

Workshop 29 February – 1st March 2024

China's rise – a global issue

IEP Fontainebleau – UPEC
room XI

Biographies:

Dr Anna Shpakovskaya is associate researcher at the Institute of East Asian Studies at the University of Duisburg-Essen. Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, she spent ten years in Shanghai and the last 14 years in Duisburg. After receiving her PhD in Political Science with Focus on China in 2017, Anna has worked as China Analyst on several international research projects in Germany. She was an Associate Professor at Goethe University in Frankfurt am Main in 2020-2021.

Chunyu Shi is professor of Political Science at Zhejiang Gongshang University, Visiting researcher at University of Paris-Est Créteil. She holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University Panthéon-Assas. Her research areas include comparative politics, public policy, public crisis management, and urban governance. Her recent publications have appeared in reputable journals such as the *Journal of Chinese Governance*, *BMC Public Health*, *the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, and *Comparative Economic and Social Systems* (in Chinese). She has also directed three nationally funded research projects related to state modernization and poverty alleviation. She is recognized as the first translator to introduce the Chinese audience to Bernard Manin's book, *Principes du gouvernement représentative*.

Sana Ho is an assistant professor in Department of Sociology at Soochow University, Taipei, Taiwan. She started her academic research in Southwest China for years, and then moved to South Korea for comparative studies. Her research focuses are Cultural Nationalism/Banal Nationalism and Identity, including Popular Culture, Consumption, and Food Studies.

Nanzhi Wei is a sociologist at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of American Studies.

Simeng Wang is a sociologist at the CNRS, CERMES3. Her research interests are in *sociology* of international migration, *sociology* of health and mental health, experiences of racism and discrimination among Asian origin people in France. She is the founder and coordinator of the research network on East and South-East Asian Migrations in France.

Elise Launay is a PhD in Chinese Studies. Her research focuses on issues related to constitutionalism (*xianzheng* 宪政). She is interested in Chinese concepts such as *yifa zhiguo* 依法治国, *shehuizhuyi hexin jiazhiguan* 社会主义核心价值观, and the link between *fazhi* 法治 and *dezhi* 德治.

Juliette Genevaz is associate professor of political science at Jean Moulin Lyon 3 University and Research Fellow at the French Research Institute on East Asia (IFRAE/UMR 8043). Before joining Lyon 3, she was the first China research fellow at the Institute for Strategic Research (IRSEM, French Ministry of Defense) in 2016-2021.

Fong-Ming Yang is Senior Lecturer in the School of Food Studies & Gastronomy at Taylor's University in Malaysia. He has a Ph.D. in sociology from EHESS. Fong-Ming's research focuses on identity of Chinese diaspora and globalization of Asian food.

Yunyun Zhou is Associate Professor at the Department of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages of the University of Oslo. She positions herself as a fieldwork based researcher working at the intersection of political sociology, gender studies and cultural studies. Her current research projects cover a range of topics concerning the latest development of Chinese politics and society, such as state feminism and gender lobbying, affective governance, youth politicisation, and political representation. Her latest publications include "Coalition-based Gender Lobbying", "When Socialist Legacy Meets International Norms", "Gendering National Sacrifice".

Emilie Frenkiel is Associate Professor in political science at IEP Fontainebleau - UPEC. Her research focuses are Chinese contemporary politics, experiments in citizen participation and deliberation in China, Taiwan, and climate citizens' assemblies, especially in academic context.

Abstract Yunyun Zhou (sociology, University of Oslo, Norway)

Theorizing illiberal state feminism: Institutional dilemmas and political parallelism in China's gender governance

Institutionally speaking, state feminism is manifested by a strong women's policy agency (WPA) that facilitates bargaining between women's movements and state bureaucracies. It remains underexplored, however, when state feminism thrives or deteriorates under authoritarianism and what institutional factors account for this. Using China's contemporary gender politics as a case study, this article aims to develop a more nuanced understanding of illiberal state feminism theory and its internal workings. It contends that deep-rooted institutional dilemmas lie at the heart of an illiberal state feminism such as China's, which are expressed in four pairs of contradictions: 1) interest consolidation vs misrepresentation, 2) coalition-building vs repression 3) institutionalization vs bureaucratization, and 4) political integration vs parallelism. These internal contradictions lead to the inevitable segregation and marginalization of illiberal state feminism. This article contributes to the current scholarship on state feminism by dissecting the unintended institutional obstacles faced by a single dominant WPA sponsored by an illiberal state.

Abstract Sana HO (Dept. Sociology, SCU, Taipei, Taiwan)

The controversies over China-South Korea relation in popular culture

This presentation examines the controversies over China-South Korea relation in popular culture and how these controversies reflect nationalistic ideology and state propaganda, as well as identity formation and cultural citizenship. The Korean Wave or Hallyu is a cultural phenomenon along with the global popularity of South Korean popular culture. It started by the spread of K-dramas, K-cinema, and K-pop, and involved with food culture, sports, fashion, and tourism. The Korean wave has been recognized as an important economic asset for South Korea. Yet, while Korean wave has been recognized as a form of soft power for diplomacy, it also stimulates controversies and conflicts, especially with China.

This presentation will discuss three major issues regarding South Korean popular culture. 1) How transnationalization of Korean popular culture has been largely seen in Korea within nationalistic discourses and interests or "pop nationalism"? 2) What kinds of controversies it confronts especially over China-South Korea relation? 3) How does Korean wave initiate cultural citizenship and agency amongst the tensions by geo-politics in East Asia, especially in Taiwan?