



SEAMEO-University of Tsukuba Symposium VII

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Panel Session III

HARNESSING HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY THROUGH RELEVANT SCIENCE AND CULTURE INTERVENTIONS

Human Dilemma

- How to deal with the vast universe of natural and social phenomena
- Divide them into subjects and categories and sub-categories
- Specializations



- Origins of disciplines of knowledge:
- 1. to understand the reality of human experience
- 2. To find solutions to problems



- Development of Disciplines or Branches of Knowledge in Europe developed from
- Christian theology
- Greek and Roman studies and history

Characteristics

1. Categorization of knowledge in 19th century Europe based on study of natural science and secular social knowledge like laws, politics

- It is unfortunate that the education world divides human knowledge into 2 parts---Arts and Sciences
- This means there is no middle ground
- That Ground is the Earth or Nature

➤ CULTURE IS A BASIC NEED (Prince Claus Fund)



Culture

- a way of life that reflects all forms and manners of human creativity, inventions, beliefs and spirituality sustained over time
- It functions in the middle connecting nature, people and technology.

Culture

- a) a way of life that has maintained the richness of the earth for thousands of years for its population to enjoy
- It is what we are yearning in **Sustainable Development**
- Learning about local wisdom
- Subsistence, sustainability and spirituality

- Sustainable development goals cannot be achieved without “interdisciplinary” or “transdisciplinary” approaches



Contemporary Situation

- Digital Technology the agent of change



Southeast Asia is one of the most internet-addicted regions on the planet, with the Philippines topping the global list with an average of 10 hours and 2 minutes of screen time every day. The country was joined in the top five by Thailand and Indonesia...while Japan comes in last (the *Guardian* February 1, 2019)

Most time spent on social media.

- The digital technology seems to be used for social and cultural interactions more than economic transactions.
- The younger generations are learning how to communicate with each other across vast distances and through language barriers and ethnic differences.

- CHANGE NEEDED :Holistic thinking that combines Nature and People
- This demands interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches made possible by Digital Technology

Cultural Resource Management

- Cultural Heritage Management to look after social legacies and heritages of all kinds that reflect creativity and identity
- Fine Arts
- Performing Arts
- Architecture etc



Creativity in Local Rituals



Music & Dance Education (Bali)



Performance: Reyog



- Digital technology has become the platform for human communication and transactions that go beyond buying and selling
- This presents to educators vast opportunities to reach out to new frontiers of knowledge, especially to integrate human needs with the cycles of nature for sustainable development.

- Education and training which provides knowledge and skills for employment
- Distinguish between fact and fiction, objectivity and subjectivity
- Know the differences
- Information /Disinformation



Transdisciplinary

- Use of knowledge that has both academic and practical implications



- Culture is the Basic Need
- The More you know the Less you Need
(Old Saying)



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

