

## TQF. 3

**PRPR 102 Regional Studies****1. Credit**

2 (2-0-4) (Lecture - Practice – Self-learning)

**2. Course Coordinator**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bhubate Samutachak

**3. Lecturers**

Asst. Prof. Dr. Sakkarin Niyomsilpa (for CV see below)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bhubate Samutachak (for CV see below)

Dr. Sarunya Sujaritpong, DVM (for CV see below)

**4. Teacher assistants**

1. Choe Chung Gum (for CV see below)

2. Kim Nam Il (for CV see below)

3. Tippawan Sirisambhand (for CV see below)

**5. Venue**

Online Classroom

**6. Objectives of the Course**

This course provides an overview of globalization and regionalism as they play out in Asia and more particularly in Southeast Asia and the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS). The course examines regional development and its dynamics and impacts, with a particular focus on growing economic gaps in the region and the implications for its increasingly mobile and diverse population.

At the end of the course the students will have:

- an overview of globalization and regionalism
- knowledge of the main empirical issues related to regionalism in Southeast Asia and the GMS
- greater understanding of inequity, mobility, and diversity in the region

**7. Class time**

Monday 13.30-15.30

**8. Evaluation Methods**

Class participation 25% (Attendance 15%, Quiz 10%)

Group presentation 35%

Paper-based exam 40%

**9. Course Outline**

<b>Session</b>	<b>Date/ time</b>	<b>Session title</b>	<b>Lecturer</b>
1	Aug 15	Introduction to Regional Studies	Dr.Bhubate
2	Aug 22	Globalization of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century	Dr.Bhubate
3	Aug 29	The pandemic and ballistic effect on global trade and business	Dr.Bhubate
4	Sep 5	Term project discussion and team rostering	Dr.Bhubate
5	Sep 12	International collaboration and dispute during the global crises: the case of COVID-19 and Russia-Ukraine war	Dr.Bhubate
6	Sep 19	Environmental issues in Asian Countries: Impact of Globalization	Dr.Sarunya
7	Sep 26	How globalization and regionalism play their part in your everyday life: Through the health perspectives? (Part I)	Dr.Sarunya
8	Oct 3	How globalization and regionalism play their part in your everyday life: Through the health perspectives? (Part II)	Dr.Sarunya
9	Oct 10	Political and Economic Geography of Southeast Asia	Dr.Sakkarin
10	Oct 17	The ASEAN Community	Dr.Sakkarin
11*	Oct 24	Contemporary Socio-economic and Cultural Issues in Southeast Asia	Dr.Sakkarin
12**	Oct 31	Group presentations 1	Dr.Bhubate, Dr.Sakkarin, & Dr.Sarunya
13**	Nov 7	Group presentations 2	Dr.Bhubate, Dr.Sakkarin, & Dr.Sarunya
14**	Nov 14	Group presentations 3	Dr.Bhubate, Dr.Sakkarin, & Dr.Sarunya
15**	Nov 21	Group presentations 4	Dr.Bhubate, Dr.Sakkarin, & Dr.Sarunya
16**	Nov 28	Group presentations 5	Dr.Bhubate, Dr.Sakkarin, & Dr.Sarunya

17	TBA	Wrap-up session	Dr.Bhubate
	TBA	Final exam	

*\* to be discussed with the students to find a substitute date; October 24 is a public holiday.*

*\*\* possibility of teaching on-site, subject to the COVID-19 situation*

## 10. Course reading materials per class

### **Session 1. Course introduction**

No required reading

### **Session 2: Globalization of the 21<sup>st</sup> century**

Session synopsis: This session assists the students to understand globalization as a phenomenon. It also explains the four dimensions of globalization and their implication for social and economic activities on the global scale. The second part of the session will be dedicated to the globalization of diseases which includes historical background of the world's pandemic, and the economic impact of the Russia-Ukraine war.

Readings:

Mishra, P. and Spilimbergo, A. (May 24, 2022). Globalization and Resilience. International Monetary Fund. Retrieved from <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/fandd/issues/2022/analytical-series/Globalization-Resilience-Mishra-Spilimbergo>.

Vanham, P. (Jan 17, 2019). A brief history of globalization. World Economic Forum. Retrieved from <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/01/how-globalization-4-0-fits-into-the-history-of-globalization/>

### **Session 3: The pandemic and ballistic effect on global trade and business**

Session synopsis: Taking on from the previous session, this one focuses on the major two aspects of globalization: market and production. The session will then relate these two aspects of globalization to business and trade activities via the global supply chain. This will help the students to understand how people of today's world are connected via trade and commerce. The session will then discuss how the outbreak of COVID-19 and the prolonged conflict between Russia and Ukraine affect global trade and businesses.

Readings:

Duangdee, V. (March 9, 2022). In Thailand, business feel economic shock of Ukraine war. Aljazeera. Retrieved from <https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2022/3/9/in-thailand-businesses-feel-economic-shock-of-ukraine-war>

Kaendera, S. and Leigh, L. (June 23, 2021) Five things to know about Thailand's economy and COVID-19. IMF Country Focus. Retrieved from <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2021/06/21/na062121-5-things-to-know-about-thailands-economy-and-covid-19>

#### **Session 4. Team rostering**

No required reading

#### **Session 5: International collaboration and dispute during the global crises: the case of COVID-19 and the Russia-Ukraine war**

Session synopsis: The eruptions of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war have shown that the world economies are interconnected. The repercussions of these two crises reach every corner of the world. They also make the world realize that the gravity of the impacts is too big for any single country or economy can handle. This session introduces various patterns and platforms of international collaboration to solve crises.

Readings:

Bonnici, F., de Bruin, C., and Demushkina, E. (April 21, 2022). What COVID-19 taught us about collaboration – 7 lessons from the frontline. World Economic Forum. Retrieved from <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/04/what-covid-19-taught-us-about-collaboration-7-lessons-from-the-frontline/>

Stackpole, B. (June 28, 2022). Ripple effects from Russia-Ukraine war test global economies. MIT Sloan School of Management. Retrieved from <https://mitsloan.mit.edu/ideas-made-to-matter/ripple-effects-russia-ukraine-war-test-global-economies>.

#### **Session 6: Environmental issues in Asian Countries: Impact of Globalization**

Session synopsis: One important consequence that globalization has impacted is on the environment. People might perceive that globalization has solely led to environmental degradation. In fact, a lot of positive impacts on the environment have also been a result of globalization. In this session, students will learn what environmental issues are stemmed from globalization and regionalism, particularly in Thailand and the Southeast Asian (SEA) Region and how these issues come to play in daily life. As we are facing more frequent weather extreme events being associated with climate variability and change, the class will also discuss about how we as individuals can be resilient and adaptive to survive under the climate crisis.

Readings:

Carman, J., Lacroix, K., Goldberg, M., Rosenthal, S., Marlon, J., Gustafson, A., ... Leiserowitz, A. (2022). Measuring Americans' Support for Adapting to "Climate Change" or "Extreme Weather." *Environmental Communication*.

Huwart J-Y, Verdier L. What is the impact of globalization on the environment? In: Economic globalisation - Origins and consequences [Internet]. 2013. Available from: <https://www.oecd.org/insights/economic-globalisation.htm>

**Session 7: How globalization and regionalism play their part in your everyday life: Through the health perspectives? (Part I)**

Session synopsis: Another dimension that globalization and regionalism have obviously affected daily life is on health. In Part I, the links between globalization and regionalism and health are explained and discussed, focusing on non-communicable diseases. Through different pathways of globalization, students will understand relationships between globalization, regionalism and health through three hierarchies of determinants – distal, proximal and individual levels.

Readings:

Huynen MMTE, Martens P, Hilderink HBM. The health impacts of globalisation: a conceptual framework. *Global Health* [Internet]. 2005;1(1):14. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1186/1744-8603-1-14>

Vadivel, R., Shoib, S., El Halabi, S., El Hayek, S., Essam, L., Gashi Bytyçi, D., ... Kudva Kundadak, G. (2021). Mental health in the post-COVID-19 era: challenges and the way forward. *General Psychiatry*, 34(1). <https://doi.org/10.1136/gpsych-2020-100424>

**Session 8: How globalization and regionalism play their part in your everyday life: Through the health perspectives? (Part II)**

Session synopsis: In Part II of the links between globalization and regionalism and health, the focus is on infectious diseases. Top infectious diseases listed in the recent global burden of diseases, for example HIV, and their associated risk factors are explained in this session. In addition, students will learn about past pandemic outbreaks of infectious disease over the last few decades and drivers of these pandemics which are, to a large extent, associated with globalization.

Readings:

Madhav N, Oppenheim B, Gallivan M, Mulembakani P, Rubin E, Wolfe N. Pandemics: Risks, impacts and mitigation. In: Jamison DT, Gelband H, Horton S, Jha P, Laxminarayan R, Rock CN, et al., editors. *Disease control priorities: Improving health and reducing poverty*. 3rd ed. World Bank Group; 2018. p. 315–45.

Neville, S. (2022, January 19). Pandemic exposes a world of healthcare inequalities. *Financial Times*. Retrieved from <https://www.ft.com/content/258588c0-93c8-4978-8e73-5eb28d43f12a>

**Session 9: Political and Economic Geography of Southeast Asia**

Session synopsis: Political and economic geography of Southeast Asia, population and settlement, cultural diversity and the influence of world culture, language and ethnicity, geopolitical tensions in East and Southeast Asia, regional competition among major powers, economic and social development of Southeast Asia, the formation of Southeast Asian states, and regional economic relations

Readings:

ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute (2022). The State of Southeast Asia: 2022 Survey Report. Singapore: ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute ([https://www.iseas.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/The-State-of-SEA-2022\\_FA\\_Digital\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.iseas.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/The-State-of-SEA-2022_FA_Digital_FINAL.pdf))

Shaw, B. (2012). Dragons and Tigers: A Geography of South, East and Southeast Asia. Asian Studies Review, 36(3), 433-435. (<https://doi.org/10.1080/10357823.2012.712653>)

National Geographic Society. 1995. The Cultural Geography of Southeast Asia (<http://www.canyonspringshighschool.org/ourpages/auto/2015/11/6/54748438/Geography%2030.pdf>)

### **Session 10: The ASEAN Community (AC) and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)**

Session synopsis: History of ASEAN, factors leading to the formation of ASEAN, fundamental principles of ASEAN, ASEAN Charter, ASEAN's economies, ASEAN Community Building, ASEAN Political and Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Socio-cultural Community, and the recent formation of RCEP and its importance

Readings:

ASEAN Secretariat (2021). ASEAN Key Figures 2021. Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat (<https://www.aseanstats.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/ASEAN-KEY-FIGURES-2021-FINAL-1.pdf>) European Parliament (2021) Short overview of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) ([https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/653625/EXPO\\_BRI\(2021\)653625\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/653625/EXPO_BRI(2021)653625_EN.pdf))

Koichi Ishikawa. 2021. The ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN economic integration, Journal of Contemporary East Asia Studies, 10:1, 24-41, DOI: 10.1080/24761028.2021.1891702 To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/24761028.2021.1891702>

### **Session 11: Contemporary Socio-economic and Cultural Issues in Southeast Asia**

Session synopsis: Key social trends and challenges in Southeast Asia, population dynamics and sustainable development, declining fertility, population ageing, youth inclusion and empowerment, migration and development, poverty, gender equality, cross-border issues, contagious diseases, and transnational organized crimes

Readings:

UNESCAP (2022). Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report 2022: Widening Disparities Amid Covid-19. Bangkok: UNESCAP

[https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/knowledge-products/ESCAP-2022-FG\\_SDG-Progress-Report.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/knowledge-products/ESCAP-2022-FG_SDG-Progress-Report.pdf) Please read Chapter 1 and 2.

UNODC (2019). Transnational Organized Crime in Southeast Asia: Evolution, Growth and Impacts. Bangkok: UNODC Regional Office

[https://www.unodc.org/documents/southeastasiaandpacific/Publications/2019/SEA\\_TOCT\\_A\\_2019\\_web.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/southeastasiaandpacific/Publications/2019/SEA_TOCT_A_2019_web.pdf) Please read Introduction and Conclusion chapters.

UNESCAP (2018). Key Social Development Challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Bangkok: UNESCAP

[https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/E74\\_23E.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/E74_23E.pdf)

## **Session 12-16: Group Presentations**

## **Session 18: Final exam**

### **11. Term project topics**

1. What would be the future scenarios for Thailand if the Russia-Ukraine war did not end in the next 3 years? And what would be your recommendations for Thailand?
2. Please select one industry in Thailand that has been severely damaged by the COVID-19, report the damage occurred in the past 2 years and offer your recommendations to revive the industry.
3. Challenges of regionalization if the world has to live with COVID-19 and we have no vaccine to cure.
4. Human's socialization has been attacked so profoundly by the COVID-19. What do you think is the most concerned issue for the human civilization and how should we deal with it?
5. In recent years, ASEAN states have seen increasing political and economic rivalries between major powers in the region, leading to political instability and trade tensions. Please discuss A) the US and Chinese roles and their competition in the ASEAN region, and B) potential geopolitical hotspots/conflicts which may lead to wider international conflicts involving ASEAN states and major powers.
6. The ASEAN Community has progressed well since the establishment of the AEC in 2015. Please discuss A) ASEAN's economic integration, its success and drawbacks, and B) summarize the deepening of ASEAN's economic integration as suggested by ASEAN Community Vision 2025.
7. ASEAN countries have faced with many non-traditional security threats and challenges such as health security, irregular migration, and transnational organized crimes. Please A) discuss 6 major threats and challenges currently undermining the ASEAN region, and B) provide suggestions what should be done to minimize such threats and challenges?

8. As the world is now encountering many crises: inflation, US-China tensions, Russia and the war in Ukraine, energy and food shortages, COVID-19 pandemic, and extreme weather events to name a few. Although climate change seems to be the biggest threat to mankind among these crises, most people may think that it is not as urgent as the other issues. As such, we could delay our actions to mitigate greenhouse gases emissions and to be adaptive and prepared for the consequences of climate change.

On the basis of the statements above, please express your views about **how and what ways Thailand and the countries in ASEAN** should posit themselves in terms of achieving “Net Zero” committed to be achieved in 2050 but at the same time surviving through the other short- to medium-term crises.

9. Over the course of COVID-19 pandemic in the past few years, some new habits have emerged such as ordering food delivery, having online meetings, participating in online classrooms. In post COVID-19 era, these new habits may continue and will become eventually normal habits.
- Please share your view what could be consequences of these new normal habits on physical and mental health and for both positive and negative aspects.
  - Are there any new habits which are now on the global trend and could lead to a healthy lifestyle?
10. Globalization has largely played an important role in improving the health of people around the world, including the countries in ASEAN. However, it also has the downside by increasing social inequalities, including but not limited to, the access to healthcare and services – both within the same country and between countries with different development status. The pandemic of COVID-19 and its consequences once the pandemic subsides has disclosed and further amplified the existing inequalities.
- Select one aspect of social inequalities and explain based on evidence whether among the countries in ASEAN, there was any such inequality before the pandemic of COVID-19?
  - To what extent the pandemic of COVID-19 has worsened the situation of the selected social inequality?
  - Based on your views or measures taken in other parts of the world, how the selected social inequality could be avoided or reduced its degree in post-COVID era?

## 11. Course Policies

- Punctual attendance is required at all classes. Students missing more than one week of class are required to provide an excused absence from the coordinator course coordinator. Attendance sheets will be circulated 5 minutes after class begins.
- Please check on the reading materials which will be posted on CANVAS before the class time.



- All assignments must be handed in at the designated date. Late assignments will only be accepted if lateness is due to health or other emergencies that must be documented.
- Plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty will not be tolerated, and could result in a fail grade for the course.

## 12. Biodata

### **Assistant Professor Dr. Sakkarin Niyomsilpa**

Dr. Sakkarin Niyomsilpa graduated from the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Strategic and Defense Studies Center (SDSC) and Department of International Relations (International Political Economy) at the Australian National University. He has served both in the public service and the private sector including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Kingdom of Thailand, Kasikorn Research Center, Rangsit University, and the International Institute for Trade and Development (Public Organization). He is currently Director of Center for Innovative Development Studies of Asia (IDSA), Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR), Mahidol University. His research works focus on development policies of Thailand and Southeast Asia, the political economy of industrialization in Asia, the regional cooperation of ASEAN, the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), transnational organized crimes, and migration issues in the Asia and Pacific region.

### **Associate Professor Dr. Bhubate Samutachak**

Dr. Bhubate Samutachak holds a doctoral degree in international business from the Joint Doctoral Program in Business Administration (JDBA), an academic collaboration between Chulalongkorn University, Thammasat University and National Institute for Development and Administration (NIDA). He currently is an associate professor of the Institute for Population and Social Studies of Mahidol University, specializing in business demography. His previous experiences and positions include Assistant to Vice President for Planning and Development of Dhurakij University, Director for Networking Development Department, the Director of Urban Green Institute (Bangkok Metropolitan Administration), Policy Analyst of the Department of Planning and Development (Student Loan Funds, Ministry of Finance), and Extended Committee on Economic Affairs (House of Senate). His expertise includes corporate communications, marketing communication, networking development, organization development, and public policy implementation. Dr. Bhubate spent two years at Kwangwoon University in Seoul, South Korea, as a visiting professor, doing research and lecturing on Strategic Marketing and Strategic Management. His research interests include international business strategy, consumption patterns and behaviors, generation Y attitude and behaviors, leadership and organization behaviors, and social media

### **Dr. Sarunya Sujaritpong**

Dr. Sarunya Sujaritpong is a lecturer at the Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR). She is a veterinarian by profession with specializations in veterinary public health. She completed her PhD in Epidemiology and Population Health from the Australian National University in 2014. She has extensive work experiences gaining from collaborating with both domestic and international organizations in multiple sectors including academic, private, governmental and

non-governmental organizations. Her research interest is currently in the area of population, health and the environment.

### **Teaching Assistant**

#### **Mr. Choe Chung Gum**

Mr. Choe Chung Gum is a researcher at Population Center, DPR of Korea. He is conversant with demography, working at Population Center, DPR of Korea. He completed his Master's Degree at Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR), Mahidol University, in 2020. He has been involved in public health programmes in close collaboration with international organizations such as WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, and Global Fund. His specialized area was population research as well as Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in public health.

#### **Mr. Kim Nam Il**

Mr. Kim Nam Il, is a researcher of the Reproductive Health Division at National Population Center, DPR Korea. He is also a local trainer of family planning and reproductive health service for health providers in DPR Korea. He has participated in several governmental research projects in the reproductive health fields, joined with many international organizations such as UNFPA. He completed his M.A. in Population and Sexual and Reproductive Health at the Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, in 2020. His research interests are sociology, demography, health training and reproductive health including family planning and maternal health.

#### **Ms. Tippawan Sirisambhand**

Ms. Tippawan Sirisambhand is a researcher and M.A. Student in Population and Social Research at the Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR), Mahidol University. She completed bachelor's degree in Sociology and Anthropology at Faculty of Sociology and Anthropology, Thammasat University. She has participated in Research projects at IPSR on the issue of child and adolescence. Her research interests include sociology, anthropology, and demography in child and adolescence.