

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

**HARVARD EZRA F. VOGEL MALAYSIA/SINGAPORE INITIATIVE
PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES
:"MEDICINE AS A MODERNIST PROJECT IN ASIAN SOCIETIES:
GLOBAL CHALLENGES, LOCAL REALITIES"
BY PROF. BYRON J. GOOD & PROF. MARY-JO DELVECCHIO GOOD,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY**

Date : 2nd June 2011 (Thursday)

Contact person : Ms. Zie Fazleen Hashim (+6012-2607816)
: Ms. Azwin Darwish Ahmad (+603-89214357)

**Venue: Senate Meeting Room
Level 5, Chancellory Building
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi**

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|---------|---|--|
| 2.00 pm | - | Arrival of Guests |
| 2.15 pm | - | Arrival of Vice-Chancellor, UKM |
| 2.20 pm | - | Arrival of Prof. Byron & Prof. Mary Jo Good, Harvard University |
| 2.30 pm | - | Viewing of UKM Corporate Video |
| | - | Welcoming address by
YBhg. Prof. Tan Sri Dato' Wira Dr. Sharifah Hapsah
Syed Hasan Shahabudin
Vice-Chancellor
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia |
| 3.00 pm | - | Public Lecture by
Prof. ByronJ. Good & Prof. Mary-Jo DelVecchio Good
Harvard University |
| | - | Q & A (Moderator: YBhg. Prof. Tan Sri Dato' Wira Dr. Sharifah
Hapsah Syed Hasan Shahabudin, Vice-Chancellor, UKM) |
| | - | Souvenir Presentation |
| 4.30 pm | - | Refreshment (<i>Banquet Room</i>) |
| | - | End |

Harvard Ezra F. Vogel
Malaysia/Singapore Initiative Public Lecture Series



Medicine as a Modernist Project in Asian Societies Global Challenges Local Realities

by
Prof. Byron J. Good
Prof. Mary-Jo DelVecchio Good
Harvard University

2.30 p.m.
2nd June 2011 (Thursday)
Senate Meeting Room
Level 5, Chancellory Building
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
(The National University of Malaysia)
Bangi, Selangor D. E.
Malaysia



All are invited

Medicine's Modernist Project in Asian Societies: Global Challenges, Local Realities

Prof. Byron J. Good

Prof. Mary-Jo DelVecchio Good

Interacting with diverse local traditions of classical medicine and popular healing in local societies, biomedicine in Asia is a modernist enterprise with roots in the colonial era. Public health and clinical medicine belong to a progressive tradition, with medical institutions, often closely linked with educational institutions, designed to strengthen the health of societies as much as individuals. In many ways, medicine has been remarkably successful in contributing to improved health conditions and life expectancy in the rapidly changing societies of this region. On the other hand, progressive ideologies often hide local realities. 'Local beliefs' are blamed for inadequate utilization of health services, rather than lack of investment in health, ineffective and inflexible bureaucratic structures, and growing inequalities in access linked to economic changes and the breakdown of safety nets. Given this situation, what are the possible futures for medicine and public health in Asian societies? Can new technologies and new models of services be used to 'leap frog' developmental stages that occupied decades in highly industrialized societies in Europe and North America? Can investment in biotechnologies contribute to therapeutics that strengthen the public health mission, or will such investment increase the divide in services available to rich and poor? Can new forms of research grounded in the social and behavioral sciences contribute to overcoming barriers to improving quality of medical services? Can medicine contribute to the development of 'alternative modernities' appropriate to Asian societies? Drawing on examples as diverse as mental health care and high technology medicine, the lecturers, a medical anthropologist and comparative sociologist, will examine possible futures for medicine in some of the most dynamic nations in the world.

BIOGRAPHY

Byron J. Good, PhD



*Professor of Medical Anthropology
(Department of Social Medicine, Medical School)*

Byron J. Good is Professor of Medical Anthropology and former Chair (2000-2006), Department of Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School, and Professor in the Department of Anthropology, Harvard University. Dr. Good is Director of Programs in Global Mental Health in the Department of Social Medicine. He is Director of the International Mental Health Training Program, funded by the Fogarty International Center to train psychiatrists from China in mental health services research, and Co-Director of the NIMH Training Program in Culture and Mental Health Services, which has brought post-doctoral trainees in medical and psychiatric anthropology to Harvard for 24 years.

Dr. Good's present work focuses on research and mental health services development in Asian societies, particularly Indonesia. He has been a regular Visiting Professor in the Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University, in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. He has conducted research with colleagues there on the early phases of psychotic illness for more than 10 years, and is Co-Director of the International Pilot Study of the Onset of Psychosis (IPSOS), a multi-site study of early experiences of psychosis and care-seeking in Indonesia (Yogyakarta, Jakarta), China (Shanghai, Beijing), Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Boston. For the past two years, Prof. Good has been collaborating with Prof. Mary-Jo Good and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) on developing mental health services in post-tsunami and post-conflict Aceh (Indonesia). They have conducted major, research-based evaluations of levels of military violence and trauma suffered by civilian communities in rural Aceh, and are currently collaborating with IOM to provide and evaluate outreach mental health care to 75 high conflict villages in Aceh.

Prof. Good's broader interests focus on the theorization of subjectivity in contemporary societies — on the relation of political, cultural, and psychological renderings of the subject and experience, with a special interest in Indonesia. He is an editor of two new volumes published by the University of California Press: *Subjectivity: Ethnographic Investigations* (Biehl, Good & Kleinman, 2007), and *Postcolonial Disorders* (M. Good, Hyde, Pinto & B. Good, 2008). He continues to investigate how culture and social forms structure the onset, experience, and course of psychiatric disorders, and is an editor of *Culture and Panic Disorder* (D. Hinton & Good, Stanford University Press, forthcoming 2009). And in the past several years he has been involved in building and evaluating mental health services in low resource settings in Asia, particularly in Aceh. Dr. Good is a former editor-in-chief of the international journal *Culture, Medicine and Psychiatry* (from 1986-2004) and has been a member of numerous editorial boards. He is currently a member of the board of editors of *Early Intervention in Psychiatry*.

MaryJo DelVecchio Good

*Professor of Social Medicine
(Department of Social Medicine, Medical School)*



Mary-Jo DelVecchio Good, a comparative sociologist and medical anthropologist, is Professor of Social Medicine in Harvard Medical School's Department of Social Medicine. She also teaches in the Department of Sociology at Harvard University. Professor Good is a faculty affiliate of the Asia Center, the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, and the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs. Professor Good is a member of the steering committee for the Harvard Initiative on Global Health, and is additionally a member of University standing committees for Middle Eastern Studies, Global Health, Islamic Studies, and Special Concentrations. At HMS, she is Co-Director of the NIMH Training Program in Culture and Mental Health services, which has brought post-doctoral and pre-doctoral trainees in medical and psychiatric anthropology to Harvard for over 24 years. She is a core faculty member of the International Mental Health Training Program, funded by the Fogarty International Center, which trains psychiatrists from China in mental health services research. Professor Good teaches and advises Harvard medical students as well as graduate and undergraduate students in the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences. She chairs the University Milton Fund Committee, serves on the HMS IRB, and is a member of the HMS Joint Committee on the Status of Women.

Professor Good's research broadly focuses on the culture and political economy of biomedicine, biotechnology and bioethics, including clinical realities and moral dilemmas encountered by physicians in the United States and globally (Indonesia, East Africa). She has published extensively on clinical narratives, particularly in oncology and medicine, as well as on the meaning of professional competence and medical errors in medical training and practice. Her current research in the United States, funded by the Russell Sage Foundation, asks whether culture counts in mental health services and medical care, and examines both the professional and clinical cultures of psychiatry and medicine as they shape institutional as well as individual clinicians' responses to the cultural and socioeconomic diversity of patient populations. Professor Good was a visiting scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation in 2002-2003.

Professor Good has been a Visiting Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Gadjah Mada in Indonesia where she was also a Fulbright Senior Scholar in 1996-1997. Since that time, she has collaborated with colleagues at UGM to establish a Center for Bioethics, Humanities and Social Medicine. Current collaborative projects include a comparative study of the impact of patient death on physicians and implications for quality of care at the end of life in the United States and in Indonesia, funded by grants from the Cummings Foundation and the American-Indonesian Educational Foundation. Additionally, she collaborates on studies of doctoring in crisis by examining physicians and psychiatrists' responses to disasters such as the Tsunami in Aceh and the earthquake in Yogyakarta.

In addition to her research on biomedicine, Professor Good has been collaborating with Professor Byron Good and the International Organization for Migration [IOM] to develop mental health services in post-tsunami and post-conflict Aceh (Indonesia). They have conducted evaluations of levels of military violence and trauma suffered by civilian communities in rural Aceh [link], and are currently collaborating with IOM to provide outreach mental health care to 75 high-conflict affected villages.

In addition, Professor Good studies political subjectivity of contemporary Indonesians, including artists and physicians and has written together with her husband on the meanings of “amok” in recent Indonesian politics and daily life. Professor Good was a Peace Corp Volunteer in Turkey and subsequently carried out research on religion and politics; she also studies social change, women’s health, and population and health policies in Iran. She was a scientific advisor for HIID on studies of ORT and child survival in Indonesia and Pakistan, and has had a long interest in women’s mental and physical health. She has written in collaboration with former students and East African fellows on studies of the impact of HIV/AIDS on physician resilience and burnout in Kenya and Tanzania, as well as on comparative projects studying the ethics of medical disclosure in Japan and Thailand.

Professor Good’s comparative interests have long focused on the relationship between individuals and the state and most recently on states in crisis and political subjectivity. She is editor of a new volume, *Postcolonial Disorders*, (M. Good, Hyde, Pinto, B. Good), to be published in 2008 by University of California Press, and a contributor to *Subjectivity: Ethnographic Investigations* (Biehl, B. Good, Kleinman: 2007).

Professor Good is a former Co- Editor-in-Chief of *Culture, Medicine and Psychiatry: An International Journal of Comparative Cross-Cultural Research* (1992-2004), serving previously as Associate Editor since 1986. She is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, *Social Science and Medicine*, and *Ethos*, among others, including the Cambridge/Rutgers series in Medical Anthropology (Cambridge UP 1994-2004; Rutgers UP 2005), and the Bergham series in anthropology (Oxford). Professor Good was a member of the founding steering committee of the International Forum for Social Science in Health (1992-1996).