Despite the fact that Southeast Asia is home to about 25 percent of the world’s 1.6 billion Muslim populations, scholarly works on Islam have paid only little attention to this region. For many observers and researchers on Islam, Southeast Asia remains a periphery in the whole landscape of the Muslim world. Since centuries Islam has spread widely in Southeast Asia and informed the social, political, economic and cultural dynamics in the region. Over the decades, many Southeast Asian Muslims began translating Islamic texts in Arabic into the regional languages. Through the process of transmission, reproduction, appropriation and contextualization, these texts shaped religious knowledge and authority that played a significant role in institutionalizing Islam in local contexts. The modes of knowledge production among Southeast Asia Muslims are complex, evolving and diverse in its institutional and practices. In fact, religious institutions have been established, alongside with the proliferation of social, political, economic, educational, and cultural institutions. It is in those institutions the practices and everyday lives of Southeast Asian Muslims are entangled with the normative understandings of Islam in multiple ways.

Apart from such historical and cultural settings, this conference thus scrutinizes the normative ideals deployed from these knowledge-producing institutional settings, particularly with regard to new challenges for Southeast Asian Muslims of being modern in a changing landscape of globalizing Southeast Asia. A sense of attachment to the global modernity is built through popular culture that in turn enables Southeast Asian Muslims to develop a new discourse of reflexive subjectivity and frame their activisms. In order to grasp the complex ways in which Islam is negotiated with global modernity, the conference intends to compare of the transformation of religious landscapes in Southeast Asia with those in other parts of the Muslim world. A broadly comparative study of the practice of Islam in the global world will provide new insights on Southeast Asia Muslims’ capacity to deal with larger major transformations and contemporary challenges in the new millennium.

This conference is interdisciplinary. All sub-themes may be explored from various disciplines, including theology, philosophy, history, sciences of the Qur’an and hadith, sociology, anthropology, education, philology, Islamic law, psychology, pure and applied sciences, etc. Panelists can present their disciplinary papers but the chair will safeguard a balanced and interdisciplinary approach to each panel and the connection to the main theme.
Subthemes:

1. The Qur’an, Hadith and Contemporary Interpretation
2. Islamic Education, Culture and Knowledge Production
   3. Muslim Mobilities, Migration and Diaspora
   4. Authors, Texts and Islamic Thought
   5. Piety, Popular Islamism and Media
   6. Agency, Power, Populism and Local Politics
   7. Islamic Economics, AEC and SDGs
   8. Interreligious Relations and Minority Affairs
   9. Science and Technology in Islamic Universities
10. Islamic Visual Arts, Architecture and Performance

1. The Qur’an, Hadith, and Contemporary Interpretation

In the contemporary period the need for the reinterpretation of Qur’anic texts and Hadiths has been growing in Southeast Asia. This results from the idea that the primary Islamic sources should be understood, interpreted and practiced not only in the time of their historical emergence, but also for the contemporary significance. This panel invites participants to present articles on the following subjects: (a) a certain method and approach proposed by a Muslim scholar, and (b) a new interpretation offered by a Muslim scholar. With this regard, participants can analyze his or her thought, using a certain theoretical framework. In addition, participants are also encouraged to propose their own approach and method which are considered proper for the reinterpretation the Qur’an and Hadith. With regard to this, it is encouraged for participants to combine the methods and approaches which are usually used within Islamic scholarship and those from other traditions.

2. Subtheme: Islamic Education, Culture, and Knowledge Production

This Subtheme bridges the discussion on the dynamics of Islam and Muslim Society (in Southeast Asia) in their efforts to make the education as a key to civilization. It will relate to the concepts and cultural practices and ways of producing knowledge in creating 'competitive society', since knowledge is not only scientific but also social and cultural. This subtheme welcome papers on related issues: Epistemology of Islamic education, Islamic education foundation, institutionalization, curriculum development, learning process, researches on educations, education and culture, knowledge management issues, New concept of Networking, and other new paradigm on institutions, practices, and policies.

3. Subtheme: Muslim Mobility, Migration and Diaspora

There have been a number of works studied the network of scholarship across the archipelago of Southeast Asian Muslim society, that implied the transmission of knowledge, educational traditions, and such. Although, the published academic researches that capture the historical and development and interconnectedness of Islamic Studies in Southeast Asian societies and the global word are still relatively limited. Admittedly, mobility and migration is a global trend in the modern world that also impacted and triggered other social issues and problems in the Southeast Asian [Muslim] societies and beyond. This panel is aimed to explore the mobility, transmission and networking of the scholars, scholarship (text, and knowledge
production) across the region of Southeast Asia and other [Muslim] societies. It also highlights the local practices that derived from mobility, migration and the socio-cultural interaction across the [Muslim] societies. It touches upon the dialectics of local and global practices, and how this would impact the Muslim society through its intersectionality with other social issues of local and global politics, economics, the socio-religious and cultural ones. The presenters are most welcome from the fields of sociology, education, history, anthropology, cultural studies, and other social sciences and humanities subjects.

4. Subtheme: Authors, Texts, and Islamic Scholarship
Regardless of the richness and huge number of the Islamic texts and manuscripts, both classical and modern, produced by the Muslim authors in Southeast Asia, particularly Indonesia, since the 16th century, the study of text-based Indonesian Islam hardly receives attention within the global Islamic scholarship, while some specialists have shown the significance of Islamic texts and Indonesian authors in terms of global networks of Islam in Arab, Iran, Turkey, and Africa. This panel aims to rethink how the Indonesian texts and manuscripts were developed since the early formative period, and how the Indonesian authors had contributed and engaged with the global issues on Islamic sciences. It will explore the cross-cultural comparative studies of Indonesian Islam and other Islamic traditions and find the ways to integrate text-based Indonesian Islam within the Islamic scholarship in the world. The presenters are most welcome from a variety of disciplines, including history, philology, Islamic studies, religious studies, anthropology, philosophy, and others.

5. Subtheme: Piety, Popular Islamism and Media
The spread of Islamism, the view of Islam as a holistic political system constructing human life, into vernacular areas in the world, including southeast-asia, has a dual effect. On the one hand, it influences the way of being Muslim in the contemporary time. On the other hand, the idea of Islamism has adopted varying ways to be manifested. For the former, the challenge of modernity, in some ways, leads some Muslims to return to Islam in its idealized forms through modern piety. Meanwhile, in the latter, Islamism has been adapted, contextualized and appropriated in vernacular areas through various modern media, in written or electronic forms. Modern media have played very significant roles in opening the way of new expression of being Muslims while claiming their past presented in the text and orthodoxy. This sub theme covers the issue of modern piety; popular Islamism, its texts, subjects, transmission, transformation, and appropriation; the role of media in spreading and enhancing Islamism; which all are in regard of understanding the current phenomena of Muslims in southeast Asia and beyond and promoting possible ways of dealing with it.

In spite of globalization and structural hegemony of power, identity and agency, it is essentially necessary to seek local practices and inclusiveness in gaining strong bases for academic endeavor, particularly in the area of Islam in Southeast Asia. There seems to be global understanding that the majority decisions and practices can apply in most societies. However, scholars who focus on identifying local practices in emerging the distinctiveness of Islam in Southeast Asia is limited. This panel aims to explore agency of local experiences and practices to strengthen the position of Islam in Southeast Asia with respect to gender,
economic, governance and political issues. The panel is also to gain significant recommendations for academics and Muslim Society in responding Muslims’ problems and concerns. The interdisciplinary paper from various backgrounds is welcome, but not limited to gender, economic, politics, Islamic Studies, anthropology, sociology, law and others.

7. Subtheme: Islamic Economics, AEC and SDGs
The growing attention to the development of Islamic Economics in Southeast Asia has shown that the discipline has been important to the Islamic scholarship in the region. The phenomenon is also a proof that Muslims in the region have contributed to the development of the changing world’s economic system. It is also important to note that Islamic Economics, AEC, and SDGs are interrelated. Under this subtheme the conference invites prospectus participants to present and discuss topics related to Islamic economic development in relation to AEC and SDGs in Southeast Asia. The topic may include Islamic macro and micro economics in Asean relating to Muslim communities economics development.

8. Subtheme: Inter-religious relations and minority affairs
Globalization apparently puts us into a paradox of human relations. We feel more and more similar to one another, but at the same time, we are more intensely exposed to differences. Identity politics, including religious and ethnic identities, becomes more intrusive to our social life. Religious plurality is now a global as well as a local phenomenon. Sometimes ethnic and religious identities become almost identical for a certain group. It is also the fact that inter-religious and inter-ethnic relations sometimes leads to serious tensions, and even to bloody conflicts. It is very sad that up to now, our world still witnesses the tragedy of ethnic cleansing, including in Southeast Asia. It is also often that religious and ethnic minorities suffered from social, cultural and political discrimination. Therefore, it is important to undertake serious studies of this issue in order to understand it better and to propose some recommendations for policy makers. It is also important for religious thinkers to propose theological and philosophical positions in response to this problem.

9. Subtheme: Science and technology
The discussion of science and technology has become very influential to the discussion within religious studies, especially within Islam in Southeast Asia today. People have been shocked by the massive development of science and technology that have much changed the ways of interaction of people in today’s world. Many religious issues have arisen due to the invention of new modern technology. This subtheme invites participants to present and discuss theoretical and empirical findings in relation to science and technology issues in Islamic education institutions. The topics may include science and technology policy, implementation, use, and development in Muslim communities.

10. Subtheme: Islamic Visual Arts, Architecture and Performance
This theme includes a critical study of Islamic scholarship on visual arts, architecture, and performance, such as calligraphy, painting, mosques, music, and other applied art. It also covers methodological and historiographical questions about the field’s formation, genealogy, recent expansion, and its evolving history. It also includes the significant related topics in art practice, theory and history that are shaping contemporary art of thinking.
Call for panels
We kindly invite scholars and researchers of various disciplines to participate in The 18th AICIS by submitting panel proposals or research papers to be presented in this conference. All applicants are pleased to submit the proposal into one of the categories below under the sub-themes of the conference. There will be invited, selected and open panels.

1. Invited panels are panels of experts invited by the AICIS committee.
   a. The invited scholars are assigned as the chair of each panel;
   b. The chair should organise the panel bringing together four panelists (graduate students, lecturers, researchers, professors, and professionals) from at least three different institutions (including the chair’s institution), one of whom is affiliated to a non-Indonesian academic institution;
   c. The chair submits a panel proposal consisting of the following information:
      Chair (first name, last name, institution); Panelists (first name, last name, institution); Sub-theme; Title of panel; Panel description (What is the main issue the panel will address? Which questions will be central to the panel? How does interdisciplinarity play a role in the panel? Will the panel aim to produce publishable papers and how? max. 250 words); Abstracts of panelist papers (each max. 150 words); Short CV of chair and panelists (100 words each);
   d. Panels could be in English or Arabic;
   e. Panel proposals should be submitted to the committee by the date assigned;
   f. Final papers must be submitted to the committee via the chair by the date assigned;
   g. The committee will bear the expenses for the panels covering transportation to conference venue, accommodation, and meals during the conference.

2. Selected panels are panels based on competitive panel proposals submitted to the committee:
   a. The panel proposals should be submitted by a chair;
   b. The chair should organise the panel bringing together four panelists (graduate students, lecturers, researchers, professors, and professionals) from at least three different institutions (including the chair’s institution);
   c. The chair submits a panel proposal consisting of the following information:
      Chair (first name, last name, institution); Panelists (first name, last name, institution); Sub-theme; Title of panel; Panel description (What is the main issue the panel will address? Which questions will be central to the panel? How does interdisciplinarity play a role in the panel? Will the panel aim to produce publishable papers and how? max. 250 words); Abstracts of panelist papers (each max. 150 words); Short CV of chair and panelists (100 words each);
   d. Panels could be in Bahasa Indonesia, English or Arabic;
   e. Panel proposals should be submitted to the committee by the date assigned;
   f. Final papers must be submitted to the committee via the chair by the date assigned;
   g. The committee will bear the expenses for the panels covering transportation to conference venue, accommodation, and meals during the conference.

3. Open panels are panels of individual papers proposed to the committee:
   a. Applicants are individuals who have no panel group as indicated in the selected panels above mentioned;
b. Applicants submit an individual original research paper including abstract (max. 150 words), in accordance with one of the conference sub-themes;

c. Papers have not been published in any forms; written in Indonesian, English, or Arabic;

d. The committee will bear the expenses for the panels covering accommodation and meals during the conference only. The participants should be responsible to secure the transportation to the conference venue.

All papers should be submitted through online registration at our website: http://diktis.kemenag.go.id/aicis/2018

**Important dates:**

Dates of Abstract Submission (*Invited, Selected and Open Panels*):
**March 20-May 30 2018**

Notification of accepted panel proposals (*selected*) / Articles (*Open*):
**20 Juni 2018**

Final Submission of full papers (*Invited, Selected and Open Panels*):
**05 Juli 2018**