

Typology of Asian States' Quasi-Legislative Behavior since 1945 on the basis of some 50 odd Asian countries' willingness to join multilateral treaties in six policy domains: peace, commerce, human rights, labor, intellectual property, the environment

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Global politics that has been evolving fast and in complex ways, riding on the tides of digitalization and globalization since 1985 (the Plaza Accord), 1991 (the innovation of Microsoft Visual Basic), and 2008 (the great depression) along with the end of the Cold War (1989-1991). Most noteworthy of the characterization of the post-Cold War global politics are the over-exaggeration of power transition. Even if the military, economic and political primacy of the United States has been only slowly but steadily receding, writings by Americans have been crowded by such titles as *The End of American World Order*, *The Rise of China*, *The End of the West*, *The Rise of the Rest*, and the whole ranking competition of national power and reputation. It is as if Mark Twain's demise were prematurely reported. No less noteworthy is the candid expression of their uneasiness with the rise of foreign cultural influences. American writings on cultural changes are crowded by such titles as *The Clash of Civilizations*, *America Invaded by Illegal Immigrants*. It is as if aliens from another planet were repelled at the gate. Daily and hourly news and fake news abound, confusing every one and panicking some.

Thus it may come to a small surprise to many and to a small consolation to some that this paper examines multilateral treaties, which are signs and indicators of agreement across states and stability in global politics. It is my argument that what is seemingly accumulated solidity and stability lies some hidden truth in global politics.

This study is an attempt to construct an analytical framework for understanding the similarities and differences in Asian states' attitude and behavior towards the multilateral agreements. The aim is to provide a detailed picture of whether the Asian countries act promptly to address a vast area of global issues, from peace and security, environment, trade and commerce, intellectual property protection, to the issues of human rights, labor rights and safety. For this purpose, 120 multilateral treaties deposited in United Nations system in different major issues for today's world were collected. The Treaty Participation Index and the factor analysis of treaty participation was defined and calculated for each Asian country based on its actual ratification year data to provide the overall structure description of joint-partnership among Asian societies in solving many global issues.