

Writing Workshop

Ritsumeikan Center for Asia Pacific Studies

RCAPS

& RCAPS Onigiri Seminar

Date: Wednesday, January 9, 2019

Venue: RCAPS Room A (2F, Bldg. B)

Chair: Prof. BUI, Thanh Huong, APU-APS

Discussant: Prof. YOSHIDA, Kaori, APU-APS



Speaker: Prof. WEAVER, David, Griffith University

Writing Workshop (12:25 ~ 14:00)

“Publish or perish”: An incremental approach to getting published in high tier international journals

Publication in top tier journals confers can significantly advance the career of implicated authors and confer added prestige to affiliated universities. However, declining acceptance rates, often below 10%, serve to discourage academics from pursuing such outlets for their research activity. This presentation presents various tactics for increasing the chances of publishing in top journals. An incremental approach is taken, whereby each tactic can slightly increase the probability, while adoption of most or all recommendations may increase the chances of acceptance to 50% or more. These tactics are presented under the categories of personal manuscript assessment, outlet selection, topic/content, manuscript structure, journal respect, pre-submission considerations, general principles of submission, and responses to reviewer and editor feedback.

Seminar (14:15 ~ 15:50)

“Deep and shallow perspectives on dark tourism in the Asia-Pacific region: A new framework for engagement



International and domestic tourism often has overt or subtle political and geopolitical implications, and in no sector is this more apparent than dark tourism, or travel that features sites of death and suffering. Millennia of human occupation position the Asia-Pacific region as an especially dynamic dark tourism arena, but to date there is no theoretical or conceptual framework to guide the systematic investigation of this phenomenon. It is proposed that a deep-to-shallow spectrum can provide such a basis. “Deep” dark tourism describes attractions that elicit strong affective responses among visitors, while “shallow” dark tourism has the opposite tendency. Typically, these respectively implicate shallow and deep historic contexts, since recent events are more likely to trigger affective responses, while ancient history is more a matter of curiosity. However, dominant or hegemonic social representations can serve to convert shallow dark tourism attractions into deep dark tourism attractions to achieve particular geopolitical or religious motivations. Conversely, a contemporary attraction can be a deep-shallow hybrid depending on market mix and multiple motivations. Dark tourism is thus presented as a negotiable and highly manipulated phenomenon that mirrors larger social and political trends in the region.