

# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES

## SESSION 1

### HIGHER EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH AND KOREA

Moderator: Eun Kyung Min, Seoul National University

Mahfuzul Hoque Chowdhury, Chittagong Independent University  
Quazi Mostain Billah, Chittagong Independent University  
M M Nurul Absar, Chittagong Independent University

#### ***Role of Private Universities in Higher Education in Bangladesh and Possible Areas of Cooperation between CIU and SNU***

Abstract: As the number of public universities was not sufficient to absorb the ever increasing young population looking for their higher education in Bangladesh, the government for the first time allowed private sector to establish universities in 1992. Like Republic of Korea (ROK), at present, private universities are taking the lead over public universities with respect to students' enrollment and number of higher education institutions (HEIs) in Bangladesh. According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 70 percent of 24 to 35-year-old people of ROK have completed some form of higher education—the highest percentage worldwide and more than 20 percentage points above comparable attainment rates in the USA. On the other hand, in the year 2016, the GER for higher education in Bangladesh was only 17.33% compared to 93.78% in ROK in the same year. In the recent THE global university ranking, two universities of ROK have been ranked among top 100 universities of the world though no Bangladeshi university unfortunately has a place even among the top 1000 universities. That is why we think we could make use of the ROK experience in promoting quality higher education under private initiatives in Bangladesh. In this presentation, we would first sketch a picture of HEIs in Bangladesh; then proceed to locate CIU's standing in that picture and finally, deliberate how CIU can benefit in advancing teaching, learning and research through active cooperation with SNU.

Jooyong Park, Seoul National University

#### ***How to Balance Learning and Thinking in College Classrooms***

Abstract: In medieval universities, where books were scarce, the instructor often read books aloud and students studied by writing down what they heard. This type of instruction still persists nowadays when

it is possible for students to listen to first rate lectures from excellent sources such as MOOC or TED talks. Because a majority of students no longer attend colleges to further their learning but for diplomas, they prefer lectures and tests because they are more used to these formats and receive feelings of having learnt something. Instructors like lectures because they allow instructors to control the pace and direction of the courses they teach. The problem is that lectures are not very effective means of education. Lectures communicate too much information and often cause students to get overwhelmed. They have limitations in improving thinking. If so, how can we bring about a balance in learning and thinking? We need to reduce lecture time and use more class time engaging students in active discussions. As a specific means to do so, we provided students with assignments to come up with their own ideas on a given topic and had them write short essays. Lecture time can be minimized by selecting the most important part to teach. Instead, students can use class time to share their ideas using essays and discussions. This type of teaching method has been successfully implemented in several courses at SNU.

## SESSION 2

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH AND KOREA

**Moderator: Keunkwan Ryu, Seoul National University**

**Mahfuzul Hoque Chowdhury, Chittagong Independent University**

**M M Nurul Absar, Chittagong Independent University**

#### ***SDG Implementation Challenges for Bangladesh: Lessons from Republic of Korea***

**Abstract:** Bangladesh is a South Asian country, which has recently graduated from the low-income country status to the lower-middle income country as announced by the World Bank. Furthermore, Bangladesh, for the first time in history, has met the eligibility benchmarks set by the United Nations (UN) to be accepted as a developing country, crossing over from the list of least developed countries (LDCs). With more than 160 million populations, the economic growth rate of Bangladesh reached a record of 7.86% in the year 2018 though it was hovering between 6 to 7% for nearly a decade. Bangladesh's tremendous progress in areas such as poverty alleviation, reducing infant mortality, lessening underweighted children at birth, increasing enrollment in primary education, gender equality, improving water resources and sanitations are recognized globally. As a signatory of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Bangladesh is actively involved in implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with certain challenges. However, in the latest SDG index of UNSDSN, Bangladesh ranked 116<sup>th</sup> out of 162 countries, whereas Republic of Korea ranked 18<sup>th</sup>. Therefore, Republic of Korea should naturally be considered as a role model of development for Bangladesh. In this presentation, we would highlight how Bangladesh can learn from Korea in achieving SDGs.

**Se-Jik Kim, Seoul National University**

### ***Korean Economic Growth: Past Glory and Challenges Ahead***

Abstract: The process of Korean economic growth for the last 70 years will be reviewed in the presentation. The country had enjoyed a miraculously rapid economic growth of over 8 percent per annum for more than three decades starting from early 1960s up until early 1990s. Since mid-1990s, however, the country's long-term growth rate has declined 1 percentage point in every 5 years like an iron law, heading towards zero growth. In the presentation, I discuss the main engine of growth and key policies that promoted the country's fast growth in its golden decades of growth. I also discuss the key factors that induced a sudden shift of growth regime to the one with persistent fall, together with policy suggestions for the future.

## **SESSION 3**

### **GARMENT INDUSTRY IN BANGLADESH AND KOREA**

**Moderator: M M Nurul Absar, Chittagong Independent University**

**Mohammad Nayeem Abdullah, Chittagong Independent University**  
**Syed Manzur Quader, Chittagong Independent University**

### ***Ready Made Garments (RMG) Sector in Bangladesh: How South Korea Can Assist Bangladesh to Prepare for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Challenges?***

Abstract: Bangladesh is one of the key performers in the global RMG scenario standing only second to china among all apparel exporting countries of the world. With more than 4000 factories in operation and employing approximately 4 million workers, the industry contributed to 83.49% of country's total exports in FY2018 and has made tremendous contributions towards the social and economic development of the nation. The rise of the RMG sector in Bangladesh was mainly due to the MFA (Multi Fiber Agreement) in operation from 1974 to 2004. The sector's performance continued to improve significantly in the post MFA period despite having very adverse projections, but could never reach to its potential due to various multifaceted problems. Lately, the Alliance for Bangladesh Worker Safety and the Bangladesh Accord for Fire and Building Safety came into force to ensure safety and sustainability which are expected to elevate the sector's competitive advantage in the international market to a new height. Now to insulate the sector from the looming adversities of the 4<sup>th</sup> industrial revolution, Bangladesh needs to concentrate on innovation, initiate automation, adopt technologies and digitize the

whole apparel production system gradually. In this respect, being one of the most successful countries of the world in innovative technology, South Korea can assist Bangladesh to overcome the challenges.

**Joonkoo Lee, Hanyang University**  
**Hyunji Kwon, Seoul National University**

***Bangladesh, Korea and the Future of Asian Apparel Production Networks in a Volatile World***

Abstract: Bangladesh and Korea have been weaved together through apparel production networks over the past four decades. Korean firms played a key role in establishing the foundation of the apparel industry in Bangladesh and linked it to global buyers in North America and Europe. In the meanwhile, Bangladesh has risen to the second largest garment exporter in the world. A host of recent developments – from retail disruption and digital transformation to tightening social and environmental standards and the China-U.S. trade war – increase the overall volatility of market, technology, trade, and investment, raising the question about the future of apparel production in Asia. In this presentation, we overview the changing features of the global and regional apparel production networks since the financial crisis of 2007-09, and discusses the future direction of the Bangladesh-Korea partnership in the apparel industry.

## Biographies

**Mohammad Nayeem Abdullah** is an Associate Professor of Finance & Dean of CIU Business School, and teaches courses in Finance Theory, Corporate Finance and International Finance at Chittagong Independent University (CIU). Dr. Nayeem has a first class degree in BBA (Finance & Banking) from Assumption University of Thailand with Magna Cum Laude, and a Master's degree in Finance & Management from University of Exeter, UK and PhD Degree in finance from the University of Chittagong under Higher Education Quality Education Project (HEQEP) Funding (World Bank). He was awarded with Masters bursary at University of Exeter and was on merit list during his study at Assumption University. Besides teaching, he is actively engaged in Research. Thirty nine of his articles have been published in reputed local and international peer-reviewed journals. Four of the publications are in ERA (Excellence in Research for Australia) listed journals ranked by Australian Research Council. Dr. Nayeem is also discharging the responsibility as a Special Advisor to the Finance & Accounts Department of Chittagong Independent University as well as the Faculty Advisors of a number of student-orientated clubs of the University.

**M M Nurul Absar** is a Professor of HRM & former Dean at CIU Business School (CIUBS), Chittagong Independent University (CIU). Dr. Absar carried out post-doctoral research (sponsored by Commonwealth Secretariat, UK and administered by AMDISA) during 2012-2013 at Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Calcutta; and University Sains Malaysia. Dr. Absar earned his PhD from the University of Chittagong, Bangladesh in 2010. Dr. Absar has written around 30 articles/book chapters/case/conference papers so far in reputed international and national journals. He also completed a project ( Bangladesh part) on '*Enabling innovation and productivity growth in manufacturing SMEs in low income countries*' sponsored by DFID, UK and administered by Tilburg University, Netherlands in 2017. Dr. Absar is currently serving as the Editor of *CIU Journal – the official annual journal of CIU and Associate Editor of South Asian Journal of Human Resources Management* (a Scopus indexed SAGE Journal). Dr. Absar also served as a Chair – HRM Track of the Biennial conference of the Bangladesh Academy of Business Administration in Dhaka University in 2017 & 2019. Dr. Absar is presently working on a project on *Higher Education Systems in South Asia* under Springer's major reference works.

**Quazi Mostain Billah** is a Professor of English and Dean of SLASS of CIU. Before joining CIU, he taught at Chittagong University for a little over four decades. After taking his BA with Honours and MA in English from Dhaka University, he joined Chittagong University as a lecturer in 1975 and retired from it in 2016 as a professor of English. He also did postgraduate studies at Exeter University UK and University of Texas at Dallas, USA. Besides teaching, he served in different administrative positions in different universities. Currently, as the Dan of SLAAS he looks after the overall running as well as development of the school. He is also an author and has published essays, short stories and translations. His last book of translation, *Ramgolam*, a Bengali novel on the life of the manual scavengers of Chittagong was published last August. This was preceded by other works of translation. His special interest lies in critical theory and the teaching and learning of humanities.

**Mahfuzul Hoque Chowdhury**, the Vice Chancellor of Chittagong Independent University (CIU) received his PhD in Law & Public Policy from Northeastern University, Boston MA, USA in 1992. Later, he conducted his post-doctoral research at Duke University, USA in 2013, Tokyo University, Japan in 2005-2006 and at the University of Southern Illinois, USA in 2000. He has published several research articles in national and international journals and has also authored many scholarly books. He has presented many research papers in international and national conferences & seminars. Dr. Chowdhury was awarded with

the Senior Fulbright Fellowship by Dept. of State, USA in 2012, Japan Foundation Fellowship by the Govt. of Japan in 2005, Senior Fulbright Fellowship, USA in 2000, Salzburg Seminar Fellowship in 1998. He was also awarded Chittagong University Chancellor's Gold Medal in 1976. Apart from teaching, Dr. Chowdhury served as Director, Social Science Research Institute, Chairman of Political Science Dept., Member of Board of Advanced Studies and Academic Council. He also served as the UGC nominated Syndicate Member and Academic Council Member in private universities. He has the experience of working as a Consultant in UNDP on several occasions.

**Se-Jik Kim** is Professor in the Department of Economics at Seoul National University (SNU). Before joining SNU, he served as Senior Economist in the Research Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). He received his Ph.D. degree in Economics from the University of Chicago. His areas of research interest include macroeconomics, financial economics, monetary economics and economic growth. He has published extensively on economic growth, including "Growth Gains from Trade and Education" (Journal of International Economics, 2000, with Y. Kim), "Credit Markets with Differences in Abilities: Education, Distribution, and Growth" (International Economic Review, 2000, with J. De Gregorio), and "Growth Effect of Taxes in an Endogenous Growth Model: To What Extent Do Taxes Affect Economic Growth?" (Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control, 1998) and also on finance and production structure, including "Bailout and Conglomeration" (Journal of Financial Economics, 2004) and Sustaining Production Chains through Financial Linkage (American Economic Review P&P, 2014, with H. Shin).

**Hyunji Kwon** is Associate Professor of Sociology at Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. Her research interests center around flexible employment arrangements, organizational level employment relations, and their labor market outcomes, including gender inequality and increasing precarity in the new economy industries. She has also been serving as PI (Korea's NRF) and an international research collaborator (UK's ESRC) of the multi-year research projects of 'globalizing actors' in complex and turbulent fields of transnational corporations

**Bong Joo Lee** is Professor of Social Welfare and Dean of College of Social Sciences at Seoul National University. He earned his Ph.D. from the School of Social Service Administration at University of Chicago. Before joining to the faculty of SNU, he had taught at Boston University School of Social Work and University of Chicago. His research focuses on child indicators, child poverty, child welfare, and social service reform issues. Dr. Lee led many development projects of innovative social welfare service programs in Korea. One of the projects is 'We Start' model, which is a targeted early human capital investment neighborhood program to combat intergenerational transmission of poverty and inequality in Korea. He is Editor-in-Chief of Child Indicators Research, an international journal on child indicators. He is also on the editorial boards of Child Abuse & Neglect, Asian Social Work and Policy Review, Journal of Asian Pacific Social Work and Development, International Journal of Social Welfare, and Children and Youth Services. He has published many books and papers in domestic and international peer-reviewed journals.

**Joonkoo Lee** (Ph.D., Sociology, Duke University) is Associate Professor of Organization Studies in the School of Business at Hanyang University, Seoul. In 2014-15, he was a visiting research fellow at Seoul National University Asia Center. His research centers on globalization and development, specifically global and regional value chains in apparel, electronics, and cultural and creative industries, and their impacts on economic and social change in Asia. He recently published with Hyun-Chin Lim a book titled *Mobile Asia: Capitalisms, Value Chains and Mobile Telecommunication in Asia* (SNU Press, 2018). His work has appeared in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *Journal of Contemporary Asia*,

*Journal of Business Ethics, Journal of Supply Chain Management, and International Journal of Cultural Policy.*

**Eun Kyung Min** is Professor of English at Seoul National University, where she is also serving as Vice Dean of the Faculty of Liberal Education. A specialist in eighteenth-century British literature, she received her PhD in Comparative Literature from Princeton University. She is the author of *China and the Writing of English Literary Modernity, 1690-1770* (Cambridge University Press, 2018) and has published extensively on eighteenth-century British literature and culture in such journals as *The Eighteenth Century: Theory and Interpretation*, *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, *Studies on Voltaire and the Eighteenth Century*, *Essays and Studies*, and *ELH (English Literary History)*. She has also published essays on Korean and Korean American literature in the journal *Social Text* and two book collections, *Other Sisterhoods: Literary Theory and U.S. Women of Color* (University of Illinois Press, 1998) and *The Politics of English* (John Benjamins, 2013).

**Jooyong Park** is Professor of Psychology at Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. Her research interests center around learning and educational assessment in higher education. His work has appeared in *British Journal of Educational Technology*, and *Journal of Educational Psychology*.

**SooJin Park** is Director of Seoul National University Asia Center, Seoul, Korea. He is also Professor at Department of Geography, Seoul National University. His main research interests include environmental issues in developing countries, modeling of land use and cover changes employing multi-agent systems, and mapping of natural hazard and social vulnerability. After receiving his doctorate from Oxford University, he has worked as a geographer both in academic and public policy fields. Before joining the Seoul National University, he worked at the Center for Development Research (ZEF, Bonn), International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), and Department of Soil Science, Madison, Wisconsin. He has been involved in various scientific activities for international, national, and local government organizations, including UNCCD and CBD.

**Manzur Quader** joined Chittagong Independent University as an assistant professor in Economics in 2013 after completing his PhD from the University of Sheffield, UK. He was awarded the University of Sheffield PhD studentship to work on his thesis titled "Corporate Efficiency, Financial Constraints and the Role of Internal Finance: A Study on Capital Market Imperfection". Earlier, Dr. Quader graduated in Economics from the University of Dhaka in 2003 with first class honors and gained his MSc in Financial and Business Economics with distinction from the University of Essex, UK in 2005. He was then appointed as a lecturer in Economics at Independent University, Bangladesh where he served for 4 years before leaving for his doctorate in 2009. Dr. Quader's primary research interest lies in the financial and industrial economics and related issues associated with corporate efficiency, investment and growth. He has published number of scholarly articles in international journals and attended many seminars, workshops and conferences organized by the like of Institute for Fiscal Studies, Economics Network of the Higher Education Academy, UK etc. He is a life member of Bangladesh Economic Association, a Paul Harris Fellow and an active Rotarian

**Keunkwan Ryu** Over the years 1986~1990 at Stanford University, Keunkwan Ryu finished both Ph.D. in Economics and M.S. in Statistics in 4 years. Upon completing his Ph.D., he began to teach Economics at UCLA as Assistant Professor from July 1990 until he joined SNU in 1995. His research interests include theoretical/applied econometrics, applied microeconomics, and empirical research on the Korean economy. He has published many papers, articles, book chapters and textbooks. His academic papers have appeared in top economics, statistics journals like *JASA*, *Journal of Econometrics*, *Review of*

Economics and Statistics. He often taught graduate econometrics courses at Stanford University as visiting Assistant, Associate, and Full Professor over the period 1998 through 2006. He has served as Economics Department Chair, Economic Research Institute Director, Academic Senate vice Chair, SNU Development Fund Manager. Since 2013, he has led SNU Faculty Tennis Team to the National Champion 4 times in the nationwide inter-collegiate annual Faculty Tennis Tournament.

**Kihak Sung** is Chairman and CEO of Youngone Corporation. Youngone Corporation is a publicly listed Korea-based company engaged in the manufacture of a wide range of sports & outdoor clothing, shoes and relative goods. Youngone supplies high-end products to the markets of North America, Europe and Asia (annual consolidated sales excess of US\$ 2.0 billion) and owns facilities in Bangladesh, Vietnam, China and El Salvador (hiring over 80,000 local employees). Also, its sister company, Youngone Outdoor Corporation, distributes The North Face brand products within Korean domestic market, and The North Face is recognized as the top outdoor brand in Korea (annual turnover US\$ 400 million). He has been a member of International Advisory Council of Brooking Institution since 2008. He is currently President of International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) as well as Chairman of Korea Federation of Textile Industries (KOFOTI) since 2014.