This international conference examines the uniqueness of linguistic and cultural practices and ways of knowledge transmission from past to present. It also shines light on diversity and proximity of Southeast Asian contexts in ancient time as well as the present.

In the field of education, the conference intends to promote a discussion on various forms of knowledge transmission, including traditional models, either esoteric or exoteric systems of the ancient structures in stateless societies or those knowledge structures influenced by India, China or Islam. Contemporary formal and informal education systems will also be parts of the discussion. Specifically, the conference will explore cultural transmission through languages and norms at different levels (family, school, religion and social group) and how such transmission is ensured. The conference intends to understand how schools are trying to implement state policies of linguistic and cultural homogenization while at the same time trying to address the issues of linguistic and cultural diversity in their curricula.

As for the field of language and culture, the conference will discuss issues of uniqueness and diversity among individuals, ethno-cultural and national experiences, and the specific conception of the world as seen through those lenses. Language – be it the language of a minority or a national community, oral or written – is both the means by which cultural transmission is performed and a part of the cultural complex itself. In other words, language is the foremost manifestation of cultural complexity. Issues such as colonial legacies and relations between local and globalized languages and cultures as well as the description of languages will also be examined in this conference.