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Die Hamburger Gesellschaft für Thaiistik e.V.
in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Arbeitsbereich Thaiistik
der Abteilung Sprachen und Kulturen Südostasiens des AAI
lädt Sie zu folgendem Online-Vortrag ein:

The Temporal Dimension in International Relations: Thai-Lao Relations from 1954 to 2018

This lecture deals with the ways in which the temporal aspects of the Ubon Ratchathani and Champassak borderlands relate to relations between Thailand and the Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR), how they are interpreted and the ways in which these interpretations can advance the temporal dimensions of Thai-Lao relations. Funded by the Faculty of Political Science, Ubon Ratchathani University, the research consisted largely of extensive document analysis, taking two fiscal years (2018–2019) to complete. This work revealed the border-centric temporal interpretation of Ubon Ratchathani (Thailand) and Champassak (Lao PDR) which has provided different ways of explaining Thai-Lao relations. Additionally, assessing a border-centric temporal dimensionality offers a novel aspect to International Relations for myriad reasons. With this perspective, the pluralities of the temporal dimension in international relations can be found, namely, as a synthesis of state-centric and border-centric concepts of temporality. The borderlands between Ubon Ratchathani and Champassak are a Third Space. Once these components are parsed, the features of a post-Orientalist temporal dimension can be witnessed. This research argues that spatial and temporal interpretations are interrelated. The state-centric temporality is thus interrelated with the concept of Westphalian state space as introduced to the region in 1893 after the arrival of the French. Said (1977) described the effects of neatly separated state space as defined by the Westphalian concept when introduced to the colonial areas as Orientalism. The findings of this research

stand that there is a combination between state-centric and border-centric interpretations. The Orientalist perspective of temporality is mixed with the local; this situation is called post-Orientalist temporality. Thus, the temporal dimension, as it relates to the borderlands of Ubon Ratchathani and Champassak, is post-Orientalist.



via Zoom & in English **Online-Lecture**

Thanachate Wisaijorn is currently employed as a lecturer in Political Science (International Relations) in the Faculty of Political Science at Ubon Ratchathani University. He completed a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in English at Chulalongkorn University in 2005 and a master's program in International Relations (International Program) at Thammasat University in 2010, further completing a master's program in Translation at the Center of Translation and Interpretation, Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University in 2012. In 2014, he received his third master's degree in International Relations at Durham University (UK). In 2018, he was awarded a PhD in Political, Social and Geographical Science from Loughborough University (UK), submitting a dissertation entitled *Riverine Border Practices: People's Everyday Lives in the Thai-Lao Mekong Border*. In the same year, he was granted an award commending his academic excellence.



Friday, 11th December

16h-18h (CET)

via Zoom: *(copy the link into your webbrowser to join, you might be asked to download the software)*

<https://uni-hamburg.zoom.us/j/99234618746>



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