

6th World Conference on

ARTS, HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

OCTOBER 24-25, 2024 | AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

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6th World Conference on

ARTS, HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

October 24-25, 2024 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Abstracts of the 6th World Conference on Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

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October 24-25, 2024

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ABOUT EURASIA CONFERENCES

Established in 2022, Eurasia Conferences has rapidly gained recognition for organizing high-quality conferences across a diverse range of fields including science, technology, social sciences, humanities, business and economics, life sciences, medicine, and healthcare. Our mission is to drive progress and innovation through dialogue and collaboration among professionals worldwide.

Since our inception, we have successfully hosted over 50 conferences, providing platforms for scholars, researchers, professionals, and students to exchange knowledge and cultivate new ideas. Our events are strategically designed to foster networking, stimulate in-depth discussions, and facilitate the sharing of cutting-edge research and practical solutions to address contemporary challenges.

At Eurasia Conferences, we are dedicated to delivering an exceptional conference experience, with a focus on inclusivity and the broad dissemination of knowledge. Participants at our events become part of a community committed to making a positive impact on global society. We invite you to join us at our conferences, where we continually strive for excellence in promoting academic and professional development.





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SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

08:50-09:00 @ **Introduction,**
Welcome note and Conference
Inauguration
Conference Room: "Park-Avenue"

DAY 1
October 24, 2024

Keynote Sessions

Title: How Sportainment is Revolutionizing Sport and Entertainment

09:00-09:30

Prof. André Richelieu, Marketing Department, School of Business, UQAM University, Montreal, Canada

Speaker Sessions

Session Chair: Prof. André Richelieu, Marketing Department, School of Business, UQAM University, Montreal, Canada

Title: Anti-Theory in Philosophy: A Case for Pragmatism

09:30-10:00

Dr. Isaac Nevo, Dept. of Philosophy, Ben-Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel

Title: Experiencing Traumatic War Events: Multigenerational Family Patterns Affecting Coping Strategies

10:00-10:20

Dr. Vered Slonim-Nevo, Ben Gurion University of The Negev, Israel

Title: Green Urban Development: Engaging Ethnic Minorities via Generic Green Skills Training and Social Entrepreneurship Education

10:20-10:40

Dr. Margarita Pavlova, International Education Department, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, China

Title: "Bad, really really bad" ESL Learners' Emotions and Emotion Regulation in Response to Native Speaker

10:40-11:00

Elizabeth Haga, Manatee County Schools, Bradenton, Florida, USA

Group Photo & Tea and Refreshments Break 11:00-11:30

Title: User Experience and Decision Making in the Era of Metaverse as a Sustainable People Centered Technology

11:30-11:50

Dr. David Kalisz, PhD, Dean of Expert Programs, Associate Professor, Paris School of Business, Paris, France

Title: Data-Driven Innovation and Knowledge Management

11:50-12:10

Dr. Eyal Eckhaus, Division of Management and Human Resources, Academic College of Israel in Ramat Gan, Israel

Title: Labour Market Inclusiveness as a Key Challenge Facing Society

12:10-12:30

Agnieszka Raczek, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Academy of Silesia, Katowice, Poland

Title: Assessing the Impact of Generative AI on Canadian Labor Market: An Empirical Approach

12:30-12:50

Aida Kazemi, Department of Business, Yorkville University, New Westminster, BC, Canada

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

Title: The History of the Black Press Archives

14:00-14:20

Brandon Nightingale, Black Press Archives Digitization Project, Moorland-Spingarn Research Center at Howard University, Washington, DC, United States

Title: SUCCESS AND SETBACK

A book on five political female leaders in Western and Northern Europe, from the start of the twentieth century to the present.

14:20-14:40

Dr. Anneke Ribberink, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands

Title: Citizen Participation in the Built Environment: In a Commons Perspective

14:40-15:00

Drs. Ing. Arie den Boer, Business and Society Management, Rotterdam School of Management, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Keynote Session

Title: Philosophy of the Humanities: the Nature of the Humanities

15:00-15:30

Dr. Rene van Woudenberg, Dept. of Philosophy, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam

Tea and Refreshments Break 15:30-16:00

Speaker Sessions

Title: "Lo Vamos a Conseguir": Instapoetry as a Vehicle for Feminist Movements in the Contemporary Spanish Context

16:00-16:20

Louise Elizabeth Evans, Languages, Cultures & Film, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, United Kingdom

Title: The Significance of the Name 'Themba' in GB Sinxo's UNomsa

16:20-16:40

Dr. Zilibele Mtumane, Department of African Languages, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa

Title: Consonance in Isixhosa Poetry on Nelson Rholihlahla Mandela

16:40-17:00

Noxolo Bobelo, Department of African Languages, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa

Day-1 Closing Ceremony 17:00-17:20

DAY 2

October 25, 2024

**09:30-09:40 @ Introduction and Welcome Note
(Virtual Session via Zoom) (GMT+2)**

Keynote Session

Title: "Femen's Colonial Feminism: The Ongoing Colonization of Muslim Women's Bodies"

09:40-10:20

Dr. Jyhene Keksi, MA Convenor of the Gender Studies Program at Macquarie University in Australia

Speaker Sessions

Title: Nineteenth-Century Houses of Karachi -Pakistan: 3 Case-Studies

10:20-10:40

Wajeeha Laiq, PhD Scholar, Department of History and Cultural Transmission, University of Campania, Luigi Vanvitelli, Santa Maria Capua Vetere, Campania, Italy

Title: Linguistic Ethnography and Police Procedures: Interviewing the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Community during Record Construction.

10:40-11:00

Dr. GL Babili, Department of African Languages, University of Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa

Title: A Roundtrip Mission from Saudi Arabia to Sudan to Protect Humanity amidst the War: A Public Relations Perspective

11:00-11:20

Saud A. Alsulaiman, Department Mass Communication, King Saud University, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Tea and Refreshments Break 11:20-11:40

11:40-12:00

Title: Cultural & Creative Tourism as a Catalyst for Sustainable Development in EU Rural Areas

Dionysis Asimiadis, R&D Department , Atlantis Research , Thessaloniki, Greece

12:00-12:20

Title: Historical and Structural Analysis of the Lintel Fracture Over the Monastery of El Escorial Main Door

Dr. Rubén Rodríguez Elizalde, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (UOC), Barcelona, Spain

12:20-12:40

Title: Emperor Jahangir's Methods of Observation and Approaches to Investigating Natural History: Insights from the Tuzuk-i-Jahangir

Pragati, Ph.D. History, University of Hyderabad, India

12:40-13:00

Title: Treatment of Controversial Heritages Through Gamified Civil Dialogue According to Pre-Service Teachers

Sergio Sampedro-Martín, COIDESO Research Center, University of Huelva, Spain

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

14:00-14:20

Title: Impact of Destructive Peer Pressure on Criminal Attitudes Among Pakistani Young Adults: Moderating Role of Callous Unemotional Traits and Gender

Sania Mazher, National Institute of Psychology, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan

14:20-14:40

Title: Constructing Amhara Identity: Nationalist Strategies and the Politics of Ethnic Identity in Ethiopia

Birhanu Bitew Geremew, Department of Political Science and International Studies, Bahir Dar University, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

14:40-15:00

Title: Military takeover in Myanmar: Implication for Northeast India

Munmun Majumdar, Department of Political Science, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, India

Poster Session

15:00-15:10

Title: Covid-19 effects on residential patterns of the urban population: willingness and "discourses" analysis in the media in the region of Valencia (Spain).

Pla-Bañuls, Jaume, Belles, Sergio and Esparcia, Javier, UDERVAL, Universitat de València, València, Spain

15:10-15:20 **Title: Job Selection of Diverse Job Seekers from the Perspective of Spatial Environment Behavior**
Ms. Mi YUAN, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, China

Tea and Refreshments Break 15:20-15:30

Keynote Session

15:30-16:00 **Title: Miracle Healing, Miracle Vision, and Miracle Narrative in the Pre-Modern World**
Prof. Albrecht Classen, Dept. of German Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA

Speaker Sessions

16:00-16:20 **Title: Perceptions of Teacher Retention Problems and Practices in Minnesota**
Dr. Amy Christensen and Dr. Michele Barron-Albers, College of Education and Learning Design, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN, USA

16:20-16:40 **Title: Shifting Imaginations: The Implications of Non-Linear West African Time**
Dr. Doug Leonard, Department of History, United States Air Force Academy, Colorado, USA

16:40-17:00 **Title: Navigating Cross-Cultural Challenges: Adaptation Experiences of International Students at a Small Northeast Liberal Arts College**
Dr. Seyma Inan, Department of Psychology, Mercyhurst University, Erie PA, USA

17:00-17:20 **Title: Curriculum Development and Curriculum Mapping**
Gregory Hardin and Carol Hargis, Undergraduate Engagement and Research, Public Services, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, USA

Poster Session

17:20-17:40 **Title: Telling Stories of Trauma: The Impacts of Interpreting Museum Collections and Exhibitions**
Mark Wilson and Holly Cusack-McVeigh, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA. Indiana University, IN, USA

Day-2 Closing Ceremony 17:40-18:00



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IN-PERSON

KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

How Sportainment is Revolutionizing Sport and Entertainment



Prof. André Richelieu

Full Professor, Marketing Department, School of Business,
UQAM University, Montreal, Canada

The purpose of this presentation is to highlight the transformation of the sport industry into sportainment. In this regard, how does the latter represent a new era, not only for sport, but also for entertainment?

Sport, music, performing and visual arts, video gaming, social media, TV, streaming, betting, cryptographic assets and other forms of entertainment are competing for consumers' time and money. Even more so since the world of entertainment is becoming a hybrid combination of the virtual and physical in how an organization can deliver its brand promise, as well as a value-added brand experience through spectacle and technology.

Admittedly, sport has evolved from a physical activity or match on the pitch to an event where entertainment is an integral component of the experience, through the initiatives of both traditional and non-traditional stakeholders. Though this combination of sport and entertainment should ideally be organic, excesses emerge that can damage the integrity of the sport, as we shall illustrate.

Schumpeter's 'creative destruction' theory enables us to understand the reshaping of the sport industry boundaries into sportainment. This theory is complemented by Debord's society of the spectacle, Gabriel's age of entertainment and Derrida's epoch of desire and enjoyment.

Moreover, the presentation shall address the impact of the 'tech-celeration' on sport and entertainment, such as the use of Artificial Intelligence for delivering immersive brand experiences, in line with the concept of 'gamification'.

In conclusion, sportainment might well be just the beginning of a revolution that will impact sport and entertainment globally.

Biography:

André Richelieu has been a university professor for nearly twenty-five years now and has taught in universities dating back to 1992. His career spans thirty years. Since 2002, he has specialized in brand management and sport marketing in the context of 'SPORTAINMENT'.

In addition to his extensive contribution to research, he has launched his series of videos entitled 'the 'sportainment' news' (<https://www.andrerichelieu.com/videos>). He has lived in and travelled to over sixty countries and territories in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia, for both leisure and professional purposes. He speaks five languages.

Philosophy of the Humanities: the Nature of the Humanities

Dr. Rene van Woudenberg

Dept. of Philosophy, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam

One question for the burgeoning field of 'philosophy of the humanities' is whether there is anything that binds the humanistic disciplines together—whether the humanities 'have a (communal) nature'. In recent years this question has received disparaging answers, for example in the work of Herman Paul. In this presentation I argue, against this disparaging answer. I argue that the humanities do have a (communal) nature, and that they are marked out by the objects they study. These objects have, in the main, three properties that the objects studied in the natural sciences lack, the properties (1) of being intentionality saturated, (2) of having meaning, and (3) of embodying value. I also indicate how the humanities differ from the social sciences.

This presentation is based on my forthcoming book, that will be published by Oxford University Press, *A Philosophy of the Humanities*, written with Stephen Grimm (New York), and Rik Peels (Amsterdam).





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IN-PERSON

SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

Anti-Theory in Philosophy: A Case for Pragmatism



Dr. Isaac Nevo

Dept. of Philosophy, Ben-Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel

In this paper, I discuss the tendency in philosophy to become an excessively theoretical enterprise, an enterprise aspiring to such highly generalized viewpoints on reality, mind, language, or ethics that its “findings” lose touch with lived experience and with broader intellectual concerns and become highly “scholastic,” wedded to abstractions, ideals, dichotomies, and principles that do not find any clear application in everyday life and discourse. I distinguish two types of reaction to this philosophical tendency, a quietist versus a pragmatist reaction, the one being entirely hostile to philosophical thought, the other attempting to revitalize philosophy with practical, or dynamic, models of philosophical activity. Following Dewey, I offer a diagnosis of over-theorizing in philosophy, and suggest a remedy, focusing on the inseparable connectedness of a philosophical observer with “objects” of her observation, be it reality, mind, value, or knowledge, which (so I claim) both motivates and delimits the philosophical aspiration for generality and transcendence. Along the way I discuss relevant contributions by Wittgenstein, James, Dewey, Putnam, Nagel, Elgin, Feyerabend, Williams, Chapel, Quine, Kitcher, and Pettit.

Biography:

An associate professor of philosophy (emeritus), I am specializing in the history of analytic philosophy, and the philosophical works of Wittgenstein, Quine, Davidson, and others, as well as on American Pragmatism, and the works of Peirce, James, Dewey and others. I have published numerous scholarly papers on these themes, as well a book on the history and continuing prospects of analytic philosophy (in Hebrew). I have also edited Hebrew translations of books by Hume, Rawls, Rorty as well as Reé and Urmson’s Concise Encyclopedia of Western Philosophy.

Experiencing Traumatic War Events: Multigenerational Family Patterns Affecting Coping Strategies

Vered Slonim-Nevo

Ben Gurion University of The Negev, Israel

The multigenerational approach extends our understanding beyond the here and now to ways in which family relationship patterns may pass down from generation to generation and influence the behavior of family members in the present. The emphasis is on how families deal with acute or chronic anxiety over generations – either that which stems from over-proximity or that which stems from excessive distance – through the creation of disconnects, emotional projections, and emotional triangles. Awareness of these intergenerational transmissions can help patients change their behavior, free themselves from habits and relationship patterns that imprison them and increase their personal and interpersonal differentiation.

Following the events of October 7th in Israel, many families experienced difficult and unusual events such as: being in the shelter for days waiting to be rescued, reading frightening messages screaming for help, children and adults defecating and vomiting in the shelter, watching the murder through the window or hearing "help" sounds near you, having family members murdered or kidnapped, or friends that were kidnapped or murdered.

In this presentation we will discuss how concepts of the multigenerational approach are related to the functioning of individuals and families who experience traumatic events during war. The concepts to be discussed are: Differentiation of the self, emotional triangles, the emotional system of the nuclear family, projection processes in the family, processes of intergenerational transfer, emotional disconnection, the order of siblings in the family, and emotional processes in society.

The examples in this presentation are from the Israeli context, while being aware of the great suffering of Palestinian families as well.

Green Urban Development: Engaging Ethnic Minorities via Generic Green Skills Training and Social Entrepreneurship Education



Margarita Pavlova¹

¹International Education Department, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

This presentation addresses the issues that are going across two themes of the conference: Adult and lifelong learning and Environmental studies and sustainability. It argues for the importance of adult education for effectively addressing sustainable urban development issues. In particular, this presentation examines the ways the development of generic green skills can be implemented to engage ethnic minorities in sustainable urban development. It presents the results of a qualitative study in Hong Kong that applied action research to empower this marginalized group through developing generic green skills and entrepreneurial competencies that can be applied in setting up green social enterprises. Fourteen ethnic minorities from the following backgrounds: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Burma, Nepal, and Kyrgyzstan took part in the study (four from our university). Surveys, interviews, and observations through the five-week workshop engagement were the main methods of data collection. Analysis used a theme-based approach. Themes such as entrepreneurial characteristics and actions, entrepreneurial mindsets and beliefs, and environmental awareness and their sub-sets were identified based on the literature review at the beginning of the study. The results demonstrate that participants valued their learning and were able to develop business plans for their enterprises. Partnerships between a university, NGOs, and religious institutions allowed for effective design and implementation of training. The main context for the project was waste management, which is a significant challenge in Hong Kong. Among the important findings from this study is the need to involve associations of ethnic minorities that can encourage members to try opportunities relevant to green transition.

Biography:

Dr. Margarita Pavlova is the Director of the UNEVOC Centre (Hong Kong), which is a member of the global UNESCO-UNEVOC network, and an Associate Professor at the Department of International Education, the Education University of Hong Kong. Her research focus is on policy, planning and curriculum development in vocational education at both national and international levels, with a particular emphasis on education for sustainable development, green skills development and greening of vocational education and higher education sector. Dr Pavlova's regional research and development projects in Asia have been funded by different agencies including the Asian Development Bank, The World Bank, UNESCO and the European Training Foundation (ETF).

“Bad, really really bad” ESL Learners’ Emotions and Emotion Regulation in Response to Native Speaker



Elizabeth Haga

Manatee County Schools, Bradenton, Florida, USA

Emotions and emotion regulation are well researched in mainstream psychology. Although the study of emotions is currently receiving increased attention in the literature on second language learning, little empirical evidence is available on the emotional effect of feedback on language learning. This study investigates the emotions experienced by adult ESL learners enrolled in an English for Academic Purposes (EAP) program at an American community college, in response to feedback on their performance inside and outside of the classroom. It also investigates how these learners regulated their emotions. Using dynamic systems theory (DST), data were collected through a survey of 25 participants and in-depth interviews with five of them. The findings indicate that the learners experienced a wide range of positive and negative emotions. The interviews revealed the intricate ways in which the learners were able to successfully deal with their emotional responses through a four-phase emotion regulation process. In contrast to most past research in SLA, negative emotions were found to include a facilitative role in language learning. The results have implications for language teachers in that they reveal the importance of learners’ subjective appraisal of the feedback they receive, which is something teachers can affect through appropriate modeling and in-class instruction.

Keywords: emotion, emotion regulation, dynamic systems theory (DST), feedback

Biography:

As a graduate of Comenius University in Central Europe (Slovakia) and Anaheim University in California, Dr. Haga is a result-oriented professional with international experience in teaching English in Europe and the United States with native-like fluency in Czech, Slovak, Hungarian and English. She holds a MA and an EdD in TESOL. She started her teaching career as a high school English as a Foreign Language teacher and teacher trainer in the former Czechoslovakia and Hungary. After moving to the USA, she has worked as a college professor at State College of Florida, Sarasota-Bradenton, where she taught all levels of English for Academic Purposes; as an English language instructor at the University of South Florida’s English Language Program in Tampa; and as a high school ESOL teacher in the Sarasota County school system. Her research interests include student motivation, second language acquisition, and new learning and teaching strategies in ESL and EFL. In the past few years, she presented her research results at numerous prestigious TESOL conferences, and she co-authored an article with Dr. Hayo Reinders: Haga, E., & Reinders, H. “Bad, really really bad” ESL Learners’ Emotions and Emotion Regulation in Response to Native Speaker Feedback in the Special Issue of English Teaching and Learning (2021.)

User experience and decision making in the era of metaverse as a sustainable people centered technology

David Kalisz

PhD, Dean of Expert Programs, Associate Professor, Paris School of Business, Paris France.

Several research studies have recently explored user experience, emphasizing its expanding importance. Due to technology's rapid advancement and new platforms, online user experience management and improvement are becoming more critical. User experience is crucial in the metaverse as it helps build a devoted user following. In the metaverse, gamification, sociability, and personalization can all improve user experience. However, only some studies have integrated and synthesized existing works using the user experience perspective to make metaverse user experience research more consolidated, relevant, and impactful. Content analysis was used on the selected articles to combine the outcomes into five themes: Metaverse as a New Transformational Technology and User Experience, Metaverse Interactivity and User Experience, Metaverse Immersiveness and User Experience, Integrative Flow in Metaverse and User Experience and Metaverse Environment Interface and User Experience. Researchers, practitioners, and policymakers will find this study helpful for those interested in user experience and the metaverse. In order to guide future empirical research in the field, the study concludes with a framework consolidating the findings.

Keywords: Metaverse; User Experience; Immersiveness; Environment interface; Transformational technology; Interactivity

Data-Driven Innovation and Knowledge Management

Eyal Eckhaus

Division of Management and Human Resources. Academic College of Israel in Ramat Gan, Israel

Background: This study presents a unique solution that illustrates how effective knowledge management and analysis can yield innovative insights, such as predicting a company's stock price. Specifically, the study explores the predictive power of combining sentiment analysis with latent profile analysis (LPA) for stock price forecasting, using a case study on Teva Pharmaceutical Industries. It examines how these techniques can contribute to the development of sustainable innovation strategies within organizations.

Methodology: a corpus of articles from two major sources was compiled. Automated content analysis, including sentiment analysis, was employed to assess the valence of each article. Latent Profile Analysis (LPA) was conducted using R, followed by Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) using AMOS to finalize the model.

Findings: The study found that six out of eight independent profile segments demonstrated a higher coefficient of determination (R^2) in predicting stock prices compared to unsegmented sentiment analysis. The regression model that incorporated segmented profiles exhibited significantly higher predictive power, validating the effectiveness of the proposed knowledge management and data analysis techniques.

Innovation: This research introduces a novel approach by integrating sentiment analysis and LPA within the framework of knowledge management, significantly enhancing the predictive accuracy of stock prices. The study underscores the potential of these techniques to support sustainable innovation strategies within organizations, offering a unique contribution to the field.

Biography:

Dr. Eyal Eckhaus, a senior lecturer at The Israel Academic College in Ramat Gan, is an experienced data scientist who has developed advanced software tools for content analysis, sentiment analysis, and latent theme extraction. His research integrates these tools and AI applications across various domains, including management, education, happiness studies, and disability research, to extract innovative insights. By employing data mining techniques, Dr. Eckhaus advances evidence-based practices, significantly contributing to the understanding and addressing of challenges within these fields through an interdisciplinary approach that combines data science with social sciences.

Labour Market Inclusiveness as a Key Challenge Facing Society



**Agnieszka Raczek PhD, Agnieszka Szostak, Marcin Budzinski PhD,
Marek Gachowski PhD, Prof. Yurii Vitkovskiy, Ewa Palarczyk**
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Academy of Silesia, Katowice, Poland

The labor market in Poland is extremely dynamic and diverse, depending on the region, industry, and job group. However, the key challenge remains acquiring competent employees.

The inclusiveness of the labor market is one of the extremely important and current topics that both companies and societies in many countries are dealing with. Inclusiveness concerns the aspect of broadly understood diversity-in terms of different generations present on the labor market, as well as in the international and multicultural dimension, because never before have we had to deal with such a huge migration of societies as we do now. The study analyzed selected factors shaping the labor market of the metropolis, e.g. economic revitalization programs, i.e. programs aimed at investing money in creating places for foreigners; educational and training initiatives (e.g. Polish language courses, cultural training/workshops, enabling understanding of cultural differences, and thus more effective assimilation of foreigners in the metropolis.

The interdisciplinary research project, part of which will be presented during the conference, aimed to try to obtain answers to such questions as:

- Are companies prepared to take on the challenges of the changing labor market, and how, to ensure the continuity of their businesses in terms of filling job positions with qualified employees, filling any vacancies with foreign employees?
- What actions should local governments take to make it easier for foreign job candidates to find employment and effectively acclimatize to the metropolis?
- What expectations do employers located in the metropolis have towards foreign employees?

Biography:

Experienced manager with twenty years of experience in team management, HR, change management, in various industries-FMCG, manufacturing (glass, chemical, automotive, packaging), education, in an international environment. She has practical experience in every aspect of human resources management. She is inspired by People and their development. PhD in social sciences in the discipline of management and quality science. She also completed postgraduate studies in coaching (Professional Coaching Academy) and postgraduate studies in labor law. Currently an assistant professor at the Academy of Silesia, business trainer, consultant, academic teacher at several universities in Poland.

Assessing the Impact of Generative AI on Canadian Labor Market: An Empirical Approach



**Aida Kazemi^{1,2}, Ana Lucia Santos De Araujo³,
Genesis Andreina Uzcategui Lopez⁴**

¹Department of Business, Yorkville University, New Westminster, BC, Canada

²Department of Business, George Fox University, Newberg, OR, USA

³Department of Marketing, Strategy, and Entrepreneurship, University Canada West,
Vancouver, BC, Canada

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The rapid advancement and integration of Generative AI and Large Language Models (LLMs) into various sectors raise significant concerns about their impact on the labor market. This research assesses the extent to which occupations in Canada are exposed to these technologies. Using data from the Canadian Occupational and Skills Information System (OaSIS) and adapting the methodology of Felton et al. (2018, 2021, 2023), we calculated AI Occupational Exposure (AIOE) scores for 900 occupations. The findings demonstrate a high correlation between Canadian and U.S. occupations in terms of AI exposure, with Pearson and Spearman coefficients of 0.888 and 0.883, respectively. Approximately 45% of the Canadian workforce, or 9.2 million people, are in sectors with high AI exposure, indicating significant potential for job transformation. Notably, roles in management and business-related occupations, which account for over 25% of total employment, show an AI exposure rate of 86% and 88%, respectively. The study highlights the need for upskilling in highly exposed occupations, particularly in management, finance, and applied sciences. While this research addresses an important gap in understanding Generative AI's impact on the Canadian labor market, it also identifies several limitations, including the lack of detailed ability importance data and confidentiality restrictions on fine-grained employment data. Future research should explore the regional impacts of Generative AI, as well as the effects on various demographic groups.

Biography:

Aida Kazemi is a dedicated scholar and educator specializing in business ethics and labor market dynamics at Yorkville University. Currently pursuing a Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) at George Fox University, Aida Kazemi has a strong background in both qualitative and quantitative research methodologies. She has taught various courses at Canadian universities to undergraduate and graduate business students and have a keen interest in exploring the impact of emerging technologies, such as AI, on the workforce. Known for her passion for teaching and research, Aida Kazemi aims to bridge academic knowledge with practical applications to enrich student learning and contribute to policy discussions.

The History of the Black Press Archives



Brandon Nightingale

Black Press Archives Digitization Project, Moorland-Spingarn Research Center at Howard University, Washington, DC, United States

This oral presentation explores the development, significance, and influence of one of the most comprehensive collections of African American newspapers in the world. Established in 1973, the Black Press Archives (BPA) at Howard University is a pivotal repository that preserves the rich legacy of Black newspapers and periodicals from the 19th century to the present. The study delves into the founding vision and the efforts of key figures like Carlton B. Goodlet and William O. Walker who were instrumental in curating and expanding the archives. Through meticulous archival research and interviews, my work uncovers the challenges and triumphs faced in the collection's growth, including funding issues and the preservation of fragile materials. Moreover, the presentation examines the BPA's role in supporting academic research and its influence on the broader narrative of American journalism. It highlights how the archives serve as a critical resource for scholars, students, and journalists, providing invaluable insights into the socio-political struggles and achievements of the African American community. Ultimately, this presentation underscores the BPA's importance in ensuring that the voices and stories of Black America are preserved and accessible, contributing significantly to our understanding of American history and media.

Biography:

Brandon Nightingale is a historian and the Black Press Archives digitization project manager at the Moorland Spingarn Research Center at Howard University. He plays a crucial role in preserving and making accessible the rich history of the Black press. His work involves digitizing and organizing historical materials related to Black newspapers and publications, ensuring their longevity and availability for future generations. He holds an MLIS from Florida State University and a Master of Arts in Public History from the University of Central Florida

SUCCESS AND SETBACK

A book on five political female leaders in Western and Northern Europe, from the start of the twentieth century to the present.



Dr. Anneke Ribberink

Research fellow Political and Gender History Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands

Alva Myrdal (Sweden), Marga Klompé (Netherlands), Margaret Thatcher (United Kingdom), Gro Harlem Brundtland (Norway) and Angela Merkel (Germany): what do they have in common? They were all pioneers in their specific political fields.

In their successive careers, the five women spanned the period from the 1930s to the present, in a part of the world with Western parliamentary democracies where female political leadership was rare. At the end of the twentieth century, fewer than thirty percent of all ministerial posts in ten important Southern, Western and Northern European countries were held by a woman .

The basic question of my research is how and why the female political leaders mentioned came to the fore in a period when this phenomenon was rare and in what way they maintained themselves. I investigate a combination of three factors: their personality and achievements, their personal circumstances and the specific historical and political context. As pioneers in their field, these women had to overcome many obstacles and suffer setbacks.

Female politicians especially had and still have to deal with the prejudice that women cannot be good politicians.

In the portraits of these women I focus on their competence. My thesis is that these women broke through the glass ceiling because they were exceptionally competent and thereby paved the way for other female politicians.

Biography:

Anneke Ribberink was an assistant professor of political and gender history at the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam. She has been a guest researcher there since 2015. She obtained her PhD in 1998 with a dissertation on the initial phase of the Dutch Second Feminist Wave. Since 2015 she has been working on a book about five famous female political leaders in Western and Northern Europe. <https://research.vu.nl/en/persons/anneke-ribberink>

Citizen Participation in the Built Environment: In a Commons Perspective



Arie den Boer

Business and Society Management, Rotterdam School of Management
Rotterdam, Zuid-Holland, Netherlands

Citizen participation in the built environment in this abstract covers the participation through the lens of the citizens. The built environment is seen as a common good between private, public and club goods with high subtractability and difficult exclusion as defined by Elinor Ostrom (the first woman to win the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences), who developed the Institutional Analysis and Development framework (IAD). IAD is a tool for understanding the decision-making process and the governance of the common pool resource. In this abstract the selected common pool resource is a demolished lock in Alblasserdam, Zuid-Holland, Netherlands. A group of citizens starts an initiative with presenting a plan of approach to restore the lock to the local government. This initiative is a bottom-up initiative. The lock is in a primary flood defense (dyke). This means in Netherlands that the Waterboard Rivierenland, Province Zuid-Holland and Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management are stakeholders. IAD visualizes the position of the exogenous variables (biophysical / material conditions, attributes of the community and rules), the action arena with participants and action situations, interaction between action arena and valuative criteria, outcomes and feedback to action arena and exogenous variables. An initiative can also be top-down in the case that citizens are asked to participate and hybrid in the case of alternate initiatives. Furthermore the participation ladder (Sherry Arnstein in 1969) with 8 rungs can be used to value the engagement of the citizens in the decision making process as nonparticipation, degrees of tokenism and degrees of citizen power.

Biography:

Drs. Ing. Arie den Boer MBA is an external PhD candidate at the Rotterdam School of Management (EUR). Ever since 2013 he has been researching civic participation in regards to water heritage and management in built environments. His research is very much influenced by the commons theory of Elinor Ostrom. Den Boer holds an MBA in process management control in the petrochemical industry from Erasmus University Rotterdam (1981)

“Lo Vamos a Conseguir”: Instapoetry as a Vehicle for Feminist Movements in the Contemporary Spanish Context



Louise Elizabeth Evans

Languages, Cultures & Film, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom

In this addition to the European Journal of English Studies special issue, the author reflects on the employment of social media application Instagram by contemporary poets in peninsular Spain as a tool for projecting societal concerns specifically related to feminism and social equality movements, proliferated by technological affordances such as the graphological hashtag (#). By analysing the connections between poetry, digital culture and feminist activism, this article examines the poetry of popular Instapoetas Elvira Sastre and Leticia Sala and its underlying feminist message, as well as the implications of writing in and of the so-called “fourth wave of feminism.” Where the poetic content, visual imagery and captioned employment of hashtags are seen to perpetuate the work of offline, feminist activism, Instapoetry can be seen as an assistant or a “valid contribution” to collective action.

Biography:

Louise Evans is a PGR student at University of Liverpool. Her research focuses on the ways in which Spanish Instagram poetry (Instapoesía) is changing the face of contemporary literature through certain linguistic and visual changes afforded by the digital medium. Outside of her studies, Louise works as a Spanish teacher for the University of Liverpool’s Open Languages programme. She often writes about poetry published through social media (albeit in the Anglophone context) for monthly Brizo Magazine.

The Significance of the Name 'Themba' in GB Sinxo's UNomsa



Dr. Zilibele Mtumane

Department of African Languages, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa

This paper examines the significance of the name 'Themba' in GB Sinxo's novel titled UNomsa. This designation is based on the role played by and personality traits of the character who bears it in the novel. The origin and meaning of this label will be the subject of discussion in this discourse. The name is chosen as it has an impact on the personality traits of and the role played by the character who bears it. Also, it is vital in the development of the plot of the story. Even though there are other labels with an impact on the characters who bear them, names of such characters are not part of the discussion in this presentation, due to space constraints. These are designations such as 'Nomsa', 'Nongendi', 'Vesazi' and 'Nomashwa'. The names of yet other characters, who are not considered for this presentation, do not have any importance regarding the personality traits of and role played by their bearers. These are labels of secondary or foil characters who play supportive or minor roles in the text. Even so, some of these personae will be referred to in the discussion, as they are associated with the character whose name is analyzed in the paper.

Biography:

Zilibele Mtumane is Professor in the Department of African Languages and Head of the School of Languages at the University of Johannesburg. He holds the degree of DLitt et Phil from the University of South Africa, specialising in African languages. He also has the Higher Education Diploma from the University of Fort Hare and a Diploma in Translation from the University of South Africa. He has presented several academic papers in various national and international conferences, where he chaired sessions as well. He has authored and co-authored over forty articles in various accredited journals. He has also authored and edited books. Apart from publishing, he is a regular adjudicator for various accredited journals and has edited (and evaluated) book manuscripts for various publishing houses. Mtumane has supervised several postgraduate students, some of whom passed cum laude. He is also external examiner of both undergraduate and postgraduate students for various universities. He is a member of various professional and academic organisations.

Consonance in Isixhosa Poetry on Nelson Rholihlahla Mandela



Noxolo Bobelo

Department of African Languages, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa

This composition examines the use of consonance in some isiXhosa poetry written as tribute to Nelson Rholihlahla Mandela. The aim is to show how stylistic language is used to measure the ability of the researcher to respond to poetic language in the poetry under study. While consonance is not the only form of repetition found in the poetry under study, this discussion concentrates only on this form of repetitive technique. Other techniques like assonance, linking, parallelism, refrain and others, are also instrumental and very crucial in the development and expansion of isiXhosa poetry. Like consonance, they also cultivate an attitude of poetic imagination reflecting the consciousness of both the poet and the audience. It should be noted that there is no specific place or logical sequence for consonance to occur in a line. It occurs so long as similar consonants are approximately close to each other. It may be at the beginning, in the middle or even at the end. It can be in single or double consonants, stressed or unstressed syllables. Consonance in the poetry serves as a decorative function that creates audible rhythm, while, at the same time, arousing the interest of the reader and public to read and listen to poetry. This study considers specifically, single and double consonance.

Biography:

Noxolo Bobelo is an African Languages masters' graduate of the University of Johannesburg and is currently a PhD student at the same university. She is an assistant lecturer in the department of African languages doing isiXhosa. Noxolo is a Golden Key certificate holder and has co-authored four articles published in accredited journals. Her research interests are in African Literature.





6th World Conference on

ARTS, HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

October 24-25, 2024 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

VIRTUAL

KEYNOTE PRESENTATION | DAY 2

"Femen's Colonial Feminism: The Ongoing Colonization of Muslim Women's Bodies"



Dr. Jyhene Kebsi

MA Convenor of the Gender Studies Program at Macquarie University in Australia

On March 11th, 2013, the Tunisian ex-Femen member Amina Sboui posted a bare-breasted photo of herself on Facebook. Sboui's topless photo created a big controversy in Tunisia where most Tunisians felt shocked and irritated by it. In order to support Sboui, the topless group Femen launched an International Topless Jihad campaign during which its members asked women to post bare-chested pictures of themselves so that they express their solidarity with Sboui and other "oppressed" Muslim women. The rhetoric and tactics of Femen associated veiling with oppression and unveiling with liberation. Femen's Islamophobic speech offended Muslim women worldwide. My presentation offers an evaluation of Femen's potential to achieve change in Tunisia. I argue that while Sboui's bare-breasted activism contributes to the diversity of Tunisian feminist activism, the topless method advocated by Femen is counter-productive in this Muslim-majority country. Accordingly, my speech gives an overview of the long struggle for women's rights in Tunisia in order to show the absence of a need for Femen's imperial "saving." The analysis discusses Femen's contradictory topless feminism through a focus on the inconsistencies and inaccuracies of the group's "liberatory" campaign. My presentation explores the ineffectiveness of bare-breasted feminism and its inability to advance women's rights in Tunisia.

Biography:

Dr. Jyhene Kebsi is the MA Convenor of the Gender Studies Program at Macquarie University in Australia. Dr. Kebsi's research has appeared in the *Journal of World Literature*, *Antipodes: A Global Journal of Australian/New Zealand Literature*, the *Journal of Global Postcolonial Studies*, *Postcolonial Text*, *Law & Literature* and the *Journal of North African Studies*. Her op-eds have appeared in key outlets like *The Berkley Forum*, *The Conversation*, *Overland*, *The New Arab*, *Jadaliyyah* and *Arena*. Dr. Kebsi is the recipient of multiple prizes and awards, including Fulbright.

Miracle Healing, Miracle Vision, and Miracle Narrative in the Pre-Modern World



Prof. Albrecht Classen

Dept. of German Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA

Virtually no religion can exist without some kind of miracles. Those transform the material dimension and offer a transcendental perspective which justifies and legitimizes the institution of religion in the first place. This phenomenon finds its most vivid expression in medieval mystical visions and religious artwork, including musical compositions and performance. In fact, the vast majority of literary texts from that time period, as well as the relevant visual documents, were predicated in one way or the other on miracles. While this topic has already been discussed at length by religious scholars, here I will turn to medieval mysticism as one of the most startling phenomena where a miraculous experience of a personal encounter with a Godhead finds its startling expression. The works by Hildegard of Bingen and Mechthild of Magdeburg, among others, will serve well to illustrate the impact of miracles on the creation of literature and art. But we find numerous references to miracles also within a secular context and can thus identify one of the most central forces behind creativity at large, at least in the Middle Ages, if not also today.

Biography:

Dr. Albrecht Classen is University Distinguished Professor of German Studies at the University of Arizona, Tucson. He has published currently 127 scholarly books on German and European medieval and early modern literature, most recently *The Secret in Medieval Literature* (2022), *Globalism in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Ages* (2023), and *A Translation of Johannes Pauli's Didactic Tales* (2024). He has won numerous awards for his teaching (Carnegie Professor of the Year, 2012), service (Honorary member of the American Association of Teachers of German, 2022), and research (Henry Koffler Prize for Research, 2009). The German government bestowed the Bundesverdienstkreuz am Band upon him in 2004, and he was knighted in 2017 (The Most Noble Order of the Three Lions). In Fall of 2022, he received a Fulbright grant for Egypt. He is the editor of three journals, *Mediaevistik*, *Humanities*, and *Current Research Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, and he has published almost 780 scholarly articles and more than 2900 book reviews.





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VIRTUAL

SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 2

Nineteenth-Century Houses of Karachi -Pakistan: 3 Case-Studies



Wajeeha Laiq^{1,2}

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Karachi since its progression from 17th century onwards, remain center of attraction for multiple ethnic groups due to its economic potential. These groups ranging from Muslims, Hindus, Britishers, Parsi, Jewish etc. All lived in harmony, respecting each other sects, socio-cultural beliefs and principles. However; their respective housing units constructed during 19th century, offer some distinctive architectural characteristics which corresponds to their socio-spatial needs and lifestyle. This study highlighted those space sequence (open, semi open, covered), functional area classifications (private and public zones), material, construction style and other theoretical details which corresponded to their specific cultural beliefs. It also reflected the homogeneous character of Karachi city's built historic fabric; that have never discussed. Methodology adopted for this study comprised of comparative case-studies based documentation, their interpretation and analysis. Some tools used for this study include interviews, field documentation, site-visits and historical records. The research concluded with identifying multiple spatial elements as Karachi's architecture that were resultant of not only socio-cultural setup but its connection with city's climate.

Biography:

I am a Conservation Architect and Researcher by Profession. I have completed my Bachelors in Architecture and Masters in Architecture (Research Stream) from NED University, Karachi-Pakistan, in 2009 and 2015 respectively. I had initiated my professional carrier as Assistant Architect in Heritage Cell-Department of Architecture and Planning: NED University, Karachi. I had performed field survey, historic building documentation, inventory making process and various research based-exercises under KHBRP (Karachi Historic building Resurvey Project) with the supervision of Project Lead. Subjects of historical research and academia is another main attraction for me. I have served in academia at multiple capacities; to teach undergraduate students of both public and private sector universities of Karachi.

Linguistic Ethnography and Police Procedures: Interviewing the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Community during Record Construction



Dr GL Babili

Department of African Languages, University of Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa

Empirical evidence suggests that communication among deaf individuals is easier than it is in spoken languages. However, this procedure has not been thoroughly examined in peculiar situations such as police interrogation. This study, like a few others (Russell, 2002; McCay & Miller, 2005) takes a linguistic approach to investigate the challenges that arise when police interview members of the deaf and hard-of-hearing communities. This is with the base for highlighting their potential real-world implications, thereby providing mitigative mechanisms. Drawing on Rock and Katz's traditions, the study uses ethnography (a hallmark–qualitative research) to gather the views of sign language users from the Deaf Federation of South Africa and police officers who do not share a language. The objectives of the study are a) to determine the challenges that arise when deaf and hard-of-hearing people report criminal incidents to the police, b) to establish how these challenges impact evidential value in the police report, and c) to determine the possible strategies (if any) that can be adopted to extenuate these issues. Papers such as this are significant in that they generate spinoffs on how the government, through policies and practice, take issues of language development seriously to mitigate the circumstances of possible marginalisation.

Biography:

Dr. GL Babili is currently affiliated with the University of Johannesburg's African Languages Department, where he teaches communicative competency studies, translation theory and practice, as well as grammar and literature in Sepedi. His research interests are mostly focused on the interactions between members of the legal professions, such as police officers, and English second language speakers. He has written several research papers, including "Police Written Discourse: Analysing Notable Glitches in Police Reports" and "Police Interviews in Non-Native Context: Misconstructions and Possible Solutions."

A Roundtrip Mission from Saudi Arabia to Sudan to Protect Humanity amidst the War: A Public Relations Perspective



Saud A. Alsulaiman

Department Mass Communication, King Saud University, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The United Nations (UN) reported that the ongoing conflict between the Sudanese army and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces in Sudan has led to a severe humanitarian crisis in the Middle East. The clash between the two groups in mid-April 2023 resulted in a significant loss of life and the displacement of thousands of people. The war damaged the country's infrastructure, including roads, airports, and medical facilities, and caused shortages in food supplies, water, fuel, and medicine (UN, 2023, 2024). Various news media extensively covered the political crisis as people from different nationalities tried to flee the country (Elbagir et al., 2023). The UN and several countries urgently called to cease the war as the situation was swiftly exacerbated (UN, 2023, 2024). The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), in particular, was one of the first countries that made public diplomacy and remarkable efforts to provide assistance and evacuate people stranded amid the conflict (Goodwin et al., 2023; Abueish, 2023; Ebrahim, 2023).

This case study, therefore, sheds light on Saudi Arabia's efforts to mitigate Sudan's conflict from a public relations perspective. In particular, and through content analysis, it attempted to investigate and analyze the communication campaign efforts, media coverage of Saudi's efforts, perceptions of politicians and governments worldwide, and how these efforts may have contributed positively to Saudi Arabia's reputation. Scholars have defined reputation as stakeholders' perceptions of a particular organization (Gibson et al., 2006; Eccles et al., 2007). According to Helm (2011), an organization's reputation is formed based on stakeholders' perceptions of an organization's ethical and moral principles. In this context, this case study showed how the Saudi roles amid the Sudan conflict have positively and profoundly impacted stakeholders, including the media. Such investigation may trigger policymakers and public relations practitioners who manage communication strategies and execute communication activities to use best public relations practices, especially during crises.

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Biography:

Dr. Saud Alsulaiman is an Assistant Professor of Public Relations in the Mass Communication Department at King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Saud has published and presented in many reputable journals and conferences. His research interests include crisis communication, health communication, public relations, and social media.

Cultural & Creative Tourism as a Catalyst for Sustainable Development in EU Rural Areas



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This paper explores the crucial role of cultural and creative tourism (CCT) as a catalyst for sustainable development in rural areas of the European Union. Rural areas often face challenges such as population decline, economic stagnation, and environmental degradation. CCT, by leveraging cultural heritage, creative industries, and local communities, emerges as a promising strategy to address these challenges and foster sustainable development.

The paper analyzes the potential of CCT to generate new economic opportunities, preserve and promote cultural heritage, enhance social cohesion, and protect the environment in rural areas. It also examines challenges and limitations associated with CCT development, such as limited access to funding, and the need for adequate training and skills development.

A particular focus will be given to the TOURAL project, which focuses on the development of CCT in rural and remote areas of the Adriatic-Ionian and Black Sea regions. TOURAL proposes a multi-dimensional, participatory, and integrated model to support tourism development, addressing complementary tourism verticals and co-designing policies and tourism offerings.

The paper will conclude by offering suggestions for policies and strategies that can be adopted at the EU and national levels to strengthen CCT and maximize its contribution to the sustainable development of rural areas.

Keywords: Cultural and creative tourism, sustainable development, rural areas, European Union, cultural heritage, creative industries, TOURAL.

The TOURAL project receives funding from the European Union through the Horizon Europe Programme. Call: HORIZON-CL2-2023-HERITAGE-01

Biography:

Dionisis Asimiadis is a PhD candidate in Political Science. He was born in 1996 in Thessaloniki. He has worked for a long time as a radio and television producer and on major projects of the European Union. He graduated from the Department of Social Administration and Political Science and Law at Democritus University of Thrace, and he postgraduate studies specialize in European Policies, the design, and management of European Programs. He has been honored with the Second National Prize for Language Essay by the Eleftherios Venizelos Foundation and the Second Prize for Poetry by the Union of Writers of Northern Greece. In 2022, he has been published the book "Aspects of Greek Radicalism in the 19th Century."

Historical and Structural Analysis of the Lintel Fracture Over the Monastery of El Escorial Main Door



Dr. Rubén Rodríguez Elizalde

Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (UOC), Barcelona, Spain

Lintels are typical horizontal elements of the oldest buildings, especially in Egypt and Greece. Their presence has been constant throughout the centuries in countless buildings and constructions. When the lintels are masonry they have many limitations due to their low flexural strength, which can cause their fracture. Here we analyse a very relevant case in a very significant monument. This article conducts a historical analysis to diagnose the moment in which the fracture of the lintel of the main door of the Monastery of El Escorial occurred and a structural analysis to diagnose the causes and danger of this fracture.

Biography:

Rubén Rodríguez Elizalde is Geologist and Civil Engineer, PhD in Architecture and Heritage and Senior Occupational Health and Safety Degree. On professional level, he is specialized in pathology and structural rehabilitation. In addition, he has carried out preventive management tasks, fundamentally in construction, metal and entertainment sectors for the last twenty years: he has worked as execution director, health and safety coordinator on project phase and health and safety coordinator on execution phase. In this sense, he has been health and safety coordinator of great renown works in Spain. Currently, he is a professor at various university centers, such as Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (UOC). In addition, he is Member of the National Association of the Technical Inspection of Structures in Spain, member of the Geology Applied to Engineering Spanish Association and member of the International Association for Engineering Geology and the Environment. In addition, he is Technical Director at EIP, company specializing in structural rehabilitation and prevention management in the construction sector. As a final anecdote, it should be noted that Rubén is a Remote Piloted Aircraft (RAP) Pilot and a Pilot Instructor and Examiner.

Emperor Jahangir's Methods of Observation and Approaches to Investigating Natural History: Insights from the Tuzuk-i-Jahangir

Pragati

Ph.D. History, University of Hyderabad

The "Tuzuk-i-Jahangir," also known as the "Memoirs of Jahangir," is a remarkable autobiography of Emperor Jahangir, the fourth Mughal emperor of India. His fascination with the natural world was evident throughout his memoirs. This memoir serves as a valuable historical document, offering insights into a wide range of topics, including information on plants and animals, natural phenomena such as the appearance of meteors, description of medical interests, and more. What distinguishes Jahangir's memoirs is their exceptional accuracy, meticulous observations, and originality. Jahangir followed an empirical and rational approach in his writings, infusing them with a scientific quality. His writing reflects his deep appreciation for nature and his desire to understand its intricacies. His affirmative attitude towards nature is evident in the way he approached the study of natural history. He sought to understand and document nature systematically and methodically. He often commissioned paintings and illustrations to accompany his written observations. This paper delves into the intriguing question of why Emperor Jahangir developed a keen interest in natural history. What was his method of observation and approaches to experimentation while writing his memoir? How historians can leverage the wealth of information provided in Jahangir's memoir? The "Tuzuk-i-Jahangir" serves as an exceptional resource for historians interested in natural history, illustrating Emperor Jahangir's intellectual curiosity and meticulous observations. His memoirs provide invaluable insights into the natural world of Mughal India, trace historical changes, understand the cultural significance of nature in Mughal society, and serve as a bridge between the past and present. This paper aims to unravel Emperor Jahangir's enigmatic journey into the realm of natural history, shedding light on his methodical observation, experimentations, and the profound significance of his memoirs for historians studying the past.

Keywords: Tuzuk-i-Jahangir, natural history, methodical observation, experimentation, empirical and rational approach.

Treatment of Controversial Heritages Through Gamified Civil Dialogue According to Pre-Service Teachers



**Sergio Sampedro-Martín¹, Daniel Schugurensky²,
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In order to fill the gap that exists in schools on the controversies surrounding heritage as a vector of identity, it is essential to train future teachers with strategies, competencies and skills that will enable them to critically analyze the relationship between history, heritage elements and the current socio-political model. One promising intervention for this purpose is Civil Dialogue, a deliberative format developed by ASU's School of Communication premised on the idea that people with different perspectives can engage in productive communication. This study analyzes the responses of teachers in initial training in Elementary Education at the University of Huelva (Spain) to a questionnaire on the Civil Dialogue's usefulness for teaching History, controversial topics, and heritage in K-8 after conducting a gamified Civil Dialogue, including a role-playing game, on migratory movements and their sub-problems such as underlying racism, hate speeches generated or inequality of opportunities. The aim is to make divergent thinking and argumentation work through the critical analysis of hegemonic history, the hierarchization of relationships, human domination over territories, and discrimination of certain social groups. In short, gamified activities that encourage debate, such as this Civil Dialogue modality, are tools designed to improve the training of future teachers, since they encourage argumentation, controversy, empathy, critical thinking, and reflection on current and historical societies, in direct alignment with the purpose of teaching controversial heritages.

Biography:

Sergio Sampedro-Martín is a contracted FPU (FPU20/01886, founded by MICIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033), doctoral student and professor in Didactics of Social Sciences at the University of Huelva (Spain). He is a member of the COIDESO Research Center, the DESYM Group, the Red14: Research Network in Social Science Teaching, and the R+D+i Project "Controversial heritages for ecosocial citizenship education. An investigation of heritage education in formal education (EPITEC2)". His lines of research are heritage education, controversial topics, initial teacher training and gamification. Among his recent publications are "Gamification and Controversial Heritage: Trainee Teachers' Conceptions", and "Controversial Heritage for Eco-Citizenship Education in Social Science Didactics".

Impact of Destructive Peer Pressure on Criminal Attitudes Among Pakistani Young Adults: Moderating Role of Callous Unemotional Traits and Gender



Sania Mazher

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The influence of peer pressure on delinquent behavior is well-documented; however, the moderators of peer pressure on criminal attitudes and behavior remain relatively unexplored. In this study, callous unemotional traits and gender was examined as moderators between destructive peer pressure and criminal attitudes among young adults. Instruments administered in study comprised of demographic sheet, Criminal Sentiment Scale-Modified (Shields & Simourd, 1991), Inventory of Callous Unemotional Traits (Frick, 2004) and Peer Pressure Assessment Scale (Mahmood, Shuja, & Atta, 2013). Study was conducted to check the hypotheses on a sample of 500 young adults (men = 282, women = 218) with an age ranging from 18 to 23 years ($M = 20.58$, $SD = 1.51$). The results demonstrated that both destructive peer pressure and callous unemotional traits were significant positive predictors of criminal attitudes among young adults. Furthermore, the study revealed that callous unemotional traits and gender moderated the relationship between destructive peer pressure and criminal attitudes. Specifically, individuals with higher levels of callous unemotional traits were more likely to develop criminal attitudes when exposed to destructive peer pressure. Additionally, gender differences emerged as a moderating factor, suggesting that the influence of destructive peer pressure on criminal attitudes may vary between men and women. The findings provide a foundation for developing targeted interventions aimed at reducing criminal attitudes by addressing both destructive peer pressure and the moderating effects of callous unemotional traits and gender.

Biography:

Sania Mazher is a dedicated psychology student from Pakistan, specializing in criminal psychology with a focus on the psychosocial factors contributing to violence. Her research explores the intricate dynamics between individual behaviors, social influences, and psychological traits that drive criminal behavior. Sania is particularly interested in understanding how environmental and emotional factors, such as peer pressure, personality traits, and socio-economic conditions, contribute to delinquency and violent actions. Through her work, she aims to contribute to the development of intervention strategies that can mitigate violent tendencies and promote rehabilitation within criminal justice systems.

Constructing Amhara Identity: Nationalist Strategies and the Politics of Ethnic Identity in Ethiopia



Birhanu Bitew Geremew

Department of Political Science and International Studies, Bahir Dar University, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

Drawing on data from interviews, mainstream and social media platforms, and political manifestos, this paper examines the strategies adopted by Amhara nationalists to construct a collective Amhara identity. Amhara nationalism emerged in response to the structural violence inflicted on the Amhara by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), which seized power in 1991. The EPRDF, an alliance of ethnonationalist fronts with an anti-Amhara stance, perpetrated various forms of structural violence against the Amhara, including killings, evictions, economic marginalization, political underrepresentation and cultural stigmatization. In response, frustrated Amhara elites began a movement by forming the All-Amhara People's Organization in 1992. This movement evolved into widespread protests in 2016, which escalated into an ongoing armed struggle since April 2023, driven by the government's failure to address the movement's concerns. To mobilize the masses, Amhara nationalists have sought to construct a collective Amhara identity, a concept that remains contested. The distinctiveness of an Amhara identity has been challenged by various groups, including some Amhara elites, who argue that this identity was historically an instrument of assimilation used by pre-1991 governments to represent Ethiopia as a whole rather than as a single ethnic group. Despite these challenges, Amhara nationalists assert that the Amhara are a unique ethnic group with a significant role in the formation of the Ethiopian state. They employ three discursive practices to construct a collective identity: essentializing Amhara identity by tracing it to primordial origins, depicting a golden age and asserting a victim thesis.

Keywords: Amhara, Ethiopia, Ethnic Identity, Identity Construction, Structural Violence

Biography:

Birhanu Bitew Geremew is a PhD candidate in Political Science at Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia. His dissertation, titled Amhara Nationalism in Ethiopia: Origins, Drivers and Trajectories. He has published several papers on the topic, including Identity Construction, Reverse Discourse and the Amhara Nationalism in Ethiopia in the Journal of Asian and African Studies. His research interests focus on identity formation, nationalism, genocide, interethnic relations and indigenous knowledge in Ethiopia.

Military takeover in Myanmar: Implication for Northeast India



Munmun Majumdar

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The India Myanmar borderland have experienced renewed interest in creating greater social and economic spaces for mutual prosperity. While new possibilities have opened up at the same time following the developments after the 01 February coup in Myanmar there have been anxieties over security and concerns over unregulated mobilities in India's northeastern border with Myanmar. This paper argues that the insurgency question and the growing influx of refugees into India Northeastern region especially Manipur and Myanmar present Indian policymakers with exacting policy choices.

Keywords: India, Myanmar, India-Myanmar border, insurgency, refugee, China.

Biography:

Currently teaching Political Science in the Dept of Political Science, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong.

Perceptions of Teacher Retention Problems and Practices in Minnesota



Dr. Amy Christensen and Dr. Michele Barron-Albers

College of Education and Learning Design, St. Cloud State University,
St. Cloud, MN, USA

Numerous studies have identified a research to practice gap regarding teacher retention (Hagaman & Casey, 2018; Carver, 2003; CCSESA, 2016). In Minnesota, teacher retention is a concern as 51% of professional licensed teachers were not working as a public or charter school teacher during the 2019-2020 school year. (PELSB, 2021). The objective of this study was to identify and address common themes that exist across multiple groups of educational professionals (pre-service teachers, in-service teachers, and administrators) regarding retention rates of beginning teachers in Minnesota in order to expand understanding of why half of the state's fully licensed teachers have left the classroom and/or the field. Insights gained from this study will inform preparation program content, alleviate the research to practice gap, and provide recommendations to help improve teacher retention rates.

Biography:

Dr. Amy Christensen is an Assistant Professor in the Educational Administration and Leadership program at St. Cloud State University. Driven by a passion for education, she contributes to shaping the future of educational leadership through research centering on administrative leadership, mentorship, and teacher retention.

As a dedicated faculty member of St. Cloud State University's Special Education department, Dr. Barron-Albers specializes in researching teacher retention and mentorship. Committed to enhancing educational landscapes, her work strives to cultivate supportive environments for educators, administrators, and students, fostering long-lasting impacts for all stakeholders.

Shifting Imaginations: The Implications of Non-Linear West African Time



Dr. Doug Leonard¹

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The recent “temporal turn” in historical study has opened an important and powerful avenue for further exploration. Following on to that recent emphasis, this study examines the implications of a non-linear understanding of time held by West African intellectuals in the mid-to-late 20th century as they proposed alternatives to the dominant, state-based socio-political organization demanded by European and North American powers. The resultant “sea of time” allowed them to propose forms that engaged myths and stories and both forerunners and outcomes of uniquely West African understandings of a world built around family, connected via ethnic and linguistic affinities, and considering gender and family constructs vastly different from their colonial inheritance and present in past, present, and future simultaneously. These views, infused most powerfully with a locally determined religious understanding, offer important implications beyond that specific historical moment. Imagining the world without linear causation opens avenues that allow for a more complete decolonization of thought without the burden of race, progress, industry, and capitalism. Instead, we can generate a world of closer connection dominated not by the tyranny of time’s passage and the demand for “rational” comprehension, but instead by linkage across eras, across experiences, across borders and boundaries.

Biography:

Doug Leonard is an Associate Professor of History at the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado, United States. He teaches courses in world, African, colonial, intellectual, and European history and the capstone experience for students in the Honors program. He is the author of *Anthropology, Colonial Policy and the Decline of French Empire in Africa* (Bloomsbury, 2020) and numerous articles in historical, anthropological, and teaching professional journals. Dr. Leonard is hard at work on his next book project, which examines the social and political implications of the non-linear time proposed by West African intellectuals in the 20th century.

Navigating Cross-Cultural Challenges: Adaptation Experiences of International Students at a Small Northeast Liberal Arts College



Seyma Inan, Reese Dotton, Halle Graham, Jordan Dickinson, Lindsey Markiewicz, Isabella Cappellano-Sarver

Department of Psychology, Mercyhurst University, Erie PA, United States

Globalization in higher education has led to more international students enrolling in institutions worldwide, with small liberal arts colleges seeing a notable increase. This trend has sparked interest in understanding the experiences of these students as they adapt to new cultural and educational environments. This qualitative study explores the cross-cultural adaptations of international undergraduate students at a small liberal arts college in the Northeast USA. We collected data from 17 international undergraduate students by applying semi-structured interviews and grounded theory for data analysis.

The study identifies significant challenges faced by these students. Language barriers, including difficulties with slang, informal language, and accents, impact classroom participation and comprehension. The speed of speech and differences between 'textbook' language and casual conversation further complicate their experience. Social interactions are hindered by pronunciation issues and a fear of making mistakes, leading to reduced engagement and feelings of awkwardness when misunderstandings occur.

Furthermore, international students experience discrimination and stereotypes, such as microaggressions and social exclusion. They report being treated differently due to their international status and cultural stereotypes, feeling ostracized from social groups, and encountering prejudiced comments.

The findings highlight the need for supportive measures in small liberal arts colleges to enhance the cross-cultural adaptation and overall experience of international students. Practical implications include fostering an inclusive environment and providing resources to address language barriers and social integration challenges.

Biography:

Dr. Inan, originally from Turkey, is passionate about learning, teaching, and the transformative potential of higher education. She teaches psychology and mentors both domestic and international undergraduates, preparing them for graduate studies. Her research focuses on parent-child relationships, academic achievement, and acculturative stress within a cognitive-developmental framework, with specific emphasis on math achievement in minority mother-daughter dyads and the effects of acculturative stress in bilingual families. Dr. Inan values building trustworthy relationships with students from diverse backgrounds and promotes inclusivity and diversity at Mercyhurst University through her teaching and service.

Curriculum Development and Curriculum Mapping



Gregory Hardin and Carol Hargis

Undergraduate Engagement and Research, Public Services, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, United States

Where Does Information Literacy Fit? Mapping the Core This session covers a flexible, easy-to-adapt curriculum mapping method used by the University of North Texas Libraries to develop a core curriculum map. The University of North Texas is a large four-year public, Tier-1 research university with HIS and MSI status. The UNT Libraries provides a wide range of student and faculty-centered initiatives that are integral to the UNT community. We mapped Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) from course syllabi to the AAC&U Information Literacy VALUE Rubric and the ACRL Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education. We identified key phrases and verbs from the two threshold documents, reviewed a sample of English syllabi to develop a code book to use in the analysis, and tested our coding methods by running a pilot coding project of Freshman-level, core composition courses. After the pilot was completed, we commenced coding the rest of the core syllabi. With information gleaned from this project, we know which core courses address which standards and frames. We identified gaps and discussed our findings with our English Department to strategically target research instruction for student success. This backward design allows each department to evaluate their student learning objectives and scaffold information literacy through research assignments. It also allows the departments to provide evidence on how their courses meets state, SACSCOC, and AAC&U requirements for accreditation.

Biography:

Greg Hardin is the Information Literacy Coordinator at the University of North Texas Libraries. Mr. Hardin's research interests include information literacy, inquiry, instruction, user experience, and technology. He has presented at many conferences including Computers In Libraries, Cross Timbers Library Collaborative, the American Library Association Annual Conference, and the Texas Library Association Annual Conference.

Carol Hargis is an experienced librarian with a demonstrated history of working in the higher education industry. Skilled in teaching library research classes and loves collaborating with students and faculty. Interest in universal design, student learning objectives, backward design, threshold concepts, and Mapping the Core with Information Literacy skills. Strong community and social services professional with a Master of Science focused in Library Science from University of North Texas.



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Covid-19 effects on residential patterns of the urban population: willingness and “discourses” analysis in the media in the region of Valencia (Spain)



Pla-Bañuls, Jaume; Belles, Sergio; Esparcia, Javier
UDERVAL, Universitat de València, València, Spain

Covid-19 brought changes in the residential preferences of part of the urban population. More specifically, confinement in very small spaces had a decisive influence on the preference for larger residences closer to open spaces or natural areas. This research focuses on the large urban areas of the Valencia region. Two types of analysis are carried out. Firstly, based on more than 500 newspaper articles (from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2022), to analyse and see the changes that the media reflected in terms of the residential patterns of the urban population, and to what extent rural areas constituted a focus of attraction for the urban population. Secondly, a survey was carried out among the population in the large urban areas of Valencia (a total of 360 residents), with the aim of assessing their willingness, if they had the economic means, to change their residence from the urban area. These changes in residential patterns were being stimulated even before the pandemic from rural areas, because of their proximity to large urban areas, and the open spaces and its closeness to nature. Indeed, these remote rural areas saw Covid-19 as a window of opportunity for residential relocation of urban families. The results of the surveys show, as well as the newspaper reports, that urban dwellers did show a high predisposition to residential change, but their preferences were clearly for peri-urban areas or, failing that, intermediate rural areas, i.e. within commuting distance and with a good supply of services (especially health and education).

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Job Selection of Diverse Job Seekers from the Perspective of Spatial Environment Behavior

Ms. Mi YUAN

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, China

Employment issues have become increasingly severe in contemporary society, with job seekers' criteria for work environments becoming more complex. However, most studies lack an analysis from the perspective of employment spatial environment. This study employs qualitative research methods such as interviews and thematic analysis, focusing on spatial environment behavior research. By analyzing the behaviors and preferences of key employment groups in China (college graduates, migrant workers, and reemployed laid-off workers) from the perspectives of physical and socio-cultural environments, this study identifies the consistencies and differences in personal viewpoints during job selection and their impact on employment decisions. The findings indicate that college graduates tend to emphasize the macro spatial environment, while migrant workers and reemployed laid-off workers are more concerned with micro spatial environment factors. Additionally, college graduates have higher requirements for the diversity of space types and the distinction between public and private spaces. Furthermore, aside from salary considerations, key employment groups generally place less importance on the socio-cultural environment compared to the physical environment. This study aims to highlight the significance of spatial environment in job selection decisions from the perspective of diverse job seekers, providing insights for policy-making and corporate recruitment strategies.

Keywords: Job-seeking populations, Spatial environment behavior, Micro, Macro, Qualitative research, Physical environment, Socio-cultural environment

Telling Stories of Trauma: The Impacts of Interpreting Museum Collections and Exhibitions



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Exposure to traumatic material may result in stress for museum workers who are involved with the collection and care of items in a museum or relating difficult narratives to visitors of the museum. The goal of this study is to quantify the psychosocial factors in a museum setting and the effects of exposure to potentially traumatic material. Only a small percentage of the participants reported not encountering a situation while performing their job that they consider to be emotionally disturbing or traumatic in nature. Recalling accounts of individuals who have been victims of crime, discrimination, etc. is the situation most frequently reported to be disturbing in nature. Nearly two thirds of participants stated that they have taken action to address the effects of stress they are experiencing on the job. Very few participants seek help from an employee assistance program. Talking with a therapist/psychologist or a friend are the most common methods of dealing with stress experienced at work. An understanding of the stress and psychological trauma experienced by museum workers will help aid in the development of intervention strategies to improve the working conditions of museum workers.

Biography:

Dr. Mark Wilson is a clinical assistant professor for the Occupational & Environmental Health Sciences and the Biomedical Sciences programs in the School of Health Sciences at Purdue University. He received a B.S. and M.S. in industrial hygiene from Purdue University, a Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.) degree from National University of Health Sciences., and a Ph.D. in Public Health, with a concentration of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, from the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Holly Cusack-McVeigh is a Professor of Anthropology and Museum Studies at Indiana University Indianapolis (IUI). She holds appointments as a Public Scholar of Collections and Community Curation and as a Professor of Native American and Indigenous studies. Her research focuses on cultural heritage, repatriation, and toxic heritage. She has worked in the cultural heritage and preservation fields for decades, supporting Native American and Indigenous communities in Alaska, the continental US, Canada, Haiti, New Zealand, Peru, and South Africa.



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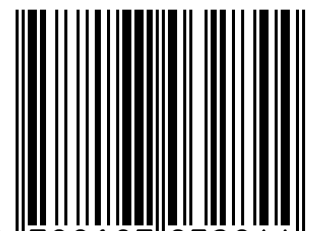
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