

CULTURES, COMMUNICATION, COMMUNITIES CONFERENCE

ABSTRACTS



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PRESENTATIONS: pp. 27-96; ordered by surname

Keynote 1: Thursday, 30 November, 9.15am-10.15am

Professor Deidre Brown

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Tamata Rau

Recollection: The reinvention of Auckland's collecting institutions

Collecting institutions have been regarded as anchors of European intellectual life. Auckland War Memorial Museum Tāmaki Paenga Hira, Auckland Zoo and the Domain Wintergardens were considered cornerstones of Auckland's identity as a civic centre of importance at the time of their establishment. Closely linked to corresponding institutions in London, they can be interpreted as far-flung manifestations of imperialism in their missions, collections and architecture, even though they were built when the Empire was in decline. However, their location in cultural landscapes with rich and ongoing indigenous histories never made their colonial foundations particularly stable. In this presentation, I will discuss how these institutions have sometimes struggled with difficult legacies and sought to reorganize themselves to be relevant in a changing world. Whereas in the past, collecting institutions displayed the Empire's reach across the worlds of plants, animals and objects, they have since changed focus, resituating themselves as conservators of human and non-human worlds and the presenters of diverse stories relevant to local conditions. The reimagining and retrofit of their missions and infrastructure—and (re)presentation of their collections—represent the challenges and possibilities of a city coming to terms with a complex past, present and future.

Biography

Dr Deidre Brown (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Kahu) is Professor of Architecture at Te Pare School of Architecture and Planning and Codirector of MĀPIHI: Māori and Pacific Housing Research Centre at the University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau. Her research interests include Māori art and architectural history. She has written several books, including *Māori Architecture* (2009), the multi-authored *Art in Oceania* (2012) and a forthcoming Māori art history with Dr Ngarino Ellis.

Keynote 2: Thursday, 30 November, 4.15pm-5.15pm

Associate Professor Sender Dovchin

Curtin University

The ordinariness of linguistic creativity

Recent debates in bi/multilingual studies have problematized some paradigms, such as codeswitching for reifying static language boundaries and for their inability to account for creative communicative practices. Instead, linguistic creativity has been re-introduced to capture the critical 'linguaging' practices, which reflects the fluid movement between and across languages. Yet, this emerging tradition still tends to celebrate and thus exoticize the presumed linguistic creativity, although it is indeed 'quite normal' and 'ordinary' and by no means a new phenomenon. In so doing, scholarship inadvertently constructs a linguistic Other whose linguistic creativity is expected to be made legible according to normative epistemologies of diversity.

This keynote presentation is based on the premise that the analytic potential of bi/multilingual studies can be enhanced through a stronger focus on linguistic creativity as a reflective of everyday, mundane, and ordinary occurrences rather than of exotic, eccentric or unconventional ones. Linguistic creativity is neither to celebrate nor to deplore but something to observe and examine with interest like anything else. I conclude, following Higgins and Coen (2000, pp. 14-15), that 'we accept that as Homo sapiens, we are all the same in terms of genetic structure and cognitive potentiality ... Beyond that, we do not think that as humans we have anything in common but our differences ...' Linguistic creativity is rather ordinary - a necessary condition of linguistic ordinariness is its creativity.

Dovchin, S. (2017). The ordinariness of youth linguascapes in Mongolia. *International Journal of Multilingualism*, 14(2), 144-159.

Higgins, M. J., & Coen, T. L. (2000). *Streets, bedrooms, and patios: The ordinariness of diversity in urban Oaxaca*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press

Biography

Associate Professor Sender Dovchin is a Director of Research and Principal Research Fellow at the School of Education, Curtin University, Australia. A/Prof Dovchin is an Editor-in-Chief of the Australian Review of Applied Linguistics. She was identified as the "Top Researcher in the field of Language & Linguistics" under The Humanities, Arts & Literature of The Australian's 2021 Research Magazine and Top 250 Researchers in Australia in 2021.

Keynote 3: Friday, 1 December, 9.05am-10.05am

Professor Laura Rascaroli

University College Cork, Ireland

Sonic modernities: Capitalism, noise, and the city essay film

In 1970, Jean-Luc Godard and Jean-Henri Roger opened their *British Sounds* with an interminable tracking shot of the assembly line at the British Motor Car Company in Cowley, Oxford, the overwhelming screeches of the factory competing for auditory prominence with a male voiceover calmly reading from the *Communist Manifesto*. In the context of a sceptical form that derives from a literary genre, the role of voice has been central to the coming-into-being of the essay film as an object of study – much less so that of non-vocal sounds. Here, I move beyond the logocentric interest to analyse the function of sound and noise in the production/disruption of the essayistic argument. I reflect on film sound in relation to the evolution of specific urban modernities, and simultaneously on what an analysis of sound can tell us about the city essay film as a genre. While the sonic manifestations of capitalism mutate, contemporary architecture censors sonorities, and new digital technologies erase noise, I turn to the case study of Bo Wang and Pan Lu's *Many Undulating Things* (2019), an essay film on Hong Kong which unleashes sound as a form of critique of the city as image, and of the cinema's role in creating it.

Biography

Laura Rascaroli is Professor of Film and Screen Media at University College Cork, Ireland. She has published widely on European and world cinemas, experimental nonfiction, and space, the city and architecture in film. Her work has been translated into several languages. Among her books are *How the Essay Film Thinks* (2017), *The Personal Camera: Subjective Cinema and the Essay Film* (2009), and *From Moscow to Madrid: Postmodern Cities, European Cinema* (2003, with Ewa Mazierska).

Keynote 4: Friday, 1 December, 4.15pm-5.15pm

Kobus Mentz

Director Urbanismplus; Adjunct Professor Master of Urban Space, Waipapa Taumata Rau

The New Imperatives required to address our global challenges and help our cities prosper

The future seems alarming as a daunting array of seemingly insurmountable issues, such as climate change, environmental degradation, poverty and urban decline, are rapidly moving from the fringes to centre stage, all with significant social and cultural impacts.

Many urban professionals are unsure as to how to proceed as current-day practices do not seem to be enough. In response Kobus will discuss an approach he has developed over several years, which defines new imperatives required to address these challenges. He will also outline which future-relevant *challenges*, future-relevant *thinking* and future-relevant *skills* professionals will need to consider. As a practitioner he will draw from his internationally recognized growth strategies, urban regeneration plans, and numerous influential demonstration projects. As an academic he will draw from the delivery of urban design training for over 1,000 mid-career professionals, decades of part-time teaching, and the publication of numerous articles.

Biography

Kobus Mentz is the director of Urbanismplus and an Adjunct Professor (Master of Urban Design) at the University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau. He is one of New Zealand's most experienced urban designers, having helped shape the agenda of the past 25 years with policy work and demonstration projects. Kobus has worked in 80 towns and cities on 6 continents and received 16 national awards. He has experience in:

Regeneration Strategies

- *New Town at University Hill*, Melbourne - awarded 'Best Master Planned Community in Australia'; delivered 2,000 more jobs than anticipated.
- *Dunedin Warehouse Precinct* - saved several heritage buildings and created new jobs and inner-city housing. Attracted NZ\$52m in private investment off just NZ\$1.1m council investment.

Regional Blueprints

- New Plymouth District, Waikato District, Thames-Coromandel District, Marlborough District and Horowhenua District.

Growth strategies

- *Melbourne 2030 Growth Strategy* - for 500,000 new residents, which resulted in AU\$25-43 billion of savings, 14% less travel, and up to 23% less travel time.
- *Plan Abu Dhabi 2030* - a shift away from oil-dependency. Kobus acted as advisor to the government on the strategy led by Arup.
- *Auckland's Transport for Future Urban Growth* - that prioritized \$8 billion of transport infrastructure and 30 years of growth.
- *Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy* - recognized as an international best practice example by the UK government (CABE).

Advocacy

- His workshop processes are recognized as one of 20 world-wide, best practice exemplars by the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) in their '20/20 Visions' publication.
- Lectures on the Master of Urban Design course at the University of Auckland, as well as guest lectures at ten other universities in the USA, UK, China, Africa and Australia.
- Delivered training for over 1,000 mid-career professionals, as well as the nation-wide curriculum and training under the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol.
- Authored the country's first National Urban Design Guide
- Published numerous articles in New Zealand and internationally.
See: www.urbanismplus.com

Keynote 5: Saturday, 2 December, 9.35am-10.35am

Professor Francis L. Collins

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Tamata Rau

Cities, migration regimes and the racialization of labour

While national territories and borders are often the stage for migration politics, it is specific urban and extra-urban places that manifest the patterns and experiences of mobile people's lives and their differential inclusion into extant social formations. In this presentation, I take up this urban-migration articulation through a focus on the ways in which contemporary forms of migration management contribute to a racialization and precarization of mobile people. To do this, I offer a synoptic account of migration regimes in Aotearoa in the first two decades of the 21st century, which have had as their aim the establishment and management of categories of temporary migrants that feed into labour, educational and tourism markets. While these regimes facilitate and condition migration into diverse geographies—rural agricultural and horticultural spaces, towns and urban centres—cities, and perhaps Auckland in particular, have become central in migration, both as a site where mobile labour is concentrated but also where its national and transnational economic value can be coordinated and extracted. Building on this proposition, I highlight a multiplication of labour that has been created and extended by the growing reliance of employers on non-citizen and non-resident workers that is fundamentally racialized while also surfacing along intersecting axes of gender, class and legal status. I also argue that racialization links to varying incorporation into urban life, economically, socially and politically but also via the geographical and temporal conditions that mobile people are subject to, including their (non)place in the city.

Biography

Francis L. Collins is Professor of Sociology at the University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau. His recent research addresses the regulation and experiences of temporary migration, racism and workplace exploitation. He is author of *Global Asian City* (Wiley 2018) and co-editor of *Intersections of Inequality, Migration and Diversification* (Palgrave 2020) and *Aspiration, Desire and the Drivers of Migration* (Routledge 2020).

Keynote 6: Saturday, 2 December, 2.15pm-4.10pm

Professor Annie Goldson

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Tamata Rau

Red Mole: A Romance

Red Mole: A Romance (2023, 85 mins) is a feature documentary that traces the origins, performances, personalities, and fate of the 1970s radical theatre troupe Red Mole, which emerged, in fact, from the University of Auckland's English Department. The film is both an underexplored history of an influential group of charismatic individuals and a poignant personal story. It interweaves a history of Red Mole, told through interview and rich archive, with the personal journey of Ruby Brunton, the daughter of the two founders of Red Mole, both of whom died prematurely. A large section of the film addresses Red Mole's years living in New York. Prior to globalization, New Zealanders often embarked on their OE (overseas experience), trudging overland to London where they 'pulled pints'. Red Mole, influenced by America's Beat poets and NYC's theatre avant-garde, chose to live instead in the harsh, albeit exciting, Big Apple for the decade of the 1980s. Their theatre was an anarchic blend of political satire, mask, dance, physical theatre, and poetry, quite different from the restrained, Brechtian-style avant-garde of New York theatre of the time, yet they were surprisingly successful for a period until the city proved too difficult. The film explores New York through the eyes of the surviving members of Red Mole and through Ruby's musings, as she returns to significant locations in the East Village, the former strip clubs (where the Red Mole women danced to make money) and Central Park.

Biography

Professor Annie Goldson is an award-winning documentary filmmaker and academic, who works across the creative/scholarly divide. Among her award-winning documentaries are *Punitive Damage* (1999), *Brother Number One* (2013) and *Kim Dotcom: Caught in the Web* (2017). A Professor at the University of Auckland, Annie received an ONZM in 2006 for Services to Film and the Aronui Medal from the Royal Society of NZ/Te Apārangī in 2021. In 2023 Annie was made an Arts Laureate, a national honour awarded to practising artists, and received the Documentary Edge's Superhero award for her contributions to the documentary community and a University of Auckland Research Impact Award. Her film, *Red Mole: A Romance*, premiered in July 2023 at the New Zealand International Film Festival.

Colloquium 1: Family language policy, identity, and heritage language maintenance: East Asian migrant families in superdiverse New Zealand

Thursday, 30 November, 10.45am-12.40pm (session 1B)

Chair: Mi Yung Park

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This colloquium explores heritage language (HL) maintenance through the lens of Family Language Policy (FLP) and identity. Language choices and practices in ethnic minority families are shaped by intra-family forces, such as personal histories and transnational experience (Hua & Wei, 2016; King & Fogle, 2006), and wider socio-political, historical, and educational contexts (Curdt-Christiansen, 2016; Gu & Han, 2021). The family serves as a “socio-critical domain” (Spolsky, 2009) where different cultures, ideologies, and identities interact, converge, and clash. The role of parental ideologies in HL maintenance has been investigated, particularly in North American and European contexts. How language ideologies are formed, contested, and negotiated by diverse families in other contexts is largely underexplored. So, too, is the impact of family members’ identities on HL development.

This colloquium explores how East Asian migrant families negotiate language ideologies and policies, and how family members’ identities and ideologies influence the perceptions and use of the HL (and vice versa) in superdiverse Auckland city. The papers in this colloquium examine the experiences of (1) migrant families where both parents speak the HL and (2) interlingual families where parents have different native languages. The colloquium enhances our understanding of the complex relationship between superdiverse cities, and families and HL speakers’ language use and identity. Specifically, this colloquium contributes to the literature on FLP by including children’s and (non-HL-speaking) fathers’ opinions on HL development – perspectives which are relatively under-represented in the field but vital for re-imagining the city.

Young adults in Auckland with one Japanese parent: perceptions of bilingual proficiency

Minagawa, Harumi

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This study explores the perceptions of bilingual proficiency among adult youth in Auckland with one Japanese parent, aiming to provide insight for parents and their children developing Japanese language proficiency. It reimagines the investigation, by questioning the unreserved application of concepts such as ‘heritage’ language and ‘minority’ status to the situation of one LOTE-background parent and the Japanese cohort in Auckland's superdiverse city. The study asks participants how important their Japanese language proficiency is to their ethnic or overall identity construction in the local context and how they feel about the ideology that ‘children like them should speak both languages.’

Biography of presenting author

Harumi Minagawa is a Senior Lecturer in Japanese at the University of Auckland. Her research primarily focuses on three broad areas: the meaning of grammar, language and identity, and teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language. Currently, her projects explore how subjectivity is expressed in Japanese narratives.

Exploring Taiwanese immigrants' family language policies and identities in New Zealand

Huang, Karen

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This study examines the influence of ethnic and national identities, as well as language ideologies, on the family language policies of Taiwanese immigrants in New Zealand. Drawing from interview data, this study delves into the immigrants' Chinese and Taiwanese identities and their choices of languages, learning materials, and heritage language learning networks. The presentation aims to shed light on the intricate interplay between language and identity in multicultural contexts, offering insights into how multiple identities shape the family language policies of immigrant families.

Biography of presenting author

Karen Huang is a Senior Lecturer in Chinese at the University of Auckland. Her expertise includes Chinese Linguistics, sociolinguistics, and Chinese language education. Her current research centres on the language ideologies of languages in Taiwan and their connections to Taiwanese national identity.

Family language policy among Chinese migrant families in New Zealand: Chinese descendants' language attitudes and motivation

Ji, Di

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This study explores the language attitudes and motivations towards the Chinese Heritage Language (CHL) among Chinese migrant descendants in New Zealand. The interview data suggests that children hold various attitudes towards CHL use and learning due to a range of motivations. However, intergenerational communication and parental requirements were identified as the primary driving factors over time. With age, young people gradually recognized CHL's value and began to engage positively with CHL learning and usage. The study sheds light on CHL learners' perspectives and agency in maintaining the language, providing valuable insights into the broader discussion on promoting HL retention.

Biography of presenting author

Di Ji is a PhD candidate at the University of Auckland, specializing in family language policy, Chinese heritage language maintenance, and teaching Chinese as a second/heritage language. Her current research focuses on family language policy and Chinese heritage language maintenance among Chinese migrant families in New Zealand.

Parental ideologies in heritage language maintenance: The case of Korean migrant mothers and non-Korean fathers in New Zealand

Park, Mi Yung

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Adopting a family language policy (FLP) framework, this paper explores the role of parental ideologies in heritage language (HL) maintenance among mixed-heritage families in New Zealand – a relatively unexplored demographic in the literature. Examining migrant Korean mothers' and

non-Korean fathers' attitudes towards their children's learning and use of minority HLLs, the paper focuses on how mixed-heritage families negotiate multiple language ideologies and enact them in their FLP and language practices. The findings of the study shed light on mixed-heritage families' complex negotiations of FLP and the role of individual parents' ideologies in the negotiation process.

Biography of presenting author

Mi Yung Park is Senior Lecturer and Major/Specialization Leader in Asian Studies at the University of Auckland. Her research interests include sociolinguistics, heritage language maintenance, and language and identity. Her current research focuses on language use and identity construction among Korean migrant families in New Zealand.

Colloquium 2: Māori in the City

Thursday, 30 November, 10.45am-12.40pm (session 1E)

Chair: Associate Professor Marama Muru-Lanning

The James Henare Research Centre is the University of Auckland's flagship Māori research centre. The Centre is the hub for transdisciplinary research with and for Māori communities, especially in Te Tai Tokerau, Tāmaki and Waikato rohe. This colloquium brings together a variety of the Centre's research projects related to Māori communities in Tāmaki Makaurau, covering the relationship between Ngāti Whātua and Waikato, kaumātua wellbeing and sense of place, imagined Māori futures in the city, takatāpui identity and community in the city, the relationship between tikanga and law in relation to the city, and the gulf between Māori and Pākehā memory of place.

Ngāti Whātua and Waikato: Conflict of interest or whanaungatanga?

Muru-Lanning, Marama

James Henare Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau

I grew up at Tūrangawaewae Pā in Ngāruawāhia. Tūrangawaewae is a community that was established by Princess Te Puea Herangi in 1918 in response to the Spanish flu pandemic that ravaged Māori throughout Aotearoa. My father's Ngāti Whātua grandparents were supporters of Princess Te Puea Herangi, and went to live at Tūrangawaewae with their children. My whānau history is just one example of the close and complex ties between Waikato iwi and Ngāti Whātua. This kōrero will provide some historical context to the enduring relationship that exists between these two influential iwi.

Biography of presenting author

Marama Muru-Lanning is an Associate Professor of Anthropology and Director of the James Henare Research Centre. She leads transdisciplinary research with Māori communities in Tai Tokerau and Tāmaki that prioritizes equity and social justice. Her research focuses on tangata whenua and their unique sense of place and belonging.

Imagining the City

Dawes, Tia; Lapsley, Hilary

James Henare Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau

The migration of Māori to urban centres through the middle decades of last century was a period of major social and cultural change. Yet the history of Māori migration is far more diverse than the generic term 'urban migration' suggests. Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau, for example, had a very different experience, as thousands of Māori from elsewhere came to their homeland and as the city grew around them. This paper explores the perspectives of kaumātua from different rohe, who lived through the period and how their experience has shaped their relationships to the city, people and places.

Biographies of presenting authors

Tia Dawes (Ngāpuhi) is a Research Fellow at the James Henare Research Centre, exploring the relevance and role of kaumātua in the production of knowledge and maintenance of mātauranga in Māori communities.

Hilary Lapsley (Pākehā) is Senior Research Fellow at the James Henare Research Centre, working on a Health Research Council Funded project, 'Ko ngā kaumātua ō tātou taonga: Supporting kaumātua health in a changing world'.

Reimagining the city: A cultural narrative

Kepa, Mere

James Henare Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau

Reimagining a city of the future starts with great planning. I have been involved in a Māori and non-Māori Placemaking plan process since March 2022. Meaningful engagement with Tangata Whenua, the community, stakeholders, and developers is vital to the success of reproducing and implementing the plan.

For Hapū, a cultural narrative (story) takes account of the historical relationship between the Tangata Whenua (the Hapū of the Land) and the Mana (customary authority exercised by the Hapū over their place or land). A cultural narrative gives account of the historical relationship between the Tangata Whenua, and the Mana Whenua.

Biography of presenting author

Dr Mere Kepa (Te Parawhau, Ngāti Raka, Ngāti Ira) has enjoyed a career of teaching and research in Education and Health. She contributes to Radical Flower Power Theory development in the Kainga of Takahiwai. She works with Whangarei District Council Planning Staff to integrate hapū narratives, aspirations, perspectives, and concerns into the Waipu Placemaking Plan – 30 years ahead.

Takatāpui in the city

Jones, Nicholas

James Henare Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau

Many Takatāpui (Māori LGBTIQ+) have undergone urban drift towards Aotearoa New Zealand's cities. Popularly seen as sites of inclusivity and diversity, with traditions of numerous Pride events being held, cities have played an important role for Takatāpui as sites of social connection and identity self-expression. Focusing on the urban sites of Tāmaki Makaurau (Auckland) and Te Whanganui-a-tara (Wellington), this presentation highlights Takatāpui experiences of cities.

Specifically, this presentation highlights how cities have functioned both historically and contemporarily as spaces of Takatāpui community building, and how Takatāpui have contributed to the shaping of these urban spheres.

Biography of presenting author

Nicholas Jones (Ngāi Tūhoe/Ngāpuhi) is a PhD candidate in Social Anthropology at Waipapa Taumata Rau/The University of Auckland, and a research assistant at the James Henare Research Centre. His research is interested in the historical and contemporary treatment of Takatāpui, Takatāpui identity in Aotearoa New Zealand, and Māori Data Sovereignty.

Tikanga and environmental law in the city

Lanning, Gerald

James Henare Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau

By 2024 it is expected that we will have new legislation replacing the Resource Management Act 1991. The proposed Natural and Built Environments Act will likely require several tikanga concepts to be applied, recognising the tikanga-based relationships between tangata whenua and ‘natural and built environments’. Moreover, tikanga is now regarded by our senior courts as a complete system of “law”, sourced in the “matrix of iwi, hapū and whānau relationships that fundamentally frame the Māori world”. What does this mean for the recognition of tikanga in cities, many of which are underlain with multiple overlapping tangata whenua relationships and interests?

Biography of presenting author

Gerald Lanning (Pākehā) is a consultant at Simpson Grierson law firm with expertise in environmental regulatory frameworks and local government law. He is a PhD candidate in law at the University of Auckland.

The gulf between Māori and Pākehā memory of place

Em, Soriya; Mills, Keri

James Henare Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau

Māori in Tāmaki often have a deep knowledge of the histories of place, and this knowledge is embedded and transmitted in whānau stories, naming practices, whaikōrero, waiata and private archives. There are also many small non-Māori-led community initiatives happening around Tāmaki to restore and commemorate environmentally and culturally significant places. Some of these groups attempt to engage with a history of place largely forgotten by the wider, non-Māori community. This paper explores the gulf between these groups and their work to memorialize the Auckland landscape and discusses what steps non-Māori groups might take to better honour Māori knowledge of place.

Biographies of presenting authors

Soriya Em is a Research Associate at the James Henare Research Centre supporting research across a range of themes from kaumātua tanga to te taiao. She also applies her research management experience to strategic planning.

Keri Mills (Pākehā) is an oral historian whose work focuses on the history of Treaty relationships and environmental care in Aotearoa New Zealand. She works part-time at the James Henare Research Centre, University of Auckland and is a Senior Lecturer in history at Auckland University of Technology.

Colloquium 3: Supporting the linguistically and culturally diverse learner in Aotearoa New Zealand

Thursday, 30 November, 1.45pm-3.40pm (session 2F)

Chair: Rosemary Erlam

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

New Zealand is the fifth most ethnically diverse country in the OECD, with over 200 distinct ethnic communities and over a quarter of its population born overseas. There are increasing numbers of children at early childhood centres and at school (primary, intermediate, secondary) for whom English is an additional language. Knowing how to support these linguistically and culturally diverse learners to engage with the content of the curriculum, while addressing their ongoing academic language learning needs, has become an important part of every teacher's role. However, students need to be supported not only to achieve academically in the language of instruction, but also to maintain their linguistic and cultural heritage. Heritage language maintenance is closely tied to identity and wellbeing, and is of cognitive, academic, economic, social, and cultural benefit. Unfortunately, three decades of research reveal that intergenerational language loss is occurring at a rapid rate and that a high proportion of multilingual students entering mainstream schooling are leaving monolingual.

This colloquium showcases initiatives that support teachers to help linguistically and culturally diverse learners to reach their full academic potential while, at the same time, developing and sustaining proficiency in their heritage languages and links to their cultural heritages. Through the overall lens of in-service teacher education, it will present an overview of a range of contexts, ranging from early childhood, primary and secondary education and discuss how teachers are given the skills and supported in these contexts to meet these aims.

Speakers of New Zealand's non-official languages: Where are they?

Buckingham, Louisa

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Speaker density is one factor known to affect the likelihood of heritage language maintenance among ethnolinguistic minorities. Knowledge about commonly spoken languages in the community can also help educational institutions and educators to be linguistically inclusive in their curriculum design and teaching.

In this presentation, I use customized data from five consecutive censuses (1996-2018) to ascertain the extent of variation in the density of speakers of the most frequently spoken non-official languages in New Zealand's main regions. The analysis identifies regions that are becoming more linguistically diverse, and regions that have a stable presence of speakers of particular languages.

Enabling teachers to empower learners from all language backgrounds

Erlam, Rosemary¹; Biebricher, Christine; Mohamed, Naashia

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

The Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma in Teaching Linguistically Diverse Learners is one of the

tertiary programmes offered throughout New Zealand which receives Ministry of Education funding support to give teachers the skills they need to empower learners from all language backgrounds to meet their academic potential. This presentation outlines key initiatives in which the programme addresses this aim during the two years that its participants are enrolled in part time study. It also details ways in which the programme encourages and enables teachers to support learners to develop and maintain proficiency in their heritage languages and links with their heritage cultures.

Building positive identities in multilingual, multicultural spaces in Early Childhood Education

Mohamed, Naashia

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This presentation showcases one home-based, early childhood education service in New Zealand that worked primarily with families from refugee backgrounds, and prioritized asset-based approaches that valued the languages and cultural ways of being of the families they served. The study aims to highlight the asset-based pedagogy practised in this context, its impact on families and children, and the challenges faced by educators in following this approach. Findings suggest the empowering role that culturally sustaining approaches play in developing and maintaining links to heritage and dominant cultures. Implications are drawn for other instructional contexts.

Supporting the linguistically diverse learner in the primary and secondary school context

Biebricher; Christine; Erlam, Rosemary

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This presentation shows how teacher participants in the PGCert/Diploma in Teaching Linguistically Diverse Learners programme took initiative to enable English language learners to reach their full academic potential. It also showcases how they helped these learners to maintain and develop proficiency in and links to their linguistic and cultural heritage. Specific examples are given, for example, of how these teachers approached the teaching of curriculum content, addressed inequities in assessment practice and planned for change at a school level to support linguistically and culturally diverse learners. These examples demonstrate how teachers were able to make links between theory and practice.

Language-in-education policy in New Zealand and its impact on multilingualism

Millin, Tracey¹; Erlam, Rosemary²

¹*University of Canterbury*

²*The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau*

New Zealand is a super-diverse multilingual country. Given the plethora of research highlighting the benefits of incorporating migrant heritage languages in schools to support teaching and learning for linguistically diverse students, embracing the rich linguistic resources that students bring to the classroom should be central to classroom planning and teaching. Yet, many NZ schools do not yet have a functioning language-in-education policy to support this. This discussion offers a rationale

for a national call for micro school-based language-in-education policy development and implementation. This includes some practical considerations for school-wide, curriculum learning areas, or individual teacher adoption of a language-in-education policy.

Biographies of presenting authors

Christine Biebricher

Christine Biebricher is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Education and Social Work and the Programme Director of the Bachelor of Education Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL). She has extensive experience working with in-service (language) teachers across New Zealand through her current and previous roles.

Louisa Buckingham

Associate Professor Louisa Buckingham lectures in Applied Language Studies (Faculty of Arts, the University of Auckland). She has published on topics related to applied sociolinguistics, language learning, and discourse analysis. She began her career as a language teacher, and later held teacher trainer and lecturing positions in various countries.

Rosemary Erlam

Associate Professor Rosemary Erlam is leader of the Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma in Teaching Linguistically Diverse Learners at the Faculty of Education, the University of Auckland. This programme replaced the former GradDipTESSOL in 2021. As former Academic Director of TPDL (teacher professional development languages) Rosemary has extensive experience in language teacher education.

Naashia Mohamed

Naashia Mohamed is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Auckland. Her research focuses on intersections of identity, power, and equity in language education policy and practice.

Tracey Millin

Senior Lecturer Tracey Millin is Programme Coordinator of the MTESOL at the University of Canterbury. Tracey has extensive experience in teacher training. Her research looks at academic writing interventions that support equitable teaching and learning opportunities for linguistically diverse learners, using English as the language of teaching and learning.

Colloquium 4: Health and social action in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland, ca. 1970 – ca. 1990

Friday, 1 December, 10.45am-12.40pm (session 3F)

Chair: Tatjana Buklijas

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Histories of social activism and citizen participation are plentiful yet often disjointed: the literature on the AIDS action in the 1980s, for example, stands separate from the scholarship on environmental movements of the same period. And yet bringing together stories of action on different causes within the same space and time helps us understand the key contemporary concerns as well as assumptions; it also illuminates the reasons why certain actions produced results while others failed. In this symposium we bring together four histories of citizen activism and participation in Tāmaki Makaurau between ca. 1970s and mid-1990s, united by the general theme of human and environmental health. This period was the time of oil shocks, economic recession, big infrastructural projects that disrupted the urban form, and economic reforms that changed the city's social fabric. It was also the high time of political protest in the city – from anti-Vietnam war to the growing Māori activism and the landmark Bastion Point occupation, the Springbok tour and anti-nuclear protests. Our symposium takes this atmosphere of vigorous political action and socioeconomic change as the backdrop of smaller-scale initiatives, often by women, across the city, from K Road to the Manukau Harbour, targeted at improving the health of immigrants, sex workers, next generations and ancestral lands and waters. Using a variety of historical methods and types of sources – oral histories, interviews, archival sources from the Waitangi Tribunal, clinical trial records – our aim is to provide a new perspective on the history of the city.

Ka tangi ngā manu – Activist relationships in the Manukau Claim to the Waitangi Tribunal

Mills, Keri¹

¹*James Henare Māori Research Centre, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

²*Auckland University of Technology*

In 1983 Nganeko Minhinnick of Ngaati Te Ata brought the Manukau Claim to the Waitangi Tribunal on behalf of all associated Waikato-Tainui hapū. In the Tribunal's words, it was a "wide-ranging claim" about "... the despoliation of the Manukau Harbour and the loss of certain surrounding lands of the Manukau tribes." In the documents relating to the claim are many submissions from environmental groups lodged in support of the claimants. This paper looks at the relationships of tāngata whenua and environmental groups around the claim and documents the many voices speaking, albeit briefly, in concert on the banks of the harbour.

Biography of presenting author

Dr Keri Mills (Pākehā) is an oral historian whose work focuses on the history of Treaty relationships and environmental care in Aotearoa New Zealand. This paper is part of a Marsden-funded research project on kaitiakitanga in Aotearoa's harbours led by Associate Professor Marama Muru-Lanning.

Communities and heart health in Tāmaki Makaurau

Parr, Jess

Department of History, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland

Grass-roots health initiatives offer a bottom-up view to the making of healthy cities. They afford opportunities for agency and a platform for marginalized communities both to provide services and support as well as appeal for social change. This paper explores the emergence of community health groups in Tāmaki Makaurau from the 1970s through until the 1990s that included campaigns to tackle heart disease and ‘obesity.’ In this period, the gaze of Aotearoa’s epidemiology rested on the Pacific, and this was also reflected in the growth of Pacific-led groups that continue to shape the health of Pacific Island communities in Auckland.

Biography of presenting author

Dr Jessica Parr is a Research Fellow in History at Waipapa Taumata Rau. Her current research examines the history of ‘obesity’ in Aotearoa New Zealand with support from a Royal Society Te Apārangi Fast-start grant.

Women, families, and participation in the Auckland Steroid Trial in the 1970s

Buklijas, Tatjana,¹ Bogdan, Branka,² Greenhalgh, Charlotte³

¹*Global Studies, School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

²*Department of History, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

Clinical trials are understood as places of medical innovation but the role of trial participants in the negotiations around new medical treatments, practices and institutions is often underappreciated. In the 1970s, over 1000 Tāmaki women arrived at the National Women’s Hospital in premature labour and participated in a ground-breaking trial of prenatal steroids. While they were in preterm labour, women primarily identified as mothers and not as research participants. But over the subsequent decades many among them remade their relationships to the trial. This presentation explores women’s and their families’ changing interpretations and memories of their contributions to perinatal medicine – including the reputation of the hospital and scientists - from 1969 until today.

Biographies of presenting authors

Branka Bogdan

Dr Branka Bogdan is a postdoctoral researcher in the History Program at Waipapa Taumata Rau. Her book “The ‘New Yugoslav Woman’: Reproductive Regulation in Socialist Yugoslavia” is in development with Indiana University Press.

Tatjana Buklijas

Dr Tatjana Buklijas is Associate Director Academic at Koi Tū: Centre for Informed Futures, Senior Lecturer in Global Studies and Director of the Europe Institute at Waipapa Taumata Rau. She has published extensively on science in the city, as well as histories of scientific knowledge and practices around human reproduction, heredity and development.

Charlotte Greenhalgh

Dr Charlotte Greenhalgh is Senior Lecturer and History Programme Convenor at the University of Waikato. She is the author of *Aging in Twentieth-Century Britain* (University of California Press, 2018). Charlotte’s current research on the history of pregnancy in Aotearoa New Zealand is supported by a Marsden Fast-Start grant.

Sexual health Activism in Tāmaki Makaurau

Ware, Cheryl

Department of History, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland

This paper sets out the significance of Tāmaki Makaurau in national responses to the HIV and AIDS epidemic of the late-1980s and early-1990s. It examines sex workers' community-based responses to the virus, paying particular attention to how activists tailored HIV and AIDS prevention to suit the diversity of street-based and parlour workers in this city. It highlights how sex worker activists collaborated with medical professionals to establish free and accessible sexual health clinics for those working in the industry and considers how the prejudice attached to sex work restricted some individuals from participating in these services.

Biography of presenting author

Dr Cheryl Ware is a Senior Research Fellow in History at Waipapa Taumata Rau. She is the author of *HIV Survivors in Sydney: Memories of the Epidemic* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2019), and is writing a book on histories of sex work in Aotearoa, with support from a Marsden Fund Fast-Start grant.

Colloquium 5: Asian cities and bodies: Spaces to live and play

Friday, 1 December, 1.45pm-3.40pm (session 4A)

Chair: Ellen Nakamura

This interdisciplinary colloquium presents the work of six panellists from history, geography, cultural studies, and literature on the theme of Asian cities and bodies. We explore the marginal spaces inhabited by the “outcastes” of pre-modern Japanese cities, the nooks and crannies of urban Tokyo and its spaces for leisure, pleasure, and family life. We consider post-Covid Hanoi, military tourism in Yokosuka and apocalyptic representations of Seoul. By bringing together these disparate methodologies we hope to draw new connections between Asian cities past and present. These cities have been sites of resistance, alienation, struggle, and disease, as well as powerful magnets for tourism, play, and fantasy.

“Outcaste spaces” in Edo and Osaka: Marginality and autonomy in urban Japan

Amos, Timothy

University of Sydney

Early modern Japan’s largest “outcaste” communities were found on the fringes of Edo and Osaka. This paper first analyses the evolving and conflicting images of these communities in official discourse and popular literature, before examining the ways local residents and community organizations came to identify with these areas, represent internal differences, and emphasize bonds of interconnectedness. Using historical sources created by the communities themselves, I further reconstruct the ways in which these communities cultivated a shared sense of history and geography and came to participate in wide-ranging community activities and institution building efforts to collectively safeguard local concerns.

Leisure, pleasure, and fatherhood in Tokyo, 1874

Nakamura, Ellen

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

The Edo era has been posited as a “golden age” of fatherhood, when, in contrast to today’s work-centred lives, or even those of men in the early twentieth century, Japanese fathers had the time and social conditioning to be involved directly in caring for their children. This case study examines the lived experience of Ishii Nobuyoshi, a well-to-do, nineteenth-century doctor living in Tokyo, with a focus on the physical spaces, leisure activities, and working conditions that supported his rich social and family life during the first years of the Edo-Tokyo transition.

War, military and heritage tourism: Yokosuka city’s ‘Route Museum’

Sakamoto, Rumi

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

I examine Yokosuka city's recent utilization of naval heritage as a resource for tourism. It responds to three current concerns: heritagization and tourification of war and military; local, rather than national level engagement with war memories; and Japan's shift from pacifism to militarization. Using fieldwork, historical study, and content analysis of tour brochures and online promotional materials, I analyse how the city's war-related sites and objects have been incorporated into a tourist-friendly package, reinscribed with new meanings. Through embodied, everyday experience of leisure and entertainment, visitor subjectivities are articulated into a wider discursive structure that normalizes the military and legitimizes war.

The city that did not learn: Collective forgetting in post-COVID Hanoi

Gillen, Jamie

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Largely seen as a global success story in their handling of the COVID-19 virus, Hanoi, Vietnam, is now a populace where any 'lessons' about the pandemic have given way to a city where the virus may as well have never existed. In this panel presentation I argue that willful collective forgetting of COVID is an essential component of Hanoi's everyday urban growth strategies and shapes the local state's amnesiac approach to the virus as well.

Exploring Tokyo through bodily description: Ian Middleton's "Faces of Hachiko" trilogy

Fookes, Ian

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Ian Middleton (1928-2007) paints a vivid portrait of Tokyo in his "Faces of Hachiko" trilogy. Written during the New Zealand author's sojourn teaching English in the Japanese capital in the 1980s, these short novels explore the inner lives of a range of Japanese and foreign characters. Middleton takes the reader through famous and lesser known Tokyo streetscapes; from the intersection outside Shibuya station to anonymous alleyways. Bodily descriptions of the main characters are a striking feature of the texts, as outer appearance is used as a means of conveying characters' inner lives. This paper explores how Middleton reveals each character's attitude through their perception of one another's bodies, and discusses why bodily descriptions predominate over dialogue or interaction in the texts.

The end of Seoul and fragile bodies: The city-body relationship in the apocalyptic imagination of Seoul

Lee, Hee-seung Irene

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Seoul is often portrayed in films and TV series as an emblem of a prosperous, safe, and democratic modern world. However, contemporary Korean cinema also exposes the fear and trauma resulting from compressed modernization and harsh urbanization, as well as the uncertainties faced by younger generations due to extreme polarization, economic crises, and climate change. This paper examines apocalyptic films and TV series set in Seoul, where citizens confront monsters, zombies, viruses, and natural disasters, revealing a complex relationship between the city and the body in

media representation. The decaying bodies of citizens are juxtaposed against collapsing skyscrapers and bridges that define the cityscape of Seoul. Through this analysis, the paper explores the evolving notions of the city in contemporary media and sheds light on the interdependent relationship between the city and the body.

Biographies of presenting authors

Timothy Amos

Timothy David Amos is Senior Lecturer in the School of Languages and Cultures at the University of Sydney. His research has focused largely on marginality and discrimination in Japan. His recent publications include *Caste in Early Modern Japan: Danzaemon and the Edo Outcaste Order in Eastern Japan* (Routledge, 2020).

Ellen Nakamura

Ellen Nakamura is a historian of nineteenth-century Japan and works as Senior Lecturer in Asian Studies at the University of Auckland. She is currently working on a monograph on the experiences and life trajectories of doctors during the transition to modern medicine in the Meiji era.

Rumi Sakamoto

Rumi Sakamoto's research interests include popular culture, nationalism, and war memories in Japan. These days she is mostly thinking about the role of emotion and affect in war museums and how they may contribute to producing a public supportive of war.

Jamie Gillen

Jamie Gillen is Associate Professor and Programme Director in Global Studies at the University of Auckland. A human geographer by training, he conducts research on tourism, cultural politics, urbanization, and rural livelihoods in Southeast Asia. He works as an editor for *Tourism Geographies* and Springer's Global Vietnam book series.

Ian Fookes

Ian Fookes is a Lecturer at Waipapa Taumata Rau / University of Auckland, and Deputy Editor of *Ekistics and the New Habitat*, an international journal focused on the problems of human settlements. His research concentrates on New Zealand's relationship to the Indo-Pacific and explores identity construction through literature and aesthetics.

Hee-seung Irene Lee

Hee-seung Irene Lee is a Korea Foundation Lecturer in Korean Studies at the University of Auckland. She holds a PhD in Media Studies. Her research and teaching areas include contemporary Korean media, East Asian popular culture, globalization and transnationalism in media, art-house cinema, screen adaptation, and critical theory.

Colloquium 6: Infrastructure for Community Futures (Research Centre hosted by the Faculties of Engineering and Arts, Waipapa Taumata Rau)

Friday, 1 December, 2.15pm-3.45pm (session 4C)

Chairs: Tatjana Buklijas; Suzanne Woodward

The new interdisciplinary research centre at Waipapa Taumata Rau is working to bring together university researchers and practitioners working in infrastructure in Auckland (Watercare, Auckland Council, Eke Panuku). Using the examples of recent collaborative projects by centre members, we discuss the ways in which this transdisciplinary research helps us progress towards the goal of building infrastructure that is a powerful enabler of equity, sustainability and wellbeing for communities.

Speakers will include:

Anne Bardsley, Koi Tū: Centre for Informed Futures, Waipapa Taumata Rau

Michael Roth, Lead Transport Advisor for Auckland Council

Amanda Singleton, Chief Customer Advisor, Watercare

Anne Bardsley will discuss the research for the report that she did in 2021/2022 (for Tataki Auckland Unlimited) on “Reimagining Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland” and the impact of that report so far.

Michael Roth and Amanda Singleton will speak about collaborative projects with the university researchers, focused on building infrastructure that helps build equitable and sustainable community futures.

Colloquium 7: Exclusion in our cities: Communities housing and neighbourhood discrimination against New Zealand's racialized communities and racism

Saturday, 2 December, 11.15am-1.10pm (session 5B)

Chair: Dr Andrea Edwards¹

Edwards, Andrea¹; Terruhn, Jessica²; Williams, Byron²; Collins, Francis¹; Simon-Kumar, Rachel¹; Dirks, Kim¹; Lim, Shanon¹; Mare, Dave³; Kotula, Hannah³

¹ *Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

² *The University of Waikato*

³ *Motu Economic and Public Policy Research*

Aotearoa's housing crisis and resulting health and well-being consequences are well documented. In the *Demographia International Housing Affordability 2022* report, Auckland was rated as having the 8th most unaffordable housing in the world. The consequences of low housing affordability and accessibility intensify other forms of inequality (e.g., health, environmental, economic). Large scale studies such as the Royal Society's *Spotlight on Housing* (2021) and Stats NZ *Housing in Aotearoa* (2020) have identified that the housing crisis (access to housing and quality housing) is experienced more acutely by some groups of people compared to others; namely Māori, Pacific peoples, and other ethnic communities. However, presently available research has yet to understand well enough how these inequalities are entrenched, what needs to change to achieve racial equity and how transformation can happen.

The research papers presented in this colloquium have a collective aim to identify the institutional drivers and discriminatory practices that underpin the geographically uneven impacts of housing and environmental inequalities. It explores institutional racism within the housing sector, particularly in relation to rental processes and neighbourhood living conditions. The projects are part of an MBIE funded multi-university project WERO (Working to End Racism and Oppression), hosted at the University of Waikato, which investigates forms of racism in diverse institutional and societal settings in New Zealand for indigenous Māori and ethnic migrant population groups with the goal of establishing transformative responses to challenge racism. The colloquium will cover four papers with an opening statement from the Chair as outlined below.

Housing and racism: Legacies, challenges and possibilities

Edwards, Andrea¹; Mare, Dave²; Kotula, Hannah²

¹ *School of Social Sciences, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

² *Motu Economic and Public Policy Research*

Paper 1 will set the context for the session, outlining key conceptual rationale, historical considerations and spatial inequalities as the basis for WERO's thematic focus on housing, neighbourhoods and racism. Drawing on international environmental and housing justice frameworks, this introduction will offer an overview of the challenges facing New Zealand's racialized minority and migrant populations against the backdrop of the legacies of white settler colonialism. It will provide insight into WERO's principles and possibilities of anti-racism in transforming the housing sector.

Taking up the challenge of addressing housing discrimination in Aotearoa

Terruhn, Jessica²; Collins, Francis¹;

¹ *School of Social Sciences, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

² *Te Ngira Institute for Population Research, University of Waikato*

Building on statistical evidence of racialized housing inequities in Aotearoa, this presentation critically discusses the systemic processes that maintain such inequities and considers possibilities for transformative change. To do so, we present findings from a bespoke survey that we conducted across seven neighbourhoods in Auckland, Hamilton, and Christchurch as part of the WERO – Working to End Racial Oppression programme of research. We particularly illuminate the role of discrimination in reproducing inequities – both disadvantage and privilege – in people’s housing journeys and outcomes and introduce ideas for toolkits designed to address discriminatory practices.

Expanding housing research in Aotearoa: Using qualitative methods to tell African stories

Williams, Byron

Te Ngira Institute for Population Research, University of Waikato

Housing research in Aotearoa has found that renting is precarious and unaffordable, and that rental properties are often of lower quality than owner-occupied dwellings. Even ethnic minorities are more likely to be renters and often experience poorer housing conditions, and there is limited consideration for racialized inequalities and racism in housing research. This presentation discusses research that explores the housing experiences of African renters based in Wellington. Drawing on findings from semi-structured interviews, I will discuss how racism shaped their experiences of gaining and maintaining rental properties, and the role of different actors in sustaining and responding to racism in housing.

Environmental Racism: Mapping disadvantage in inner-city Auckland

Edwards, Andrea¹; Lim, Shanon²; Simon-Kumar, Rachel¹; Dirks, Kim²

¹ *School of Population Health, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

² *Civil and Environmental Engineering, Waipapa Taumata Rau / The University of Auckland*

Extensive evidence exists that uneven spatial distribution reproduces inequalities in life opportunities, health outcomes and wealth accumulation, particularly for ethnic communities. Importantly, underpinning this spatial ethnic unevenness are deliberate societal and historical processes of inequality that result in the accumulation of disadvantage, advantage, affluence, and poverty. This presentation discusses ethnicity-based housing segregation in New Zealand and its health and well-being impact on migrant and culturally diverse populations. I present findings from a multi-method (neighbourhood observation, consultation interviews, survey, focus groups, and indoor air pollution monitoring) study conducted in Auckland City Centre.

Biographies of presenting authors

Andrea Edwards

Andrea Edwards is a Research Fellow at the University of Auckland and the WERO-Working to End Racial Oppression

research programme. Andrea's research focuses on environmental injustice, environmental racism and racialization, and their impacts on indigenous and ethnic migrant communities. She is passionate about creating solutions to environmental inequalities in Aotearoa.

Jessica Terruhn

Jessica Terruhn is a Senior Research Fellow at Te Ngira Institute for Population Research (University of Waikato) and part of the WERO - Working to End Racial Oppression programme of research. Jessica is a sociologist with expertise in racism and settler colonialism, especially in relation to urban inequalities and diversity.

Byron Williams

Byron Williams is a PhD student at the University of Waikato and the WERO – Working to End Racial Oppression – research group. His research aims to understand the experiences of racism amongst Wellington-based African renters. His passion is telling the stories of the African community and doing research that challenges racism.

Francis Collins

Francis Collins is Professor in the School of Social Sciences at Waipapa Taumata Rau | University of Auckland and is a co-lead of the WERO: Working to End Racial Oppression research programme. Francis' recent research has focused on temporary migration, workplace exploitation of migrants, and racism in employment and housing.

Rachel Simon-Kumar

Rachel Simon-Kumar is Associate Professor at the School of Population Health at Waipapa Taumata Rau | The University of Auckland and is co-lead of the WERO: Working to End Racial Oppression research programme. Rachel's research focuses on women, Asian, ethnic and migrant communities, health policy, and political participation.

French royal entries: Theatricalizing city spaces in late medieval and early modern France

Adams, Tracy

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This essay argues that an increasingly theatrical conception of space can be perceived in the joyous entries of French kings and queens into the cities of the realm beginning in the early years of the sixteenth century. Descriptions of the entries of Charles VII (r. 1422-61) and Charles VIII (r. 1484-98) reveal that the decorations and pageant themes of these events were exclusively religious, the king welcomed as a Christ figure into cities transformed into new Jerusalems: into Christian spaces whose meaning, like the meaning of space within churches, derived from their participation in Christian salvation history. Beginning with the entries that celebrated François I's accession to the throne in 1515, however, such entries begin to imagine cities as classical/mythological spaces, heralding a new conception of space as theatrical: cities became independent imaginary worlds within the larger world. By the 1530s, François I's second queen, Eleanor of Austria, was welcomed into mythological wonderlands filled with Amazons and nymphs. The transformation reached an apogee with the entries of Henri II and Catherine de Médicis, which staged such pageants as the huntress Diana addressing the royal family. In the conclusion, I argue that the transformation visible in entries into the cities of the realm correlates with a similar theatrical turn perceptible at the royal court, which in turn created new roles for women: when the king was imagined not as a Christ figure but as a sort of Alexander the Great or even Zeus, he required royal mistresses!

Biography of presenting author

Tracy Adams

Tracy Adams is a Professor in European Languages and Literatures at the University of Auckland. She has also taught at the Universities of Maryland, Miami, and Lyon III. Her most recent book is *Extracting Elite Women's Stories from Medieval and Early Modern French Narrative Sources* (2023).

Translating Casablanca: Fouad Laroui's vision of a postcolonial North African city

Agar, Trudy

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Fouad Laroui's novels, *Les Tribulations du dernier Sijilmassi* (2014) and *Une Année chez les Français* (2010), depict the city of Casablanca as fractured and mobile, always both here and elsewhere, haunted by its colonial past and torn between its cosmopolitan present and a more "authentic", rural past.

Drawing on postcolonial theory and translation studies, this paper explores how Laroui's literary works depict Casablanca as a postcolonial city where the vestiges of French colonialism, in particular, the French language, have translated its "cosmodern" inhabitants into fractured subjects.

Casablanca is a city haunted not only by the European "other", but also by a more authentically North African time and space that it seeks either to leave behind or return to. If Casablanca can be, as Homi K. Bhabha noted, an "invocation to similitude", Laroui shows that the tension between same and different, self and other plays out in the city space, mobilizing both it and its inhabitants, the Baydawi. By analysing Laroui's depiction of Casablanca, this paper argues that the city functions as a site of postcolonial translation, where translation is both a master metaphor and an epistemological framework. Translation brings together different times and spaces, which leave their mark on the body and mind of the Baydawi, who become "translated men" (Salman Rushdie), forcibly mobilized into French language and culture and into "non-places", as they seek an origin that has been lost in translation.

Biography of presenting author

Trudy Agar

Trudy Agar is a Senior Lecturer in French at the University of Auckland. She holds a PhD in French/DNR de littérature comparée from the University of Auckland/Université de Paris-Nord. She has published and presented on Francophone literature from North Africa and the Pacific, focusing on violence, gender, identity and translation.

Non-textbook English programs in Central Mexico: Exploring their efficacy, seen from coordinators', administrators', teachers', and students' perceptions

Alvarado Alvarado, Abraham

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In order to guarantee appropriate lessons that meet the students' needs and requirements to learn the language, coordinators in English language schools need to adjust curricula and teaching materials. These changes require teachers to detach from textbooks and adapt or create teaching materials. The reason for the Mexican institutions making these adjustments is that researchers in English Language Teaching have acknowledged the role of globalization in the perception of English in countries such as Mexico, where learning the language is often equated to achieving success in life. For instance, learning English in Mexico often represents better job opportunities or educational growth.

Through focus groups, recorded classroom observations, and semi-structured interviews, this presentation analyses four different language schools in Central Mexico, in which coordinators, teachers, and students with varying levels of English proficiency provided their perspectives about the non-use of textbooks for learning English and how productive this way of learning is.

The findings in this research suggest that some students and teachers find it interesting to learn without textbooks because alternatives to textbooks are related to the students' backgrounds, and they can provide vocabulary that can be used outside the classroom. However, there is still uncertainty regarding learning English without textbooks, deriving from some aspects such as the types of materials, teachers' practices, and training.

This presentation will help understand the current situation of teaching and learning English in Mexico and what aspects need to be explored for further research and to contribute to improving these aspects.

Biography of presenting author

Alvarado Alvarado, Abraham

Abraham Alvarado studied for an MA in Applied Linguistics at the University of Guanajuato. He is a PhD candidate at the University of Auckland. His current research explores the efficacy of non-textbook English programs by analyzing their components and the perceptions of who is part of the context.

Spatial justice and surface contestation: The cultural value of street posters in contemporary Melbourne

Andron, Sabina

University of Melbourne

This paper is a visual, material, and ethnographic research of street postering sites in Melbourne. It aims to understand how postering sites are created, managed, regulated, and monetized; to put into historical and global context the culture of outdoor advertising and street posters in Melbourne; and to integrate these reflections into broader considerations of surface values and urban visual culture.

The research puts forward the argument that urban surfaces are unacknowledged archives of urban cultures and spatial production in cities. By investigating the federal, state, and local regulation of outdoor advertising, as well as the production and management of poster display sites, this paper offers a critical perspective on the legal and visual cultures of street posters in Melbourne.

Methodologically, the project draws from ethnographies of agents involved in street poster sites, including council staff, outdoor advertising companies, and workers who put up the posters. The project also involves policy analysis and a semiotic interpretation of poster sites, to integrate findings into broader considerations of urban surface discourse and production. Finally, visual and material documentation is used, through repeat photography of the display sites and material analyses of layered glue and paper, in the tradition of the 1950s and 60s “déchollage” and other work by contemporary artists engaged with public space.

To conclude, this study reflects on street posters through the lens of spatial justice and public space production, to learn about Melbourne from its peeling exterior surfaces, and to argue for their importance in broader understandings of belonging and exclusion in cities.

Biography of presenting author

Sabina Andron

Dr Sabina Andron is a cities scholar, currently a Faculty of Arts Postdoc Fellow at the University of Melbourne’s Centre for Cities. She received a PhD from University College London in 2018. Her first monograph, *Urban walls, graffiti, and the right to the city*, will be published with Routledge in 2023.

Identity construction of beginner English language teacher educators in Mexico: Narratives of transition and the importance of communities of practice

Avilés, Ana

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

The process of identity construction in beginner English language teacher educators – ELTEs – is still an emerging but relevant area of interest in English Language Teaching – ELT (Block, 2013; Freeman, 2016). This presentation addresses some of the main aspects pertaining to the process of identity construction in beginner Mexican ELTEs. The relevance of this area of research is that beginner ELTEs often struggle to construct a professional identity that can benefit their practice (Johnson & Golombek, 2020). From a sociocultural theoretical perspective (Johnson & Golombek, 2011), the key concepts that helped inform this study are identity construction, professional development, and career transition. Through an interpretive qualitative paradigm and a narrative inquiry informed study design (Barkhuizen, 2020), I collected narrative data sourced from eight beginner Mexican ELTEs. Through a thematic analysis of the data (Graham & Clarke, 2021), the findings suggested several elements impacting beginner ELTEs' identity construction. In this presentation I address two main findings which illustrate the importance of communities of practice among ELTEs and the formation of social nexus with teacher-learners, ELTEs' former educators, and ELTEs' own desired identities. These findings show the need for ELT to place higher emphasis on the processes of career transition and identity construction in beginner ELTEs. To understand and advance ELT in Mexico we need to understand English teachers and, therefore, ELTEs (Varghese et al., 2005). Under that premise, this study aims to contribute to the development of knowledge and means to support beginner ELTEs working for the benefit of the ELT profession.

Biography of presenting author

Ana Avilés

Ana Avilés holds a BA in TESOL and an MA in Applied Linguistics from the University of Guanajuato, Mexico. She is a PhD candidate in Applied Linguistics at the University of Auckland. Ana is a research services adviser in Te Tumu Herenga, Libraries and Learning Services, Auckland University.

The genre-hybrid city in transnational crime television

Baetz, Josephine

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Since the 1990s, crime television series in Europe have become increasingly transnational in both production contexts and narratives. Traditionally national and local, the genre shifted to depictions of invisible borders and free movement after European integration. In the wake of Brexit and the Covid-19 pandemic, this development has been disturbed, with greater focus on borders as obstacles and on restricted movement. The transnational settings of these series, most often cities, are frequently subjected to fractures in space, time, and genre. This paper examines constructions of the city in transnational crime series in the context of genre hybridity, drawing on two recent examples: *La Zona* (2017) and *Giri/Haji* (2019). I focus on the city here as a space that, like the series themselves, shifts between genres: combining crime fiction with dystopia/apocalypse and thriller, respectively. The Spanish series *La Zona* is set in the aftermath of a nuclear disaster, which affects the investigation into a serial killer in a nearby city, turning it into a danger zone on several levels. British series *Giri/Haji* follows a Tokyo police detective on the search for his Yakuza brother, who has started a gang war in London. Its crime scene connects both cities by virtual means, and constructs a (partially) digital environment that moves between genres. In both series, genre relations are shown to be unstable, with the city spatially extending out of the crime scene, and being fractured across several fault lines, including the restricted movement of the characters.

Biography of presenting author

Josephine Baetz

Josephine Baetz is a second-year PhD candidate in Media, Film and Television at the University of Auckland. Her research focuses on crime television in a transnational context.

Economic returns to language skills in Korea: A mixed-methods study

Baik, Junghyun

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In Korea, disputes over language policies between pragmatists or globalists supporting the strengthening of English education and nationalists working to solidify Korean's position as a native language have intensified; however, discussions have been limited to ideological debates, with a lack of studies examining the actual advantages that each language brings. Concerning this issue, the present study tries to fill the gap by investigating whether and how workers' language proficiency affects labour market outcomes, particularly wages, from a “language and economics” perspective - an interdisciplinary area bridging linguistics and economics. Methodologically, this study relies on a sequential mixed-methods approach. For the quantitative part, full-time employees who provided language and wage information, aged between 19 and 38 years, have been extracted from the Youth Panel (2007-2020) constructed by Korea Employment Information Services ($n = 2,332$; female $n = 1,178$ or 51%). A series of Mincer-type earnings functions, extended to include survey respondents' language proficiency, have shown significant wage returns to Korean and English skills, even after controlling workers' educational attainment, family backgrounds, and workplace characteristics. In the qualitative parts, I conduct a thematic analysis of semi-structured interviews with Human Resources managers in different Korean companies ($n = 5$) to explore the language contribution to value creation in the workplace. The findings have pointed out the importance of workers' language competency related to actual job performance, which might affect employment, promotion, and benefits in the workplace. Implications for reconsidering the current direction of educational language policies in Korea are discussed.

Biography of presenting author

Junghyun Baik

Junghyun Baik is an Applied Linguistics PhD student at the University of Auckland. While working as a research scholar in the United States in university settings, he has expanded his research of interest from language teaching to research methodology. His current research projects involve economic considerations in language policy.

The Boxer War, Beijing and adventure fiction: Italian and British patriotism and imperial rhetoric in late Qing China in Emilio Salgari's *Le Stragi della Cina* (1901) and George A. Henty's *With the Allies to Peking* (1903)

Basilone, Linetto

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Centred around the siege of the Legation Quarter during the summer of 1900, the portrayal of Beijing during the Boxer War in literary narratives resonated with the stereotypical image of late imperial China as an agonizing, xenophobic civilization. Internationally renowned for the Sandokan cycle, the Italian adventure fiction novelist Emilio Salgari wrote *Le Stragi della Cina* in 1901. *With the Allies to Peking* by the Victorian children's literature author, George A. Henty, was published posthumously in 1903. By narrating Beijing and its adjacent areas as other spaces during the Boxer War, Salgari and Henty recurred to a dichotomic characterization of China and Chinese society in opposition to their national and cultural identities and ideological beliefs. The two narratives exemplified an analogous modality of fictional narrativization of the city, by two authors who had not witnessed the Boxer War, or even visited China. Such a modality combined historical sources with orientalist tropes and effaced the distinction between reality and imagination. I argue that the fictional narrativization of the Chinese urban had a primarily political dimension, aimed at consolidating the dominant and conservative British and Italian imperialist discourses.

Biography of presenting author

Linetto Basilone

Linetto Basilone holds a PhD in Comparative Literature from the University of Auckland and an MA in Comparative Literature from the University of Naples «L'Orientale». He is a Lecturer in Global Studies at the University of Auckland and is affiliated with the Centro Studi Fortini- Masi. He specializes in the study of cross-cultural encounters, identity construction and political discourse in literature, and is the author of the award-winning *The Distance to China* (Peter Lang, 2022).

Dealing with language issues in English Medium Instruction in two university settings in Seoul

Basturkmen, Helen

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This presentation reports on an on-going research project that relates to the conference themes of challenges and possibilities in city centres and the notion of the city as a multilingual environment. The presentation examines challenges and possibilities in English Medium Instruction (EMI). EMI refers to the teaching of disciplines, such as Economics and Mathematics, through the medium of English in contexts where students (and often lecturers too) are using English as a second or additional language. EMI can present challenges and possibilities for lecturers, as they generally need to incorporate some attention to English language, usually vocabulary, within their teaching of disciplinary content. The project investigates the needs and strategies of EMI lecturers for dealing with the kind of academic English and disciplinary linguistic register issues that arise in their EMI lecturing and the views of the EMI lecturers as to whether they would like support and training on this topic. To investigate EMI lecturers' practices and needs for dealing with English language issues and their current strategies, the researchers are conducting interviews with EMI lecturers at two universities in Seoul. The interview protocol includes both questions about practices and perceived needs and scenario-based discussion prompts. This presentation reports the development of the project and preliminary findings from interview data.

Biography of presenting author

Helen Basturkmen

Professor Helen Basturkmen works at the University of Auckland. Her main research is in English for Specific and Academic Purposes and her most recent book is *Linguistic Description in English for Academic Purposes* (Routledge, 2021). Her research bridges topics in teacher education, discourse analysis and specialized registers of English.

The city in-between: Competing visions for the image of Limassol

Blackman, Harrison

Independent Scholar

One of the possible origins for the name of the city now known as Limassol, Cyprus, is the Greek word *ανάμεσα*, referring to the place as a city geographically “in-between” the more important urban centres of antiquity, Amathus and Kourion. Ironically, the etymology of being “in-between” suits the status of Limassol today—a Mediterranean city caught in-between its past as a sleepy industrial port and a rapidly expanding, aspiring global city whose impressive scale seems to emulate Dubai. Amidst that transition, Limassol is a city whose form remains unsettled, whose idioms for expressing its status as a unique place are contested, torn somewhere between the scattered columns of the sanctuary of Amathus and the massive cruise ships anchored offshore. Out of this confusion have emerged several visions for what Limassol was, is, and will become. This presentation, a work-in-progress derived from research sponsored by the US Fulbright Program, is an attempt to track the competing visions for Limassol. Taken all together, the city’s situation on a contested Mediterranean island on the edge of East and West seems suggestive of other dynamic, growing cities on the borderlands of the West. Using an urban studies methodology that combines approaches from history, journalism, photography, and creative nonfiction, I present a narrative collage of a city “in-between,” an approach that may be useful for analysing representations of other aspirant global cities facing similar contexts of transition.

Biography of presenting author

Harrison Blackman

Harrison Blackman is an American writer, screenwriter, and journalist. A U.S. Fulbright fellow at The Cyprus Institute from 2021 to 2022, he earned an MFA in creative writing from the University of Nevada, Reno, and a BA in history from Princeton University.

Promoting German studies in post-war Auckland: The Auckland Goethe Society from 1948 to 1986

Braund, James

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This year marks the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Auckland Goethe Society, an independent cultural organization with close links to the University of Auckland's disciplinary area of German, which has as its goal the promotion of German studies in the Auckland area. Creating a German cultural and linguistic space in Auckland barely three years after the end of World War II was a courageous initiative, but the Society managed to survive and flourish, in no small part due to the enthusiasm and sensitivity of its founder, John Asher (1921-1996), the University's first lecturer in German and later its first professor of German. This presentation examines the Auckland Goethe Society in the years of John Asher's service as its secretary and president (1948-1986), a period which witnessed the Society's growth and consolidation as a local cultural force, and which thus provides a necessary corrective to the common view of post-war Auckland as a predominantly Anglocentric or indeed Anglophone city. Drawing on a wealth of archival material, this presentation uses the history of the Society as a window into such things as post-war Auckland university and cultural life; Auckland's German-speaking refugee community; and, particularly in the Society's earliest years, Auckland social life in the pre-television era. The presentation concludes by contrasting the halcyon days of the Society in the latter post-war period with the constraining impacts of late twentieth-century neoliberal reforms and external geopolitical events that would make themselves felt soon after the end of the Asher years.

Biography of presenting author

James Braund

James Braund is currently an Honorary Research Fellow in the University of Auckland's School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics. He has lectured and published widely on the many German connections with New Zealand and the Pacific.

Filipino teachers as crisis communication intermediaries during COVID-19

Castro, Joeven

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

During COVID-19 lockdowns, public high school teachers communicated with students largely through digital, especially mobile, technologies. In the National Capital Region Plus, a travel bubble of cities that was an epicentre of one of the worst outbreaks in the Southeast Asian region, communicating and teaching were further complicated by economic and technical challenges, one manifestation of which is a digital divide that teachers had to navigate not only in continuing their students' education, but also in keeping families informed about and, where possible, protected from the pandemic.

Given this context, this crisis communication study in the basic education setting aims to interrogate the interventions of teachers to address digital exclusion and adjustment difficulties as components of the learning continuity crisis. The intervention also includes the teachers' mediation strategies with a stakeholder support network to carry out a crisis response plan called the Learning Continuity Plan (LCP), cascaded by the Department of Education (DepEd) to its hierarchy.

Through in-depth interviews with teachers and document analysis of DepEd memos, the study explores micro agencies as intermediary roles situated in between DepEd and students. The study mainstreams the importance of intermediary local actors such as teachers in a complex and protracted crisis, instead of the dominant organisation-centric, managerial, and function-oriented crisis responses and their countertrends from the lenses of stakeholders.

Teachers implemented empathetic mediation strategies and creative learning continuity practices, anchored on pakikipagkapwa as a shared identity related to Filipino family values, which they nurtured through on-the-ground interactions to supplement and humanize organizational information cascades.

Biography of presenting author

Joeven Rosario Castro

Joeven Castro is a PhD in Communication candidate at the University of Auckland. He is a student affairs practitioner and media and information literacy advocate from Manila. He trained in fighting information disorder with research institutions, academe, and NGOs in the United States through the International Visitors Leadership Program (IVLP).

Tools for daily living: How technology enhances the well-being of older Chinese immigrants

Chen, Yingqiu¹; Buckingham, Louisa²

¹School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

²School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This study examines the use of technology for daily life by older Chinese migrants (n=18) with very limited English in Auckland, New Zealand. Employing a combination of questionnaires, interviews, and go-alongs, we identified language barriers, mobility issues, and lack of social contact as challenges in older migrants' daily life, and we identified four types of digital technology that the older migrants digitally engage in for their daily life under different circumstances: digital translators for language challenges, digital navigators for mobility, social media and communication apps for initiating and maintaining social networks, and digital media platforms for individual leisure. The older Chinese migrants rely on these digital technologies to fulfil their daily needs and for their social and psychological well-being. We also identified digital disengagement, motivated by financial considerations and personal lifestyle choices. We discuss the limitations and difficulties they experience in using these technological tools, and provide recommendations aimed at supporting older migrants to acquire skills to support their use of technology in their daily lives.

Biography of presenting author

Yingqiu Chen

Yingqiu Chen is a PhD student at the School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, University of Auckland and his focus is on language issues of older Chinese migrants.

Exploring the complexities of Chinese heritage language transmission: A study of linguistically mixed families in New Zealand

Chu, Nancy (Xingyuan)¹; Fletcher, Jo²; Everatt, John³; Kim, Jean⁴

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Studies on heritage language maintenance and transmission have primarily focused on immigrant families with co-ethnic parents. Families of mixed linguistic backgrounds are underrepresented in the literature, which is inconsistent with the current global growing trends. This study investigates to what extent the parents from Chinese and Non-Chinese linguistically mixed families pass on the Chinese heritage language to their children, their family language policy, and the challenges that the parents have faced related to passing on the Chinese heritage language to their children in New Zealand.

This presentation draws on data collected through an online questionnaire and a semi-structured interview from a pilot study. Applying Spolsky's Family Language Policy framework, the study discusses the language perceptions of Chinese and Non-Chinese parents from linguistically mixed families, patterns of parental language use with their children, and parental management strategies for the development of their children's Chinese heritage language proficiency. The study discusses the factors that facilitate, or impede, the transmission of the Chinese heritage language in Chinese and Non-Chinese linguistically mixed families in familial environments and suggests recommendations for promoting intergenerational transmission of the Chinese heritage language when living in New Zealand.

Biography of presenting author

Nancy (Xingyuan) Chu

Nancy is a Lecturer in the Faculty of Art at the University of Canterbury. She teaches Chinese to students with varying levels of proficiency. Alongside her teaching duties, Nancy is also pursuing a PhD in the Faculty of Education, where her research interests lie in the field of Heritage Language intergenerational transmission and maintenance.

Micro greens and meditation rooms: Workplace wellness in Tāmaki Makaurau

Conor, Bridget

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In January 2023, *The Spin-Off* published a piece titled ‘Are you returning to work in an office that looks like this?’ The article takes us on an “intimate tour” of the new 2 Degrees head office building on Fanshawe St in central Tāmaki Makaurau, dubbed “New Zealand’s most holistic work space”. The building is the first in Aotearoa we’re told, to receive a Well certification by adhering to ten holistic principles. In this paper, I’ll use this intimate tour as a jumping off point for thinking about how the language of workplace wellness is currently visible and enacted in central Auckland. Recent research focused on the rhetoric (Derkatch 2022), working practices (O’Neill 2022) and materials of wellness (Conor 2021) has provided insights into how wellness has grown in popularity and profitability, how it has enabled new kinds of entrepreneurial working identities and income streams, and how it has co-opted everything from the language of feminist empowerment to indigenous practices of health and wellbeing. Relating to the conference focus area on the relationship of cities and citizens with private corporate interests and drawing on my previous research focused on wellness and Goop, I’d like to focus on where and how wellness is enacted as a corporate good in offices and amenities in Tāmaki and how it is linked to notions of productivity, employability and equity.

Biography of presenting author

Bridget Conor

Bridget Conor (she/her) is Associate Professor of Communication at Waipapa Taumata Rau / University of Auckland. Her areas of interest include cultural work, inequalities in cultural industries and wellness media. She is the author of *Screenwriting: Creative Labour and Professional Practice* (2014) and the co-editor of *Gender and Creative Labour* (2015).

Re-imagining London from an intercultural perspective: Chiang Yee's *The Silent Traveler in London*

Duan, Xiaodan

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Chiang Yee (1903-1977) was a Chinese author who traveled to London in 1933. His *Silent Traveler* series of travelogues adopts an intercultural perspective, and his texts feature a complementary mixture of Chinese calligraphy, painting, and classical poetry. Drawing on Yee's *The Silent Traveler in London* (1938), this paper focuses on how Yee's 'artistic conception' and aesthetic ideals inform his intercultural perspective, which enables him to re- imagine London in his works. As an important aesthetic category of classical Chinese literature, 'artistic conception' refers to the fusion of subjective feelings and objective scenes. It is also characterized by the interaction of illusion and reality, as well as the beauty of implication and emptiness. In the chapters 'London Fog' and 'London in Snow,' for example, Chiang Yee managed to integrate the aesthetic feature, "images beyond images, scenes beyond scenes," derived from traditional Chinese landscape paintings and classical poetry, into his depiction of London. Yee thus creates a feeling of connection and interaction between the foreign city of London, his existence, and his homeland. In this way, the travelling poet aspired to an aesthetic realm of integration and harmony. Nevertheless, there is always a nostalgic voice in Yee's mind that separates him from those aesthetic experiences. Accordingly, this paper suggests that Chiang Yee's *The Silent Traveler in London* concentrates on cultural and aesthetic differences and similarities between East and West, rather than political, economic, and religious ones. Moreover, by blending these cultural aesthetics, Chiang Yee reveals London's often overlooked beauty and vitality.

Biography of presenting author

Xiaodan Duan

Xiaodan Duan is a PhD candidate in Comparative Literature at the University of Auckland. While her research addresses the ways that the experience of travel influences the intercultural perspective of Chinese authors travelling in the West, her thesis focuses on the cross-cultural aesthetics and poetics of Chiang Yee (1903-1977).

Enhancing communication between language communities in multilingual and multicultural environments: The place of translanguaging

East, Martin¹; Wang, Danping²

¹*The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau*

²*The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau*

Multilingual and multicultural environments are the very fabric of the city of Tāmaki Makaurau/Auckland at this stage in the 21st century. There is a pressing need for communities from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds to communicate and interact in a vast range of spheres, whether social, professional or service-seeking and -providing. Faced with the reality that those attempting to communicate bring different levels of linguistic/cultural knowledge into their interactions with others, people need to develop skills to maintain the communication. One tool at the disposal of language users is translanguaging. Translanguaging represents the phenomenon where users of language draw on linguistic resources both within and beyond the target language, including dimensions of users' first language, to maintain and enhance the communicative effectiveness of utterances. This is more than code-switching between two (or more) languages. In translanguaging, the boundaries between 'named' languages are challenged and languages operate as part of a multilingual and multimodal meaning-negotiation resource. In this presentation, we give an overview of what translanguaging is and the benefits it presents for communicative practice. We go on to consider an example of how translanguaging practice is being utilized when assessing the writing skills of learners of Chinese as an additional language at our university. The presentation concludes with some of the challenges for translanguaging, particularly when it comes to assessing language learners' linguistic proficiency.

Biographies of presenting authors

Martin East

Martin East is Professor of Language Education and current Head of the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics, University of Auckland. His research interests lie principally in innovative pedagogical and assessment practices, with a particular focus on task-based language teaching (TBLT) and task-based language assessment (TBLA).

Danping Wang

Danping Wang is a Senior Lecturer in Chinese in the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics, University of Auckland. Her research includes a focus on translanguaging in the field of Chinese language education, and she publishes widely on issues pertaining to Chinese language education.

Utopia city: Reconceptualizing Disney's EPCOT in the fourth industrial age

Egan, Troy

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Walt Disney's dream of an Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow (EPCOT) was cut short with his death, just two months after its world preview. Conceived as a corporate-backed lab for new consumer innovations and technologies, and delivered in a real-world community setting, the concept suffered from a similar plight as Tomorrowland - being forever exposed to the tyranny of the new (Defunctland, 2020). Building upon their corporate partnerships, forged through World's Fair exhibitions and attractions sponsorship, brothers Walt and Roy were savvy to pursue other companies as co-funders of tract development, in exchange for access to the world's largest focus group. This unprecedented corporate access to consumer lives may prove problematic in a contemporary (web 2) climate, where data privacy is an ongoing concern. Surprisingly, what Walt's proposition lacked was that which lay at the heart of his career: storytelling and storyworld building. Drawing on new media and cultural studies literature, this presentation will reconceptualize Walt's vision of EPCOT on two fronts: 1) by exploring participatory storytelling and immersive world-building in the context of a functioning community; and 2) introducing a holistic or "total media" (Egan, forthcoming) approach to park innovation through the integration of Industry 4.0 technologies. We will do so by proposing the Game Park as an evolution of both the amusement park and Disney's own narrative-based theme park—in this case, a theme park—to which gameplay is applied. We will conclude by envisioning Utopia City as an epicentre for global Game Park franchises.

Biography of presenting author

Troy Egan

Ko iwi o Ngāpuhi rāua ko Ngāti Tūwharetoa, me Airana ki Ahitereiria ahau. Troy has worked in Aotearoa and Australia across the creative, social service and logistics sectors. Today, he leads a blockchain research team, and is completing a doctorate in immersive storytelling strategies. He resides in the mighty Waikato.

Exploring place and identity at The University of Auckland: A case study of the area between buildings 206 and 207

Fookes, Ian; Zhao, Luna

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Created in 1984 within the Arts-Commerce Complex, the space between buildings 206-207 on the University of Auckland's City Campus is a thoroughfare with multiple entry and exit points. Functioning as an informal resting place, the space includes an outdoor amphitheatre and historic garden beds. As users of the space, we considered how it might be improved. However, when contemplating the possibility of developing the gardens to create an Asian-style garden, we immediately encountered a range of questions concerning the role that such spaces play in creating a sense of belonging or welcome for students, staff and visitors. Before answering questions regarding identity and inclusion, it was necessary to establish some fundamental details about the space itself; how the space is currently used and perceived, and how it might be re-imagined. This paper presents the findings from semi-structured interviews of those familiar with the space. It then combines this data with an ekistics-informed analysis of the space itself. Ekistics is a holistic approach to studying the problems of human settlements. It systematically explores the complex nature of a space in terms of individual, social, natural, architectural and network-related elements. Our analysis links users' perceptions and uses of the space with an analysis of its potential for fostering a sense of inclusion and well-being for staff, students, and visitors to the campus. There is a particular emphasis on the possibility of developing an Asian identity within the space, and what such a development would mean for the University of Auckland.

Biographies of presenting authors

Ian Fookes

A Lecturer at the University of Auckland and Deputy Editor of *Ekistics and the New Habitat*, an international journal focused on the problems of human settlements. Ian Fookes' research concentrates on New Zealand's relationship to the Indo-Pacific, exploring place and identity construction through urban design, literature, and aesthetics.

Luna Zhao

Luna Zhao is a PhD candidate in Politics and IR at the University of Auckland. Her doctoral thesis encompasses an interdisciplinary examination of Chinese New Zealand voters, employing a blend of qualitative and quantitative analysis. She has recently published works on Taiwan politics and the 2020 New Zealand General Election.

Commissioning the truth yields a sociolinguistic revelation of a constructed city within a city

Francis, Tasheney

University of Manitoba

Nigel (1998) explains that a city can be conceptualized not just based on land uses but other communication, which then becomes part of an interconnected system. Consequently, communication patterns of a city's residents, reveals not just their identities (Tracy, 2002), but the city's construct.

Within the framework of systems theory, which considers the economic and social design of a city, this paper reveals how cities function by taking an ethnographic discourse analytical approach (Hymes, 1972), examining the discourse patterns of audio-visually recorded interviews of six (6) Jamaican, Tivoli Gardens' residents, within a truth commission. The truth commission was the response to overwhelming social cries for accountability and transparency, following a national upset that left over seventy residents of that community dead.

In keeping with the communicative approach to city planning (Lane, 2005), truth commissions are designed to reveal and resolve past injustices done by a government, an influential individual or organization (Bakiner, 2016), and in righting these wrongs, truth commissions should strengthen the ties between the wronged city and its parent nation. However, in this truth commission, the validity of Flyvbjerg and Richardson's (2002) insistence on understanding the power dynamics beyond integrative communication is shown, as the power differentiation reveals discourse patterns of resident witnesses in relation to cross-examining counsels, which in turn reveal the birthing of an insulated city, its ironic separation from the parent city, and the resulting conflicting functional relations within a context designed to facilitate national community building. This thus ultimately reveals the residents' reanalysed citizenship.

Biography of presenting author

Tasheney Francis

Francis Tasheney is an international PhD student of linguistics at the University of Manitoba in Canada. Her interests range from Sociolinguistics to Architectural Linguistics, which examines the impact of spatial designs on communication. Her increasing understanding of the integrative nature of communication systems fuels this desire for interdisciplinary research.

Trilingual mixing practice Lánnang-uè: A means of sustaining heritage Hokkien or a means of developing new immigrant identity?

Gonzales, Wilkinson Daniel Wong

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

The notion of *ethnic identity* is extremely complex and often controversial for a minority ethnic group in the Philippines – the Lannangs (an endonym of ‘Chinese Filipino’), a group of Southern Chinese immigrants and their descendants. They are occasionally considered as Filipino by the Filipinos and Chinese by the mainland Chinese, but also ‘othered’ by both Chinese and Filipino groups for being either too Filipino or Chinese, respectively. As a result, a new multi-faceted identity has emerged – the Lannang identity. But how is this identity constructed? Using a periphery-as-centre framework, I adopted the notions of indexicality and the “indexical field” (Eckert 2008), and Woolard’s (1998) notion of simultaneity in multilingual communities. Qualitative methods, such as ethnographic observations, audio-recorded interviews, and public social media posts from 2018 to 2019, were used to investigate the complexities of this identity and its relationship with language.

I investigated the Lannang identity and language and show that both are inextricably intertwined. Hokkien, the regional languages (e.g., Tagalog, Philippine English), and Lánnang-uè respectively index Chinese-ness, Filipino-ness, and being neither Chinese nor Filipino in the Lannang community. I found that Lannangs use these languages as resources to embody changes in their ethnic orientation, depending on the context and situation. It could be a means of sustaining Hokkien heritage and/or a means of developing new immigrant identity. My findings help ensure the survival of the rich cultural heritage of the Lannangs, embracing the complexities of the Lannang identity and acknowledging the role languages other than Hokkien play in its characterization.

Biography of presenting author

Wilkinson Daniel Wong Gonzales

Wilkinson Daniel Wong Gonzales is a sociolinguist specializing in language variation and change in multilingual and digital contexts. He works on multilingual practices in Hong Kong and wider East Asia. He employs corpus-based, experimental, ethnographic, and computational techniques on diverse datasets, including natural speech data and social media data.

Machine translation in the COVID-19 pandemic: Voices of multilingual communities in China

Guo, Jing

*School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics, The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau
Wuhan Institute of Design and Sciences*

In the era of rapidly advancing generative AI, natural language processing technologies such as Machine Translation (MT) are capturing increased attention to resolve language barriers. Motivated by the researcher's first-hand experience of the COVID-19 pandemic in Wuhan, this study examines the role of MT in crisis translation (CT) from the perspective of affected multilingual communities as MT users. A questionnaire survey and follow-up interviews of foreign residents, who experienced the pandemic in China, were conducted to investigate their use of MT. The study draws on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) to explain how users accept new technologies based on perceived usefulness and ease of use, together with Actor-Network Theory (ANT) to elicit a network of human and non-human actors shaping the process of adoption or rejection of a given technology.

The findings suggest that MT became essential for many foreign residents in the pandemic to compensate for often slow and limited availability of information in their respective languages. Key determinants of user acceptance of MT pointed to the usefulness and convenience of MT apps on the phone. In addition, WeChat, a Chinese everyday social media platform, functioned as a network of actors facilitating the wide use of MT in the pandemic. However, in meeting user requirements for translation accuracy, legibility and clarity, MT had limitations, which may be attributable to MT developers and crisis policymakers as key actors. This study aims to inform such actors to better support CT towards building well-equipped multilingual and multicultural cities embracing diverse language communities.

Biography of presenting author

Jing Guo

Jing Guo is a PhD candidate in Translation Studies at University of Auckland. She is also a teacher at Wuhan Institute of Design and Sciences and the Deputy Secretary-General of Interpretation Committee at Translators Association of Hubei. Her research interest lies in technology-assisted translation for affected multilingual communities during crises.

“We create our own culture”: Navigating intercultural differences among couples in New Zealand

Han, Young

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Introduction: Despite a considerable increase in the number of intercultural couples worldwide, little is known about their experiences of cultural diversity. When available, the literature tends to view cultural differences as sources of conflict. This paper reports on an aspect of a qualitative project that examined how intercultural couples navigate cultural differences to develop and nurture their relationships.

Method: Acculturation theory underpins this paper. Using grounded theory methodology, we interviewed 33 participants in heterosexual intercultural relationships, where one person is Korean, and the other is non-Korean in New Zealand.

Findings: The findings suggest that a hybrid family culture is a way to navigate cultural differences among intercultural couples. Building a hybrid family culture involves the integration of positive or functional aspects of intercultural couples' experiences. Additionally, the findings suggest that a hybrid family culture is a mutually beneficial interactive environment as the outcome of the congruence of the cultures of both partners.

Implications: It is important to promote interculturality to create more inclusive, positive, and supportive cities throughout communities for various ethnicities of intercultural couples.

Biography of presenting author

Young Han

Young Han is a postdoctoral research fellow, funded by Korea Foundation, at the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics, University of Auckland. Her research interests include cultural diversity, interculturality and migrant studies.

Alfonsina Storni: A woman and a poet in the city

Herreño-Contreras, Yomaira Angélica

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Alfonsina Storni is a canonical figure of 20th-century Latin American literature, widely admired for her collections of love poems and groundbreaking feminist views. Storni also witnessed the transformation of Buenos Aires, the capital city of Argentina, at the beginning of the twentieth century, and described the city from her perspective as an immigrant, a woman and a poet.

This presentation is part of a research project intended to further contribute to studies on Storni's poetry and propose a critical perspective beyond feminism. It is divided into three parts. First, it comprises a historical approach to the development of Buenos Aires, and examines how Buenos Aires expanded and developed due to the arrival of millions of European and provincial immigrants to the city and the progressive democratization of political institutions. Secondly, it provides a contrastive analysis of Storni's roles as an immigrant, woman and poet in a developing city as the starting point to gaze around Buenos Aires through Storni's eyes.

Finally, the presentation examines some of Storni's poems about the city in two key different moments of her literary career: 1920 and 1934. In 1920 *Languidez* [*Languor*] was published and it includes Storni's first impressions of Buenos Aires, eight years after she left her rural background and moved there. In 1934 Storni published *Mundo de siete pozos* [*World of seven wells*], which has a whole section called *motivos de ciudad* [*city motifs*] where a woman, a city and some recurring motifs converge in the same place.

Biography of presenting author

Yomaira Angélica Herreño-Contreras

Yomaira Angélica Herreño-Contreras holds a B.A in Modern Languages (Universidad Surcolombiana), a M.A in Comparative Literature and Literary Translation (Universitat Pompeu Fabra). Currently she is a PhD candidate in Comparative Literature (University of Auckland), a member of the research group DRIE and article reviewer for scholarly journals in Colombia and abroad.

The local politics of global city branding: A case study of making Korea's first intercultural city

Jang, Youjeong

Geography Programme, School of Social Sciences, University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand

A frequent focus of global cities research is the development of megaprojects to attract foreign capital and foster international connectedness. Here, the attention is often given to cities' strategy to appeal to global audiences. This presentation offers a different perspective on global city branding, highlighting how it can also be domestically oriented, shaped around internal political agendas. Drawing upon a case study of Ansan, a city on the outskirts of Seoul in South Korea, it demonstrates how a 'global' city discourse was deployed to raise the city's reputation *within* the country and appeal to *local* people during the local election.

Ansan has the largest number of migrants in Korea from 105 countries and has a range of amenities supporting its diverse population. Based on its ethnic diversification, the city has identified itself as global city. Meanwhile, during the 2022 local election, it was notable that the meaning and symbolism attached to a global city was central in the mayor's re-election strategy. Focusing on Ansan's participation in the Council of Europe's Intercultural Cities Programme, this presentation draws upon findings from interviews with local actors and discourse analysis of council transcripts and media reports. It outlines the political rationale for the city's participation in the programme, by analysing how politicians mobilized the imaginary of a global city to appeal to local voters with the catchphrase '*Korea's global city standing tall in the Council of Europe*'. In doing so, this presentation provides an extended framework to understand the dynamics of global city making.

Biography of presenting author

Youjeong Jang

Youjeong Jang is a PhD candidate in Geography at the University of Waikato. Her areas of interest include international migration and social diversity. Working as a researcher of Korean Institute of Criminology and Ewha Women's University, she conducted projects on the socio-spatial changes of cities with many migrants in Korea.

City-Country interfaced responsible supply-chain management options to improve resiliency for agriculture products considering climate change and sustainability issues

Kar, Rahul

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

A city, when seen as an urban set-up, is solely dependent on the countryside resources to feed it with all agricultural produce that the country can produce. The country-side producers' economic activities are thereby integrated with the food security needs of the city, and the relationship between these two parts in a nation or within a broader region is symbiotic. The relationship works if agricultural produce from the countryside can be delivered to the city and its resident consumers with quality that is acceptable for consumption, at affordable price, and within reasonable time. Agricultural produce is perishable, and to ensure that the relationship on the basis discussed above, the supply-chain from farm to consumer is segmented with stakeholders and service providers not often integrated seamlessly end-to-end in the supply chain. The resulting gaps lead to wastage, inefficiencies in production and supply-chain coordination and overconsumption of energy amongst the key factors with implications on greenhouse gas emissions and climate change and other sustainability aspects associated with the agricultural sector supply-chain. This paper, based on literature review of the agriculture supply-chain between countryside and the city identifies where gaps exist. The literature review uses published empirical evidence and studies in the supply-chain practices in selected countries in North-Asia and East-Asia. To explain how the 'city' can better interface with the 'country', the paper identifies and summarizes those inherent gaps in supply-chain coordination that if managed adequately by participant stakeholders could deliver a more efficient and more affordable food while reducing the negative impacts on sustainability performance in the sector.

Biography of presenting author

Rahul Kar

Rahul Kar is a provisional year PhD Student at the University of Auckland. He holds a master's degree in environmental engineering and a bachelor's degree in civil engineering. With over 26 years of professional career covering various aspects of climate change, sustainability, resilience, and finance, he is interested to transform academic research to innovative practical solutions.

Asians' experiences during the Covid-19 pandemic in Aotearoa New Zealand

Kim, Hagyun¹; Han, Young²

¹Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand

²The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Background & Aim: The Covid-19 pandemic has affected the world in unprecedented ways, including New Zealand. Asians in New Zealand have been particularly impacted, experiencing a combination of stress and uncertainty, due to language barriers and limited social networks. Moreover, there were repeated reports of Asians being subjected to racism fuelled by Covid-19 fear. This study aims to explore Asians' experiences during the pandemic and identify any impact on their quality of life in New Zealand.

Methods: Theoretically underpinned by symbolic interactionism, this study employed thematic analysis to identify patterns in people's experiences. Through six analytic phases, this study analysed the semi-structured interviews of 26 Asians (7 Chinese, 6 Indian, 6 Filipino and 7 Korean).

Findings: The Covid-19 pandemic has disrupted participants' daily routines, previously balanced between their home and host culture. The pandemic has disconnected them from both cultures, resulting in feelings of loneliness and uncertainty. In response, participants approached the virtual world to interact with the outside world. Furthermore, conflict ensued in their domestic and community spheres, leading them to seek out a safe space to alleviate stress. Four themes emerged from the analysis: 'collapse of a balanced life', 'encountering uncertainty', 'entering e-world' and 'seeking a safe space', encapsulating the participants' experiences during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Recommendation for cities and bodies: To lessen pandemic effects, promoting accessible social services through ethnic resources is vital, as well as to develop cultural and linguistic support. Findings have significant implications for supporting ethnic minorities' health and wellbeing during the pandemic crisis.

Biographies of presenting authors

Hagyun Kim

Senior Lecturer at School of Social Work at Massey University, New Zealand. He has worked for many years in immigration and refugee studies. He is strongly interested in research that promotes dignity of marginalized people, in particular Asians and refugees in civil society.

Young Han

Postdoctoral research fellow, funded by Korea Foundation, at the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics, University of Auckland. Her research interests include cultural diversity, interculturality and migrant studies.

The impact of Korean language proficiency and Korean cultural practice at home on the development of identity and sense of social belonging amongst New Zealand-born Korean adolescents.

Kim, Jean

Faculty of Education, University of Canterbury

Previous research suggested that a language shift from speaking a heritage language to a majority language occurs within three generations in immigrant families. Recent research revealed that heritage language loss among Asian-American immigrants takes place within two generations in an attempt to negate their ethnic differences. In contrast, over 80% of New Zealand-born Korean adolescents, the majority of whom are second-generation Korean immigrants, reported being able to speak Korean.

This study aims to investigate why second-generation Korean immigrants are proficient in Korean, what the relationship between heritage language, heritage culture, and identity development is, and how a strong self-identity supports a sense of belonging to both minority and majority societies.

Interviews were carried out with 14 New Zealand-born Korean adolescents and their Korean-born mothers. Participants were asked to share their experiences of linguistic interactions and their beliefs about heritage language, culture and identity when living in an English-monolingual-focused society. The participants reported that language is closely related to culture and identity and an ability to speak the Korean language is seen as an important factor in forming a child's self-identity. This study shows that having Korean language proficiency has a positive effect on developing a hyphenated identity of Korean-Kiwi when living in New Zealand. This dual identity fosters social acceptance within both minority and majority societies and acceptance leads to the power that comes from belonging. This study has implications for guiding immigrants in heritage language transmission across generations to promote linguistic diversity in monolingual-focused societies.

Biography of presenting author

Jean Kim, PhD

Jean Kim is a Lecturer at the University of Canterbury. She has worked for many years as a language educator and researcher in various countries. Through her years of teaching experience in diverse contexts, she has researched the second/foreign language acquisition, and the transmission and maintenance of minority languages in majority societies. Her current research focuses on heritage language transmission in interlingual families, multilingual instruction in classroom environments, and the role of technology in enhancing language proficiency in multilingual contexts.

Modernity, preservation and Israel's cultural identity in *Good Morning Tel Aviv*

Laviosa, Flavia

Wellesley College

Italian filmmaker Giovanna Gagliardo's 2022 *Good Morning Tel Aviv* is a documentary portraying Israel's cultural and commercial capital. Tel Aviv is a start-up city *par excellence* and the Middle East's most cosmopolitan city. Its cultural and business lives link memories of its past to its ambitious drive toward productivity. In her documentary, Gagliardo seeks to answer whether Tel Aviv is the *avant-garde* of a future Israel or only a 'bubble', as its inhabitants call it.

Tel Aviv is a city where past, present and future co-exist through architectural experimentation and modern development. Founded in 1909 by Jewish residents from Jaffa, its oldest district is Neve Tzedek. Though its iconic Oriental architectural style fell into decay, it was fully renovated in the 1980s thanks to a series of preservation laws. Tel Aviv is home to the world's largest collection of Bauhaus-inspired buildings. The City Hall, built in the 1950s in the Brutalist style, faces Rabin Square. In the 1960s and 1970s, the city adopted a postmodern architectural style, emulating an American way of living.

Contemporary architecture ranges from high-tech engineering and new interpretations of traditional styles to highly conceptual designs.

Gagliardo weaves the many voices that contributed to the twentieth and twenty-first centuries into the fabric of historical and political events. In this paper, Tel Aviv will be explored through the rapidly evolving and expanding urbanization of a city committed to preservation and engaged in innovation as reflected through the thought-provoking testimonies of prominent political figures, architects and artists.

Biography of presenting author

Flavia Laviosa

Flavia Laviosa is a Senior Lecturer in Italian Studies at Wellesley College. Her research focuses on the representation of violence against women in cinema. She is the Editor of *Journal of Italian Cinema & Media Studies* and the book series *Trajectories*. She edited *Visions of Struggle in Women's Filmmaking in the Mediterranean* (Palgrave, 2010).

Korean L2 learners' reading experience and engagement in Zoom reading strategy instruction classes

Lim, Jongyun Danny

The University of Auckland/Waipapa Taumata Rau

The development of digital technology brought about a swift shift in the perceptions of how and where to study a language. Although synchronous CMC tools like Zoom and online reading mediums are expected to foster students' reading engagement, there is a dearth of research investigating L2 readers' online reading strategy instruction and their engagement with online texts in online learning environments. This exploratory case study aimed to explore how students read and engaged with online texts and online reading activities in Zoom. The reciprocal teaching (RT) method was adopted to practice a set of strategies (predicting, clarifying, questioning, and summarizing), followed by a group discussion. Thirteen Korean students (15 years old) participated in fifteen RT lessons for five weeks. Among them, four focus students were selected for this case study. To measure cognitive engagement, the metacognitive awareness of reading comprehension strategies (MARSI) was conducted before and after the study. In this presentation, two cases were chosen based on the results of MARSI. Qualitative data (i.e., open-response questionnaire, interview, and observation notes) were collected and analysed through thematic analysis. Preliminary findings suggested that the RT procedure enabled students to engage with online reading. However, different types and designs of tasks affected students' reading behaviours and the extent to which each student was involved in the in-depth reading process. In addition, various factors like smartphones or reliance on online translation services distracted learners from engagement. The study will shed light on the contexts for engagement and disengagement in online reading environments.

Biography of presenting author

Jongyun Danny Lim

Jongyun Lim is a PhD candidate in Applied Linguistics at the University of Auckland. He holds a BA in Computer Science and an MA in TESOL. Prior to becoming a PhD student, he was an English teacher for ten years in Korea.

Pavement, pushcart, parasite: An ecology of the street in Bangkok

Lim, Samson

Monash University

This paper presents a history of the street in Bangkok through the lens of the pushcart vendor. The pushcart vendor is seen by state officials and some city residents as a traditional practice and a nuisance that needs to be removed for Bangkok to become modern. Through a ‘thick description’ based on archival sources, this paper shows instead that the pushcart vendor is modern, emerging in the early twentieth century as part of urban development programs like road building and speculative property construction. Their proliferation and persistence, despite repeated efforts to remove them can, in turn, be best explained in relation to another modernization effort, the creation of a bureaucracy based on colonial models. Over the course of the twentieth century, the two have developed a relationship that can best be defined as parasitism; the pushcart vendor makes a living from the street while providing nourishment to enforcement officers. In the process, their interactions have shaped the city’s built environment and its politics. By bringing pushcart and the bureaucracy into the same analytical frame, this paper thus shows that the oft-noted physical dysfunction of the city and intractable corruption are part of Bangkok’s modern form rather than anomalies or hindrances to progress.

This paper contributes to the thematic area of “Cities and Bodies” as it describes how competing claims to the street made by state officials and migrant vendors determine who and how space can be used and thus creates privilege and inequality in the physical environment.

Biography of presenting author

Samson Lim

Samson Lim is a Lecturer in the History Program at Monash University. His research on Bangkok examines issues related to urban development, visual culture, and capitalism. He is the author of *Siam’s New Detectives* (University of Hawaii Press, 2017) and has published widely on Bangkok’s history.

Bridging imagination and informal digital learning of English in the 21st century: A mixed-method investigation

Guangxiang, Liu

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Focusing on how a world of possibilities is opened up by language learners themselves, imagination has been regarded as an elusive but indispensable element in second language (L2) education. It also remains uncertain how best to harness imagination in English language education to suit the evolving, digitalized, mobile, and increasingly student-centred learning ecology. To address this gap, drawing on notions of international posture (Yashima 2002), ideal L2 self (Dörnyei 2009), and imagined communities (Norton 2001), we theorized imagination from a psychological perspective and a sociocultural lens. Then we conducted a mixed-method investigation to examine the complex relationship between imagination and informal digital learning of English (IDLE). A total of 401 participants from a tier-one university in China answered the survey, and 15 participated in post-survey interviews. Quantitative data revealed that students' international posture could positively influence their IDLE practices. The ideal L2 self could both contribute to IDLE and partially mediate the relationship between international posture and IDLE. Adding nuances to quantitative results, the analysis of the interview data highlighted three major themes—imagining possible selves, negotiating access, and investing in IDLE. These themes helped to make sense of the intricate ways in which EFL learners invest in IDLE trajectories by utilizing the power of imagination to negotiate their desired memberships in imagined international communities. This study concludes with pedagogical implications and suggestions for future research.

Biography of presenting author

Guangxiang Liu

Guangxiang Liu is a PhD student at the Department of English, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. His research interests include digital literacies and informal digital learning of English. He has published in SSCI journals such as *Applied Linguistics*, *Computer Assisted Language Learning*, and *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*.

Space and mind: The metaphorization of madness in England during the Romantic period (1790-1850)

Liu, Jiuqing

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

During the Romantic period the conceptualization of madness changed dramatically. The Christian cosmological view of an inner and an outer world, premised on a unified soul, was challenged. Central to this shift were two key ideas: the metaphorization of madness, a process by which madness came to be viewed as consisting of an essential link to the demonic; and the spatialization of the mind, a process allowing madness to be conceived as existing in specific parts of the mind of the mad. This paper argues that the creation of madhouses could only make sense because it embodied a metaphor for confining the demonic to hell, and that this metaphor was rooted in the actual Valley of Gehenna, situated outside of the City of Jerusalem in ancient Hebrew society. The separation of the mad from the civilized in England mirrored the division of the holy city from its hellish neighbouring valley. This metaphorical hell then gave rise to a new spatial conception of the mind, according to which madness could exist in limited parts of the mind of the mad - and not as the demonic possession of the soul. By viewing the mind as a metaphorical and divisible landscape, madness and the self could be re-imagined. Accordingly, this paper suggests that the spatialization of the mind is not only reflected in Romantic poetry, but that its imagery blurs the Christian borders between an inner and an outer world, thereby undermining the cosmology of the soul and creating a divisible self.

Biography of presenting author

Jiuqing Liu

Jiuqing Liu is a doctoral Candidate in Comparative Literature at the University of Auckland. Her research focuses on the conception of madness in the works by Edgar Allen Poe and Lu Xun, exploring more broadly the ways madness has been portrayed in poetry and literature across Eastern and Western contexts.

Moving south? The shifting legacy of Phoenix palms in New Zealand cityscapes

Lloyd, Mike

Victoria University of Wellington

Partly stimulated by the material turn within the social sciences, ‘plant studies’ has recently drawn attention to ‘plant blindness’ in discussion of the cityscape. A case study of Phoenix palms in New Zealand helps address this lack. Coming from the Canary Islands, the palms were distributed worldwide from the mid-nineteenth century, duly appearing in New Zealand about the 1880s. First used indoors, they proved hardier than initially thought and soon became widely planted outdoors, especially in Auckland where the early uptake coincided with New Zealand’s urban population exceeding the rural, leading to a call for city beautification via tree planting. The Phoenix palm quickly contributed a distinct tropical effect, particularly if planted in a group. Well-known Auckland plantings soon became an exemplar for town planners around the country, and by the 1950s many other towns and cities in the North Island had planted a ‘palm avenue’. The ‘tropical effect’ was undoubtedly appreciated in the South Island where significant group plantings were made in Picton, Nelson, Blenheim, Christchurch, and as far south as Timaru. However, by 2007 there was a marked turning point in the Phoenix legacy: the Auckland Regional Council classified the palm as a ‘weed pest’, instituting a ban on the distribution and sale of the palm. As yet, the ban has not been copied elsewhere, nevertheless the ‘bad press’ against the Phoenix has rapidly spread. By 2010 groups of 80-year-old palms had been removed in North Island towns due to community complaints, and not long after a group planting in Blenheim was halved in number. Such cases of plants falling in and out of fashion are well-known overseas, but no such study exists in New Zealand. Moreover, the paper pays particular attention to the visual presence, embodied feel, and iconography of the palm, noting that its emotional effect can never be assumed to work in only one direction. The growing number of palm removals exemplifies a need for case-by-case analysis. The legacy of the Phoenix palm in the New Zealand cityscape will not quickly disappear, but it may be that the protection and appreciation of large group plantings will become more highly valued further south than the initial Auckland epicentre.

Biography of presenting author

Mike Lloyd

Mike Lloyd is a sociologist, with horticultural training, who works in the sociology of everyday life.

Temporal displacement in Marseille: Christian Petzold's cinematic adaptation of Anna Seghers' *Transit*

Luciano, Bernadette

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In his 2018 film, *Transit*, Christian Petzold revives the city of Marseille through memories of past events brought forward into our present to create what film critic Neil Bahadur calls “a new liminal space between past and present”. *Transit*, an adaptation of Anna Seghers' eponymous novel, recounts the story of those trapped in this “transition zone”, casualties (“Figuren die ausgefallen sind”, Petzold calls them) of wartime displacement such as Siegmund Kracauer, Hannah Arendt, and Walter Benjamin, all of whom, like Seghers, experienced the bureaucratic trauma of acquiring the required transit visa.

In Petzold's film, Marseille is not temporally delimited; it deliberately blurs the distinction between then and now, drawing parallels between the city's heterogenous population during the refugee crisis in Europe at the time of fascism and the current crisis: Marseille is both a city of desire and a place where the ghosts from the past resurface. The film invites us to view Marseille as a liminal space, a port offering passage out, but also, as Petzold observes, “a harbour closing around them like a prison.” This paper will examine the cinematic strategies Petzold employs to conflate the “then and now”, confounding the viewer and prompting us to realize that the “ghosts of history can and do return to haunt us today.” Ultimately, it heightens awareness of the parallels between the refugee crisis in Europe of 1942 and the refugee crisis today.

Biography of presenting author

Bernadette Luciano

Bernadette Luciano is Professor of Italian at the University of Auckland and specializes in Italian cinema and cultural studies. She has published two monographs, and numerous articles and book chapters the areas of cinema and documentary studies; gender studies; translation studies; and issues of identity, migration and transnationalism in literature and film.

Linguistic diversity in Southern Anhui, China: A comparison of the demonstrative systems in Chinese dialects

Ma, Jingfei

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In the southern part of Anhui province, China, two primary dialects are commonly spoken: Wu Dialects and Jianghuai Mandarin. Wu Dialects are primarily used in suburban and rural areas, while Jianghuai Mandarin is predominant in urban settings. One notable difference between these dialects lies in their demonstrative systems, with Wu Dialects exhibiting a three-way system, while Mandarin makes a two-way distinction, one for proximal reference and the other for distant reference. This study conducts a comparative analysis of the demonstrative systems in Mandarin and the Xihe dialect, both spoken in Wuhu, a city located in southern Anhui. This study thoroughly documents the phonetic, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic features of the three-term demonstrative systems in the Xihe dialect. Furthermore, it involves fieldwork interacting with the participant to examine the distinctions between the commonly used two terms and the third term. The research findings suggest that the differentiating factor for the third term is not merely based on distance, but rather influenced by visibility and pragmatic elements. By offering novel materials and research perspectives, this study contributes to the understanding of endangered dialects' grammar in urban environments.

Biography of presenting author

Jingfei Ma

Jingfei Ma is a doctoral candidate at the University of Auckland, specializing in Chinese dialectology. Her research focuses on the phonology and grammar of Wu Dialects of China.

From the domestic exoticism of the metropolis to the non-places of crime: Global trends in contemporary crime fiction

Martelli, Barbara

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

The metropolis has been one of the favourite setting of crime fiction, since the inception of this genre, a place of perdition but also a spatial-cognitive map, where the detective-*flaneur* roams in search of clues. In the city, the opacity of the dichotomy between local and exotic appears all the more evident, given that the urban ghettos of the underworld have become one of the recurring representations of a *domestic exoticism*.

More recently, the spread of cultural globalization in the crime genre, pushing towards standardized plots, settings and plot twists, has overshadowed the importance of the city as a precise, albeit fictional, geographical and historical location. A set of predefined and repetitive narrative and visual features make the genre increasingly translatable worldwide. Among these are science, the morgue, the lab and the dissection of bodies, all part of a common and dominant medical culture, shared by producers, authors and the public. Such exportability of traits is transforming crime sites into *non-lieux* [non-places] (Augé, 1992): places everywhere and nowhere where people meet for a short time and feel at ease with their anonymous and intercultural recognisability.

Adopting a perspective that combines literary criticism and cultural anthropology, I will argue how this medical-scientific breakthrough in written and audio-visual crime fiction has created a new global scenario, an *imaginary city* that, from Nigeria to Hong Kong, passing through the Amazon rainforest, spreads and homogenizes ways of thinking about crime (and reality).

Biography of presenting author

Barbara Martelli

Barbara Martelli is a Teaching Fellow in Italian at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, where she completed her PhD in Italian Studies. She holds an MA in Cultural Anthropology and Ethnology from the University of Bologna and a BA in Communication Studies from the University of Milan. Her fields of interest includes crime fiction, medical anthropology and language teaching.

Slum ideology and the Freemans Bay redevelopment

McLeay, Nathan

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Combining approaches from urban, social, and intellectual history, this paper examines how the inner-city Auckland neighbourhood of Freemans Bay was popularly constructed as a ‘slum’ in the mid-twentieth century. It focuses on the ideology underpinning the municipal ‘urban renewal’ scheme which targeted the area during the post-war period. Illustrating ‘how the media constructs the city’, it draws from popular as well as official and technical sources to argue that the popular conception of Freemans Bay as a ‘slum’ was primarily an expression of middle-class social anxiety, ill-reflective of actual physical conditions in the neighbourhood. It explains locals’ attitudes towards ‘slums’ within the context of a widely-felt unease about urbanity deriving from the belief that New Zealand embodied an innately agrestic ‘ideal society’ as distinct from the industrialized, urbanized ‘Old World’. It demonstrates that the redevelopment of Freemans Bay was intended as a social corrective, linked to the idea of social determinism. Emphasizing how social rather than physical characteristics determine perceptions of urban space, this paper contains implications for present debates in Auckland around historic ‘special character’ as an urban amenity category precluding development in the city’s older, inner-city neighbourhoods — many of which, like Freemans Bay, were historically considered slums. The fixity of urban form relative to the fluidity of urban perceptions in the case of Freemans Bay shows that the proposed ‘protections’ for character areas function not as a form of neutral remembrance, but as reflecting dominant expressions of identity within Tāmaki Makaurau’s built form.

Biography of presenting author

Nathan McLeay

Nathan McLeay completed a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in History at the University of Auckland in 2019, followed by a Master of Arts in History in 2022. He is currently employed as a policy planner with the Waipā District Council.

Is the city still cool? Experience, enjoyment and exploitation in the post-industrial metropolis

McMillan, Chris

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In this presentation, I suggest that cities act as the seat of what Jim McGuigan called ‘cool capitalism’ in which cultural deviance, post-disciplinary enjoyment and disaffection are at the forefront of the economy. Here entrepreneurial post-industrial cities are increasingly reliant upon engendering an indefinable sense of cool to attract the talent, tourists, students, and capital that drive a creative and innovative economy. Conversely, the cool city is threatened by a number of points of tension. Firstly, urban policies that seek to engender cool may be increasingly prevalent but they are equally perilous: the seemingly ineffable quality of cool is always at risk of being swamped by its commodification.

But being bland is not the only risk to the cool city. The consumption and production of cool are reliant upon the availability of cheap and flexible labour, the existence of which is predicated upon an army of willed and willing workers. As a result, the cool city is polarized between those enjoying the benefits of the immaterial economy and those servicing cool capitalism. Moreover, this precariousness is not the sole preserve of a migrant service class; those engaged in cool work are increasingly threatened by precarious working conditions. Finally, COVID-19 associated lockdowns and the rise of a more earnest and security conscious ‘survival capitalism’ has threatened the future of the cool city. In response, in this presentation I ask, ‘For whom is the city still cool?’

Biography of presenting author

Chris McMillan

Dr Chris McMillan is a Professional Teaching Fellow in the Communications Programme in the School of Culture, Language and Linguistics at the University of Auckland. His primary research interests lie in the intersection of the cultural logics of capitalism and social policy, with particular reference to cities and sport.

‘Street dreams are made of these’: Auckland’s Queen Street, characterized

Mitchelson, Nancy

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This research builds on the author’s previous social and urban historical examination of Auckland’s Queen Street from the postwar period until 1989, examining the breadth of ways the street has been represented and interpreted in the historical archive. Queen Street/Wai Horotiu has held multiple (and opposing) identities as a site of historical significance for Tāmaki Makaurau – as the city’s ‘Golden Mile’. Contributing to the focus area of ‘how the media constructs the city’, this research lifts from a broad collection of administrative archives, newspapers, serials, literature and film to examine the ways that Queen Street has acted as a backdrop, maker, and actor in its own history. The key findings of this research conclude that the ‘declensionist’ narrative that is oft-repeated in contemporary discussions of Queen Street is challenged by other constructions of Queen Street as site of consumption and protest, parade and procession. Linking to a secondary focus area of ‘personified’ cities, it also examines the anthropomorphism of language used when talking about the Street as a main ‘arterial’ and ‘beating heart’ of Auckland, and the way this use of language invites visceral discussion and debate. Implications for this work are wide-reaching in contemporary urbanist discussions, as we seek to recontest, relitigate, and reallocate our street space in more equitable ways. While the linear form of the street itself remains the same across centuries, understanding the driving factors behind narratives around our main street over time helps contextualize present debate and discussion.

Biography of presenting author

Nancy Mitchelson

Nancy Mitchelson completed a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in History at the University of Auckland in 2019, following a summer research scholarship with the Auckland History Initiative. She is currently employed as an Urban Mobility Advisor at Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

Multilingualism on the Web: A quantitative study of the language accessibility of official tourism websites in the post-pandemic era

Ou, Shufen

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

The World Wide Web, as a vital media technology, has a complex and dynamic connection with multilingualism. It is often considered that top-down media practices suppress multilingualism given the language policy and ideology upon which the authorities' decisions are made, yet this may not entirely be the case for countries and regions launching external publicity and tourism promotion through the Web. However, scant scholarly attention has been paid to the language presence on official tourism websites at a time when the world is reconnecting with a strong rebound in global tourism. Using the snowball sampling method, the data for this study were collected from a total of 97 websites and analysed from a quantitative perspective. Data collected demonstrate that over 90 percent of the websites are bilingual or multilingual. Among the 46 languages identified, however, English is the only language choice available on all the websites, and it has the most varieties represented as choices in the form of terms, area names, and/or flag icons. Moreover, besides some of the most spoken languages in Europe, Asian languages, such as Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, also account for relatively high proportions. The findings suggest that the ownership of English in the Outer and Expanding Circles is gaining increasing official recognition, while Asian countries are becoming more valued owing to political, economic, social, and cultural factors. This study proposes to contribute to a better understanding of language communities in multilingual and multicultural environments, with a focus on multilingualism in the media and tourism sectors.

Biography of presenting author

Shufen Ou

Shufen Ou is a PhD student at the Department of English, the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Her research interests include linguistic/semiotic landscapes, multilingualism, multimodality, and urban discourse.

The café waitress, race, and the culture of pleasure in colonial Seoul

Park, Jin-kyung

Department of Korean Studies, Graduate School of International & Area Studies, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, South Korea

This paper focuses on the rise of the café and pleasure cultures in Seoul under Japanese colonial rule (1910-1945). In Korea, the café originated with the rise of capitalism and its accompanying culture. In the 1910s, Seoul, then called Keijō, saw a growth of the modern café, rapidly expanding into the 1920s and 1930s. In similar ways to those seen in Japan, the café in Keijō was distinguished from those of the Euro-American cities with the powerful presence of the café waitress (J. jokyū; K.yōkūp).

Although the café served as the place for public debate in modern Europe, the café in both colonial Korea and imperial Japan figured as a space for the pleasure industry, crafted by the eroticized services provided by the café waitresses. By employing the theories and methods of postcolonial studies, feminist history, and cultural studies, I examine colonial magazines (e.g., Chōsen kōron [Korea Review], 1913-1944) and other historical sources to show how the emergence of the café waitress was connected to the expansion of the colonial city of Keijō, Japanese settler community, business-state network, and transnational entrepreneurship. Through this examination, I reveal how the native café waitress as the symbol of the Modern Girl passed as Japanese disrupting boundaries of colonizer and colonized. These "ambiguous" bodies manufactured fears of racial mixing, requiring intense police monitoring. This work will serve as an important archive for the formations of new café cultures and pleasure/entertainment industries in postcolonial, post-war Seoul and elsewhere.

Biography of presenting author

Jin-kyung Park

I am a Professor of Korean Studies in the Graduate School of International and Area Studies at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS) in Seoul, Korea. I received my PhD from the Institute of Communications Research at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, with a doctoral minor in Women and Gender Studies. Prior to joining HUFS, I taught as a Lecturer at the Center for Korean Studies at the University of California, Berkeley and served as an assistant professor in the Department of Historical and Cultural Studies and the Women & Gender Studies Institute at the University of Toronto. Building on my doctoral training, research, and teaching in communications, cultural studies, history, gender studies, and Korean/East Asian studies, my research focuses on the historical and cultural studies of medicine, gender, and (post)colonialism in modern and contemporary Korea. My articles have appeared in major journals including *Journal of Women's History*, *Cultural Studies*, and *Interventions: International Journal of Postcolonial Studies*. My monograph manuscript titled "Yellow Man's Burden: Medicine, Biopolitics, and Women's Diseases in Colonial Korea, 1910–1945" is currently under review by a university press in the United States.

Hyphenated identities: Understanding the social identity development of Korean New Zealanders in Auckland

Park, Lynne Soon-Chean

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

With the anticipated intensification of ethnic diversity in Auckland, ensuring social inclusion and fostering a sense of belonging among migrants and their families becomes increasingly crucial for maintaining social cohesion and enhancing the well-being of individuals and the wider community. This study aims to provide insight into the inclusion outcomes by exploring the sense of belonging of twenty-one 1.5- and second-generation Korean New Zealanders to their ethnic community and to New Zealand, with a focus on their development of social identity during school years.

The study utilized acculturation psychology and social identity theory to explore their experiences of acculturative stress, desire for social acceptance and belonging, and negotiation between two cultures. The findings revealed that they struggled to balance their desire to belong to the majority peer group with their awareness of their minority status in a predominantly white school environment.

Acculturative stress led some participants to assimilate into the dominant culture, sacrificing their ethnic identity and cultural practices. However, the participants were able to connect with co-ethnic or other Asian peers, recognize their Korean identity and heritage, and navigate the challenges of being between cultures through increased ethnic diversity and a multicultural school environment. This resulted in the development of a hybrid or hyphenated identity as Korean-Kiwi or Kiwi-Korean.

The study highlights how connecting with co-ethnic or other Asian peers can buffer against acculturative stress and support ethnic identity exploration, with policy implications for promoting social inclusion and creating supportive environments for ethnic minority youths in Auckland and beyond.

Biography of presenting author

Lynne Soon-Chean Park

Lynne is a Research Fellow in Korean Studies at the University of Auckland. Her research focuses on creating inclusive spaces for minoritized ethnic communities in Aotearoa, using a blend of social work, migration studies, and Korean/Asian Studies. Her research interests include social identity, acculturation, and issues of inclusion and racism.

University takeovers and irruptions in the Streets: Feminist movement in Chile, 2018-2019

Pavez Montenegro, Constanza

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This paper analyses the performative action used by the Chilean feminist movement during the cycle of Chilean protests from 2018 to the end of 2019. This cycle begins with the onslaught of feminist university mobilizations. It ends with the so-called "social revolt" in which diverse groups of women organize to denounce patriarchy and its different forms of oppression. In both moments, women's collective action deploys protest repertoires characterized by strong performativity that unfolds in the public space, the scene of a symbolic dispute to patriarchy. Indeed, by carrying out actions such as the occupation of universities or the use of parks and streets in different cities, Chilean women put their demands in the spotlight.

Based on the compilation of pictorial archives of feminist demonstrations during this period, we analyze the performative component of this social movement and the repertoires of action used in Chilean feminist protest. The main findings are related to the existence of a women's movement for which the resignification of the female body within the public space is of vital importance and is manifested mainly from the use of defined aesthetics, as well as from the deployment of new forms of protests characterized by using artistic-visual elements. Furthermore, these findings imply a more significant impact on the visualization of their demands. In this way, we hope to contribute to a better understanding of women's collective action strategies.

Biography of presenting author

Constanza Pavez Montenegro

Chilean sociologist, Master's in Social Sciences, specializing in Civil Society Studies, University of Santiago, Chile. PhD candidate in Latin American Studies, University of Auckland, New Zealand. Areas of study: Student movements, feminism, education, universities, citizenship, and democracy.

The eyes of Madrid: An analysis of Arturo Barea's *Valor y miedo*

Pillay, Justine Lia

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

The city of Madrid during the Spanish Civil War was undoubtedly a site of immense trauma for soldiers and civilians alike. However, it simultaneously adopted the role of hero, of safe haven and protector. The personification of not only the city itself, but one of its most iconic buildings, the Telefónica, is illustrated in a series of short stories by Arturo Barea. His collection, *Valor y miedo*, was the last book to be published in Republican Barcelona before it was conquered by the Nationalist forces in 1939.

I will address four key stories: “Servicio de noche,” “Piso trece,” “Sol,” and “Argüelles.” In these texts, Barea explores the traumatic experiences of the continuous bombings to which Madrid was subjected. In “Sol” and “Argüelles” he addresses the destruction and loss of life, the emptiness of the bombed city, but also the crushing normalcy of death in a city under siege. In “Servicio de noche” and “Piso trece,” Barea focuses on the Telefónica as a refuge, stronghold, and vantage point — the icon of Madrid that never crumbled despite the abuses it suffered. This presentation aims to analyse Republican representations of Madrid at the height of the Civil War, and to explore the bond and shared suffering that existed between the city and its people.

Biography of presenting author

Justine Lia Pillay

Justine Pillay is a third-year doctoral candidate at the University of Auckland. Her research centres on Spanish literature produced during the Spanish Civil War. She is interested in the way literature contributes to contemporary and present understandings of history and the use of literature as a tool for processing trauma.

Mediating art and embodied relationships in the Bonifacio Global City: A brand marketing perspective

Pusta, Gwenetha Y.¹, Lacap, Dane Marie², & Infante, Russelle Dalbert³

^{1,2,3} *University of Santo Tomas*

In the early 21st century, landscapes of Asian cities reflect their growing role in the world economy. Stunning architecture, efficient logistical platforms, massive changes in the daily mobility of residents, urban sprawl making the city grow into its rural hinterland (McGee, 1991) at the same time it is verticalizing, rapid proliferation of “world-class” shopping malls and urban megaprojects (Olds, 1995) as signs that the young century may well be “Asia’s century”.

The Bonifacio Global City is positioned as a world-class business and lifestyle centre with numerous public works of art, all rendered by local Filipino artists. This study examines the connection between lifestyle and brands in global companies such as Unilever, Colgate-Palmolive, HSBC, Citibank, and Google, using art as an intrinsic part of ‘advertising’ the brand personality of BGC as world-class, sophisticated and cultured place to reside and do business in. Solomon (2009), Aaker (1997) and Jung & Merlin (2003) suggests that there is a strong connection between lifestyle branding and brand personality specifically on *user imagery*. Edgren, Rull and Staaf (2004) defined lifestyle as “*the shared values and norms which are expressed in a given consumption pattern.*”

Mediation Analysis (Preacher, 2015) will be used to test the focal causal relationship with mediating art as the mediating variable leading to embodied relationships. Our target sample size is 1,000 respondents from global brands in BGC. Practical policy implications include providing inputs to city planners and developers.

Biographies of presenting authors

Gwenetha Y. Pusta

Associate Professor Gwenetha Y. Pusta is a distinguished scholar; researcher and writer of published books and journals on Media and Communication Studies; a communication specialist in Corporate and Media Affairs; an expert in Broadcast Communication, Advertising and Marketing; an academic program evaluator; a community servant leader; and a research conference speaker.

Dane Marie Lacap

Dane Marie Lacap is a marketing professional with 5 years of experience in the advertising industry and a current Professor at the University of Santo Tomas. She recently graduated with a Master of Arts degree in 2022. She brings a unique blend of industry knowledge and academic expertise to her work.

Russelle Dalbert Infante

Russelle Dalbert Infante works as a full-time UI & UX designer at Yondu, Inc. (Globe) and as a Freelance AR Filter Creator, Art Director, and Graphic Designer for advertising agencies such as Ogilvy Philippines and Tribal Worldwide DDB. She is also studying for a Master's degree in Communication at the University of Santo Tomas.

The public art of healing: Facilitating trauma-informed design in the built environment

Reddy, Eloise

University of New South Wales

In recent years, discourse on the link between the arts and mental wellbeing has emerged with a great sense of urgency. This narrative is largely absent from the built environment: public art has historically fulfilled a purpose outside of the emotional realm. Accordingly, my transdisciplinary research connects the arts and community wellbeing to public space and cultural planning. Within the domain of public art and public space design, participatory trauma-informed practice can be leveraged as a therapeutic tool to support a community's healing journey following a collective trauma – be it an earthquake, pandemic, or flood.

Based within the Australian (New South Wales) context, my research employs rich methodologies; combining analyses of international literature, comparative case studies, cultural policy contexts, and professional perspectives. Transferable findings negotiate an emerging terrain in placemaking and planning practices that reimagine cityscapes as not merely embodying geographical and physical qualities, but as 'containers' of complex emotional landscapes too. Indeed, cities can exist as sites of collective trauma and melancholy, and at once, places of deep healing and compassion. Findings underscore three guiding principles for trauma-informed practice in the urban environment – community participation, site responsiveness, and transdisciplinary collaboration.

Innovative recommendations for built environment practitioners are provided; spanning cultural studies, community engagement protocols, and novel 'frothing spaces' in built form. This is complemented with protocols for creative practitioners related to trauma-informed public art. Within the practice of public space planning, these findings urge future policy considerations that consciously facilitate physical and emotional landscapes of healing through trauma-informed design.

Biography of presenting author

Eloise Reddy

Eloise Reddy is a Sydney-based urban and cultural planner with a passion for trauma-informed design. An early career researcher, Eloise's expertise lies at the intersection of public space, community wellbeing, and planning. Eloise is a recent UNSW City Planning graduate (First Class Honours) with the University Medal and Best Thesis prize.

Visions of the metropolis in the works of Stefan Zweig

Resch, Stephan

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

For Austrian writer Stefan Zweig (1881-1942) literary fame came with an opportunity to spend time as a flâneur in the capital cities of Europe (Vienna, Paris, London, Berlin, Moscow) and the metropolises of North and South America (New York, Quebec, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro). Many of these encounters with urban spaces have been recorded in travel diaries, others were published as part of essays or memoirs. Frequently these texts focus on the experience of time and the effect of architecture on the individual. I will argue that Zweig's accounts of these cities has been shaped by a range of different literary movements and moral concerns. While early images of Zweig's cities were influenced by Hippolyte Taine's literary philosophy as well as Emile Verhaeren's proto-expressionist poetry that praised cities as an expression of human progress, Zweig's later assessment of urbanity is informed by an experience of life in exile and is increasingly loaded with a dual meaning. While physical cities amplify the visibility of human misery in times of crisis, narrated cities can act as a beacon of hope and as a reminder to younger generations that urban spaces can bring about humankind's greatest collaborative experiences.

Biography of presenting author

Stephan Resch

Stephan Resch is an Associate Professor of German at the University of Auckland. He has published widely on German and Austrian literature of the 20th century with a special interest in the themes of nationalism, pacifism, literary concepts of Europe and the works of Stefan Zweig.

Selling the fringe: Financializing strategies, climate change, and the collapse of local horticulture at the edge of Auckland city

Richardson, Benjamin Felix

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

As Tāmaki Makaurau grows, fortunes are made from the land that lies in its path. Cities across the world are expanding rapidly, not only due to the rural populations making a move to urban life, but also because of the unmatched profitability of building suburban housing on formerly rural land. This form of development is as destabilizing as it is lucrative, transforming the food-producing areas and ecosystem services that made urban life possible in the first place into suburbs that lack necessary infrastructure and possess a marked vulnerability to climate change. To present a perspective on how this occurs at an individual level, I discuss the results of my ethnographic research on property developers, local officials, landowners, and horticulturalists working in the new suburban frontier of Kumeu-Huapai, at the western edge of Aotearoa's largest urban centre. I show how these parties compete with and collaborate amongst one another to shape the future of the city's edge to suit their interests, and how the lives of residents old and new are affected by these decisions. I then point to alternative approaches to managing peri-urban development that already exist, offering solutions to the manifold social and ecological crises driven by urban sprawl. As real estate becomes the investment asset of last resort in an unstable global economy and climate change begins to materially affect the possibilities of life, the new suburban frontier is now one of our most immediate and important battlegrounds in confronting deepening inequality and adapting to a less predictable biosphere.

Biography of presenting author

Benjamin Felix Richardson

Ben is a Professional Teaching Fellow for Anthropology at the University of Auckland. He is completing his PhD on the financialization of peri-urban development in Auckland this year. He has recently published a book with Routledge, *Urban Expansion and Food Security in New Zealand: The Collapse of Local Horticulture*.

Desires and discomforts in language biographies of heritage speakers of German in New Zealand

Rietze, Julia

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Community/heritage languages are not only an asset but also contribute to personal and cultural wellbeing. New Zealand, especially Auckland, is home to a superdiverse population and heritage language maintenance remains a challenge. While recent studies reported predominantly positive beliefs and attitudes, they also identified major constraints like pressure of conformity, lack of support in mainstream education, or little coherence between communities and educational institutions. This presentation draws on an ongoing PhD project, which builds on the premise that investments in a heritage language are inextricably linked to identities and emotions. I explore the three concepts in their interrelatedness within the context of participants' life stories. To analyse interview transcripts and drawings of 19 second-generation heritage speakers of German, I employed the methods reflexive thematic analysis and narrative writing. The focus of this presentation is on participants' desire to maintain and transmit German as well as on the discomforts and constraints they tell of.

Biography of presenting author

Julia Rietze

Julia Rietze is a PhD student with a Master of Arts in Secondary Education from the University of Teacher Education Zurich. She taught German as a second language in Switzerland and as a foreign and heritage language in New Zealand.

Shifting sands: How can intangible cultural heritage values help shape resilient built environments of the future?

Roberts, Rebecca

University of Melbourne

In a comparative study of conservation practice, this PhD considers the intangible value of traditional craftsmanship in maintaining resilient cultural environments, as espoused by the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. Drawing on interview and participant observation data from Australian and European case studies, the research examines the potential of traditional craft skills and knowledge in maintaining enduring, adaptable, and resilient cultural identities through the preservation of the historic environment.

Maintaining sustainable, responsive, and resilient cities in a climate crisis demands we address our collective ‘response-ability’ (Haraway, 2008) to the material legacy of our built ecologies. As we pursue perpetually advancing material technologies and automated processes within construction, we must simultaneously audit our ability to repair past and future built environments, and reckon with the collective repair-ability of our 21st century, neoliberal, urban dwelling societies. Data emerging from the research reveals traditional building conservation methods, skills and material knowledge provide a generative provocation for such an evaluation of our shared response-ability in arresting the industry’s significant climate change impacts.

Understanding the contextual nuances of material performance, decay, and resilience is central to our ability to build sustainably and repair conservatively. Such expertise cannot be taught in a classroom: it comes with experience, with time spent handling, observing, listening, noticing, succeeding, and failing to comprehend material vitality as it shifts and manifests with and against us. Leveraging the synchrony between ‘conservation’ and ‘sustainable’ building practices offers collaborative potential for building and maintaining materially resilient environments; whether in the city, the suburbs, or in regional and remote areas.

Biography of presenting author

Rebecca Roberts

Rebecca is a stonemason and PhD candidate with the University of Melbourne’s Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning. Her research draws on over twenty years’ experience in heritage practice to examine the role of traditional craftsmanship in maintaining enduring, adaptable, and resilient cultural identities through the conservation of built environments.

“Ka mua, ka muri (walking backwards into the future)” of ceramic connections between Japan and New Zealand

Sato Jacolin, Kumiko

Victoria University of Wellington

New Zealand and Japan have enjoyed a longstanding cultural exchange and 70 years of diplomatic relations, with more than 44 sister cities established. One area of collaboration that has been particularly fruitful is ceramics, which has facilitated various individual and community exchanges. A prominent example is James Greig (1936–1986), educated in Auckland, who explored the legacy of Kawai Kanjirō (1890–1966) from Kyoto. Auckland has hosted burgeoning ceramic exchanges, from the time of the first Japanese exhibition in 1927 up to Fletcher Brownbuilt Pottery Award since 1981.

The cultural context includes New Zealand’s early education policy from the 1940s as well as growing its economic interests in the Asia-Pacific. The Osaka Expo 70 was a pinnacle of the international opening of Japan towards the world and marked the beginning of a lasting legacy of cultural connections.

However, challenges remain in expanding these long-lasting relations in the Asia-Pacific region, such as language and cultural barriers, geographic distance, and the changing political and economic landscape.

How can art build international communication? The impact of the ceramic arts and cultural exposure provide a platform for creative collaboration between cities. This study involves empirical research in ceramic history utilizing documentaries, oral history and archival methods. It contributes to a new paradigm of “universal language of forms”, fostering deeper global connections.

Biography of presenting author

Kumiko Sato Jacolin

Kumiko Sato Jacolin is a Japanese ceramic artist and researcher, who has lived and worked in Tokyo, Paris, Brussels, Luxembourg and Wellington. Her work combines traditional techniques with contemporary approaches to ceramic art. Her PhD thesis examines the impact of Kawai Kanjirō on the New Zealand potter James Greig.

Rabbits at the Brandenburg Gate: Re-imagining Berlin and East German identity after the fall of the Wall.

Schmidt, Mareike

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Berlin, the capital of Germany, is full of history and culture, a global city with a solid pull to people worldwide. It was also a divided city for 40 years when the Wall separated the world into two systems and worldviews: Communism and Capitalism. The physical separation was evident in the urban landscapes of Berlin.

The paper will connect personal experiences of being a citizen born in 1981 in the German Democratic Republic to a broader cultural, political, and social meaning and understanding. It will attempt to compare personal memories of landmark impressions of East Berlin in the 80s to a contemporary version of Berlin after the fall of the Wall.

This connection is approached by using autoethnography as a qualitative method and form of ethnographic research. Furthermore, constructing an East German identity is the base for thoughts on the implications of representing German culture in international tertiary education.

Biography of presenting author

Mareike Schmidt

Mareike Schmidt is a Professional Teaching Fellow at the University of Auckland and the DAAD representative to Aotearoa New Zealand. She received master's degrees in Sociology and Teaching German as a Foreign Language from Friedrich-Schiller-Universität in Jena, Germany. Before coming to Auckland, she taught German at various universities in Poland and China. She is interested in international education, digitalization of language teaching and exploring East German identity and history.

Family language policy in Muslim non-Arabic speaking families in New Zealand in relation to the Arabic language.

Shamma, Bayan

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

The purpose of the study is to explore the family language policies, including parental language ideologies, language management and language practices in relation to Arabic within non-Arab Muslim families who choose Arabic as an additional language for their children by enrolling their children in Iqra School in Auckland. The study aims to explore both the external and internal factors that influence parental language ideologies and how these ideologies influence family language management and language practices. The study also aims to explore how parents negotiate Arabic language learning with the learning of other languages in the family context.

This study is valuable from both a theoretical and practical perspective. From a theoretical perspective, this study can enrich the theoretical framework by providing a link between the FLP field and the field of social studies on identity and the future imagined self. From a practical point of view, this study may have value for the field of teaching Arabic to non-native speakers. A better understanding of parents' ideologies about Arabic language learning, and the challenges they face in promoting Arabic in daily practice can help in developing learning materials and improving the quality of Arabic language teaching for non-native speakers. In my research, I use semi-structured interviews, where I refer to an interview guide with prepared questions, but also I leave room to explore topics that participants raise.

Biography of presenting author

Bayan Shamma

Bayan Shamma is a PhD candidate at the University of Auckland (School of Languages, Cultures, and Linguistics). Bayan is researching the family language policy in the Muslim community in New Zealand. She is a qualified Arabic teacher. Bayan earned her Master's degree from The University of Jordan in The Methods of Teaching the Arabic Language.

Space, hegemony and planning: An exploration of planners' conceptions of space

Shingler, Hannah¹; Mohammadzadeh, Mohsen²

¹*Masters student, The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau*

²*Supervisor, The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau*

The research explores planners' conceptions of space in relation to the hegemonic ideologies of settler colonialism and neoliberalism. It argues for the value of an ideological critique of space as a foundational concept in planning theory and practice. The research aims to better understand planning's role in spatially encoding neoliberal settler logics. The research considers the emancipatory dualism of space, moving beyond the reductive perception it is only experienced as oppressive. The research considers how a closer investigation of hegemony of space may support the counter-hegemony of specializing.

The research develops a theoretical framework influenced by critical realism philosophy and notable spatial scholars such as Doreen Massey and Henri Lefebvre, and applies it through a research strategy of a case study and critical discourse analysis. The case study looks to the city of Tāmaki Makaurau, Aotearoa me Te Wai Pounamu [New Zealand], to provide a complex and detailed context. Nine planners working and residing in Tāmaki Makaurau contributed to the research through semi-structured individual interviews.

The findings from the research identify discursive patterns and power structures that develop on the importance of space as an ontological foundation from which ideological observations of planning theory and practice can be garnered. The findings highlight the ways in which hegemonic ideology special space in particular cultural and structural systems to maintain or further its project. The findings recommend space conceptions as a discursive tool to challenge the recapitulation of normative planning frameworks under the hegemonic rule of neoliberalized settler colonialism.

Biography of presenting author

Hannah Shingler

Hannah (Pākehā, she/her) is an urban planner and researcher with geospatial expertise based in Tāmaki Makaurau. Her main research interest lies within the nexus of planning, hegemony, and discourse, to better understand temporal and spatial patterns of power through territorial and terrestrial relations. She holds a Bachelor of Urban Planning with Honours and is currently completing her Master of Urban Planning from The University of Auckland. She also holds a Postgraduate Diploma of Arts specializing in Geospatial Science from Massey University.

Resilient victims with goodwill: Life stories of Japanese wives left in post-colonial Korea

Song, Changzoo

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Marriages between Japanese people and Koreans, though socially shunned, were not uncommon during the colonial period, especially in urban areas. After Japan's invasion of China in 1937, as an increasing number of Japanese men left for war, Korean men were brought in to work in war industries in Japanese cities. This facilitated many Japanese women in marrying Korean men. After the Pacific War, Korean husbands returned to Korea, and over 5,000 Japanese wives followed them to Korea. In Korea, however, these women faced racial hostilities, severe poverty, and domestic violence. While many of them chose to return to Japan after the 1965 Japan-Korea diplomatic normalization, over a thousand stayed in Korea for various reasons, including rejection by their family members in Japan.

Little research has been conducted on them, but fragments of their life stories can be gleaned from old and new media reports and documentaries. This paper adopts a comprehensive life history analysis approach, integrating sociocultural history and gender perspectives, to delve into their extraordinary resilience and agency. It challenges simplistic portrayals of these individuals as passive victims, re-interpreting their lives as 'resilient victims,' who tenaciously tried to uphold their dignity and exhibited goodwill despite immense adversity. Furthermore, this paper sheds light on their 'internationalist' aspirations, exemplifying their wish for the well-being of their adopted homeland and peace between the two countries.

Biography of presenting author

Changzoo Song

Changzoo Song is a Senior Lecturer in Asian and Korean Studies at the University of Auckland in New Zealand. His research interests centre around diaspora, and Korean diasporic identity changes in post-ethnic return migrations to their ethnic homeland, with a particular focus on the Korean diaspora from China and the former Soviet Union.

A network of actors contributing to arts accessibility in New Zealand: A case study of Arts Access Aotearoa

Sun, Xichen

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Compared to the short history and low growth of Subtitling for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (SDH) and Audio Description (AD) on TV in New Zealand (Youens, 2021), accessibility services provided for audiences in museums, art galleries, theatres and live events have been well developed by New Zealand local communities supported by the government, though no relevant legislation has been established. Arts Access Aotearoa, a New Zealand corporation focusing on increasing New Zealanders' access to the arts, has been established for 27 years with a large group of Arts For All Network (AFAN) members all over the country as well as many patrons, funders, supporters and donators from governments, organisations or communities. Drawing from the Actor-Network Theory (ANT) (Callon, 1999, 2007; Law, 1999; Latour, 1987, 1999, 2005; Michael, 2016), such an inclusive and extensive network of actors will be mapped out to explore how it contributes to the sustainable development of arts accessibility in New Zealand which has been acknowledged internationally (Arts Access Aotearoa, 2020). A documentary research method (McCulloch, 2004; Tight, 2019) will be adopted to collect data stored on Arts Access Aotearoa's and other related actors' websites as well as any concerned news report published online.

Biography of presenting author

Xichen Sun

Xichen Sun is a professional teaching fellow in Chinese and translation at the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics. She obtained her doctorate in translation studies at the University of Auckland and master's and doctoral degrees in English Language and Literature at Nankai University. Currently, she teaches China on Screen, Digital Translation and Translation Portfolio courses.

Re-imagining creativity for language teaching and learning in the complex world

Tin, Tan Bee

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Creativity as an essential life skill has received increased attention in recent years in various disciplines. Creativity has been used in multiple disciplines, including business, technology, politics, economy, psychology, arts, science, education, linguistics, applied linguistics, language teaching, and more. Creativity has been written about not only in the form of the academic genre (i.e., scholarly publications such as books, chapters, and journal articles) but also in the form of popular social genres such as blogs, Facebook, YouTube, TED Talk, promotional genres (e.g., creativity coaching workshops and ads for business and organisations) and popular non-fiction books usually published under the category of popular science, lifestyle, health, and wellness. The increased attention and popularity of creativity have often resulted in a somewhat ill-understood secondary use of the term 'creativity' in both academia and public domains. In this talk, I attempt to unpack how the term 'creativity' has been used in various disciplines and re-imagine how we can apply these multiple diverse perspectives to promote 'creativities' in language teaching and learning in the complex world.

Biography of presenting author

Tan Bee Tin

Tan Bee Tin is Associate Professor at School of Cultures, Languages, and Linguistics (University of Auckland, New Zealand). Her research interest is creativity, materials development, and language teaching and learning in Asian contexts. She has recently published 'Unpacking Creativity for Language Teaching' (Routledge), 2022) (available as an open-access e-book).

For better or worse: The impact of logistics facilities in Tāmaki Makaurau/Auckland on the communities around them

Trent, Nadia M.¹; Fu, Xinyu²; Munshi, Debashish¹

¹*Waikato Management School, University of Waikato*

²*Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences, University of Waikato*

A city's logistics system, an economic lifeline involving freight transportation of goods into, out of and within a city, is shaped by the city's demographics, geography, urban planning policy, commercial property development, and the extent of its global supply chains.

Logistics sprawl scholarship has studied the imprint of these systems on the urban fabric through the spatial organisation of logistics facilities and the resulting freight traffic.

However, discourse about the reciprocal influence that logistics systems have on a city is under researched and there is very little work on the differential impacts of logistics systems on diverse communities. Our study uses spatial regression modelling to focus on the communities in Tāmaki Makaurau/Auckland that have shared their spaces with logistics facilities from 2006-2018. In particular, we consider communities that are identified by the New Zealand Deprivation Index to be more deprived than others. We present a conceptual framework for evaluating the costs and benefits for communities co-located with logistics facilities. In doing so, we lay the foundation for an enquiry about whether the location of logistics facilities in Tāmaki Makaurau/Auckland deepens or mitigates societal inequities, examining in the process, the effect of a city's business sector on individual communities (particularly marginalized communities) in their experiences of what they call "home".

Biography of presenting author

Dr Nadia M. Trent

Nadia is the MBA Director and a Senior Lecturer in supply chain management at the University of Waikato Management School. Her research focuses on the resilience of national and global supply chain systems and how these systems affect quality of life and equity within communities.

Rail versus rubber: The challenges of developing public transport in Tāmaki Makaurau

Turner-O’Keeffe, Samuel

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

If transport pumps life into a city, inadequate public transport systems will perpetuate urban decay and challenge the growth of urban spaces. Tāmaki Makaurau provides no exception. It is widely recognized that the city has an ineffective public transport system and consequent heavy congestion, which it has since tried to resolve by drafting ambitious, expensive plans for development. In light of this it is natural to ask: why is Auckland’s existing public transport so underdeveloped? This research examines the trajectory of two pivotal public transport developments – the 1955 Master Transportation Plan’s creation, and the removal of the tramway system – to seek answers. In the immediate post-war years, local and national decision-makers identified the need for a sustainable plan to combat growing congestion in Auckland’s inner-city streets. While an extensive rail scheme was proposed and recommendations to refurbish the tramway system suggested, eventually their decision was to reject rail-based solutions in favour of investing in rubber tyres, constructing a city-wide motorway network instead of a railway tunnel through the CBD, and replacing Auckland’s trams with trolleybuses. Drawing on urban and social history, this paper argues that this late turn away from rail in the 1950s was due to a confluence of suburban growth, post-war economic boom, the love of the motorcar, political lobbying in favour of the automobile, and political bias from Wellington that plagued many of Auckland’s large-scale infrastructure projects. These changes altered the course of Auckland’s public transport forever, contributing to the dire inadequacy of the contemporary system.

Biography of presenting author

Samuel Turner-O’Keeffe

Samuel Turner-O’Keeffe has completed his fourth year at Waipapa Taumata Rau, studying a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws (Honours). In 2022, he was a recipient of an Auckland Library Heritage John Stacpoole Scholarship within the Auckland History Initiative’s Summer Scholarship programme which supported this research.

Identity construction and learning Sinhala in New Zealand

Walisundara, Dilini Chamali

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

There are multiple symbolic resources that determine one's cultural identity. Language is understood to be the most flexible and commonly present of these resources (Bucholtz & Hall, 2004) so much so that "language acts are seen as acts of identity" (Le Page & Tabouret- Keller, 1985). Therefore, it is inevitable that language becomes invested in different social and political interpretations in specific contexts (Bucholtz & Hall, 2004). For instance, in migrant situations, the question of language becomes central to the construction and negotiation of identities of migrant populations. This is because many migrants become aware of the different values set to languages; specially the difference between the values ascribed to languages spoken at home and the dominant language used in the migrant country. In this light, this narrative-based study will focus on the life story experiences of six second-generation Sri Lankans as they learn Sinhala in New Zealand. The life stories will relate how the participants compare their early Sinhala language learning experiences with their current language learning as well as their aspirations for the future as a Sinhala language speaker. Furthermore, the life stories will be investigated for the interactions the participants encounter in different places and spaces and examine how these participants position themselves in these interactions and they reveal the complexities surrounding the interpretation and understanding of migrant identities in the current frameworks of imagined communities (Anderson, 1991) and individual self (Krzyanowski & Wodak, 2008).

Biography of presenting author

Dilini Chamali Walisundara

Dilini Chamali Walisundara is a PhD student in Applied Language Studies at the School of Cultures, Language and Linguistics of the University of Auckland. For her PhD, she is exploring the process of identity formation among second generation young adults of Sri Lankan descent as they learn their heritage language, Sinhala, in New Zealand.

Effects of learning contexts on interaction pattern of EFL learners in MALL-based collaborative writing

Wang, Lisha

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) has enabled learners to create learning experiences across time and space, promoting online teaching in the cities due to its ubiquitous nature, and extending in-class learning to the out-of-class context. Previous studies have shown that learners show different learning behaviours and interactions in different learning contexts, but few studies have discussed how the in-class and out-of-class learning contexts have influenced learners' interactions in MALL-based collaborative writing. Understanding how learners interact, perceive and traverse different learning contexts can help educators to get a comprehensive picture of students' learning and better support their collaborative writing.

This case study investigates the interaction patterns that two groups (N = 6) of Chinese secondary school students exemplified when they performed two collaborative writing tasks both inside and outside class online. Data were collected using multiple instruments, including questionnaires, self-reflection papers, interviews and online discussion/ writing records. Interaction patterns were identified in terms of "equality" and "mutuality" and dynamic interaction patterns were observed when the students switched between tasks. The dynamic interaction features within small groups were explained using an expanded Activity Model. This study enriches the observation of how learning contexts influence learner interactions through sociocultural factors. The results can contribute to L2 writing pedagogy, help teachers to design and integrate the writing contexts to foster group interaction in MALL-based collaborative writing in cities in the 21st century.

Biography of presenting author

Lisha Wang

Lisha Wang is a PhD in applied linguistics in the School of cultures, languages and linguistics, Faculty of Arts at the University of Auckland. Her research interests include second language writing, mobile-assisted language learning, and learner strategy from a sociocultural perspective.

“You may not know your awa, but your awa knows you”: Exploring my identity as an ‘urban Māori’ living in Tāmaki Makaurau

West, Kiri

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Ko wai koe? No hea koe?
Who are you? Where are you from?

For as long as I can remember; since I became aware of my identity as an ‘urban Māori’ these two questions have made me nervous. My whakapapa was my first and greatest gift, the story I could tell before I could speak, the story I still tell when I feel I cannot speak.

Ko wai au? No hea au? Who am I? Where do I come from? I wish I knew the ‘right’ way to answer.

This presentation explores what it means for me to live in Tāmaki Makaurau as a disconnected mokopuna of Pare Hauraki. Drawing from the stories held within my own whakapapa, I theorize alongside my great grandmother, trying to make sense of how I came to occupy this space, this place, this whenua.

Biography of presenting author

Kiri West

I am an Indigenous researcher, kaupapa Māori theoriser, Communications Lecturer and a reluctant storyteller. My research background includes Māori data sovereignty, tikanga and technology and research ethics. In an increasingly digitized world, I am interested in the ways in which we can give meaning to the above fields through the telling of our own stories.

Un-contained multitudes: Documentary screen space as common space as counter space

Wilson, Miranda

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This work-in-progress PhD research project is a creative and critical interrogation of the construction of gendered power relations in public space and screen space. This research draws on a confluence of spatial theory and film practice concerned with the representation of public space on screen and the consideration of screen space as public space to theorize and construct a series of documentary film experiments in gendered spatial transgressions. These thematically interlinked film fragments will accrue over the course of this research and be assembled as a portmanteau documentary film provisionally titled *WARNING: this recording contains explicit language*. This documentary work together with the theoretical component of this research will constitute an argument that strategies of indirect representation in documentary practice, specifically experiments in voice/image positioning in representations of gender, can operate as provocative spatial transgressions. This research seeks to demonstrate that what can be effected by these strategies of transgression is a creative reimagining and remapping of public space and screen space that detects, disrupts and transcends the limits of gendered power relations. In doing so this thesis seeks to build on the legacy of avant-garde feminist filmmakers and contribute to invigorating documentary screen space as a site of common space and counterspace.

This focus of this research encompasses ideas around cities and bodies, specifically gender in the city and representations of transgressive spaces and practices. Intrinsic also to the project is an interrogation of the ways in which the media constructs the city through reimagined representations of city space.

Biography of presenting author

Miranda Wilson

Miranda Wilson is in the second year of a Creative Practice PhD with the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics (Supervisor Prof. Annie Goldson). Miranda's research draws on representations of public space on screen and the consideration of screen space as public space in order to construct a series of documentary film experiments in gendered spatial transgressions.

Auckland Central's citizenry speaks: Screen space as common space in *Letterbox Populi* (2020)

Wilson, Miranda

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

Letterbox Populi (the title is a playful reworking of the term vox populi) is a 10-minute documentary on 2020's contest for the Auckland Central electorate. This BA Honours creative practice research experiment aligns itself with calls from film theorists and practitioners (Sarah Hamblin, Sharon Daniel, Patricia Zimmerman) for a shift toward multiplicities, that is, documentary organized around multiple voices and away from the single protagonist narrative and a reengagement with what Hamblin identifies as "micropolitical sites of struggle."

Letterbox Populi works to demarcate screen space as common space and constitutes a distinctive record of the engagement with democracy of Auckland's inner-city citizenry in a very specific and highly unusual set of circumstances in New Zealand's electoral history – 2020's 'COVID election.' The documentary's large cast of voters, identifiable only by the letterbox intercoms from which their voices emerge and by their political allegiances or lack thereof, engage in a lively 'debate' in the run-up to the election. The project works to transcend COVID restrictions and creates a screen space that evokes the everyday connectedness of the village square.

Inherent to the film's methodology are questions regarding the unintended use of technologies and the blurring of boundaries between the social and technological. The letterbox intercom is repurposed as a site of political engagement and as a conduit to community connection in a pandemic lockdown. This focus of this research encompasses physical, social, civic, and political stratifications of the city together with an interrogation of the ways in which the media constructs the city through representations of city space.

Biography of presenting author

Miranda Wilson

Miranda Wilson is in the second year of a Creative Practice PhD with the School of Cultures, Languages and Linguistics (Supervisor Prof. Annie Goldson). Miranda's current research draws on representations of public space on screen and the consideration of screen space as public space in order to theorize and construct a series of documentary film experiments in gendered spatial transgressions.

Bowels on display: From Sventramento to quinto quarto

Wood, Natalie

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This paper explores imaginations of Rome as a body of three temporalities: eternal, wounded, and dead. Where the ‘enduring’ spectacle of antiquity is imagined as the ‘eternal city’, fascist Rome is imagined a scab – a festering wound. In our neoliberal era, on the other hand, the city is imagined already post-mortem - commodified for the tourist who seeks ‘real’ and ‘authentic’ Rome. Drawing on Michael Herzfeld’s spatial cleansing – a spectral negotiation between cleansing and decomposition – I will trace individual and collective embodiments from Mussolini’s Sventramento to the commercialization of quinto quarto. Whether eternal, decomposing or post-mortem - these phrases anthropomorphize the city in the same moments that they condemn it to death. Combining Jacques Derrida’s hauntology with an embodiment anthropology this paper intends to complicate these narrations of mortality by demonstrating how they are brought to life. Whilst the city is imagined a body, the city imaginary is in turn embodied again. Here I will articulate ‘civiltà’ and ‘correttezza’ as embodied expressions that both contribute to, and counter, imaginations of the city immortalized or already dead.

Biography of presenting author

Natalie Wood

Natalie Wood is currently an MA student at the University of Auckland in the discipline of anthropology. Her thesis explores the temporality of shopping in the cost-of-living crisis. Her research interests include embodiment, temporality, and the city.

The Hachijō Island Condensed Milk Company: Livestock experts, local notables, and island governors in Imperial Japan

Yamato, Narusa

Stanford University

A small island located in the Izu archipelago some 287km south of Tokyo, Hachijō was renowned for its dairy industry. During the early twentieth century, the island produced condensed milk and record-breaking dairy cows that helped meet the growing demand for dairy items in the Japanese empire. The empire was experiencing a “milk craze” because of the understanding that milk was an elixir that would help strengthen the physiques of Japanese imperial subjects, thereby transforming Japan into a “rich nation, strong army.” This paper examines how and why a dairy industry developed in this liminal island of Hachijō. It uses a wide range of sources from national, local, corporate, and personal archives to trace from where the knowledge, technology, money, and cows came. In doing so, it illustrates how livestock experts, local notables, and island governors together established a dairy industry by mediating amongst the state, local islanders, and confectionary conglomerates. Another focus of this paper is the connections between Hachijō and other islands such as those in the Oki archipelago, Shimane, that was known for its beef cattle. Exploring these connections sheds light on the idiosyncrasies of island economies and the importance of livestock in regions where rice cultivation proved to be challenging. Through this analysis, this paper joins recent attempts to incorporate liminal islands into the history of the Japanese nation and empire and to understand state-business relationships in new ways.

Biography of presenting author

Narusa Yamato

Narusa Yamato is a PhD candidate in History at Stanford University. Her research explores the relationship between imperialism and capitalism in Japan by studying the rise of the Japanese dairy industry. This project also draws on her other interests such as gender history and the history of science and technology.

Students' visual intervention in the Colombian 2019 mobilizations

Yepes Huertas, Juliana

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

In the last decade, Colombia has seen multiple social mobilizations demanding greater democratic participation, better salary conditions, improvement of the health care system, and better access to education, among other demands. In this context, the students' movements have been particularly successful in disseminating their political messages by resorting to novel forms of communication, which have allowed the broader society to gain more awareness and a better understanding of key political issues. As a consequence, governments and political elites have received more social pressure to respond sooner and more efficiently to the citizens' voices.

This presentation will focus on some of the visual resources and performative acts carried out by the students' movements in two main Colombian cities: Bogota and Cali. These acts are studied as forms of urban intervention, whose compelling and persuasive rubric have proven to be very effective for communicating complex political messages to the broader society, such as the new labour reforms. Consequently, sectors of the civic society who otherwise have felt indifferent or alienated from the country's political affairs, have been gaining proximity to these political and social ideas and feel therefore more prepared and attracted to participate in civic mobilizations. We sustain that these new forms of communication have empowered important sectors of the Colombian society, who are now more prepared to exercise their citizenship after decades of internal armed conflict.

Biography of presenting author

Juliana Yepes Huertas

Juliana Yepes Huertas is a first-year PhD candidate in Latin American Studies at the Faculty of Arts at The University of Auckland. Her main research interests are the historical development of social and youth movements and protests in Colombia and Latin America, visual communication and popular and visual culture.

Beginning native Chinese language teachers' conceptions and practices of assessment

Yun, Jiani,¹; Christine, Biebricher²; Mary, Hill³

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Teachers' conceptions of assessment are powerful in influencing the quality of their teaching practices. In the New Zealand context, there has been substantial research into preservice and in-service teachers' conceptions of assessment. However, research on beginning language teachers' conceptions of assessment have rarely been investigated. Against this background, this study investigated how beginning native Chinese language teachers' assessment conceptions and practices as they begin to teach the Chinese language in New Zealand secondary schools.

This study was a longitudinal case study investigating three beginning native Chinese language teachers' conceptions and practices of assessment over two years as they worked towards fully registered teacher status. In this study, data were collected through interviews, classroom observations, reflective conversations and documents. A reflective thematic analysis approach was employed to analyse the data regarding conceptions while a conceptual framework constructed from existing literature guided analysis of the practice data.

The findings demonstrated the interactions between the beginning native Chinese language teachers' prior assessment beliefs and their current assessment experiences in the New Zealand schools, showing their active attempts to adjust their conceptions and practices to meet the needs of students and schools. However, factors of personal confusion about assessment, limited support from school communities (microlevel) and Chinese-heritage cultural influences (macrolevel) constrained beginning native Chinese language teachers from learning about assessment continuously.

This study contributes a new conceptual framework for understanding and describing teachers' assessment practice. It recommends to provide continuous support from within and across schools to help beginning teachers develop their assessment practices.

Biography of presenting author

Jiani Yun

Jiani Yun is a professional teaching fellow in the School of Cultures, Languages, and Linguistics at the University of Auckland. She earned her PhD from the same university and specializes in language assessment, with research interests ranging from theory to assessment design and implementation.

Two sides of one coin: Contradictions and development of genre knowledge in master's students' writing of the thesis introduction

Zeng, Liangjing

The University of Auckland / Waipapa Taumata Rau

This presentation explores how master's students develop their genre knowledge as they encounter and resolve contradictions in the thesis writing activity. Drawing on the construct of contradiction from Activity Theory, I used interviews, stimulated recall, reflective journals, and drafts of master's thesis introductions to examine four master's students' experience in writing the master's thesis introduction. In this presentation, I will first describe the two major contradictions experienced by the participants: 1) to navigate the formal genre conventions, and 2) to harness their subject-matter knowledge. I will then explain how they developed an awareness of adapting the formal genre conventions and transforming their subject-matter knowledge according to their own writing purposes, facilitated by their use of various strategies, including recursive writing, imitating literature, and taking advantage of digital technology such as social media platforms. Finally, I will highlight two important implications of the findings. First, to support master's students to write their thesis, EAP practitioners and supervisors could pay more attention to fostering the students' ability to reflect on the purpose of their writing and connect it to the formal conventions and their subject-matter knowledge. Second, digital technology could be a valuable resource for master's students to cope with their thesis writing, especially when they have limited access to interaction with supervisors and peers. By showing the value of digital technology in helping students develop their genre knowledge in thesis writing, this presentation will contribute to the theme "Teaching and learning in the 21st-century academy."

Biography of presenting author

Liangjing Zeng

Liangjing Zeng is a third-year PhD candidate in applied linguistics at the University of Auckland. Her research interest is master's students' representation of thesis writing activity and their development of genre knowledge through the thesis writing activity.