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Abstract	International Conference collaboration with Australia-Myanmar Institute (Australia) and University of Cologne, (Germany) are hosted by the University of Rangoon where as Chaing-Mai University (Thailand) is hosted by the University of Mandalay. The Conferences are an academic platform for scholars of Myanmar society to present their ideas, exchange views, and engage in debate on Myanmar Studies. Research mobility and collaboration were key mechanisms for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of research. The International Conference provided a helpful basis to further improve the quality of research outcomes.
Keywords	collaboration, outcomes, effective policy
Citation	
Issue Date	2018

Research Collaborations with Abroad (2017-2018)

Moe Moe Oo*

Abstract

International Conference collaboration with Australia-Myanmar Institute (Australia) and University of Cologne, (Germany) are hosted by the University of Rangoon where as Chaing-Mai University (Thailand) is hosted by the University of Mandalay. The Conferences are an academic platform for scholars of Myanmar society to present their ideas, exchange views, and engage in debate on Myanmar Studies. Research mobility and collaboration were key mechanisms for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of research. The International Conference provided a helpful basis to further improve the quality of research outcomes.

Key word: collaboration, outcomes, effective policy

Introduction

The study authors found evidence that European and US researchers alike were collaborating with researchers in some of the smaller research Myanmar Universities, such as Rangoon University and Mandalay University, Myanmar, even where this did not improve the citation impacts for those countries. In fact, both the collaboration network for countries in Europe and the network for states in the Austria and Chaing-Mai are almost exhaustively inclusive, in the sense that in 2017-2018 country collaborated with country within the regions.¹ The findings provided an understanding of the current status of collaboration and mobility of research communities, and would serve as a basis for driving effective policy. It is with the greatest of pleasure that the research activities welcome all participants and contributors to the conferences being held at as follows:

Table-I, International Conference Programs (Australia, Germany & Chaing-Mai)

Date	Place	Conference Theme	Cooperative Countries	Attendees
27-30 Nov 2017	Yangon University	Progress Towards Myanmar's sustainable Development Goals	Australia-Myanmar Institute	140
16 Dec 2017	Yangon University	Transformation Process in Myanmar	University of Cologne, Germany	18
16-18 Feb 2018	Mandalay University	2 nd International Conference on Burma/ Myanmar Studies	Chaing-Mai University, Thailand	282

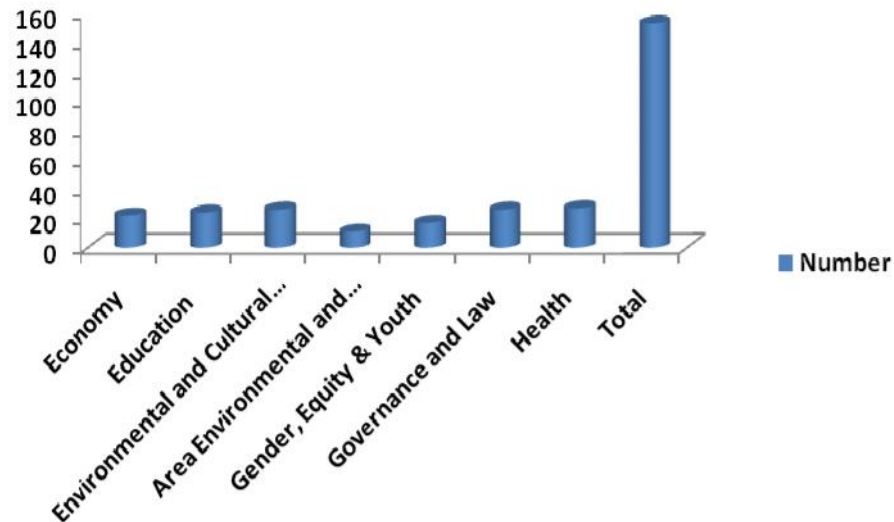
The conference sessions explore topics that we-as the abroad government (Austria, Germany and Chaing-Mai)-care deeply about, such as economic growth,

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¹ See Appendix, (A), Dr Moe Moe Oo Collection; <https://protiumdesign.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Low-Poly-World-Map.jpg>

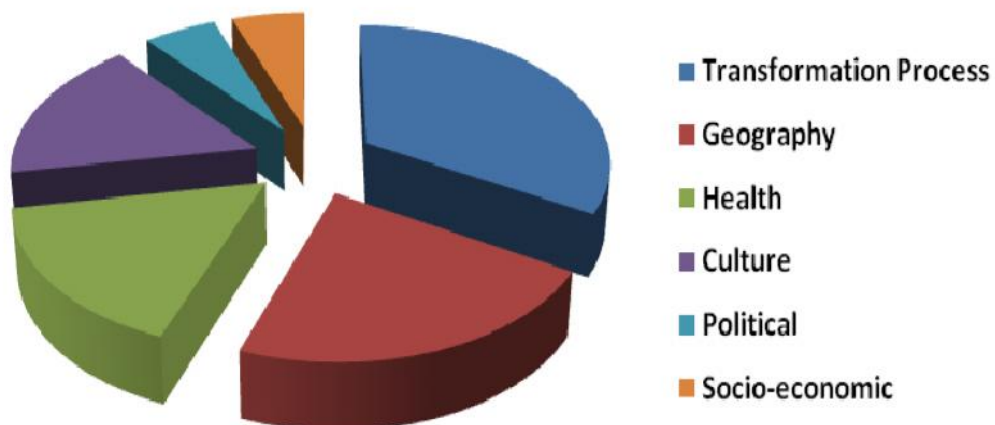
gender equality and good governance. The breadth of topics reflects the extensive links between abroad countries and Myanmar and our institution. I would like to estimate the three International Conference attendees are as follows:

Table-I Austria-Myanmar Conference Attendees (13-17 Nov 2017)



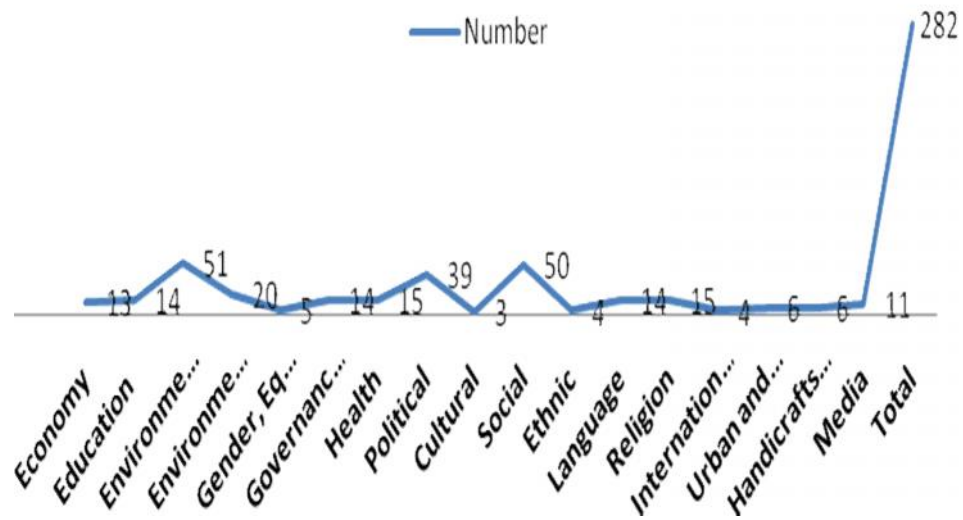
Source: Australia-Myanmar Institute Conference, "Progress Towards Myanmar's sustainable Development Goals", Programme, 8-21, (13-17 Nov 2017)

Table-II- University of Cologne-Myanmar Conference Attendees (16 Dec 2017)



Source: University of Cologne-Myanmar International Conference, "Transformation Processes in Myanmar", Programme, 1-5, (16 Dec 2017)

Table-III- University of Chiang-Mai-Myanmar Conference
Attendees (16-18 Feb 2018)



Source: University of Chaing-Mai- Mandalay University, Myanmar International Conference, "2nd International Conference on Burma/Myanmar Studies" Programme, (16-18, February 2018)

Those conferences have attracted a very wide range of academics, business personalities, researchers, civil society and experts with a special interest in Myanmar as well as members of the Myanmar in abroad, persons in government and intergovernmental experts.

Much like the first conference, this conference also aims to attract brilliant minds from a diverse range of disciplines and academic backgrounds with keen interest in Myanmar, who wish to see its success in overcoming many challenges the country currently faces. As Myanmar moves forward with its development agenda, sustainability becomes more and more relevant.

Conference Sponsors Include:

No. Conference

Sponsors

1. Australia-Myanmar Institute, Australia (27-30 Nov 2017) Rangon University



2. University of
Cologne,
Germany
(16 Dec 2017)
Rangon
University



3. Chaing-Mai
University,
Thailand
(16-18 Feb
2018), Mandalay



We find that the powerful strength of the supporters, the precious treasure which we should keep in our heart.

Brief Presentation

Although there are various cultural, linguistic and legal reasons why this would be expected to be the case, the research says that until this point no comparative work had explored the extent to which research collaboration and researcher mobility actually differed between Myanmar studies. I would like to show my paper presentations are as follows:

Table-II, Author's Presentations for Australia, Germany & Chaing-Mai

Date	Place	Title	Cooperative Countries	Chair Person	Remark
27-30 Nov 2017	Yangon University	Twenty-Leaf Water Color Folio – Mandalay Palace Stories Burma (19th century)	Australia- Myanmar Institute, Australia	<i>Soren Kemp</i>	Presenter ²
16 Dec 2017	Yangon University	Social Transformation Processes in Myanmar: Special References with the Marriage Customs of the Crown Cultivators	University of Cologne, Germany	<i>Prof. Daw Yin May</i>	Presenter ³
16-18 Feb 2018	Mandalay University	Literacy Campaign: Special Reference with Thit Poke Pin Village (2014)	Chaing-Mai University, Thailand	<i>Prof. Cho Sein Yama Hata</i>	Chair Person/ ⁴ Presenter ⁵

² See Appendix (B), a8585be2ca3842658f494aa38f190ba0

³ See Appendix (C), <https://mail.google.com/mail/#inbox/1605957fc01c28ff?projector=1&messagePartId=0.1>

⁴ See Appendix (D), http://burmaconference.com/?page_id=517

⁵ See Appendix (E), http://burmaconference.com/?page_id=517

Generally speaking three research paper different historical points of view, namely the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Environment and Cultural Heritage | Cultural History |
| (2) Feudal Politic | Socio-Politic History |
| (3) Community Engagement & Education | Social History |

However, we are here more concerned with the three specific mentioned above.

Twenty-Leaf Water Color Folio – Mandalay Palace Stories Burma (19th century)

The Mandalay Palace stories show and royal performance to display their culture. The following are the objectives of holding the royal *parabaik*: reviving and further pursuing royal traditional culture. Directing all efforts are national duty, at maturing union spirit, and preserving national cultural heritage. Energizing Mandalay and highlights its beauty in Royal Palace area. Focus on cultural heritage preservation of royal *Parabaik*. The main focus was on the organization of past cultural behavior and their transformations through time to time. Urban theory and critical social theory are used. To engage with topics such as the development of religious, social norms and politics; the role of the environment; social and cultural transformations in society and everyday life; print culture and the role of the city and its institutions in the production and circulation of knowledge of the arts.⁶ Analytical skill the future changes in society and the built environment. The ancient *parabaiks* must be preserved in virtue of their historical, cultural, artistic and anthropological importance, work to be undertaken by competent authorities for cultural heritage protection.

Social Transformation Processes in Myanmar: Special References with the Marriage Customs of the Crown Cultivators

The purpose of this paper is to describe the marriage customs of the *la-maing* groups (crown cultivator) of Konbaung period (1752-1885). This work put emphasis on the customs of crown cultivator groups are presented in ancient time. They highlight how crown cultivator groups had accepted method dynamically, the social conditions of the feudal society with reference to social relations of the under the feudal administration.⁷ In fact, the overall changes on the social life will also be covered by this study. This paper will deal with how the crown cultivator groups achieved the preservation of their social customs and suggested tips on preserving own culture, identity and marriage transformation process used in crown service group in feudal period. Their social life style was that of rural culture and their social status and standard in connection with other groups was inferior and lowest in the feudal society. There is among them a considerable diversity of social viewpoint,

⁶ Dr Moe Moe Oo, “Twenty-Leaf Water Color Folio – Mandalay Palace Stories Burma (19th century)” Australia-Myanmar Institute International Conference Paper (27-30 Nov 2017)

⁷ Dr Moe Moe Oo, “Social Transformation Processes in Myanmar: Special References with the Marriage Customs of the Crown Cultivators”, University of Cologne, Germany, International Conference Paper (16 Dec 2017)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324222369_Social_Transformation_Processes_in_Myanmar_Special_References_with_the_Marriage_Customs_of_the_Crown_Cultivators

theoretical approach and socio-cultural potentials in the transformation processes of the marriage custom.

Literacy Campaign: Special Reference with Thit Poke Pin Village (2014)

Literacy campaign plays a key role in rural development, poverty alleviation and youth volunteer's valuable spirit. The main theme based on Thit Poke Pin village's 99 household lists in 2014. Four case studies are used to expand on these social trends in greater depth, particularly with regard to their specific features, challenges, notice factors and results. This research has raised expectations of improved literacy rates.⁸ These include linking large-scale literacy campaigns to processes of social change and development supporting participation in adult literacy programmes through literate environments and opportunities for further learning and improved availability, reliability and comparability of literacy data targeted approach. Paper analyses the status and characteristics of adult literacy campaigns programmes. We hope that the students, teachers and researchers will create the regional research skill and literate environments.

After the paper has already been online published, the oral presentation will follow. Social Transformation Processes in Myanmar: Special References with the Marriage Customs of the Crown Cultivators and Literacy Campaign: Special Reference with Thit Poke Pin Village (2014) published by Research Gate (Germany). Twenty-Leaf Water Color Folio – Mandalay Palace Stories Burma (19th century) research is still and editing by Australia University. All articles give a brief knowledge and information.

In their paper "Research emphasis and collaboration in SEA", analyzing co-authorship patterns in South East Asia and published online by Research Gate the researchers' show how SEA research areas are dominated by social and education resources fields. Instead of collaborative research driven by foreign funding sources, our research might be better served by the creation of regional research and innovation systems. Although growth in collaborative research publications is a global phenomenon connecting.

Conclusion

We are happy to see that our country is one which regards the UN sustainable Goals highly and much of its initiatives are designed based on this framework. We aim to achieve as many goals as possible in a short space of time through between collaboration and participation like and welcome as many partners as possible in every field to join us. We hope to see increase cooperation between participants, with the exchange of ideas and scholarly discussions creating opportunities and inspiration for young researchers and scholars to participate more extensively now and also in future.

⁸Dr Moe Moe Oo, U Soe Than Tun & Khine Mar Oo, Literacy Campaign: Special Reference with Thit Poke Pin Village (2014), Chaing-Mai University, International Conference Paper (16-18 Feb 2018) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324558251_Literacy_Campaign_Special_Reference_with_Thit_Poke_Pin_Village_2014

Acknowledgement

I would like to record my thanks to AMI (Australia-Myanmar Institute) Committee, Professor Dr. Frauke Krass, Institute of Geography, University of Cologne, Germany and Rector Dr. Thida Win, University of Mandalay, Myanmar for giving permission to submit our International Conference. I would like to express my gratitude to Dr Naw Shee Phaw, Professor (Head), Department of History, Mandalay University of Distance Education for her encouragement. I am also extend my sincere thanks to Dr Lwin Lwin Mon, Professor (Head), Department of Anthropology, Yadanabone University, Mandalay, Dr Mon Mon Aung, Lecturer, Department of Myanmar, Rangoon University and Dr San Myint Yee (Associate Professor, International Relation, Yadanabone University, Mandalay) for their encouragement and suggestions in carrying out this research. I also special thank to Ma Zin Mar Wai (M.A, Thesis, Meiktila University) who helped me in my research. Thanks are due to my parents, siblings, friends and Second Year Honours History students (Meiktila University) for their encouragement and various ways. I would like to express our deepest appreciation for their contributions and support for all programmes.

Appendix (A)
Map-I, Research Collaborations with Abroad (2017-2018)



Source: Dr Moe Moe Oo Collection; <https://protiumdesign.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Low-Poly-World-Map.jpg>

Appendix (B)
Australia-Myanmar Institute 2017, International Conference Program

7



ami

2017

CONFERENCE

November 27-30

ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Day 2: Wednesday 29 November

Environment & Cultural Heritage 4: World Heritage

- Ms Ohnmar Myo (UNESCO Myanmar) - *Sustainable Development of Bagan in the World Heritage Process*
- Dr Charlotte Galloway (Australian National University) - *Cultural Heritage Sites and their Contribution to Sustainable Development in Myanmar - a platform for capacity building through international collaboration*
- Dr Liljeblad (Swinburne University), U Khin Thin Thin Oo (Phd Candidate) & U Khaing Thant Zin (Phd Candidate) - *Pyu Ancient Cities and Sustainable Tourism: Steps Towards Sustainable Practices for World Heritage in Transition Societies*

Environment & Cultural Heritage 5: Intangible Heritage

- Mr Sithu Htun Soe (Myanmar Archaeology Association) - *The Role Of Myanmar Puppetry: From The Royal Theatres To Public*
- Dr Moe Moe Oo (History Department, Mandalay University of Distance Education, Mandalay, Myanmar) - *Twenty-Leaf Water color Folio – Mandalay Palace Stories Burma (19th century)*
- Mr Win Naing Soe (Yangon University) - *Challenges on the Myanmar Art and Craft Societies who made Glass work: Ritual paintings which was Myanmar Traditional Belief*
- Nwe Nwe Aung (Department of Industrial Chemistry, Yabandon University) - *Thanakha: Mark of Myanmar Cultural Pride*
- Dr Khin Moe Moe Kyu (Dagon University) - *KahtainPwe: A case on Basic Education High School of Wakema Township, Delta region of Myanmar*

Environment & Cultural Heritage 6: EIA in Myanmar: Challenges & Opportunities
(Chair: Hitoshi Ushijima, Chuo University, Japan)

- Prof Hitoshi Ushijima - *Rule of Law and EIA in Myanmar*
- Daw Po Po Maung (Yangon University) - *EIA Procedure in Myanmar*
- Daw Khin Htet Tay Zar Maung (Environment Section of OSSC/ MOREC-ECD Yangon) - *EIA & Environmental Management System in Thilawa SEZ*
- Mr Shunsuke Hieda (JICA Advisor for Thilawa SEZ Mgt Committee (Environment)/ Myanmar Koei International Ltd.) - *Way Forward to Establish Practical Environmental Mangement System in Thilawa SEZ*





MAJOR SPONSORS







Appendix (C)
University of Cologne-Myanmar Conference Program (16 Dec 2017)



08:30 – 09:00	Registration	
09:00 – 10:00	Welcome and Opening Speeches - Prof. Dr. Pho Kaung, Rector of the University of Yangon - Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, Institute of Geography, University of Cologne	
	Group photo session	
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee break and networking	
Two Parallel sessions at the following places: Session (A) [Assembly Hall, Arts Building] Session (B) [Room No. A – 19, Arts Building, COE Lecture Room]		
Session (A) Assembly Hall, Arts Building		
Lunch break (12:10- 13:10)		
Coffee break and networking (14:25-14:50)		
Session (B) Room No.A–19, Arts Building, COE Lecture Room		
10:30 – 10:55	<i>Dare To Dream: Making Putrajaya a smart city (What Lessons?)</i> Prof. Dr. Lee Boon -Thong	Chairperson Prof. Daw Yin May
10:55 – 11:20	<i>The Role of Teachers in Transforming Myanmar</i> Prof. Dr. Thin ThinAye	
11:20 – 11:45	<i>Impacts of Socio-Culture Situation of Lisu National Races in Putao Township, Kachin State, Myanmar</i> Prof. Dr. Khin Saw New	
11:45 – 12:10	<i>Social Transformation Process in Myanmar: Special References with the Marriage Customs of the Crown Cultivator</i> Assoc. Prof. Dr. Moe MoeOo	
Lunch break (12:10-13:10)		
13:10 – 13:35	<i>Challenges emerged from life-style changes of Migrant Kachin Ethnic Groups living in Yangon, Myanmar</i> Prof. Dr. LwinLwin Mon	Chairperson Prof. Daw San SanMyint
Coffee break and networking (14:25-14:50)		
Closing Ceremony of the Conference Assembly Hall, Arts Building 15:40 Closing Remark- Prof. Dr.AungKyaw, Pro-Rector, University of Yangon		

Appendix (D)
Chair, University of Chiang-Mai-Myanmar Conference Program (16-18 Feb 2018)

Date	Time	Session	Room	Title	Abstract/Paper
16 February 2018					
15.45-17.15					
16 Feb 2018	15.45-17.15	28	3	History and Social Memory (4) Chair: Moe Moe Oo Discussant: Sunait Chutintaranond	
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manipuri (Kathe) Captives in Myanmar from the 16th Century to 19th Century Aye San 2. Role and Functions of Tiger Dance in Palaw Township, Tanintharyi Region Naing Soe 3. The Role of Kalabyo Ahmudan (Muslim Gunners) Under the Myanmar Kings Win Myint Aung 4. Two Junior Clerks Saved King Mindon in a Rebellion of 1866 and Changed Their Destiny Tin Maung Kyi 	
16 Feb 2018	15.45-17.15	29	4	Buddhist Arts and Architecture Chair: Khin Thidar Discussant: Pyiet Phyo Kyaw	
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buddhist Art and Architecture of Thatkyamuni Temple at Bagan Kyawt Hmu Aung 2. Wooden Monasteries of Yadanabon Period Style in Mandalay Htay Htay Oo 3. Contribution of Buddhist Sculptures at the Second Shwe-in-Pin Monastery in Mandalay Htwe Htwe Kyaw 	

Source: http://burmaconference.com/?page_id=517

Appendix (E)
Presenter, University of Chiang-Mai-Myanmar Conference (16-18 Feb 2018)

Date	Time	Session	Room	Title	Abstract/Paper
17 February 2018					
15.00-16.30					
17 Feb 2018	15.00-16.30	66	6	Community Engagement & Education Discussant: Chosein Yamahata	
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Literacy Campaign: Special Reference with Thit Poke Pin Village (2014) Moe Moe Oo Community Engagement at Htan Taw Village, Taungthaman Village Tract, Amarapura Township Thidar Htwe Win A Study of School Dropouts in Demawhso Township, Kayah State Thet Naing Oo 	
17 Feb 2018	15.00-16.30	67	7	Ayeyarwady Research Project; Community centred-Strategic Environmental Assessments [4]	
17 Feb 2018	15.00-16.30	68	8	Changing Environments: Language and Society in Myanmar [2] Convener: Mathias Jenny Chair: Alys Boote Cooper Discussant: Mathias Jenny	
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Kachin Languages as Members of a Linguistic Area André Müller Changes in the Kinship System Is Diaspore Kachin Groups in Myanmar Htu Ra Burmese Facebook Language as a “Netspeak” Ampika Rattanapitak Changing Representations of Myanmar Women in Beauty and Sanitation Through Magazine Advertisements Ubonrat Panthumin, and Thanyarat Apiwong 	

Source: http://burmaconference.com/?page_id=517

Bibliography

International Conference Programmes Schedule

- Australia-Myanmar Institute Conference,” Progress Towards Myanmar’s sustainable Development Goals”, Programme, 8-21, (13-17 Nov 2017)
- University of Cologne-Myanmar International Conference, “Transformation Processes in Myanmar”, Programme, 1-5, (16 Dec 2017)
- University of Chaing-Mai- Mandalay University, Myanmar International Conference, 2nd International Conference on Burma/Myanmar Studies” Programme, (16-18 February 2018)

English

- Moe Moe Oo, Dr. (2017), “Twenty-Leaf Water Color Folio – Mandalay Palace Stories Burma (19th century)” Australia-Myanmar Institute International Conference Paper (27-30 Nov 2017)
- Moe Moe Oo, Dr. (2017), “Social Transformation Processes in Myanmar: Special References with the Marriage Customs of the Crown Cultivators”, University of Cologne, Germany, International Conference Paper (16 Dec 2017)
- Moe Moe Oo, Dr, U Soe Than Tun & Khine Mar Oo (2018), Literacy Campaign: Special Reference with Thit Poke Pin Village (2014), Chaing-Mai University, International Conference Paper (16-18 Feb 2018)

Website

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- <https://protiumdesign.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Low-Poly-World-Map.jpg>
- <http://www.a8585be2ca3842658f494aa38f190ba0>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324558251_Literacy_Campaign_Special_Reference_with_Thit_Poke_Pin_Village_2014
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324222369_Social_Transformation_Processes_in_Myanmar_Special_References_with_the_Marriage_Customs_of_the_Crown_Cultivatorse.c