

GVPT 409W: Southeast Asia in Contemporary Global Politics

Spring 2019

TuTh 3:30-4:45 TYD 2110

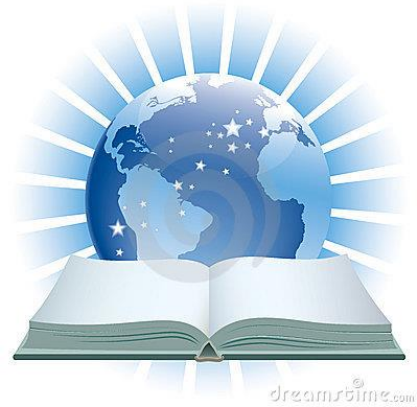
Syllabus v.1.0

Dr. Jennifer Wallace

Email: jwallace@umd.edu

Office: TYD 1153

Office Hours: M 11:00-12:00; Th 2:00-3:00 and by appointment



Course Objectives:

Southeast Asia is one of the most politically diverse regions of the world. Comprising eleven countries, the region includes imperfect but established democracies (such as the Philippines); transitioning, and sometimes politically volatile, states (Cambodia and Thailand); two of the world's five remaining communist regimes (Laos and Vietnam); and even a sovereign sultanate (Brunei). Furthermore, it includes states with majority populations across three major religious cultures – Islam, Buddhism, and Christianity – and the largest Muslim state in the world (Indonesia). While the region is unique for its social and political diversity, its states nonetheless face challenges that are common in other parts of the world including economic globalization; the threat of global terrorism; and external pressure to improve the standards of human rights, the environment and democracy. Given this dynamic political context, this course is designed to give students a greater understanding of the problems and prospects of the region, as well as the ability to assess its efforts to adapt to the changing regional and international environment.

The course will begin with a brief historical overview of the region, including the legacies of colonization and the Cold War period. This overview will be followed by a study of the dominant political systems within each state in order to introduce students to the political diversity within the region. Once this foundation has been established the course will focus on the region in international context. Here we will explore the region's major political, economic and security issues, as well as the relevance and role of ASEAN. Particular attention will be paid to the competition for influence in the region; China is increasingly present as an economic and military power, and the Trump Administration appears to be putting competition with China at the forefront of its Asia strategy. This marks a distinct turn away from the Obama administration's "rebalance" toward Asia and may make it more difficult for countries in the region to navigate these relations. In addition to traditional security threats, we will spend ample time exploring the non-traditional security threats that plague the region, including drug trafficking, human trafficking, and environmental insecurity.

This course is an upper-level seminar. No previous knowledge of the region is required, but students should be familiar with the key concepts and approaches to the study of international relations. Students are expected to come to class having completed the readings and prepared to discuss them in

class. I will lecture on background material and guide the discussion as needed, but the success of the course rests on the preparation and active engagement of every student.

Learning Objectives:

At the end of this course, each student should:

- 1) Be able to identify different regime types in the region;
- 2) Understand how colonialism and the Cold War have shaped these states' political trajectories;
- 3) Recognize Southeast Asia's relevance to contemporary transnational economic and security interests, including terrorism, geopolitical competition between China and the United States, and economic globalization;
- 4) Be familiar with the regional dynamics and foreign relations of the Southeast Asian nations, including the role of ASEAN; and
- 5) Be able to assess the future prospects for regional cooperation.

Course Readings:

- Donald E. Weatherbee. *International Relations in Southeast Asia: The Struggle for Autonomy*, 3rd edition. (New York: Rowman & Littlefield, 2015).
- Robert Dayley. *Southeast Asia in the New International Era*, 7th edition. (New York: Westview Press, 2016).
- You are encouraged to read a major daily newspaper that includes coverage of Southeast Asia. Staying informed on world news will help you apply the course material to current events.

Suggested sites include:

The Wall Street Journal: <http://online.wsj.com/public/page/sea.html>

The Diplomat: <http://thediplomat.com/region/southeast-asia/>

Asia Society: <http://asiasociety.org/policy>

The Straits Times: <http://www.straitstimes.com/>

The Economist: <http://www.economist.com/topics/south-east-asia>

Asia Times Online: http://www.atimes.com/atimes/Southeast_Asia.html

Course Requirements:

1. Map Quiz: 5%
2. Country Spotlight Presentation: 5%
3. Reading Responses (Four): 10% each – You may submit up to five, and I will drop the lowest score.
4. Research Paper : 35%
 - Approved research question and annotated bibliography (5%)
 - Outline (5%)
 - Peer Reviews (10%)
 - Final paper (15%)
5. Attendance and Participation: 15%

Map Quiz: A map quiz will be held in Week 5 of the course. Students will be expected to correctly label countries, capitals, and major bodies of water on a blank political map of the region. A sample map and study guide will be provided.

Country Spotlight Presentation: Starting in the third week of the course, we will “visit” the 11 countries within Southeast Asia. A team of 2-3 students will prepare a 20-25 minute PowerPoint presentation that will familiarize the class with the country’s regime type, economy, security concerns, foreign policy, and relevant historical background. These presentations should emphasize contemporary issues and events in order to help students gain a deeper understanding of the country’s challenges and priorities.

Reading Responses: Discussion questions will be provided in advance for course days in which a discussion of reading material is scheduled. These days are marked by an asterisk on the syllabus. You are required to complete 4 written responses to these discussion questions over the duration of the course. You may submit up to 5 responses, in which case I will drop your lowest grade. These responses must be submitted online *before* the class in which the readings are discussed or in hard copy at the beginning of class, as they are meant to assist you in preparing for class discussions. These are not meant to be lengthy (1-2 pages single spaced) and no outside research is expected, but they should reflect an understanding of the key points in each of the assigned readings. You are required to submit one reading response before Spring break. (If you do not do this, a zero will be recorded for this assignment and cannot be dropped.) Under no circumstances, including absences and technical difficulties, will responses be accepted after the class discussion begins.

Research Paper: Each student will write a research paper on a topic of his or her choosing, in consultation with the instructor. Students will be required to submit a research proposal including their research question and annotated bibliography in March. A draft outline will be required later in the course to ensure that each student is progressing satisfactorily, and will be shared with other students for peer review. More details will be provided in a separate handout, and significant class time will be spent in Week 5 on choosing an appropriate topic. This approach is used to demonstrate the process of writing a strong research paper, rather than simply focusing on the outcome. Take advantage of this opportunity to create a strong product that you can use to demonstrate your research and writing skills!

Attendance and Participation: Your participation will be measured by your attendance AND your involvement in classroom discussions. You must come to class prepared to discuss the material. The breakdown of the 15 points will be 10 points for attendance and 5 points for participation. If students have questions about their performance, it is their responsibility to proactively communicate with me for feedback. For students who find class participation challenging, please reach out early in the course to talk about your concerns so that I can work with you on developing strategies to overcome this.

Participation grades will be assigned according to the following scale:

5 = highly effective participant; insightful questions/comments; obviously prepared for class each day.

4-3 = consistent participant; thoughtful questions/comments; normally prepared for class.

3-2 = occasional participant; regularly attends class, sporadic involvement in discussions, often based more on personal opinion than careful reading and analysis of the material.

2-1 = observer; regularly attends class but usually does not get involved in class discussions.

1-0 = occasional visitor to the class; sporadic attendance, no participation.

Grading Scale

A = 93-100

C = 73-76

A- = 90-92

C- = 70-72

B+ = 87-89

D+ = 67-69

B = 83-86

D = 63-66

B- = 80-82

D- = 60-62

C+ = 77-79

F = < 60

Course Policies and Expectations

1. Use of laptops is permitted, but only for the purpose of notetaking and referencing assigned readings. Inappropriate or unauthorized use as observed by the professor or teaching assistants will count against your participation grade for the course.
2. Assignments that are turned in past the due date will be penalized **one letter grade per day** for each day or a fraction thereof that the assignment is late. Late reading response assignments are not accepted for credit at all, under any circumstances.
3. It is our shared responsibility to know and abide by the University of Maryland's policies that relate to all courses, which include topics like:
 - Academic integrity
 - Student and instructor conduct
 - Accessibility and accommodations
 - Attendance and excused absences
 - Grades and appeals
 - Copyright and intellectual property

Please visit <http://www.ugst.umd.edu/courserelatedpolicies.html> for the Office of Undergraduate Studies' full list of campus-wide policies and follow up with me if you have questions.

4. While I am happy to answer brief questions by email, meeting during office hours is the preferred form of communication and should be used if you have a substantive question about the course material. It also helps us get to know each other, which can be a good investment of your time if you need recommendation letters or career advice down the line. Take advantage of the opportunity!

Course Structure:

(Reading selections may be changed throughout the course. Please check ELMS for updates.)

Week 1

Jan 29

Course Introduction

****Snow Day!****

Jan 31

What is Southeast Asia?

- *Weatherbee, Chapter 1.*
- *Emmerson, Donald K. (1984). "Southeast Asia: What's in a Name?" Journal of Southeast Asian Studies. Vol 25, Issue 01, pp 1-21.*

Week 2

Feb 5

Historical Legacies: Colonialism, the Cold War, and their Aftermath

The Lasting Impact of Colonialism

- *Heidhues, Mary Somers. "Southeast Asia as a Crossroads," and "New Directions, New Elites," in Southeast Asia: A Concise History. (New York: Thames and Hudson, 2000).*
- *Berger, Mark T. (2003). "Decolonisation, Modernisation and Nation-Building: Political Development Theory and the Appeal of Communism in Southeast Asia, 1945-1975. Journal of Southeast Asian Studies. Vol 34, Issue 03, pp 421-448.*

Feb 7

The Cold War and 20th Century Foreign Influence

- *Weatherbee, Chapter 3.*
- *Heidhues, Mary Somers. "Violence and Transition," in Southeast Asia: A Concise History. (New York: Thames and Hudson, 2000)*
- *Lam Peng Er "Japan and China in Post-Cold War Southeast Asia," in Lam Peng Er and Victor Teo (eds.) Southeast Asia Between China and Japan. (Newcastle: Cambridge, 2012). pp. 48-53 only*

Week 3

Feb 12

Looking Inward: Culture and Politics in the Region

In-Class Debate: "Asian Values" and Political Culture in SE Asia

- *Zakaria, Fareed. (1994). "Culture is Destiny: a Conversation with Lee Kuan Yew." Foreign Affairs, pp. 189-195.*
- *Kim Dae Jung. (1994). "Is Culture Destiny? The Myth of Asia's Anti-Democratic Values," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 73, No. 6. Pp. 189-194.*
- *Thompson, Mark R. (2001) "Whatever Happened to 'Asian Values'?" Journal of Democracy 12:4, pp. 154-165.*
- *Hood, Steven J. (1998). "The Myth of Asian-style Democracy," Asian Survey, Vol. 38, No. 9, pp. 853-856.*
- *Also, please review the concepts, methods and trends in the Economist Intelligence Unit's "Democracy Index 2016." You do not need to read the whole report, but should pay attention to the trends and rankings relevant to Southeast Asia. The report can be downloaded for free here:*

<https://www.eiu.com/topic/democracy-index>

Feb 14

Political Regimes 1: Prosperity and (Non-)Democracy

Country Spotlight Presentations: Singapore and Malaysia

- Dayley, Chapters 10 and 11

Optional:

- Milner, Anthony (2018). "Malaysia in 2017: Clever Politics, Deeper Transformation," *Asian Survey*, Vol 58, No. 1, pp. 174-180.
- Mohd Azizuddin Mohd Sani, (2008). "Freedom of Speech and Democracy in Malaysia," *Asian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 85-104.
- Ganesan, Narayanan (2018) "Singapore in 2017: Structural Changes and Political Challenges," *Asian Survey*, Vol 58, No. 1, pp. 188-193.
- Vasu, Norman. (2012). "Governance through Difference in Singapore," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 52, No 4, pp. 734-753.
- Bellows, Thomas J. (2009). "Meritocracy and the Singapore Political System," *Asian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 17, No. 1, pp. 24-44.

Week 4

Feb 19

Political Regimes 2: Typologies of Authoritarianism

Country Spotlight Presentations: Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam

- Dayley, Chapters 4, 5 and 6.

Optional:

- Cock, Andrew Robert (2010). "External actors and the relative autonomy of the ruling elite in post-UNTAC Cambodia." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, 41, pp 241-265.
- Jonathan London (2009). "Viet Nam and the Making of Market-Leninism," *The Pacific Review*, Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 375-399.
- Le Hong Hiep. (2012). "Performance-based Legitimacy: The Case of the Communist Party of Vietnam and Doi Moi," *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 34, No. 2. Pp. 145-172.
- Croissant, Aurel (2018). "Cambodia in 2017: Descending into Dictatorship?" *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 194-200.
- Rehbein, Boike (2018) "Laos in 2017: Socialist Rhetoric and Increasing Inequality," *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 201-205.
- Coxhead, Ian. (2018) "Vietnam in 2017: Flying Fast in Turbulence," *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 149-157.

Feb 21

Country Spotlight Presentations: East Timor, Brunei and Myanmar

- Dayley, Chapters 3, 9 and 12

Optional:

- Muller, Dominik M. (2017). "Brunei Darussalam in 2016: The Sultan is Not Amused," *Asian Survey*, Vol 57, No. 1, pp. 199-205.
- Fink, Christina (2018) "Myanmar in 2017: Insecurity and Violence," *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 158-165.
- Feijo, Rui Graca (2018) "Timor-Leste in 2017: Between a Diplomatic Victory and the Return of 'Belligerent Democracy'" *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 206-212.
- Kyay Yin Hlaing (2012). "Understanding Recent Political Changes in Myanmar," *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol 34, No. 2.

Week 5

Political Regimes 3: Democratic Backsliders?

- Feb 26 Country Spotlight Presentations: Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia
- Dayley, Chapters 2, 7 and 8
- Optional:
- Tigno, Jorge V. "The Philippines in 2017: Popularity Breeds Contempt," *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 142-148..
 - Mccargo, Duncan (2018) "Thailand in 2017: Politics on Hold," *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 181-187.
 - Gunn, Geoffrey C. "Indonesia in 2017: Shoring up the Pancasila State," *Asian Survey* Vol. 58, No. 1, pp. 166-173.

- Feb 28 ******MAP QUIZ******
- Lecture on Choosing a Research Question
- No reading assigned

Week 6 **Regional Integration and Disintegration: ASEAN and Regional Security**

- *March 5 ASEAN: Its Evolution and Structure
- Weatherbee, Chapter 4 (all) and Chapter 5 to page 147.
 - Stoling (2008). "From 'Threat' to 'Opportunity'? ASEAN, China and Triangulation" in Evelyn Goh and Sheldon W. Simon, eds. *China, the United States, and Southeast Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics* (London: Routledge) pp. 17-37.

- Optional:
- Dayley, Chapter 13

- *March 7 ASEAN in Critical Perspective: How Cooperative is Regional Cooperation?
- Acharya, Amitav (2017) "The Myth of ASEAN Centrality?" *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, 39:2, pp. 273-279.
 - Moorthy, Ravichandran and Guido Benny (2012). "Is an 'ASEAN Community' Achievable? A Public Perception Analysis in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore on the Perceived Obstacles to Regional Community," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 52, No. 6, pp. 1043-1066.
 - Ruland, Jurgen. (2011). "Southeast Asia Regionalism and Global Governance: 'Multilateral Utility' or 'Hedging Utility'?" *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 83-112.

- Optional:
- Tan, See Seng. (2012) "Spectres of Leifer: Insights on Regional Order and Security for Southeast Asia Today." *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 34, No 3, pp. 309-337.

Week 7 **Southeast Asia in Foreign Policy: The View from the Great Powers**

- *March 12 Great Power Influence Since the End of the Cold War
- Goh, Evelyn (2007/8). "Great Powers and Hierarchical Order in Southeast Asia: Analyzing Regional Security Strategies," *International Security*, Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 113-157.

- Percival, Bronson. "China's Strategy in Southeast Asia," and "How to Think About China and Southeast Asia," in *The Dragon Looks South* (Westport: Praeger, 2007).
- Narine, Shaun (2018) "US Domestic Politics and America's Withdrawal from the Trans-Pacific Partnership," *Contemporary Southeast Asia* 40:1 pp. 50-76.

Optional:

- John D. Ciorciari "The Post-Cold War Era" in *The Limits of Alignment: Southeast Asia and the Great Powers since 1975*. (Washington D: Georgetown UP, 2010). pp. 92-107 only

******RESEARCH QUESTION AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY DUE******

*March 14

Competing for Regional Influence: China, the US And Japan

- Lam Peng Er "Japan and China in Post-Cold War Southeast Asia," in Lam Peng Er and Victor Teo (eds.) *Southeast Asia Between China and Japan*. (Newcastle: Cambridge, 2012). pp. 53-63 (finish chapter started in Week 2)
- Tomotaka Shoji "China's Rise and Japan's Changing Approach toward Southeast Asia: Constraints and Possibilities," in Lam Peng Er and Victor Teo (eds.) *Southeast Asia Between China and Japan*. (Newcastle: Cambridge, 2012). pp. 64-81.

Week 8

****Enjoy Your Spring Break!!****

Week 9

"Traditional" Interstate Conflict: Land Disputes and Ethnic Conflict

*March 26

Simmering Land Disputes: The Spratlys, Paracels, and South China Sea

- Weatherbee, Chapter 6.
- Ba, Alice. (2011). "Staking Claims and Making Waves in the South China Sea: How Troubled Are the Waters?" *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 269-291.
- Scott, David (2012). "Conflict Irresolution in the South China Sea," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 52, No. 6, pp. 1019-1042.
- Thayer, Carlyle A. (2011). "The Tyranny of Geography: Vietnamese Strategies to Constrain China in the South China Sea," *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 348-369.

Optional:

- Hongzhou Zhang and Sam Bateman (2017) "Fishing Militia: the Securitization of Fishery and the South China Sea Dispute," *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, 39:2.pp. 288-314.
- Rapp-Hooper, Mira (2016) "Parting the South China Sea: How to Uphold the Rule of Law," *Foreign Affairs*.

*March 28

Ethnic Conflicts and their International Effects

- Finish Weatherbee Chapter 5, p. 147-158.

- Dosch, Jörn, "Security and the Challenge of Terrorism" in *The Changing Dynamics of Southeast Asian Politics*. (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2007).
– Start at the bottom of page 82 and finish chapter
- Cheesman, Nick (2017) "How in Myanmar 'National Races' Came to Surpass Citizenship and Exclude Rohingya," *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 47:3, pp. 461-483.

Optional:

- Chanintira na Thalang, Pinn Siraprasiri (2017) "Comparing Aceh and Thailand's Southern Border Provinces: The Politics of Peace Negotiations," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 57, No. 4 pp. 690-715.

Week 10

*April 2

Transnational Security Threats

Transnational Terrorism: Southeast Asia as the "Second Front"

- Weatherbee, Chapter 6 pages 193-200 only
- Gershman, John. (2002) "Is Southeast Asia the Second Front?" *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 81, No. 4, pp. 60-74.
- Acharya, Amitav and Arabinda Acharya. (2007). "The Myth of the Second Front: Localizing the 'War on Terror' in Southeast Asia," *The Washington Quarterly*, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 75-90.
- Abuza, Zachary. (2015) "Joining the New Caravan: ISIS and the Regeneration of Terrorism in Southeast Asia," *Strategic Studies Institute*.
<https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/index.cfm/articles/joining-the-new-caravan/2015/06/25>

Optional:

- Febrica, Senia (2010). "Securitizing Terrorism in Southeast Asia: Accounting for the Varying Responses of Singapore and Indonesia," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 50, No. 3, pp. 569-590.
- Chau, Andrew (2008). "Security Community and Southeast Asia: Australia, the U.S., and ASEAN's Counter-Terror Strategy," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 48, No. 4, pp. 626-649.

*April 4

Troubled Waters? Piracy

- Weatherbee, Chapter 6 pages 200-206 only
- Liss, Carolin (2003). "Maritime Piracy in Southeast Asia," *Southeast Asian Affairs*, pp. 52-68.
- Von Hoesslin, Karsten (2012). "Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea in Southeast Asia: Organized and Fluid," *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, Vol. 35, No. 7-8, pp. 542-552.

Week 11

*April 9

Southeast Asia in the Global Economy

From Miracle to Crisis to Recovery to ?

- Weatherbee, Chapter 8.
- Paul Krugman. "The Myth of Asia's Miracle," *Foreign Affairs*, Nov/Dec 1994, pp. 62-78 (Note that this piece was written before the 1997 crisis ...)

- Jonathan Rigg, "Of Miracles and Crises: (Re-)interpretations of growth and decline in East and Southeast Asia," *Asia Pacific Viewpoint* 43:2 (Aug. 2002), pp. 137-56.
- Joseph Stiglitz (2000). "The Insider: What I Learned at the World Economic Crisis," *The New Republic* Vol. 222, No.16-17, pp. 56-60

*April 11

Globalization and Economic Integration

- John D. Ciorciari "Financial Crisis and its Aftermath" in *The Limits of Alignment: Southeast Asia and the Great Powers since 1975*. (Washington D: Georgetown UP, 2010). pp. 107-130 only
- Hellmann, Donald C. (2007). "A Decade After the Asian Financial Crisis: Regionalism and International Architecture in a Globalized World," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 47, No. 6, pp. 834-849.
- Athukorala, Prema-Chandra and Aekapol Chongvilaivan. (2010). "The Global Financial Crisis and Asian Economies: Impacts and Trade Policy Responses," *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 1-4.

Optional:

- Simarmate, Djamester A. (2013). "The Effects of Global Debt Problems on the ASEAN Economy," *Journal of Southeast Asian Economies*. Vol 30, Issue 2, pp. 201-212.

Week 12

*April 16

Development Challenges

Foreign Aid: Why Hasn't it Helped?

- Birdsall, Nancy et al (2005) "How to Help Poor Countries," *Foreign Affairs*.
- Ear, Sophal (2007). "The Political Economy of Aid and Governance in Cambodia," *Asian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 68-96.
- Dosch, Jörn, "Decentralizing Cambodia: The International Hijacking of National Politics?" in *The Changing Dynamics of Southeast Asian Politics*. (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2007).

Optional:

- Dosch, Jörn (2012). "The Role of Civil Society in Cambodia's Peace-Building Process," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 52, No. 6, pp. 1067-1088.
- Paik, Wooyeal (2011). "Authoritarianism and Humanitarian Aid: Regime Stability and External Relief in China and Myanmar," *The Pacific Review*, Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 439-462.

*April 18

Patronage, Corruption and Illicit Economies

- Weatherbee, Chapter 6 pages 206-222 only
- Meehan, Patrick (2011). "Drugs, insurgency and state-building in Burma: Why the drugs trade is central to Burma's changing political order." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, 42, pp 376-404.
- Brigbauer, Peter (2013). "Myanmar: Bust to Boom or Bust to Bust?" *The Diplomat*.
- James, Helen (2010). "Resources, Rent-Seeking and Reform in Thailand and Myanmar (Burma): The Economics-Politics Nexus," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 50, No. 2, pp. 426-448.

Week 13

April 23

The Cambodian Genocide

Movie: The Killing Fields (1984)

****PAPER OUTLINE DUE****

- *No reading assigned*

April 25

Finish Movie and Discussion

- *No reading assigned*

Week 14

*April 30

Human Rights and Human Security

Human Security in Theory and Practice

- *Weatherbee, Chapter 9.*
- *How, Brendan and Kearrin Sims. (2011). "Human Security and Development in the Lao PDR: Freedom From Fear and Freedom from Want," Asian Survey, Vol. 51, No. 2, pp. 333-355.*
- *South, Ashley (2012). "The Politics of Protection in Burma," Critical Asia Studies, Vol. 44, No. 2, pp. 175-204.*

May 2

Human Rights Abuses, Continued

- *Mai Duong, "Blogging Three Ways in Vietnam's Political Blogosphere," Contemporary Southeast Asia, 39:2, pp. 373-392.*
- *Nguyen Van Dai (2012). "Blogging in Vietnam," Index on Censorship, Vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 124-125.*
- *Ashley G. Blackburn, et al. (2010). "Understanding the Complexities of Human Trafficking and Child Sexual Exploitation: The Case of Southeast Asia," Women & Criminal Justice, Vol. 20, No. 1-2, pp. 105-126*

****PEER REVIEWS DUE****

Week 15

*May 7

Finish Human Rights / Begin Environmental Politics

Regional Responses, Political Cover and "Non-Traditional Security"

- *Narine, Shaun. (2012) "Human Rights Norms and the Evolution of ASEAN: Moving Without Moving in a Changing Regional Environment," Contemporary Southeast Asia. Vol 34, No 3., pp. 365-388.*
- *Capie, David (2012). "The Responsibility to Protect Norm in Southeast Asia: Framing, Resistance and the Localization Myth," The Pacific Review, Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 75-93.*
- *Arase, David (2010). "Non-Traditional Security in China-ASEAN Cooperation: The Institutionalization of Regional Security Cooperation and the Evolution of East Asian Regionalism," Asian Survey, Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 808-833.*

*May 9

Whose Rights, Whose Resources? Water Rights and Land Tenure

- *Weatherbee, Chapter 10.*
- *Simpson, Adam (2013). "Challenging Hydropower Development in Myanmar (Burma): Cross-Border Activism Under a Regime in Transition," The Pacific Review, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 129-152.*

- Barney, Keith (2012). "Land, Livelihoods and Remittances: A Political Ecology of Youth Out-Migration Across the Lao-Thai Mekong Border," *Critical Asian Studies*, Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 57-83.

Week 16

*May 14

Environmental Politics and Course Wrap-Up

Competing Perspectives in Environmental Governance

- Lebel, Louis, et al. (2004). "Nobody Knows Best: Alternative Perspectives on Forest Management and Governance in Southeast Asia," *International Environmental Agreements*, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 111-127.
- Nguitragool, Paruedee. (2011). "Negotiating the Haze Treaty," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 51, No. 2, pp. 356-378.
- Tyson, Adam et al (2018) "Deconstructing the Palm Oil Industry Narrative in Indonesia: Evidence from Riau Province," *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, 40:3 pp. 422-448.