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Current Contents

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FOREWORD

Current Contents is a Current Awareness Service under “**NASSDOC Research Information Series**”. It provides ready access to bibliographic details of articles with abstracts from the recently published leading scholarly journals in Social Sciences and is available in NASSDOC. In this publication, “**Table of Contents**” of selected print journals are arranged under the title of the journal and at its end **Author Index** and **Keyword Index** have been provided in alphabetical order.

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Ramesh Yernagula
Director (Documentation)
NASSDOC, ICSSR

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- 1 The class basis of racialisation: The missing link in neo-Marxist analysis of racism/ Ogunrotifa, Ayodeji Bay, pp. 3-21

This article proposes a class analysis of racialisation, arguing that it stems from racism ideology used by the Western ruling class to divide people along ethnic lines and preserve capitalist power structures. Racialisation is seen as a tool to maintain racism, perpetuated through media, laws, and institutional practices. The article critiques current anti-racism movements rooted in race discourse and advocates for a shift towards racialised consciousness to dismantle racism globally. It suggests that uniting Black and White working and middle classes in anti-capitalist efforts is key to challenging oppression and inequality.

- 2 Contemporary class composition analysis: The politics of production and the autonomy of the political/ Pitts, Frederick Harry, pp. 23-48

This article examines the resurgence of class composition analysis within the contemporary left, particularly in the aftermath of the financial crisis. It traces the history of class composition analysis from operaismo to postoperaismo and discusses new directions in this approach, including Hardt and Negri's Assembly, the social composition analysis by the Notes from Below collective, and Keir Milburn's analysis of 'generation left'. The article also explores critiques of class composition analysis and considers Labour Process Theory as a theoretical alternative. Finally, it reconnects the discussion to the legacy of operaismo through Mario Tronti's work on the 'autonomy of the political' and addresses strategic issues within the Labour Party and broader labor movement.

- 3 Abstraction, idealization, and concretization: A discussion of Leszek Nowak's interpretation of Karl Marx's method/ Hernandez, Josafat, pp. 49-73

This article offers a reinterpretation of Marx's concepts of abstraction and concretization, challenging the traditional understanding. It argues that Marx's use of idealizations is not a simple process of adding and removing assumptions but involves a creative moment of conceptual innovation. According to the article, Marx's concretization involves adding new variables and assumptions to show the unity between appearances and essences. Furthermore, de-idealization for Marx entails both recomposition and de-isolation. The article also suggests that concretization does not follow a linear approximation to reality but rather a hermeneutical circle that continuously reframes categories to address different questions. Finally, the article provides a case study of Marx's labor theory of value to illustrate these concepts.

- 4 A methodological interpretation of the circuits of capital/ Ninos, Giannis, pp. 75-93

This article investigates Marx's method in the analysis of the circuits of capital, as it is carried out in *Capital* vol. 2, in an attempt to clarify some key aspects of the well-known problem in Marxist literature on the relation between the logical and the historical. The central question on this topic is whether Marx's analysis is logical/structural or historical. The approach elaborated upon in this article extends beyond the one-sidedness of both views which deny any kind of

correlation between logical and historical sequences and the views claiming that the articulation of Capital's argument exposes a set of historical stages. We will argue that dialectic, namely, the method of ascent from the abstract to the concrete, represents, first and foremost, the inner articulation of the structure of a given self-developing object, and at the same time implicitly represents its historical development. Hence, taking Marx's analysis of the circuits of capital as a case study, this article aspires to identify the fundamental movement of the systematic dialectic, which characterizes the entire Capital and explains the fundamental function of the relation between the logical and the historical.

- 5 Strategies of continuity and discontinuity in the interpretation of Marx's work: The case for discontinuity/ Cowling, Mark, pp. 95-117

This article examines the significance of Marx's Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts (EPM) published in 1933 and its relation to his broader theories. It discusses two main perspectives: firstly, that the EPM could be seen as juvenilia and dismissed in favor of Marx's later works, and secondly, that the theory of alienation presented in the EPM is central to Marx's mature writings. The article argues for the first perspective but also reviews arguments for and against continuity in Marx's work, providing insights regardless of one's stance.

- 6 Situating platform gig economy in the formal subsumption of reproductive labor: Transnational migrant domestic workers and the continuum of exploitation and precarity/ Yin, Siyuan , pp. 119-133

This article examines the platform gig economy through the lens of reproductive labor and migrant domestic workers, expanding the focus beyond drivers and food delivery workers. It highlights the exploitation of women's unpaid and low-paid reproductive work within capitalist development. Migrant domestic workers' underpaid reproductive labor is central to primitive capital accumulation in the neoliberal global economy. Analyzing the circumstances of transnational migrant domestic workers in Canada, the article argues that digital labor platforms facilitate the commodification and exploitation of their reproductive labor. Structural forces such as uneven capitalist development, racism, patriarchy, and discriminatory immigration and labor policies underpin this exploitation. The article suggests that labor activism should address these power dynamics rather than solely focusing on platform regulations.

- 7 Revolution and restoration in post-war East Asia: A Gramscian approach to the 'history problem'/ Gray, Kevin, pp. 135-156

This article proposes an interpretation of tensions between Japan and South Korea in East Asia through Gramsci's concept of passive revolution. It argues that US intervention in 1945 established state-society relations aligned with capitalist regimes, hindering genuine reconciliation over colonial history. By situating the "history problem" within broader dynamics of state-society contestation, geopolitical contestation, and transnational capital accumulation, the article offers a framework for understanding bilateral relations in East Asia. It suggests that passive revolution can be applied to analyze region-wide processes of US empire-building post-World War II and how these processes contribute to tensions between states.



- 8 Common Challenges for All? A Critical Engagement with the Emerging Vision for Post-pandemic Development Studies/ Wiegratz, Jörg ; Behuria, Pritish ; Laskaridis, Christina ; Pheko, Lebohang Liepollo ; Radley, Ben ; Stevano, Sara, pp. 921-953

This article examines the shift in development studies prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic through the analysis of two influential papers. It critiques the trend towards a new 'global development' paradigm advocated by these papers, arguing that they overlook the Southern origins and justifications for the North-South framework. The article suggests returning to and advancing non-Truman understandings of development, centered on Southern emancipation from colonial and structural subordination. Instead of de-centering the global North-South framework, it proposes re-centering the global South and employing Southern theories and perspectives to better understand the world economy and majority world.

- 9 The Return of Debt Crisis in Developing Countries: Shifting or Maintaining Dominant Development Paradigms?/ Fischer, Andrew M. ; Storm, Servaas, pp. 954-993

This article discusses the Southern debt crisis exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, comparing it to past crises. Despite avoiding a generalized domino effect, austerity measures have been imposed, impacting development in poor countries. The article explores the structural drivers and proximate triggers of the crisis, highlighting the adherence to neoliberal ideology in crisis responses. It warns against repeating the lost decades of development by ignoring similarities to past crises and the need for a paradigm shift away from neoliberal policies.

- 10 Chronicles of Debt Crises Foretold/ Chowdhury, Anis ; Kwame Sundaram, Jomo, pp. 994-1030

This article seeks to understand why community forestry enterprises in the Mayan rainforest of Mexico are losing ground, while middlemen and manufacturers are regaining control over forestry resources. It focuses on the case of the Ejido San Felipe Oriente where an NGO codesigned a commercialization platform with the objective of bringing together local cooperatives to negotiate in the market from a position of strength. The project was hampered by an internal rupture in the ejido; in investigating this rupture, the authors use the concept of institutional bricolage to understand local power struggles, and the theory of gradual change to search for historical causal mechanisms. They find that the proximate causes of the rupture were family rivalries, suspicions of embezzlement, unfair exclusions, and the disruption of customary practices regarding the distribution of monetary benefits. However, historical continuities lay beneath the power struggle: ejidos in the Yucatan Peninsula have used their function as intermediaries to subordinate local interests rather than promote endogenous development. The authors advocate for an institutional design process that takes account of the unconscious and taken-for-granted meanings that influence institutional adaptation; they encourage development practitioners promoting community forestry enterprises

in the Mayan rainforest of Mexico to address historical continuities in local institutions as a focal target of development interventions.

- 11 Local Currency Bond Markets in Africa: Resilience and Subordination/ Dafe, Florence ; Kaltenbrunner, Annina ; Harvold Kvangraven, Ingrid ; Weigandi, Iván, pp. 1031-1064

This article examines the development and implications of local currency bond markets (LCBMs) in African countries in the context of international financial subordination (IFS). Despite the promotion of LCBMs as a solution to debt vulnerability, there is a dearth of research that offers a systematic empirical examination of their actual benefits along with conceptual explanations as to when and why such benefits may or may not materialize. This is especially true for countries at the bottom of the global economic hierarchy. To explore how the subordination in global production and financial systems shapes LCBM development, the article offers an empirical analysis of selected African countries that combines interviews with policy makers, officials and experts with statistical data. The findings suggest that while LCBMs offer some benefits, such as mitigating risks associated with foreign currency debt, their potential is limited by the structural processes created by IFS, such as their dependence on the global financial cycle, the relatively higher costs of this debt and the sustained constraint on macroeconomic policy making. However, there are also domestic factors which shape how these structural constraints are mediated in the context of LCBM development — in particular, historically developed financial structures of developing countries, the political economy of the state and the structure of production. This study thus contributes to the debate about the developmental benefits of domestic debt market development and the emerging research agenda on IFS.

- 12 The Common Framework and its Discontents/ Setser, Brad W, pp. 1065-1086

This article discusses the Common Framework for coordinating the debt restructuring of low-income countries, established by the G20 during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it highlights that the process has failed to efficiently reach agreements with new bilateral creditors like China, market creditors, and traditional bilateral creditors. Tensions between different creditors have complicated the application of the Common Framework and delayed agreement on new financial terms. Despite being built on a case-by-case judgement of debt relief needs, negotiations have become case-by-case on restructuring formats and terms. China's participation in official creditor committees, while innovative, has contributed to delays rather than consensus. After almost three years, there is still no model for an internationally coordinated restructuring that provides significant debt relief and includes Chinese policy banks.

- 13 Dollar Liquidity, Financial Vulnerability and Monetary Sovereignty/ Calvert Jump, Rob ; Michell, Jo, pp. 1087-1113

This article discusses the negative effects of dollar-led global monetary tightening on lower- and middle-income countries, using examples such as Zambia, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan. It challenges the notion that "monetary sovereignty" alone can protect economies from external shocks, arguing that it is necessary but not sufficient for domestic policy autonomy. The authors suggest that constraints to macroeconomic policy and development strategy are primarily rooted in limited

domestic productive capacity and integration into global trade and financial networks, rather than monetary arrangements. Empirical examination of recent episodes of global illiquidity and policy tightening supports this argument, showing that monetary sovereignty does not insulate countries from such episodes. Instead, measures of financial depth and activity appear to be more closely related to vulnerability.

- 14 An Alternative View of Sri Lanka's Debt Crisis/ Nicholas, Howard ; Nicholas, Bram, pp. 1114-1135

This article questions the validity of widely promulgated claims that Sri Lanka's debt crisis is the result of a combination of Chinese debt diplomacy and economic mismanagement in the form of fiscal and monetary excesses. The authors argue that if Sri Lanka has fallen into any kind of debt trap, it is an international sovereign bond debt trap. They further argue that the fundamental cause of the country's debt crisis is the failure of successive Sri Lankan administrations to transition towards an export-oriented manufacturing economy focused on producing increasingly technologically sophisticated manufactured products, and lay the blame for this failure on a combination of external and domestic forces operating in tandem with one another. Since the remedial action taken by the Sri Lankan government in the context of an extended fund facility arrangement with the International Monetary Fund is premised on the contention that the source of the crisis is the protracted fiscal and monetary excesses of successive Sri Lankan administrations, this action is unlikely to offer a permanent solution to Sri Lanka's debt problem – just as similar attempts to remedy previous debt and currency crises have failed.

- 15 The Price (and Costs) of Macroeconomic Stability in Peru: Some Lessons on the Implications of FDI-driven Growth/ Bibi, Samuele ; Valdecantos, Sebastian , pp. 1136-1168

This article examines Peru's economic performance from 2000 to 2019, characterized by sustained GDP growth and macroeconomic stability. It explores the role of a mainstream macroeconomic framework and foreign direct investment (FDI) in financing current account deficits. Using balance of payments and international investment position statistics, the article assesses the sustainability of Peru's macroeconomic stability. Contrary to the advocacy of FDI as a means to avoid debt crises, the analysis suggests that Peru's external position has taken on a Ponzi profile, raising doubts about the sustainability of its economic model. The article concludes by discussing the social and environmental implications of Peru's reliance on external financing for growth.

- 16 Pakistan, China and the Structures of Debt Distress: Resisting Bretton Woods/ Sial, Farwa ; Jafri, Juvaria ; Khaliq, Abdul Khaliq, pp. 1226-1263

This analysis delves into Pakistan's history of recurrent indebtedness, particularly through 23 loan packages from the IMF spanning 1958 to 2023, and explores how recent crises and geopolitical tensions have compounded the country's debt challenges. The article highlights the complexities arising from Pakistan's alliance with China and its significance in the Belt and Road Initiative. It examines Pakistan's resistance to IMF conditions and its exploration of China as an alternative financial source. Unlike conventional analyses focusing on internal governance failures, this article emphasizes external factors such as the

international legal system, rating agencies, and constraints within the global financial architecture that restrict Pakistan's policy autonomy and exacerbate its debt burden.

- 17 Derisking Developmentalism: A Tale of Green Hydrogen/ Gabor, Daniela ; Samba Sylla, Ndongso , pp. 1169-1196

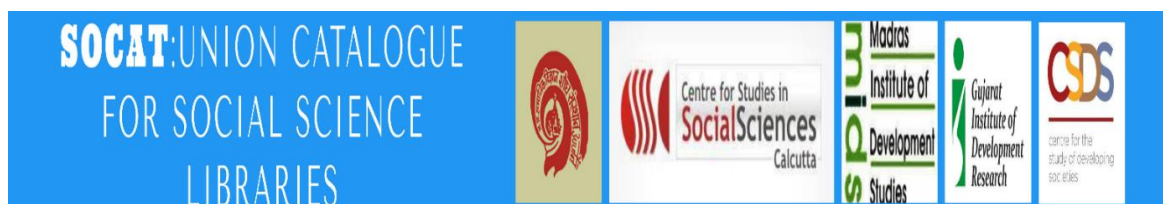
This article explores the potential of green hydrogen initiatives to drive development in low- and middle-income countries, particularly in Africa, through state-led derisking schemes. It examines how these initiatives intersect with post-independence African developmental states, focusing on Namibia as a case study. The analysis highlights the dominance of foreign capital in derisking developmentalism, which may undermine the state's ability to discipline private capital for green industrialization. The article proposes alternative strategies, including green public ownership and partnerships, to counteract external debt vulnerabilities and promote sustainable development. It advocates for a shift from the current Wall Street Consensus to a new global macrofinancial framework dubbed 'Green Bandung Woods'.

- 18 Turkey in Turbulence: Heterodoxy or a New Chapter in Neoliberal Peripheral Development?/ Orhangazi, Ozgur ; Yeldan, A. Erinc, pp. 1197-1225

This article examines Turkey's economic policy decisions amidst global monetary tightening, highlighting its shift towards monetary easing and credit expansion, which contrasts with the trend in other developing countries. The analysis offers a framework for understanding the government's choices and discusses the constraints posed by the trilemma of monetary policy, globalization, and exchange rate stability. It also evaluates the distributional impacts of these policies, emphasizing the burden on wage labor and benefits to rentier interests. Finally, the article explores whether Turkey's policies represent a bold assertion of policy space or further entrenchment in neoliberal peripheralization.

- 19 Ghana's Debt Crisis and the Political Economy of Financial Dependence in Africa: History Repeating Itself?/ Akolgo, Isaac Abotebuno , pp. 1264-1295

This article delves into the historical political-economic context underlying Africa's current wave of debt crises, using Ghana's extensive debt as a case study. It argues that beyond immediate factors like pandemic spending and fiscal indiscipline, African indebtedness stems from long-standing structural factors and external constraints. These include historical developmental setbacks, Structural Adjustment Programmes, and an exploitative lending system dominated by Western creditors. Internally, recent fiscal missteps have worsened Ghana's debt situation within its limited policy space. The article calls for unconditional debt cancellation but emphasizes the need for broader economic and financial reforms both globally and domestically to address the root causes of recurrent indebtedness.



- 20 Employment Status of Digital Platform Workers/ Srivastava, S C., pp. 42-48

The paper examines the principles established by the Supreme Court of India for determining traditional employer-employee relationships and applies them to assess the employment status of gig and platform workers. It also explores global legislation and judicial decisions on the employment status of platform-based gig workers. Highlighting the lag in digital labor platform laws compared to technological advancements, the paper suggests moving beyond traditional employment paradigms. It advocates for learning from international developments to adapt to Indian conditions effectively.

- 21 A Different Perspective to Better Negotiate Free Trade Agreements/ Jha, Paritosh ; Rath, Deba P., pp. 21-25

The paper investigates the causes behind India's negative trade balance by employing a Bayesian network or belief network approach. It analyzes the structure and conditional dependencies within India's export and import trade patterns. By utilizing this method, the study aims to identify the underlying factors contributing to India's persistent negative trade balance over the years.

- 22 COVID-19 Cuts in Sociology of South Asia/ Pathak, Dev N . , pp. 26-30

The paper argues for the development of a sociology of South Asia that transcends traditional national frameworks. It highlights the need for a disciplinary practice that acknowledges and explores the interconnectedness within the region, as evidenced by shared experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic. By emphasizing thematic and experiential connections, the paper suggests that a sociology of South Asia could revitalize the discipline, providing a more comprehensive understanding of societal dynamics in the region. Without such a framework, overcoming the stagnation in the discipline remains elusive.

- 23 Right to Education and the Union Budget/ Bose, Sukanya, pp. 14-16

The article examines the interim budget of the union government, noting a continued decline in budgetary allocation for the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SMSA), which received `37,500 crore for FY 2024-25. It emphasizes the significance of SMSA in implementing the right to education. Critically analyzing central spending on school education, the article suggests a way forward to address the challenges posed by declining allocations for SMSA and ensure effective implementation of education initiatives.

- 24 Structural Transformation and the Gender Earnings Gap in India/ Abraham, Rosa ; Ameen, Hami ; Basol, Amit, pp. 38-47

The paper explores the long-term changes in the gender earnings gap among salaried workers in India, focusing on the period post-2004 characterized by high economic growth. While attention has often been on women exiting the workforce during this time, the study highlights a simultaneous rise in the proportion of salaried female workers. Despite overall narrowing of the gender earnings gap, the analysis reveals that this is primarily driven by convergence in earnings

among the top earners, while a significant gap persists and even grows among lower earners, where the proportion of female workers has increased notably.

25 Pharmaceutical Patents, Public Health and the Pandemic/ Narayan, Monika, pp.

The article delves into the influence of patent protection on public health, particularly in the pharmaceutical sector. It reviews empirical literature to assess the impact of patents on drug accessibility and affordability, as well as their effects on innovation. Highlighting concerns regarding strong patent protection, the article explores the long-term adverse effects on social welfare. It also discusses the potential consequences of patenting the COVID-19 vaccine during a pandemic, suggesting it could exacerbate global inequality and widen the north-south divide.

26 Breaking Down the Pink Tax/ Pandey, Sahastranshu, pp. 35-41

The article explores the impact of the "pink tax" and gender-based price discrimination on women, transgender individuals, and non-binary individuals. It highlights how these practices increase the financial strain on individuals who feel pressured to conform to gender norms by purchasing products labeled as feminine. By acknowledging the experiences of these groups, policymakers can work towards promoting equality and non-discrimination, creating a more inclusive society.

27 Digital capital and Segregated Schooling/ Kamal, Utkarsh ; Roluahpuia, pp. 10-13

The article discusses how the growth of digital education has led to a divide between those who have access to digital resources and those who do not. Drawing on primary data from schools in Uttar Pradesh, it emphasizes the importance of affordability and accessibility in shaping the equality of digitized education. Furthermore, it highlights how unequal access to digital resources is reinforcing caste boundaries, perpetuating disparities in digital capital.

28 Decrypting the Telangana Assembly Mandate, 2023/ Sankineni, Laxman Rao ; Silveru, Harinath, pp. 14-16

The article discusses the 2023 polls in Telangana, noting a distinctive trend where development issues were overshadowed despite evident progress. Pre-poll surveys highlighted conflicting sentiments among voters, with strong anti-incumbency prevailing despite perceived development. The opposition strategically leveraged this sentiment by emphasizing incumbent failures over development. The election outcome underscores the importance of sustained development aligned with people's priorities for long-term political success, suggesting that while welfare transfers may yield short-term gains, they are not sufficient without genuine development efforts.



- 29 Related Variety and Regional Development: A Critique/ Bathelt, Harald ; Storper, Michael, pp. 441-470

This article critically examines the concept of related variety in evolutionary economic geography, which focuses on the diversification of regional industry structures. It raises questions about the concept's internal logic, spatial expressions, measurement methods, empirical findings, biases, and potential impacts on regional development. The authors offer suggestions for enhancing future research in this area.

- 30 Understanding Regional Branching: Knowledge Diversification via Inventor and Firm Collaboration Networks/ F. Kogler, Dieter ; Whittle, Adam ; Kim, Keungou ; Lengyel, Balázs, pp. 471-498

This study examines how European regions diversify into new technology domains through patent applications, focusing on collaboration networks between inventors. It finds that regions benefit from external collaboration for diversification, especially into unrelated technologies. Intense collaboration among firms across regions facilitates diversification, particularly in nonmetropolitan areas. The study highlights the significance of interregional knowledge flows, particularly within multilocation firms, in driving regional technological diversification.



- 31 Urban Geographies of Financial Convergence: Situating Indian Financial Centers across Global Production and Financial Networks/ Migozzi, Julien ; Urban, Michael ; Wójcik, Dariusz , pp. 499-525

This study delves into the intersection of global financial networks (GFNs) and global production networks (GPNs) in India, focusing on the role of financial centers (FCs) and their impact on metropolitan hierarchies. By analyzing merger and acquisition deals involving finance and insurance firms from 2000 to 2020, the research reveals how the entanglement between finance and information technology (IT) has reshaped intercity networks. While Mumbai retains its status as India's financial hub, Bangalore and New Delhi have emerged as significant players in domestic and international flows. The study highlights the pivotal role of IT firms and government interventions in driving this transformation, posing important methodological and conceptual questions for future research in financial geography.

- 32 New Path Development in a Semi-peripheral Auto Region: The Case of Ontario/ Gorachinova, Elena ; A. Wolfe, David, pp. 526-547

This article investigates how the automotive industry in Ontario, Canada, is adapting to the disruptive trends of connected and autonomous vehicles (C/AVs). It explores the impact of this technology transition on the region's established automotive sector and its potential for diversification into new pathways. By analyzing the intersection of global innovation networks and regional actors, the study examines Ontario's prospects for shifting from a semi-peripheral automotive region to a key player in C/AV development. It emphasizes the importance of both system-level and firm-level agency in shaping the region's

developmental trajectory and highlights the potential for interpath dynamics between the auto and information and computer technology sectors to drive this transformation.

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- 33 India and the sovereignty principle: the disaggregation imperative/ Chaudhuria, Rudra ; Roy, Nabarun, pp. 89-94

This article examines the salience of the sovereignty principle with reference to India and its engagement with other states and entities in the international system. It seeks to disaggregate sovereignty from an abstract formulation to the operational level and evaluate how the principle has shaped India's conduct over the years across a range of issues and locales. The Special Issue engages with "traditional" topics in IR like wars as also with emerging topics like data and its ownership to help readers understand how the sovereignty principle has been impinging on India's policies. The articles offer a comprehensive picture of how India's appreciation of the sovereignty principle has evolved since 1947.

- 34 India's use of military power and the sovereignty principle: insights from the neighborhood/ Roy, Nabarun, pp. 95-114

This paper delves into India's approach to military power and sovereignty, examining its historical trajectory since 1947. It explores how India has balanced its national interests with broader normative frameworks, using both conventional and sub-conventional force, including surgical strikes. The study highlights elements of continuity and change in India's application of military power over time and analyzes recent surgical strikes, noting their distinctive features and implications for India's understanding of sovereignty.

- 35 India and international investment law: preserving, delegating, and reclaiming sovereignty/ Ranjan, Prabhash, pp. 115-133

This article explores India's engagement with international investment law through the lens of sovereignty across three distinct phases: preserving (1947–1990), delegating (1991–2010), and reclaiming (2011 onward). It illustrates how India's stance evolved from staunchly protecting its sovereign space in the early decades of independence to delegating sovereignty to international investment law from 1991 onward. However, in the recent period since 2011, India has begun reclaiming some of its ceded sovereignty by altering its approach to international investment law.



- 36 "Where we need water, we find guns instead": understanding the securitization of sovereignty claims on the Brahmaputra/ Vivekanandan, Jayashree, pp. 134-153

The article analyzes Indian and Chinese sovereignty claims on the Brahmaputra river through the lens of securitization theory. The approach, which looks at the escalation of an issue from normal to emergency politics, allows us to examine the resultant redefinition of the state's rights and prerogatives. Taking the Brahmaputra river basin as its case study, the article focuses on the multiple hydropolitical contexts in which India's and China's pitched efforts to assert their respective user rights on its waters is situated. The securitization this has entailed, by way of structural, institutional, and discursive mechanisms, has only served to amplify existing patterns of state behavior, be it hydro-nationalism or opacity in information sharing. Drawing on experiences from other case studies of transboundary river basin management, it seeks to examine how the water

conflicts between both states could be resolved. The article argues that federalizing the securitization debate in India is essential to grasping the layered narratives that have evolved around the Brahmaputra. Acknowledging the polyphonic nature of securitization would open new avenues for desecuritizing the water discourse. This in turn could entail rescaling politics and, by implication, reconfiguring sovereignty itself.

- 37 Living in a fragmented world: India's data way/ Chaudhuri, Rudra ; Joseph, Arjun Kang, pp. 154-176

This article examines India's treatment of data and its relationship with sovereignty. In the absence of international norms or standards, the article draws on the various data-related rules, regulations, and policies, the country's international stance on data, and the developments in its ongoing journey to a privacy law to infer how the Indian government seeks to exercise sovereign control over Indian data. The article shows that India's treatment of data is a lot more nuanced and mobile than otherwise suggested. Instead, it is driven by more by economic and security imperatives rather than the need for control over Indian data.

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<u>Indian Social Science Periodical Literature (INSSPEL)</u>		
<p>Indian Social Science Periodical Literature (INSSPEL) is an important indexing database. Earlier INSSPEL database covered only Economics and Political Science periodicals, but the current one will be exhaustive. It includes the Indian journals which are under UGC-CARE List, journals subscribed by NASSDOC, and ICSSR-suggested journals. The service will largely benefit the researchers who are pursuing social science research in India or in India and anyone can access this database upon his/her registration.</p>		

- 38 Cultures of (im)mobile entanglements/ Cabalquinto, Earvin ; Leurs, Koen (ed.), pp. 623 - 635

This special issue delves into the increased reliance on digital communication technologies among migrants, refugees, asylum seekers, migrant communities, governments, and researchers during the pandemic. It poses questions about the benefits, limitations, and political implications of these experiences. The issue aims to critically explore mobility and immobility within the context of digitalization, addressing themes such as governance, agency, solidarity, and research methods during pandemic times. Through a multidimensional perspective, it seeks to analyze power dynamics, hierarchies, and inequalities in networked and global societies, offering insights into the mobility-immobility continuum.

- 39 Apps, mobilities, and migration in the Covid-19 pandemic: Covid technology and the control of migrant workers in Singapore/ Goggin, Gerard ; Zhuang, Kuansong Victor , pp. 636 - 654

This article explores the intersection of apps, mobilities, and migration, focusing on how apps function as migrant infrastructure within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Using Singapore's response to the pandemic from 2020 to 2022 as a case study, particularly in managing migrant workers through COVID apps, the authors argue that these apps perpetuate "managed inequality" for migrants and their host societies, both overtly and covertly.

- 40 Surveillance practices among migration officers: Online media and LGBTQ+ refugees/ Lunau, Marie ; Andreassen, Rikke , pp. 655 - 671

This article examines the use of online surveillance by migration authorities in Denmark to evaluate asylum claims, focusing on LGBTQ+ asylum seekers. Through interviews with migration officers and asylum seekers, it explores how social media and phone content are used to determine the authenticity of an individual's LGBTQ+ identity. The study reveals how surveillance practices impact asylum seekers' mobility and identities, influencing the outcome of their asylum claims. Additionally, it highlights how surveillance technologies favor gay (cis) men over lesbian, bisexual, and transgender asylum seekers, limiting their ability to prove their identity.

- 41 The media operations of postcolonial mobility regimes: The cases of Filmstichting West Indië and Vereniging Ons Suriname in 1940s and 1950s Netherlands/ Leurs, Koen ; Seufferling, Philipp , pp. 672 - 696

This article analyses the communication activities of Filmstichting West Indië, which in the late 1940s and early 1950s produced 12 documentary propaganda films about Dutch colonial Suriname, and the resistance against these reductive representations in zines of the Surinamese migrant organization Vereniging Ons Suriname. We draw on hence unstudied archival material to dissect the role of media operations, as persuasive, strategic media productions, in constructing and challenging differential relations between colonizers and colonial subjects, and symbolically negotiating how different territories and bodies relate to each other.

A visual and textual analysis of the cases unpacks historical struggles over the regimes of (post)colonial (im)mobilities, as they are produced and articulated within regimes of representation. We ultimately argue that, in order to understand the historical constitution of mobility regimes (and, in order to be able to critique them), we need to study the co-production of mobility regimes within regimes of mediated representation.

- 42 Territories of migrancy and meaning: The emotional politics of borderscapes in the lives of deported Mexican men in Tijuana/ Galhardi, Renato de Almeida Arao , pp. 697 - 713

This article discusses how Mexican deportees find meaning and negotiate their agency in the borderscape and borderland of Tijuana, Mexico. Established through vice tourism, Tijuana has figured prominently as a site for expressions of migrancy. Within the expressions of migrancy, deported migrants find themselves in constant states of in-betweenness in systems of mediation. Through in-depth interviews with deported Mexican men living in temporary male-centric shelters, I identify and examine the issues of mobility 'through the body' of deported migrants, highlighting the politics of emotions, of being, and of seeing. Through analysis of the phenomenology of migration through Tijuana, I highlight the overreaching situated positions of permanent temporality mediating the lives of deported Mexican men. This perspective, therefore, sheds a necessary light on an often overlooked and marginalized condition of the migrant population.

- 43 'The pandemic helped me!' Queer international students' identity negotiation with family on social media in immobile times/ Zheng, Hao , pp. 714 - 731

This article examines queer international students' negotiation of sexuality and family ties maintenance during the Covid-19 pandemic. In considering the transitions in queer identity making, I highlight the complexity of coming out to parents. The performative dimension of social media allows queer international students to curate selective presentations and connect with their families digitally in immobile times. However, the technological affordance of social media is porous and productive, triggering the possibility of leakage and accidental outings but enabling negotiation afterwards. Drawing on two rounds of in-depth and social media scroll-back interviews with 20 Chinese queer female international students in Australia in 2021, this article identifies the social roles of social media in managing ties between queer international students and their overseas parents (shielding, leakage, and routing). It also complicates the extant implications of pandemic immobility in a specific context of queer transitions.

- 44 Physical immobility and virtual mobility: Mediating everyday life from a Karen refugee camp in Thailand/ Hill, Charlotte, pp. 732 - 749

This article reflects on how offline and online everyday life coexists for encamped, young Karen living in protracted displacement. As part of the special issue 'Cultures of (im)mobile entanglements', edited by Earvin Cabalquinto and Koen Leurs, I centre the voices of young Karen living in Mae La refugee camp in Thailand and unpack how personal and social relationships are built and maintained physically in the camp, as well as in digitally mediated spaces. I focus on the tensions of (im)mobility and how life and presence were mediated before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. I emphasise the influence of culture, society,

and infrastructure on my participants' living trajectories and find how social media expands their lived reality far beyond the confinement of the camp.

- 45 Online gathering in times of physical (im)mobility: Facebook practices of Malagasy mothers in France/ Andrianimanana, Fortunat Miarintsoa, pp. 750 - 767

This article presents a thematic content analysis of 813 posts within a Facebook group called Le Groupe des Mamans Gasy de France, consisting of Malagasy mothers based in France. It explores the implications of social immobility and lockdowns during the COVID-19 pandemic for vulnerable communities, such as immigrants and mothers, and examines how the Facebook group facilitated coping mechanisms for these challenges. The analysis reveals that the group served as a safe space for benevolence, self-acceptance, and empowerment, as well as a platform for cultural and identity anchoring. These findings align with conceptual frameworks such as "migrant maternal imaginaries" and "diasporic mothering" proposed by scholars Leah Williams Veazey and Laura Candidatu, respectively.

- 46 Filipino migrants in Germany and their diasporic (irony) chronotopes in Facebook/ Umel, Audris , pp. 768–784

This article explores Facebook's role in how Filipino migrants negotiate their diasporic chronotopes, that is, spatio-temporal constructions of their past/homeland and present/hostland. Specifically, focus group and digital ethnographic data with Filipino migrants in Germany are analysed using ethnography and discursive psychology approaches. Findings illustrate how Facebook enables Filipinos to re-enact and challenge past/homeland practices, which in turn help create a more meaningful present/hostland life. Facebook further facilitates the capture of conflicting yet socially consequential chronotopes – or irony chronotopes – that traverse and impact both offline and online dimensions of diaspora relations. Capturing such spatio-temporal interplays in migrant realities through social media provides a nuanced and dialogical view into migrants' lifeworlds, looks beyond the communication role that social media play therein, and contributes to the digital media and temporal turns in diaspora studies.

- 47 Researching (im)mobile lives during a lockdown: Reconceptualizing remote interviews as field events/ Cabalquinto, Earvin ; Ahlin, Tanja , pp. 802–821

This article foregrounds the benefits and challenges of deploying remote interviews to investigate the digital practices of older adults from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds during a series of stay-at-home orders in 2020 and 2021 in Victoria, Australia. By critically examining the employment of technologically mediated data collection (via video and phone call), we reconceptualize remote fieldwork as a collection of ethnographically significant field events. We draw on the socio material approach to map the impact of human–digital assemblage on the processes, possibilities and limits of collecting data remotely. The study reveals the ways participants' differing digital access, competencies, and social relations engender and undermine methodological interventions. Indeed, it offers a nuanced perspective on deploying remote fieldwork especially among older migrants in an increasingly digital world.

- 48 Healthcare (im)mobilities and the Covid-19 pandemic: Notes on returning to the field/ Follis, Luca ; Follis, Karolina ; Burns, Nicola , pp. 785–801

This article proposes a mobilities-informed approach to social science research on healthcare and migration. It engages with evidence gathered during the Covid-19 pandemic that suggests that when confronted with a public health emergency, health systems can be responsive to the needs of mobile populations. During the Covid-19 lockdowns, health resources shifted routine services online, spurring an acceleration of telemedicine. The roll-out of these practices intersected with the phenomenon of digital exclusion, making healthcare partly or completely out of reach for those who could not connect. We argue that these efforts could have been more successful if they grew out of a recognition of healthcare's 'sedentary bias'. National health systems are configured to serve settled populations. They are not designed for people on the move, with uncertain residential and immigration status. Yet this bias can be alleviated when health interventions are rethought from the point of view of the mobile patient.

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- 49 Approachable modeling and smart methods: a new methods field of study/
Schimpf, Corey ; Castellani, Brian , pp. 1-15

This article introduces a new genre called Approachable Modeling and Smart Methods (AM-Smart), which integrates smart technology with interdisciplinary methods. AM-Smart platforms address the challenge of accessing the latest advances in computational methods for analysts, educators, and professionals trained in traditional methods. The platforms exhibit nine design features, including bespoke tools, distributed expertise, rapid feedback, and user-driven inquiry. Examples include computational modeling apps, data visualization tools, and smartphone apps. However, critical reflection reveals unevenness in these design features, necessitating a rigorous research agenda for advancement. The article situates AM-Smart in historical context, presents platform examples, reviews design features, and proposes a research agenda for the genre's development.

- 5 Beyond the binary: harnessing 'moments of mismatch' as critical data in global
0 south research contexts/ Ward, Patricia ; Abudalu, Muath , pp. 17-29

This paper explores why reductive explanations of social phenomena persist in the global South by examining researchers' assumptions about their positionality within global North-South power dynamics. Drawing on standpoint theory, the paper investigates how researchers' assumptions shape data collection and scope in a specific global South context, Jordan. It highlights "moments of mismatch" when researchers' assumptions do not align with interlocutors' perceptions, revealing relational hierarchies beyond North-South dichotomies. These moments prompt reflexivity, enabling a deeper understanding of power dynamics in the global South.

- 51 Challenges in gaining ethical approval for sensitive digital social science studies/
Winter, Charlie ; Gundur, R.V. , pp. 31-46

This study examines the challenges faced by researchers conducting digital criminological research in obtaining ethical approval. It highlights the need for fast approval turnarounds and ethics committees capable of addressing the unique ethical issues posed by digital research. Drawing on published studies and a survey of digital criminological researchers, the study reveals a disconnect between researchers' needs and the responses of ethics committees, resulting in roadblocks to research approval.

- 52 Scraping' Reddit posts for academic research? Addressing some blurred lines of
consent in growing internet-based research trend during the time of Covid-19/
Adams, Nicholas Norman , pp. 47-62

This paper examines the growing trend among academics to use digital-based methodologies, particularly data scraped from the online social news aggregation and discussion platform Reddit, for research purposes due to constraints imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic. It provides an overview of Reddit and explores studies that utilize data from the platform. The paper discusses ethical issues arising from the use of Reddit-acquired data and proposes solutions to address these

dilemmas, aiming to raise awareness and enhance protections for individuals whose data is used for research without their explicit consent.

- 53 How much do survey response rates affect relationships among variables?/ A. Beehr, Terry ; Kim, Minseo ; W. Armstrong, Ian , pp. 63-86

This study addresses a gap in previous research by examining the degree to which response rates in survey research affect effect sizes, particularly in the domain of organizational behavior. Analyzing data from 252 studies conducted between 2000 and 2020, the researchers found that response rates had no significant relationship with effect sizes. Instead, they observed a weak but significant relationship between sample sizes and effect sizes. These findings suggest that response rates do not have a noticeable impact on correlations or theory development and testing in survey research.

- 54 Reaching hard-to-reach communities: using WhatsApp to give conflict-affected audiences a voice/ Heywood, Emma ; Ivey, Beatrice ; Meuter, Sacha , pp. 107-121

This article provides an original and timely contribution to current cutting-edge methodological debates by discussing the ongoing need to ensure communities in zones which are inaccessible through war, conflict or disease still have a voice and are not side-lined. As seen during Covid-19, traditional methods of gaining opinions from these communities, such as face-to-face interviews and focus groups, may be restricted and even impossible. Instead, remote methods using WhatsApp provide many additional benefits, providing qualitative and quantitative data (not always simultaneously provided by surveys or interviews), and allowing voice and text messages to be used. This article draws out the generic implications for the methodology using the substantive findings of a study conducted in the Sahel in 2019–20. Whilst also providing ‘how to’ discussions on this novel approach, the article critically reflects on the advantages and disadvantages of using WhatsApp as it relates to conducting social research in general.

- 55 Making autoethnography: crafting intimate, social and material relations/ Holdsworth, Clare , pp. 123-136

This article presents a method for combining making (sewing and crochet) with interpretive writing to conduct autoethnography. The author shares their journey of using making as a means to explore personal vulnerabilities and challenges in writing autoethnography. Through stages of discovery, development, and embedding, the author integrates a temporal framing into autoethnographic methods, highlighting the complexity of relationships expressed through making. By recording time, materials, and skills, the methodology aims to unravel the qualities of making and how they intersect with social identities.



- 56 First Aid Kit to Solve Mental Health Crisis in India: Mental Health First Aid to the Rescue/ Ranganathan, Mrnalini, pp. 1-6

This paper addresses the mental health crisis in India, highlighting the shortage of mental health professionals despite the prevalence of mental health concerns. It explores the concept of Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) as a solution and proposes the development of a first aid kit for mental health. Due to societal stigma, few individuals seek professional help for mental health issues. The review of literature suggests that MHFA training and a mental health first aid kit could bridge this gap by enabling individuals to provide timely assistance to those in need, potentially improving access to mental health care in India.

- 57 The Role and Implications of Shamanism in Korean Disaster Management/ Man-Ha, Kyoo, pp. 13-24

This research examines the role of shamans in Korean disaster management, focusing on mitigating the psychological impact of disasters. Through descriptive content analysis, it compares the secularism approach with the psychological impact mitigation approach, involving professional shamans, community leaders, educators, researchers, and disaster victims. The study suggests supplementing the current secularism approach with psychological impact mitigation strategies, emphasizing behavioral change, cultural competency, neo-shamanism, and multiple networks. The significance of this study lies in its thorough investigation of Korean shamanism's role in disaster management, providing valuable insights for Asian nations.

- 58 Developing a Structural Model for Sexual Pain Disorder Based on Social Exchange Theory/ Saffarinia, Majid ; Mahnaz, Sharifian ; Karimi, Zahra, pp. 25-37

This study was conducted to develop a structural model for the relationship between sexual schemas, marital adjustment, sexual self-disclosure, and sexual anxiety in female sexual pain disorder by mediating social exchange styles. The statistical population included all women referred to sexual health clinics in Tehran. Using cluster sampling 220 eligible women were selected. The results of structural equation modeling showed a relatively good fit of the model. The results also showed that marital adjustment and sexual anxiety have a positive relationship and passionate-romantic gender schema and self-disclosure have a negative relationship with sexual pain disorder. The results indicate that the passionate-romantic and the embarrassed-conservation gender schema with the mediation of fairness style has an indirect effect on sexual pain disorder, while marital adjustment and sexual anxiety are directly involved in sexual pain disorder without the mediation of social exchange styles. The findings of the present study provide a useful framework for identifying the major components of sexual pain disorder which should be considered in prevention and treatment programs. Training and intervention based on the theory of social exchange, especially the fairness style, is proposed to sexual health practitioners for reducing the sexual problems of women with sexual pain disorder.

- 59 Disentangling Dichotomies of Mental Healthcare Interactions Through a Queer Lens: Reflections of LGBT + Clients in Kolkata, India/ Chatterjee, Aritra ; Dasgupta, Manisha , pp. 38-48

The present study attempts to probe into the interactional experiences of Kolkata-based self-identified LGBT + participants (N = 10) aged between 18 and 30 years, with mental healthcare professionals in contexts of care, through a mixed-method approach. Experiences of clinical interactions in mental healthcare settings are evinced through semi-structured interviews. The bearing of such experiences upon participants' perceived relationship quality with professional, help-seeking attitudes and disclosure expectations are explored with the help of standardized questionnaires. Implicit perceptions regarding clinical relationships were studied through storytelling exercise with TAT cards 1 and 12 M. Service inconsistencies are observed to be predominant in participant narratives pointing to lack of unified affirmative services. Ambivalence in perception of therapeutic relationship is both implicitly held and explicitly self-reported, despite positive help-seeking orientation and anticipated utility of self-disclosure in the present sample. Participants sought an affirmative focus in medical training and help-delivery protocols through legal interventions and advocacy of support groups.

- 60 Fatalistic Beliefs, Naive Causal Explanations of Accidents and Road Safety Behaviors/ Boua, Mohamed ; Kouabenan, Dongo Rémi ; Dongo Rémi, Abdelkarim Dongo, pp. 49-58

This paper examines the role of fatalistic beliefs and naïve or spontaneous causal explanations for road accidents with the aim of better understanding road safety behavior in Morocco. We hypothesize that strong fatalistic beliefs will be more related to an explanation of accidents by external factors and to less safe behaviors. The study was conducted with a sample of 1017 Moroccan professional and private drivers, using a questionnaire with scales measuring fatalistic beliefs, naïve causal explanations of road accidents and reported road safety behavior. The results show that drivers with very strong fatalistic beliefs tend to explain road accidents by causes that are external to the drivers and engage in less safe behaviors. We also note that professional drivers tend to be more fatalistic than private drivers and provide more external causal explanations. In addition, we find that when drivers provide internal or dispositional causal explanations, they tend to engage in safer behaviors. The results support the need to consider fatalistic beliefs and naïve causal explanations provided for accidents when designing relevant and targeted prevention messages for motorists.

- 61 Time Management, Fluid Intelligence and Academic Achievement/ Romero, Miriam ; Casadevante, Cristina ; Santacreu, José, pp. 59-68

This study explores the relationship between time management, fluid intelligence, and academic success among 120 university students. Unlike traditional methods, objective tests were used to measure both fluid intelligence (TRASI test) and time management (My Schedule test) to mitigate biases associated with self-reports. The findings reveal a positive correlation between time management and fluid intelligence. Moreover, fluid intelligence positively correlates with mathematics grades, while time management is associated with higher grades in mathematics, physics, and chemistry. While causality was not established, these results align

with previous research, emphasizing the importance of time management and fluid intelligence in academic achievement.

- 62 Gender, Voice, and Job Stereotypes/ Devers, Erin ; Meeks, Carolyn , pp. 69-80

The research highlights the impact of gender stereotypes on job evaluations, particularly concerning the interaction between voice pitch and gendered pronouns. Studies demonstrate that individuals are rated differently based on gender stereotypes during job interviews. While one experiment found no significant differences in evaluations based on gendered pronouns alone, another showed that the combination of pitch and gendered pronouns influences evaluations, particularly regarding stereotypes related to emotionality. This underscores the complexity of gender biases in hiring processes and emphasizes the need for awareness and mitigation strategies.

- 63 Influences of Lifestyle Profiles and Problematic Internet Use on Mental Distress in University Students/ Tsang, Eric W ; Yuen, Cindy C. Y. ; Lau, Jane C. M. ; Ma, Vicky W. K., pp. 81-91

This study investigates the relationship between mental distress, lifestyle behaviors, and problematic Internet use among Hong Kong university students during both summer holidays and term-time. Surveys conducted with 949 students reveal lower mental distress and higher spiritual growth during holidays compared to term-time. Structural equation modeling highlights the positive impact of spiritual growth on mental health and its negative correlation with problematic Internet use. Additionally, physical activity is associated with improved mental health during holidays and for female students, while health management is beneficial during term-time and for male students. These findings underscore the importance of addressing lifestyle factors in student support programs in higher education.

- 64 Positive Orientation and Social Capital: The Insignificance of the Mediating Effects of Social Network Sites Usages/ Lee, Soon Li, pp. 92-104

This research examined the relationships among positive orientation, types of social network sites (SNS) usage, and social capital. 235 private university students in Malaysia, aged from 18 to 30 ($M = 19.64$, $SD = 1.50$), participated in this research. They completed items that reflect on self-esteem, life satisfaction, optimism, the intensity of SNS use, the three connection strategies employed on SNS, and the bridging and bonding aspects of social capital. Factor analysis supported that self-esteem, life satisfaction, and optimism formed a single construct that was interpreted as positive orientation or positivity. Analyses revealed that the specific indirect effects of active use of SNS and the enacted SNS connection strategies on the relationship between positive orientation and social capital were not significant. Results revealed that the inclination to use SNS to seek relevant social information facilitated both weak and strong ties. Despite the benefits of SNS on the development of social capital, individuals with high positivity were able to form weak and strong ties that are beneficial without relying on these online platforms. The implications of the results and directions for future research are discussed.

- 65 Integrating Schema Therapy with Kleinman's Cultural Explanatory Model: A Case Study/ Henry, Hani M. ; Nasreldin, Amina, pp. 105-111

This article presents a therapeutic approach used with an Egyptian female client seeking treatment for persistent depressive disorder in Cairo, Egypt. The approach integrates schema therapy, which explores the developmental origins of early maladaptive schemas in depression, with Kleinman's cultural explanatory model. By understanding the client's early maladaptive schemas within their cultural and religious contexts, the therapy enhanced therapeutic connection and effectiveness. The case highlights the importance of considering cultural factors in therapy to better address clients' needs.

- 66 Effectiveness of Life Skill Training on Self-esteem and Self-perception Among Street Children/ Basak, Moumita ; Moitra, Tanusree, pp. 112-120

The present study examines the effectiveness of life skill training on self-esteem and self-perception among street children in Kolkata, India. Previous research found the effect of life skill training on gender. Therefore, data were collected from 20 adolescents (12 girls and 8 boys) with an age range of 11–17 years. A purposive sampling technique was followed. The life skill training programme was conducted on 16 sessions using pre-and post-test method. The result shows a significant effect of life skill training on self-esteem and on seven domains of self-perception, that is, scholastic competence, social acceptance, athletic competence, physical appearance, job competence, behavioural conduct and global self-worth. However, no effect of training was found on the other two domains of self-perception. Results also reflect a significant effect of life skill training across the gender. The implications of the findings are discussed in the study.

- 67 Listening to Narrative Voices of Dual Income Parents in the Philippines/ Caringal-Go, Jaimee Felice, pp. 121-134

This study explored the multi-layered nature of the work–life experiences of dual income parents in the Philippines by attuning to the voices within their narratives. The border theory was utilized as a framework in understanding these experiences. Semi-structured interviews were conducted among twelve individuals in dual income relationships. All participants had at least one child. The Listening Guide was used to analyze the qualitative data. Four stories emerged from the analysis: stories of financial struggle and security, stories of childcare, stories of connection, and stories of self-denial and self-care. Various voices within these stories were identified and discussed. Findings highlight the importance of balance and social support for dual income couples, as well as the relevance of socio-cultural nuances that impact work–life experiences. Practical implications, particularly how organizations can support their employees in dual income relationships, are discussed.

- 68 A Phenomenological Investigation of Experiences of People Who Use YouTube to Access Support for Borderline Personality Disorder/ Monks-Woods, Alice ; Andriopoulou, Panoraia ; Grogan, Sarah, pp. 135-144

This qualitative study investigates the experiences of individuals diagnosed with borderline personality disorder (BPD) regarding their use of YouTube for psychological support. Six female participants were interviewed, revealing two overarching themes: "YouTube as a form of self-help" and "YouTube transforming the self." Findings highlight the significance of YouTube in providing support and shaping self-perception for individuals with BPD, emphasizing the need for further research to enhance understanding and inclusivity.

- 69 The Social Culture of Bullying: Exploring the Institutions of Family and School/ Singh, Shubham, pp. 7-12

The paper delves into the deeply ingrained societal perception of masculinity as superior to femininity, which influences the behavior of young boys and contributes to the prevalence of bullying. It argues that bullying is a product of various biological and socio-cultural factors rooted in primary institutions such as family and schools. Using psychosocial data and real-life examples, the paper suggests strategies for schools, teachers, and parents to address bullying by fostering positive interpersonal connections and treating it as a behavioral issue.



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