

Interview by Jemma Purdey and Ahmad Suaedy with Deddy Mulyana, Bandung, 29 April 2014

Phd, Sociology, Monash University, 1992-1995



PART 1

[00:00:52]	First went to Australia in 1978, for a month, it was his first trip overseas. He was invited and his ticket paid for by an Australian couple, he had helped them with their research. The wife, Cheryl, worked at Deakin University in Geelong. On that trip Deddy visited Monash University, where Cheryl was studying, he never thought he would return there. He did a master's in the US, on a Fulbright scholarship, and wanted to continue studying. Tried various places without success but Australia came up as an option so he went to Monash and studied Communications in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology.	Existing connection with Australia; Friendship; Scholarship opportunities; Studying in US
[00:03:33]	Originally from Bandung. His family joined him in Australia after five months. The scholarship included a family allowance but not airfares so he saved up for them. His daughter was three and a half and his son two years old. They lived in Clayton in an apartment. He stayed with an Australian family when he first arrived and kept in touch with them a bit after his family arrived. Monash is a world-class university, Australian universities have a more consistent standard than Indonesian universities. He met students from all over the world there.	Family; Living in Australia; Studying in Australia
[00:07:03]	In the US he became interested in intercultural communication and at Monash his research focused on communication between Indonesians and Australians, his thesis was called <i>25 Indonesians in Melbourne: A study of the social</i>	Studying in Australia

	<i>constructions and transformation of ethnic identity</i> . He interviewed first generation Indonesians who have lived in Australia more than five years. [Discussion about where his thesis is available; a book he wrote, part of which is related to his thesis; subsequent trips to Australia in 2009, 2011 and 2012 to present a paper at Melbourne University; the Kartomis, Zainudd'ins and Feiths]	
[00:13:09]	His first degree was in journalism, at Padjadjaran University (UNPAD), in Bandung. Then he became a junior lecturer there. [Comments about the Indonesian system of university degrees changing from being based on the Dutch to the American system.] Had wanted to be a diplomat but he was the eldest of seven, his father had died in 1977 and his mother didn't want him to go too far away but he's very grateful because he has travelled a lot as an academic, nearly every year he goes overseas.	Undergraduate education; Early career; Family background; International mobility
[00:16:16]	He was already a lecturer when he went on a Fulbright scholarship. It was very challenging, his mother didn't want him to go but understood the value for his career and she died while he was there. [Reminiscing about hearing of his mother's death, not being able to return to Indonesia and his siblings relying on him.]	Early career; Scholarship opportunities; Family background; International mobility
[00:20:16]	In 1982 he was part of a program called 'The Ship for Southeast Asian Youth', where he met young people from many countries, including his wife. He was the leader of the Indonesian delegation. [Stories about staying with host families in different ASEAN countries and being met by high-ranking officials.] His daughter was part of the program in 2010 and his home was like a guesthouse. [Stories about people who stayed with him.]	Leadership; International mobility; Professional networks; Family; Friendships
[00:24:14]	Keeps up with friends through Facebook and email – Australian and Indonesian friends from his time at Monash. Went to the US from 1984 to 1986. He was the PR officer of the university at that time. [Comments about the difficulty of getting a Fulbright scholarship compared to Australian scholarships.] In 2000 he got a Senior Research program scholarship and spent six months writing a book at Northern Illinois University, his alma mater. In 2004 he was a Fulbright visiting scholar. The program was to counteract the effects of 9/11 and he taught	Friendships; Ongoing connections with Australia; International mobility; Professional networks

	Islam and journalism at a women's college, in Linsburg, Virginia, and spoke at high schools, church groups and the Rotary club.	
[00:30:23]	He was asked a lot of questions. [Anecdote about a question he was asked 'Is it true that Muslims are recommended to kill non-Muslims?']	Teaching in US
[00:32:05]	In Australia he was very active in clubs because he was interested in cross cultural communication. He played badminton and tennis, went fishing occasionally. Liked rainbow trout, blue grenadier, trevally. Chose not to have a car because public transport was good and felt safer. Was offered a job teaching Indonesian but the stipend was enough so he decided to focus on his thesis. His thesis was basically finished after three years and ADAB cut his scholarship from five to four years. He and his family could stay in Australia while his thesis was examined. He went on his pilgrimage to Mecca with a mixed group from Australia. It was easier and cheaper than going from Indonesia.	Living in Australia; Leisure activities; Scholarship experience; Friendships; International mobility
[00:37:09]	He watched international movies on television and the news. His children went to kindergarten and school in Australia. They spoke English well when they went back to Indonesia but have forgotten it.	Living in Australia; Family

PART 2

	[00:01:57] Sometimes the children's school invited them to events and interviews. The students were encouraged and praised for their achievements, even small ones. Deddy's son was 'artist of the year'. When he finished school he studied art and now he's a graphic designer in Singapore.	Living in Australia; Family; Children in Australia
[00:04:29]	[Comments about Clayton Primary School being less formal, differently structured, how the children enjoyed being at school and that the school has been closed since they were there.] Travelled to Sydney and Canberra with the family, while in Australia.	Children in Australia
[00:07:42]	[Story about how Deddy met Cheryl and John, in 1976, through two young Australian women, both called Wendy (Wendy Stamp and Wendy Foster).] He acted as a volunteer guide for Cheryl and John when they travelled around researching Sundanese culture.	Existing connection with Australia; Friendship
[00:10:08]	[Takes a phone call.]	
[00:13:22]	He enjoyed being their guide, they didn't pay	Existing connection with

	him but brought him to Australia for a month's visit in 1978. They were living in Geelong and took him on a road trip around Victoria with a caravan. He saw the Wendys again and Wendy Stamp and her family visited him in Indonesia and sent friends to see him in 1977. So he knew quite a few Australians and a lot about Australia before he went to study there.	Australia; Friendship; Travel in Australia
[00:18:24]	He already had a research proposal, based on his master's, when he came to Australia but his supervisor didn't think she was the right person to supervise that project so he adapted his project so he could do it with her. He had to read a lot of books at first but slowly he could see how it would work. Learning this new perspective helped him have more empathy with people and different perspectives.	Studying in Australia
[00:21:28]	He found Australians egalitarian, easy-going and not too formal. [Comments about Gary Bowman and calling lecturers in Australia by their first name, which wouldn't happen in many other countries.] His wife made friends with the wives of other Indonesian students and they went to religious gatherings together. Deddy went to Indonesian student gatherings as part of his field work, e.g. Australia-Indonesia Association (Dewi Anggraeni was president at the time). [Comments about other, less formal, groups and gatherings for arisan, breaking the fast and Independence Day.]	Living in Australia; Socialising in Australia; Indonesian community in Melbourne
[00:27:05]	Also the PPIA (Indonesian Students Association), Indonesians mingled with each other but weren't exclusive, just liked sharing food and jokes etc. For the first five months Deddy stayed with an Indonesian family in Clayton, they were also there on a scholarship. When his family came he moved into a house. The scholarship was enough for them to live on because his wife cooked, they didn't eat out or travel much.	Indonesian community in Melbourne; Friendships; Living in Australia; Family; Scholarship experience
[00:30:15]	The family stayed in Australia the whole time. Deddy wrote letters home, emails were only just starting. He had an office on the fifth floor of the Menzies building, with a desk, computer and printer. He liked the old Menzies building. On returning to Indonesia went back to his job, the campus had moved, he had no car or house. [Anecdote about standing because there were no seats on the bus even though he had a PhD from overseas, advises his students not to chase	Living in Australia; Returning to Indonesia

	money but get a higher degree and money will follow, keep things in proportion.]	
[00:35:04]	When he got back he just wanted to be a good academic. In 1996, a year after he returned, he could have run for the position of dean, and again in 2000, but he was doing six months research in the US and wanted to finish that. In 2003 he became a professor and his wife said it was time for him to become dean but in 2002 he was in Germany, 2005 he was in Germany and Holland so in 2008 he became dean and shifted his focus from research. [Story about his election as dean in 2008 and again in 2012.] Being dean involves a lot of administration but he relies on his deputies.	Returning to Indonesia; Post-scholarship career; International mobility; Leadership
[00:39:43]	Has written three books and many media articles since becoming dean. Last year he had twelve articles published in <i>Kompas</i> . [Comments about his early writing, his first piece was a short story published in 1974, in <i>Gala</i> , and he was paid Rp 600.] In 1993, while in Australia, he published some translations of English short stories, but mostly he wrote original stories.	Post-scholarship career
[00:44:41]	In 2009 he got an inspiration award from the Australian government, he was invited to the presentation ceremony at the ambassador's house but they didn't tell him why so he didn't go. He's very busy, as the dean, so can't go to everything. He gets the Alumni Reference group emails but rarely participates, keeps up through social media.	Ongoing connections with Australia; Alumni network
[00:48:22]	Met Professor Rae Frances, Dean of Monash University, when she came to Indonesia and as a result of their meeting two of his colleagues went to Monash to do research last year. Sometimes he would like to stop being dean but he can't. He's dean of the Faculty of Communication, the only faculty of communication at a state university (others are departments), with about 110 permanent lecturers, 150 on contract and more than 3000 students. More than 500 students graduate each year.	Ongoing connections with Australia; Professional network; Leadership
[00:54:29]	END	