

## Call for Papers: Cultural Industries in the Era of Protectionism

[Global Policy](#) and the [European Centre for International Political Economy \(ECIPE\)](#) are organizing an international conference on Cultural Industries in the Era of Protectionism. This event will be held in Seoul, Korea in May 2020 (venue and date are yet to be fixed). The organizers are pleased to announce a call for papers for this event. Selected papers will be published in the May 2020 issue of *Global Policy* (Offline ISSN: 1758-5880/ Online ISSN:1758-5899), an international peer-reviewed journal indexed in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI, Clarivate Analytics), Social Science Premium Collection (ProQuest), and SciTech Premium Collection (ProQuest).

The title and abstract (up to 300 words) together with a short bio of the author(s) should be submitted to [cfp.papersubmission@gmail.com](mailto:cfp.papersubmission@gmail.com) by April 28, 2019 (cc: [Journal@global-policy.com](mailto:Journal@global-policy.com) / subject heading: Cultural Industry & Protectionism).

### Topic for the Special Section

This special issue will bring together papers exploring the drivers of change in the size and composition of cultural industries around the world, such as with films, music, and television. In examining this topic from both the national and international context, the aim here is to specifically investigate how businesses, governments, markets, and societies respond to the changes brought on by globalization and liberalism (or anti-globalism and protectionism). Such forces have had a significant impact on the way cultural contents are produced, delivered, and consumed.

Cultural industries are in a period of great change that reflect the transformations taking place in the broader global economy. In recent years there has been a notable shift toward anti-globalization and protectionism, perhaps best exemplified by Brexit and the trade and investment policies of the current US administration. Consequently, it is becoming increasingly popular now among countries around the world to adopt protectionist measures such as trade barriers and restrictions on investment as highlighted by Simon Evenett. Against the backdrop

of the ongoing trade dispute between the United States and China, multinational companies have even begun to withdraw their investments from China while the United States has banned several goods and services from export to China.

These trends have been very evident in the cultural industries. In fact, protectionist measures emerged in some countries much earlier, as far back as the 1960s. Such behavior derives from the fact that governments often regard cultural industries as a source of “soft power” and even as an economic driver. As a result, they have put in place policies to promote or protect their national cultural industries. Some of these approaches have been effective; others less so. The outcome of this is that when faced with globalization/liberalism and anti-globalism/protectionism, cultural industries across most countries have shown a mixed range of development; some have grown while others have declined.

Instead of being limited to social or cultural aspects, this special issue will focus on the economic causes and effects of cultural policies and how the business activities operate in the global cultural economy. It encourages quantitative as well as qualitative analyses, but they should lead to a clear policy message from a business and/or a government perspective. This special issue will be open to approaches based on economic and business analysis as well as on a historical approach.

Possible topics include, but are not limited:

- Effects of globalization and liberalism (or anti-globalism and protectionism) on business, governments, markets, and societies regarding cultural industries (trade, investment, business strategy, and social changes).
- Impact assessment of the instruments and policies used by the aforementioned entities in cultural industries.
- Case studies related to globalization and liberalism (or anti-globalism and protectionism) in cultural industries.
- Comparative studies that focus on similar policies but different outcomes across various countries.
- Any long-term perspectives may be particularly interesting if they reveal more clearly the (positive or negative) interactions between the instruments and policies examined.

## References

- Crane, D., Kawashima, N. and Kawasaki, K.I., 2016. Identifying a Policy Hierarchy Communication Policy, Media Industries, and Globalization. In *Global culture* (pp. 88-100). Routledge.
- Fung, A. ed., 2017. *Global Game Industries and Cultural Policy*. Springer.
- Kim, H.J., Martigane, M. and Parc, J. 2019, "Assessing the Impact of Protectionism upon the Performance of Actors: The Case of the French and Korean Film Industries", *Kritika Kultura* 32: 164-182.
- Messerlin, P.A. and Parc, J. 2017. The Real Impact of Subsidies on the Film Industry (1970s-Present): Lessons from France and Korea. *Pacific Affairs* 90(1): 51-75.
- Mitkus, T. and Nedzinskaitė-Mitkė, V., 2016. The Impact of Globalization to Creative Industries: The Analysis of Film Industries of Central and Eastern Europe. *Creativity studies* 9(1), pp.64-74.
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- Parc, J. and Moon, H.C. 2019, "Accumulated and Accumulable Cultures: The Case of Public and Private Initiatives toward K-Pop", *Kritika Kultura* 32: 429-452
- Yin, W. 2019. A New Model for Globalization in the Film Industry: Lessons from Sino-US Film Co-productions. *Kritika Kultura* 32: 117-140.

## Description of Journal

[Global Policy](#) is an innovative and interdisciplinary journal bringing together world class academics and leading practitioners to analyze both public and private solutions to global problems and issues. It focuses on understanding globally relevant risks and collective action problems; policy challenges that have global impact; and competing and converging discourses about global risks and policy responses. It also includes case studies of policy with clear lessons for other countries and regions; how policy responses, politics and institutions interrelate at the global level; and the conceptual, theoretical and methodological innovations needed to explain and develop policy in these areas.

## Peer Review Policy

All articles in this special section will undergo a double blind peer review: submissions undergo evaluation by the guest editors, followed by at least two anonymous referees.

## Editorial Procedures

Submissions are reviewed anonymously by at least two reviewers. The review process usually takes around 3-4 weeks. Papers accepted for publication will undergo an additional stage of copyediting. Once the final version of the paper has been accepted, authors are requested not to make any further changes to the text. The Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to request the author to make any necessary changes to papers, or reject the paper submitted.

### **Information for Authors**

1. **The title and abstract (up to 300 words)** together with a short bio should be submitted to **cfp.papersubmission@gmail.com** by April 28, 2019 (cc: [Journal@global-policy.com](mailto:Journal@global-policy.com) / subject heading: Cultural Industry & Protectionism).
2. After review, an invitation to write the manuscript will be sent to those who are accepted.
3. The special section will publish around ten articles, contingent upon the result of the peer review. Selected paper will be invited to present at a **conference in Seoul, Korea** (exact venue and date are yet to be fixed).
4. The manuscript should be original and should not have been published previously. Please do not submit material that is currently being considered by another journal.
5. Manuscripts must be 5,500 to 6,500 words; longer manuscripts are contingent on approval by the guest editors. Word count includes the abstract, body text, tables, footnotes, appendixes, and references.
6. For those who are invited to the conference, their travel expenses (round trip tickets in economy class and three-day hotel accommodation in Paris) will be covered by the organizers. In the case of co-authored manuscripts, only one person's expenses can be covered.
7. No registration fee is needed.

### **Guest Editors**

- Patrick Messerlin, Sciences Po Paris, France
- Hwy-Chang Moon, Seoul School of Integrated Sciences and Technologies (aSSIST) and Seoul National University
- Jimmyn Parc, Sciences Po Paris, France and Seoul National University

### **Important Dates**

- Title and abstract submission: April 28, 2019
- Invitation to write manuscript: May 12, 2019
- Manuscript submission: September 15, 2019
- First review & decision: October 27, 2019
- Manuscript submission after revision: December 8, 2019
- Second review & decision, invitation to the conference: January 19, 2019
- Conference in Seoul: May 2020 (exact date will be announced)
- Publication of special section: May 2020

### **Inquiries**

For all inquiries, please contact us via [cfp.papersubmission@gmail.com](mailto:cfp.papersubmission@gmail.com) (cc: [Journal@global-policy.com](mailto:Journal@global-policy.com) / subject heading: Cultural Industry & Protectionism).