

Kyoto University Global COE

“Reconstruction of the Intimate and Public Spheres in 21st Century Asia”

Asian ERASMUS Pilot Program for Teaching Staff from Overseas Partner Institutions

<p>Name (First, Middle, Last)</p>	<p>LAN Pei-Chia</p>	<p>City/Country of the Home Organization Taipei/Taiwan</p>
<p>Home Organization (University/Institute, Dept./Faculty, Position/Title)</p>	<p>Department of Sociology, National Taiwan University</p>	
<p>Invitation Period</p>	<p>From July 8, 2012 to July 29, 2012</p>	
<p>Counterpart Graduate School/Center at Kyoto University</p>	<p>Counterpart Professor: Prof. OCHIAI Emiko Counterpart Graduate School/Center: Graduate School of Letters</p>	
<p>Title of Research</p>	<p>Parenthood and Childhood in the Context of Globalization: Comparing Taiwan and Japan</p>	
<p>1) Title of the lecture(s) if you gave any:</p> <p>“Parenthood and Childhood in the Context of Globalization”</p> <p>2) Title of your presentation(s) if you gave any at seminars/symposium/conference; Date and Place; Number of participants (approx.); Organizer</p> <p>“Parenting Divides and Unequal Childhoods in Taiwan”</p> <p>Room no. L521, Faculty of Letters Main Bldg., Kyoto University</p>		

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July 24, 2012, Organized by the GOCE (Participants: Approx. 30)	

Please attach a written report evaluating your results/achievements from our GCOE Asian Erasmus Pilot Program.

(1) Please submit two separate reports, of approx. 350 words each, written from the aspects of “Education” and “Research”. (2) Attach reference materials if any. (3) Please email this report with a digital photo showing your education or research activities if available. (Photos should not infringe privacy right or copyright.)

The submitted materials will be posted on the web page of this program.

(1) Education

I offered three lectures on the topic of “Parenthood and Childhood in the Context of Globalization.” Taiwanese parents’ ideas and practices of childrearing have greatly transformed during the last few decades. This provides a sociologically significant case for us to explore the impact of globalization upon the private spheres of family and care and the reproduction of social inequalities. My research project focuses on three global processes: first, the restructuring of global economy, more specifically, the outflow of capital and professional migrants to China and the inflow of contract workers and marriage migrants from Southeast Asia; secondly, the worldwide circulation of ideas and discourses about childrearing and the normalization of ideal parenthood in the global South; and finally, how parents maneuver spatial mobility to the global North to advance their children’s education opportunities. The data was collected through multiple research methods, including content analysis of parenting discourses, ethnographic observations in four elementary schools in Taiwan, and in-depth interviews with over 90 Han Chinese parents in Taiwan and the US. Raising the concept of “the power geometry of globalized parenting,” my lectures explore the following questions: How do parents have differential access to the expanding, and sometimes constrained, economic, cultural and social resources as a result of time-space compression? How do the forces of cultural and economic globalization, as well as the experience of immigration, reconfigure family relations and care

economy, and shape the ways people parents? How does the globalization of parenting, as a non-linear and uneven process, lead to the reconstruction of ethnic culture and the reproduction of class inequality?

(2) Research

The demand for migrant care workers has increased globally due to the growing aging population and the disintegration of family care. Scholars have developed concepts like “transnational care regime” or “curo-scape” to describe the emergence of a transnational sphere of administrating and managing care and affective labor. My previous research was about the employment of migrant domestic and care workers in Taiwan, including the observation of training centers in Indonesia and the Philippines. During my visit at Kyoto University, I conducted research about the recruitment and training of migrant nurses and care workers in the new government-to-government program commenced in accordance with Japan’s Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) with the Philippines and Indonesia. In addition to the collections of literature and policy documents, I interviewed some care workers about their experience of working in Japan. I attended a training meeting and interviewed a recruiter. I also consulted scholars and experts in this field. I will compare Japan’s model of recruitment and training with Taiwan’s model to highlight their differences in migration regime, care regime, and labor market incorporation. This research will reveal the specificity of receiving contexts in the formation of transnational care regimes in Asia.