Building 153), room 155 (please see map on page 25 for reference)

