

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE (ICAS) 2017

MAKASSAR, 20 – 21 NOVEMBER 2017

A. Background

Public administration in developing nations is a transformation process mainly influenced by colonization and globalization process which is embedded in a systemic domination of Western society (Haque, 2013¹; Thadani, 2005²; Farazmand, 1999³; Ekekwe, 1977⁴). The transfer of concepts and practices from one society to another is full of pitfalls and barriers due to different social, cultural and historical backgrounds. Kuruvilla (1965)⁵ has addressed this dilemma since four decades ago and pointed out several problems in applying Western public administration in emerging societies, particularly in India. Hence, a classic study of Fred W. Riggs (1964)⁶ proposed a prismatic approach to understand the process of administration in transitional society and suggested considering ecological contexts of nonwestern nations.

In addition, Haque (1996)⁷ considered that the inherited and borrowed Western model is often incompatible in developing societies since it makes their public administration systems contextless. Consequently, most public organizations in developing countries are reluctant to change and tend to uphold their traditional values. The bureaucrats in developing nations, however, are more likely to follow the new structure and form of the Western model, but they have no intention of making the actual transformation, specifically in cultural sense (Painter and Peters, 2010)⁸. As a result, this condition leads to undermanaged administration system which can impede the developing countries to accelerate the achievement of the sustainable development goals agenda in 2030.

¹ Haque, M S (2013) *Public Administration in a Globalized Asia: Intellectual Identities, Challenges, and Prospects*, Public Administration Development, Vo. 33: 262–274

² Thadhani, R (2005) *Between Monocles and Veils: Glimpses in Postcolonial Public Administration*, International Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 28 (11-12): 973-988

³ Farazmand, A (1999) *Globalization and Public Administration*. Public Administration Review Vol.59(6): 509–522.

⁴ Ekekwe, EN (1977) *Public Administration, Development and Imperialism*, African Review 7(3-4): 47-58

⁵ Kuruvilla, PL (1965) *Problem of Public Administration Developing Countries with Special Reference to India*, 8 (1): 66-107

⁶ Riggs, FW (1964) *Administration in Developing Countries: the Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin

⁷ Haque MS (1996) *The Contextless Nature of Public Administration in Third World Countries*, International Review of Administrative Sciences, 62(3): 315–329.

⁸ Painter, M and Peters, BG (2010) *Tradition and Public Administration*, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

In theoretical perspective, the domination of Western public administration theories tends to homogenize global administrative sciences and undermine indigenous administrative knowledge in developing societies (Haque, 2013; Candler et. al, 2010⁹; Raadschelders, 2008¹⁰). In reality, some public administration scholars have proposed various perspectives of nonwestern administration to provide alternative approaches in analyzing public administration issues in emerging societies. For example, African public administration (Itika et. al, 2011¹¹); indigenous governance practice in Philippines (Buendia et.al.,2006¹²); Islamic public administration (Kalantari, 1998¹³, Drechsler, 2013¹⁴); Chinese, Korean and Confusion public administration (Kalantari, 1998; Jun, 2006¹⁵; Drechsler, 2013). Despite having proposed alternative perspectives, scholars of developing countries are still underrepresented in knowledge production, utilization and exploration of conceptual–theoretical non-western public administrations (Haque, 2013). Hence, it is necessary to develop extensive discourses of indigenous administrative knowledge in developing countries in order to have inclusive and multicultural world of public administration.

Based on this point of view, The Department of Administrative Science, Hasanuddin University, in cooperation with Indonesian Association for Public Administration (IAPA), initiates a forum for all scholars of public administration, researchers and practitioners to gather and share ideas, research, practices, and experiences regarding challenges of public administration in developing countries. Hence, we cordially invite all colleagues to present their papers in International Conference on Administrative Science (ICAS) 2017 in Makassar, Indonesia

⁹ Candler GG, Azevedo A, Albernaz RO (2010) *Towards Global Scholarship in Public Affairs*, Public Administration 88(3): 836–850

¹⁰ Raadschelders JCN (2008) *Understanding Government: Four Intellectual Traditions in the Study of Public Administration*, Public Administration, 86(4): 925–949

¹¹ Itika, J., Ridder, Kd, and Tollenaar, A. (Eds) (2011) *Theories and Atories in African Public Administration*, African Studies Center: Leiden

¹² Buendia, Rizal and Mendoza, Lorelei and Guiam, Rufa and Sambeli, Luisa (2006) *Mapping and Analysis of Indigenous Governance Practices in the Philippines and Proposal for Establishing an Indicative Framework for Indigenous People's Governance: Towards a Broader and Inclusive Process of Governance in the Philippines*. Bangkok: United Nations Development Programme.

¹³ Behrooz Kalantari (1998) *In Search of a Public Administration Paradigm: is there Anything to be Learned from Islamic Public Administration?*, International Journal of Public Administration, 21:12, 1821-1861

¹⁴ Drechsler, W. (2013) *Three Paradigms of Governance and Administration: Chinese, Western, and Islamic*”, *Society and Economy*, vol. 35 (3)

¹⁵ Jun JS. (2006) *Rethinking the Theoretical Perspective: Beyond the Quest for Indigenous Theory of Korean Public Administration*. International Review of Public Administration 10(2): 6–15

B. Theme of Conference

In regards to the purpose of this event, the core theme of International Conference of Public Administration (ICPA) 2017 is:

Challenges of Public Administration in Developing Countries

We expect that the core theme to be deeply explored by the following subthemes:

- Theories and practices of indigenous public administration knowledge
- Re-engineering public administration in developing countries
- Public administration and sustainable development

All papers should be written in the frame of the above mentioned core theme and subthemes and address following issues:

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|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| - Public policy | - Public service |
| - Ethic on government | - Innovation governance |
| - Local government | - Comparative administration |
| - Theories of public administration | - Bureaucracy and democracy |
| - Community development | - Public accountability |
| - Nonwestern public administration | - E-government |
| - Administrative culture | - Gender equality |
| - Behavioral on public policies | - Post-conflict governance |
| - Decentralization | - Citizenship |
| - Disaster management | - Leadership |
| - Religion and spirituality | - Social justice |
| - Social and political trust | - Social and economic development |

C. Organizer

The International Conference on Administrative Science (ICAS) 2017 is organized by Department of Administrative Science, Faculty of Social and Political Science, Hasanuddin University and collaborated with Indonesian Association of Public Administration (IAPA).

D. Date and Venues

International Conference on Public Administration (ICPA) will be held on 20-21 November 2017 in IPTEKS Building, Hasanuddin University, Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan KM 10, Tamalanrea, Makassar.

E. Key Requirements

1. All the papers should be written in English and can be presented either in Indonesian or English.
2. Indicate title and addressed issue clearly
3. Indicate the author(s) (max. 3 authors/paper), email(s) and affiliation clearly
4. Each paper should contain 5,000-6,000 words.
5. References should be presented in APA 6th edition
6. Figures, graphs and tables should be included if necessary.
7. Authors should submit autobiographical sketches along with their paper summary.
8. Each presenter is allocated 15 minutes for presentation. Question and Answer session will be held after each presentation.
9. Paper should advocate the academic spirit and focus on the academic research.
10. The summary of the paper submitted must consist of background of study, literature review, research method, findings or preliminary findings/results and discussion, and conclusion. It should be no more than 1500 words. The format of paper summary can be downloaded on the website of ICAS 2017
11. The summary of the paper must be submitted through email: icas2017@unhas.ac.id and cc to icas.unhas@gmail.com by **20 August 2017**.
12. Confirmation of paper summary acceptance will be announced on **4 September 4, 2017 (on the website/through e-mail)**
13. Full conference registration payment for all presenters and participants is due on **9 October 2017**
14. Full paper submission is due on **9 October 2017**

H. Reviewer

Reviewer Coordinator:

Prof. Dr. Agus Pramusinto, PhD (University of Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)

Reviewer Committee:

- Prof. M. Shamsul Haque, PhD (National University of Singapore, Singapore)
- Prof. Deddy T. Tikson, PhD (Hasanuddin University, Indonesia)
- Prof. Willfredo Carada, PhD (University of the Philippines Los Banos, Philippines)

- Prof. Dr. Eko Prasodjo (University of Indonesia, Indonesia)
- Prof. Dr. Sangkala, MA (Hasanuddin University, Indonesia)
- Prof. Dr. Alwi Azis, M.Si (Hasanuddin University, Indonesia)
- Dr. Khairul Muluk, M.Si (Brawijaya University, Indonesia)
- Ixchel Pérez-Durán, PhD (Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals, Spain)
- Rustamjon Urinboyev, PhD (Lund University, Sweden)
- Luky Djani, PhD (University of Indonesia, Indonesia)

I. Contact

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J. Output

Proceeding of ICAS 2017 will be published by The Atlantis Press which indexed by CPCI SSHI (Thomson Reuters)

Selected papers of ICAS 2017 will be strongly considered to be published in three Scopus indexed journals. They are:

- International Review of Administrative Science (Q2)
- Asian Journal of Political Science (Q3)
- Halduskultuur Journal – Administrative Culture (Q4)

K Registration Fee and Payment

Category	Local Participants		International Participants
	Presenter	Non Presenter	Presenter
Regular	IDR 1.250.000	IDR 500.000	USD 125
Student	IDR 850.000	IDR 250.000	USD 85

Please do bank transfer via ICAS 2017 Committee's bank account which is noticed in the ICAS's website.