

World Conference on

ARTS, HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

&

World Conference on

PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE



OCTOBER 24-25
2022
VALENCIA, SPAIN

09:45-10:00 @ Introduction,
Welcome note and Conference
Inauguration
Conference Room: "Ulises"

DAY 1
October 24, 2022

Keynote Sessions

- 10:00-10:30** **Title: Digital Sentiment: Persona and The Personal Curation & Industrial Correlation of Affect and Emotion in our Transformed Digital Human Culture**
Prof. P. David Marshall, Professor of Communication, Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, NSW, Australia
- 10:30-11:00** **Title: A Festive Other. A Methodological approach to the Muslim-Christian relations through Civil Public Celebrations**
Prof. Francesc Orts Ruiz, University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain

Tea and Refreshments Break-11:00-11:15

- 11:15-11:45** **Title: The Inter-penetrated Policy Humans with Non-Humans in Policy**
Prof. Hae Young Lee, Department of Public Administration School of Political Science and Public Admin. Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan City, South Korea
- 11:45-12:15** **Title: Surviving the Life – From Vulnerability to Growth**
Bojana Pejuskovic, School of Medicine, University of Belgrade/Assist. Prof., Belgrade, Serbia

Speaker Sessions

Session Chair: Prof. P. David Marshall, Professor of Communication, Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, NSW, Australia
Session Co-Chair: Sujit Kumar Surroch, SCVB Government College, India

- 12:15-12:35** **Title: Economic and social aspects of urban agriculture in Latvia**
Madara Dobeles, Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, Jelgava, Latvia
- 12:35-12:55** **Title: Influential politicians and political influencers: the intertwining of the political, commercial, and personal on social media**
Elisa Kannasto, Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences, Seinäjoki, Finland

Session Wrap 12:55-13:00

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

- 14:00-14:20** **Title: Fostering Digital Literacy in the Post Truth Era**
Krista R. Muis, Department of Educational and Counselling Psychology, Faculty of Education, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
- 14:20-14:40** **Title: The elderly and their standard of living**
Dr. Anita Surroch, Associate Professor of Sociology, SCVB Government College Palampur-176061 (HP) India

Title: Access to Justice and Alternative Dispute Resolution in South Africa. Possible, or a pipe dream?
14:40-15:00 Adv. Sikandar Kola, North-West University, Mahikeng Campus, Law building, Corner of Albert Luthuli and University Drive Mmabatho, South Africa

Tea and Refreshments Break 15:00-15:15

Title: Preschoolers' emotional and behavioral responses concerning exclusion: social consensus versus authority influences
15:15-15:35 Alexandra MAFTEI, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University – Iași, Romania

Title: YouTube as Crisis Punctuation Media: Legitimizing by Images Digital Fiduciaries
15:35-15:55 Gloria AWAD, Assistant Professor in Information and Communication Sciences, Accredited to supervise research Faculty of Economy, Management, Administration and Social Sciences, Research Laboratory: Textes & Cultures University of Artois, France

Title: Dodra Kwar: a Self sufficient Society and Economy
15:55-16:15 Sujit Kumar Surroch, Associate Professor of Sociology, SCVB Government College Palampur-176061 (HP) India

Title: Martial arts heritage paradox – between strengthening all dimensions of health and promoting neo-gladiators games
16:15-16:35 Roman Maciej Kalina, Independent Scientist/Piwniczna-Zdrój, Poland

Session Wrap 16:35-16:45

Closing Ceremony 16:45-17:00

DAY 2
October 25, 2022

Virtual Session | Central European Time (CET)

Keynote Sessions

Title: Exploration of the Self in a Religious-Ethical Context from Late Antiquity through the Early Renaissance: St. Augustine, Boethius, and Petrarch. Past Ideas for Our Future
09:30-10:00 Albrecht Classen, German Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

Title: The problematics of the Slap
10:00-10:30 Barry King, School of Communication Studies, Auckland University of Technology, Auckland, New Zealand

Title: Brief Discussion of "Buddhism Beyond Boundaries"

10:30-11:00 Bhagavan ZHI-JI Vimalakirti, Tasmanian Chinese Buddhist Academy of Australia, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

Refreshments Break-11:00-11:10

Title: For a Postmodernist Writing in Anthropology. The Interpretation of Cultures

11:10-11:40 Daniela Cârstea, Lecturer, University of Bucharest, Romania

Speaker Sessions

Session Chair: Dr. P Moodley, Mpumalanga Department of Education-General Education Training, Mpumalanga, South Africa

Session Co-Chair: Christelle Juin R. Ancha, Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines

Title: Bromance Capital: Intersections between persona, commodity, and fan engagement

11:40-12:00 Dr. Celia Lam, School of International Communications, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China

Title: The role of facilitator in supporting reflection of pre-service teachers of physical education: a year-long action-research study

12:00-12:20 Eugénia Lopes Azevedo, Centre for Research, Education, Innovation, and Intervention in Sport, Faculty of Sport, University of Porto, Portugal

Title: Politicisation and Liberation – Chances and Challenges

12:20-12:40 Dr. Maria Tsenekidou, Hanover (Germany)

Title: Is population agglomeration in counties sustainable? A County Case Based on fractal analysis

12:40-13:00 Weibin Peng, School of economics, Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou 311121, China

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

Title: Discursive Techniques as an alternative modality of evaluation of student competences in the history field

14:00-14:20 Carmen ALEXANDRACHE, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, Romania

Title: Gender and Disability: The Experiences of Microaggressions Against Women with Disabilities in the Philippines

14:20-14:40 Christelle Juin R. Ancha, Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines

Title: The effect of English which as the chosen parental medium of instruction in contravention of policy prescripts on Foundation Phase learner performance in Mpumalanga, one of the 9 provinces in South Africa

14:40-15:00 Dr. P Moodley, Mpumalanga Department of Education-General Education Training, Mpumalanga, South Africa

Tea and Refreshments Break 15:00-15:10

Title: Understanding Global Terrorism

15:10-15:30 Dr. Widyane Hamdach, Visiting Professor of Political Science, Saint Peter's University -The Jesuit University of New Jersey, USA

Title: Empirical Notion of Culture as the New Context for Theology

15:30-15:50 Joseph Ogbonnaya, Theology Department, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA

Title: 21st.-Century Paradigm Shifts in Music Making Tools

15:50-16:20 Dr. Mladen Milicevic, Recording Arts Department, Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, United States

Poster Presentation 16:20-16:30

Posters

Poster 1

Title: Philosophical reflections on digital technology-based journalism in China in the digital age

Zhang Shixuan, Saint Petersburg State University, Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation

Session Wrap 16:30-16:40

Panel Discussion

Closing Ceremony

Note: For Virtual sessions on October 25, 2022, the participants are requested to follow central european summer time





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KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

October 24-25, 2022 | Valencia, Spain

**Professor P David Marshall Ph.D.**

Professor of Communication, Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, NSW, Australia.

Digital Sentiment: Persona and The Personal Curation & Industrial Correlation of Affect and Emotion in our Transformed Digital Human Culture

For millennia, philosophers, social scientists and scientists have tried to work through the meaning of sentiment in our human cultures. This presentation investigates the transformation of human expression and emotion through its digital reformation. The presentation of the self – best identified as *persona* – represents a fictive gesture of what each of us attempts to convey to others (Marshall et al. 2020). Particularly over the last 20 years, billions of individuals now construct their public self through social media platforms as well as forms of engagement and connection to others every day in this digitally reconstructed environment. Digital sentiment pulls together how we as individuals and collectives curate our presentation of selves, but also how the digital industries and platforms *correlate* our digital persona in algorithmic reconstructions (Marshall 2021, Marshall 2022). Both the industries and their relation to what is best described as “programmable advertising” and all of us as friends, followers, influencers and even lurkers engage in an active form of expression of our affective connection.

This presentation focuses on what linguistic analyses (McCulloch 2019; Zappavigna 2018 & others) have identified as “emotional emblems” and “metadata”, to map these dimensions of our own collectivized and individualized personal curation and industrial correlation of sentiment and affect. It will look at the way emoji, hashtags, memes and facial expression in the online environment construct a complex cultural, economic and political reconfiguration of sentiment in contemporary digital communication and our global cultures.

References:

Marshall, P David (2022) Correlating affect and emotion: Covidiquette and the expanding curation of online persona(s). Thesis Eleven: Critical Theory and Historical Sociology. Special issue “Upheaval: Affect, Emotion and Practice in Times of Crisis”, Vol 169:1, pp. 8-25 - Available Online

Marshall, P David. (2021) “The Dual Strategic Persona: Emotional Connection, Algorithms and the Transformation of Contemporary Online Reviewers.” In Unni From, Nete Nørgaard Kristensen and Helle Kannik Haastrup (eds.) Rethinking Cultural Critique: New Voices in the Digital Age. Palgrave Macmillan. Pp. 113-135

Marshall, P. David, Moore, Christopher, and Barbour, Kim (2020) Persona Studies: An Introduction. Wiley Blackwell

Zappavigna M (2018) Searchable talk: Hashtags and social media metadiscourse. Bloomsbury Publishing.

McCulloch, Gretchen (2019) Because Internet: Understanding How Language is Changing. Vintage Press

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Biography:

P. David Marshall is a Professor of Communication at Charles Sturt University, Honorary Professor at the University of Nottingham NC and Emeritus Professor at Deakin University. He investigates our public personality systems and their transformations in and through digital culture. Along with many articles, his 11 books include *Persona Studies* (2020), *Advertising and Promotional Culture* (2018), *Celebrity Persona Pandemic* (2016), *Contemporary Publics* (2016), *A Companion to Celebrity* (2016), and *Celebrity and Power* (2014). His current book projects include: *The Cultural History of Fame* (2022), *Emotion Online* (2022-23) and the co-authored *Persona Studies - Eine kompakte Einführung* (with Nicholas Qyll, 2023).

Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

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Francesc Orts Ruiz¹ and Borja Franco Llopis²

¹Art History at the Escola d'Art i Superior de Disseny de València, Spain²Associate Professor, Department of Art History UNED | Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Spain).

A Festive Other. A Methodological approach to the Muslim-Christian relations through Civil Public Celebrations

The aim of this paper is to rethink the relationship between Islam and Christianity through the public celebrations held in territories controlled by the Spanish monarchy in Europe between 1492 and 1700. The types of celebration I will look at are: royal entries, funeral catafalques, commemorations of military victories, and Corpus Christi celebrations. I will study the use of such public celebrations to create an image of Islam, by studying not only how, when and where Muslims were represented in these events, but also in which events their presence is unreported. I will also study theme relates to Muslim and Morisco participation in these festivities, mainly as performers, musicians, or dancers, with the aim of highlighting this form of “otherness” in the configuration of the event. This approach will provide a comprehensive overview of the complex play of the construction of identities and the cross-cultural dynamics in the public celebrations in the early modern period.

Biography:

Borja Franco Llopis is an Associate Professor at the Department of Art History in the UNED (Spain). His research is devoted to the visual and literary representation of the otherness in Southern Europe. He has been a visiting scholar in several prestigious institutions such as the School of History and Archaeology in Rome, the Istituto Storico per el Medioevo (Rome), the Warburg Institute (London), Johns Hopkins University, University of California (Berkeley), Harvard University, Columbia University, Universidade Nova of Lisbon and NYU; and Visiting Professor at the University of Genoa. He is the PI of the research group “Before Orientalism. Images of the Muslim Other in Iberia (15-17th Centuries) and their Mediterranean connections” and working Group Leader of the Cost Action 18129: Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South, North of the Mediterranean. He has recently published the monographs titled: *Pintando al converso: la imagen del morisco en la península ibérica (1492-1614)* (Cátedra, 2019), *Etnicità e conversione. Immagini di moriscos nella cultura visuale dell'età moderna* (Affinità Elettive, 2020) and *Imágenes del islam y fiesta pública en la corte portuguesa. De la Unión Ibérica al terremoto de Lisboa* (Trea, 2021)

Francesc Orts-Ruiz PhD in Art History (cum laude, 2022) from the UNED, and graduate in Musicology from the University of La Rioja (with honors, 2014), he carried out part of his studies in Germany (Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz), and research stays at the Courtauld and Warburg institutes in London. In the last years, he has participated in different national and international conferences, workshops and seminars and has published the results of his research as papers in scientific publications such as *De Arte*, *Matèria*, *Ars Longa* or *Revista de Musicologia*. His investigation is focused in the research of the instrumental music in the city of Valencia between the 15th and 17th centuries, especially in the city minstrels and trumpets and drums groups and its collaboration in the urban celebration's soundscape. Currently he is interested in the participation of minorities (specially mudéjares and moriscos) in those celebrations, as a part of the relationship between the different religions in the medieval city. He has developed his professional career collaborating with different institutions, such as the Museum of Fine Arts of Valencia, the Reina Sofía National Art Museum (selected with a scholarship from the Museum's Board), the Prado Museum, and in the Carmen Thyssen Museum in Málaga. After spending two years as a research fellow at the Department of Art History at UNED with a FPU contract from the Ministry of Education, he is currently a full professor of Art History at the Escola d'Art i Superior de Disseny de València.

Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

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**Hae Young Lee**

Department of Public Administration School of Political Science and Public Admin.
Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan City, South Korea

The Inter-penetrated Policy Humans with Non-Humans in Policy Thought

In what comes behind the definitional understanding of policy thought such as philosophical thinking on the policy nature and policy itself, a kind of “policy” humans and their interpenetrated relational status with non-humans are all-important topics in the studies of policy thought studies. Throughout the intellectual analysis in policy thought, human beings, specifically policy humans, are called on to occupy and dominate public policy by possessing and exercising monopolistic and superlative capacity in public decision-making.

Hereafter, as a critical question on the identity of policy humans and their interpenetrated relations with non-humans in policy thought studies in this place, this research paper this to argue that “what the interpenetrated policy humans,” as well as “where they are a part of the interpenetrated secular as well as transcendental affairs and events for mutual benefits and understandings between humans and non-humans, i.e., things in the policy domain.

In methodology, this intellectual observation and its argument can be derived or observed from Confucianism (including Taoism) and Buddhism (including Hinduism), as well as the Western theories of human flourishing, organism, and post-humanism.

Biography:

Professor of public policy at Yeungnam University, S. Korea. Ph.D. in policy sciences at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, USA (1990). Chairman of the Korean Government Evaluation Commission (2014 to 2018). 49th president of the Korean Association for Public Administration (KAPA) (2014). The Principles of Policy Thought: A Philosophical Approach to Public Policy, (Routledge) (forthcoming). The Theoretical Frameworks of Policy Thought (2020 in Korean) was awarded the Outstanding Book Prize at the Social Sciences Book Competition hosted by the Korea National Academy of Science (KNAS) (2021).

Psychology and Behavioral Science

October 24-25, 2022 | Valencia, Spain

**Bojana Pejuskovic**

School of Medicine, University of Belgrade/Assist. Prof., Belgrade, Serbia Clinical Department for Crisis and Affective Disorders, Institute of Mental Health/Head, Belgrade, Serbia

Surviving the Life – From Vulnerability to Growth

Stress is an integral part of life and this has been true since the beginning of time. Nowadays, we are living in a particularly stressful world and bad things are unfortunately, inevitable. Facing with that, some people could develop stress related disorders with potentially devastating consequences, but for others, a stressful experience can be opportunity for positive change, and chance for building mental and behavioral health strength. The most common outcomes following a stressful experience are positive in nature and are referred to with three 'r' terms: resistance, resilience, and recovery. Vulnerability and resilience to stressors and intensity of the stress response are greatly dependable on characteristics of personality regarding genetic, epigenetic, developmental, psychosocial and neurochemical factors. Resilience is important factor which contributing to posttraumatic growth (PTG) in the context of trauma. Posttraumatic growth is positive personal gain after adverse life events and traumas. It has been shown that coping resources, cognitive appraisal, and coping strategies are associated with posttraumatic growth. PTG was evident in varying forms through positive changes in perspective toward life, better understanding of self, closer and warmer relationships, and richer spiritual dimension of life. Although stress and trauma cannot be extinguished, recognition of the possibility of positive reactions and growth outcomes in this context, it's necessary to develop an alternative models and promote the resilience construct in research and intervention agenda. Surviving the life with overcoming stressful and traumatic times is, indeed, a challenge and that serves as a stimulus both for personal and community growth.

Biography:

MD, PhD, specialist of psychiatry, subspecialist of clinical pharmacology; Head of Clinical Department for Crisis and Affective Disorders at the Institute of Mental Health, Belgrade, Serbia. Assistant professor of Psychiatry at School of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Serbia. REBT psychotherapist. Professional experience is in stress and trauma, and related disorders, as well as affective disorders, psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy. Author of many articles, guidelines and book chapters and have been engaged in many research studies.



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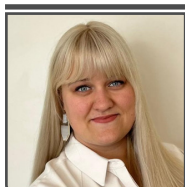
Session Chair: Prof. P. David Marshall, Professor of Communication, Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, NSW, Australia

Session Co-Chair: Sujit Kumar Surroch, SCVB Government College, India

SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

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Economic and social aspects of urban agriculture in Latvia

Madara Dobeļe¹¹Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, Jelgava, Latvia

Agriculture and food growing are traditional and cultural-historical activities of Latvian society. However, due to the industrial development, the relatively low population density and the proximity of rural areas, agricultural practice in the urban environment in the 21st century is realized in small volumes, mostly for household self-consumption. Economic benefits of urban agriculture are related to income generation and reduction of food expenses. A set of different factors has determined that economic aspects, neither in the motivation of the practice nor in functions, are decisive in Latvia, although they have potential. Circumstances when costs of resources, especially land, are much higher in cities have determined that social aspects of urban agriculture dominate in Latvia - both in the motivation of practice and functions. The survey of Latvian urban dwellers conducted in the research proves that the motivation of food growing traditions and cultural-historical values, stress reduction and relaxation prevails in the practice of urban agriculture in Latvia. Experts from various related fields indicate the potential of education, promotion of public health, maintenance of traditions and social cohesion as the main functions of urban agriculture in Latvia. Evaluating social and economic aspects of urban agriculture in Latvia, both in the context of functions and motivation, the dominant ones are social. That is influenced by both the existing small volumes of the practice, the risk of economic profitability and the currently non-existent support for the practice, neither at the financial, planning, nor informational level, from the state and local governments.

Biography:

A PhD student at Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies. Research interests are urban agriculture and its different aspects in Latvia and Baltics. Participates in national and EU projects about business innovations, zero waste principles and urban sustainability and regeneration.

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Influential politicians and political influencers: the intertwining of the political, commercial, and personal on social media

Elisa Kannasto¹, PhD, Salla-Maaria Laaksonen², Docent, Essi Pöyry², Docent, and Hanna Reinikainen³

¹Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences, Seinäjoki, Finland

²Center for Consumer Society Research, Helsinki University, Helsinki, Finland

²Center for Consumer Society Research, Helsinki University, Helsinki, Finland

³School of Business and Economics, Jyväskylä University, Jyväskylä, Finland

While social media influencers have begun to participate in political discussions and become political candidates, also politicians have started applying communication methods adopted from influencers in their social media communication (Metz et al., 2020; Kannasto, 2021). Our research project is about the intertwining of the political, commercial, and personal on social media, which can result in so-called third spaces, primarily non-political arenas where discussion may turn political (Wright & Graham, 2016). Simultaneously typical political arenas may start incorporating personal and commercial content.

The research framework starts with Chadwick's (2017) idea of a hybrid media environment where content circulates, intertwines, and feeds from each other between different types of media. This project contributes to political communication and influencer marketing research. In addition, we aim to conceptualize influencer marketing and politicians' social media use and campaigning methods in hybrid media.

Our research focuses on the 2023 Finnish parliamentary election, the party leaders, the most visible politicians, and influencers who become candidates, endorse politicians or participate in political discussions. Journalistic and social media data on them will be collected with digital methods. We will also interview politicians, influencers, communication agencies, and other professionals in the field.

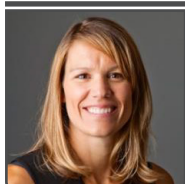
We call for international collaboration with our project and are interested in several research fields. This research project contributes specifically to the fields of political communication and marketing research by shedding light on how political and commercial influence is built in social media and how different actors attract attention in the hybrid media environment.

Biography:

Elisa Kannasto is a Senior Lecturer of Communications at the Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences. She has a Ph.D. in communications from the University of Vaasa, Finland. Her research focuses on personal brands in political communication on social media. Her other research interests are personalization of politics on hybrid media, social media, online discussion, influencers, and digital research methods. She is also a board member in a research community Rajapinta, connecting social sciences and computational science.

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Fostering Digital Literacy in the Post Truth Era

Krista R. Muis¹¹Department of Educational and Counselling Psychology, Faculty of Education, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Problem. UNESCO (2017) identified the formation of digital literacy skills as a desired outcome of education. Digital literacy is defined as the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information (Eshet-Alkali, 2012). Unfortunately, many students across all levels of education lack these skills (Statistics Canada, 2015). Fortunately, these skills can be taught (Barzilai & Ka'adan, 2017). However, interventions to date have focused primarily on evaluation of source or content (Mason et al., 2014). Researchers have not considered how website design features may enhance perceptions of truthfulness and trustworthiness of content and sources. My research addressed this educational issue by advancing theory about factors that facilitate or constrain digital literacy, and by developing an intervention to foster digital literacy skills in elementary students from grades 4 through 6.

Methods/Analytic Approach. Six teachers served on an advisory board to guide the development of the intervention. Thematic analysis of discussions with teachers revealed, e.g., that students believe images and videos make content more reliable. Focus-group interviews with eight students across each grade were conducted to assess students' digital literacy skills and misconceptions about information on the Internet. Thematic analysis from interviews with students revealed students believe, e.g., that popular ads are a sign of content trustworthiness. Based on results from interviews with teachers and students, a digital literacy intervention was developed that targeted misconceptions, the search process, evaluating webpages, and online inquiry.

Sample: Two hundred sixteen students from two schools (12 classrooms) from grades 4 (n=67), 5 (n=68), and 6 (n=81) participated (92% agreed) and were randomly assigned to the intervention (n=110) or control group (n=106).

Procedure. Over two days, students completed the four pretest activities. The intervention was then presented to intervention students over three days. All students then completed the posttests and, one week following, the delayed transfer tasks.

Results. Students' Individual Education Plan status and reading comprehension level were included as covariates for ANCOVA analyses. No differences were found between groups on the pretests. Significant and large differences were found across all posttests. The intervention significantly improved students' digital literacy skills.

Biography:

Dr. Muis is a Professor and Canada Research Chair in Epistemic Cognition and Self-Regulated Learning at McGill University. Her research interests are in the areas of epistemic cognition, emotion, self-regulated learning, and conceptual change in the context of mathematics and science learning. She is interested in how students' epistemic cognition and emotions influence various facets of learning and academic performance. She also explores how individuals process complex, contradictory content on socio-scientific issues such as climate change, COVID-19, and vaccinations. Her research is conducted in the lab as well as in classroom contexts with students ranging from kindergarten to adult learners.

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The elderly and their standard of living

Dr Anita Surroch*

*Associate Professor of Sociology, SCVB Government College Palampur-176061 (HP) India

Older persons, the repository of knowledge and wisdom comprise an important segment of total population. Their standard of living has emerged as a global issue in the demographic billionaire world of elders. A study was conducted with the objectives to understand demographic situation of elderly population in India and to know about various schemes and programs for their welfare and also to examine standard of their living. Information was collected from 385 old persons through an interview schedule. Ten Focused Group Discussions were also held. Various reports of UN, WHO, National & International bodies, census data, legislations, books, journals and websites were the main secondary sources of information. Exploratory and descriptive designs were used and information was analyzed with the help of statistical and mathematical methods. It has been observed that during last four decades international organizations took measures to improve conditions of older persons. Government of India has also formulated a National Policy on Older Persons and launched programs and schemes for the welfare of aging population and to check elder abuse. However, there is a lot of variation in the standard of living of the elderly among states in India. Better standard of living has been reported by the state of Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh Union Territory as compared to all other states and UTs. Owing to health, social, economic and psychological problems old persons there is an urgent need to improve health services for them, arrest elder abuse and also to make attitudinal modifications among younger generations to better deal with senior citizens.

Keywords: Elderly, Living, Himachal, UN,

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Access to Justice and Alternative Dispute Resolution in South Africa. Possible, or a pipe dream?

Sikandar Kola

North West University Mahikeng, South Africa

The right of access to justice is a fundamental right in South Africa. As such, it is worthy of fierce protection. ADR Mechanisms are becoming widely used in South Africa as alternative methods of resolving disputes. Albeit with a focus on the effects of Apartheid and the subsequent road to recovery and reconciliation, rule of law and access to justice are vital elements for the stability and development of countries. In integral part if this history is concerned with people being prejudiced and prevented access to justice. It is an ongoing process and the successes (and failures) of the South African fundamental right in terms of section 34 of the Bill of rights must consistently be placed in the spotlight as (amongst others) and not simply fodder for political gain. The implementation of legislative changes in our court rules are major steps taken by the justice department to provide access to justice, however it's implementation is much to be desired. The lack of planning, training and resources will only lead to it failing. The lack of buy-in from the legal fraternity further reduces the chance of success of ADR mechanisms to succeed in our court system and further increase the burden on our court rolls.

While the full paper will deal with a more detailed analysis of the access to justice question and legislative changes, the presentation will focus on a discussion of the current status quo in respect of access to justice and ADR mechanisms available and the present status of this debate in South Africa.

Psychology and Behavioral Science

October 24-25, 2022 | Valencia, Spain



Preschoolers' emotional and behavioral responses concerning exclusion: social consensus versus authority influences

Alexandra MAFTEI & Andra-Mihaela Ghinieș

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University – Iași, Romania

We explored young children's inclusion/exclusion decisions based on gender, skin color, and physical and sensorial disabilities. We also examined children's emotions following these decisions and the explicit influence of peers (social consensus) and teachers (authority influence). Our sample consisted of sixty-four children aged 4 to 6 ($M=4,64$, $SD=0,65$, 54.7% males) from the south-eastern side of Romania. Our results suggested that the inclusion rates were relatively high (between 70% and 97%) when discussing potential inclusion/exclusion based on gender, color, or specific group membership. We found that the highest inclusion rate (depending on gender, color, and disability) was for out-group members with no other specified characteristics. The lowest inclusion rates were related to disability, both physical and sensorial. Children's behavioral and affective responses following the exclusion of out-group members were generally oriented toward active answers, i.e., children chose to actively intervene when witnessing exclusion based on skin color and disability. Finally, our results suggested that teachers' influence (i.e., the authority) was stronger than the peers' influence (i.e., social consensus). The present findings highlight the need for future studies investigating group processes and social influence concerning inclusion and exclusion based on gender, skin color, and disability, focusing on disability-related factors.

Keywords: children; inclusion; exclusion; gender; disability; in-group; out-group.

Funding: This work was supported by a grant of the "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, within the Research Grants program, Grant UAIC, code GI-UAIC-2021-06.

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YouTube as Crisis Punctuation Media: Legitimizing by Images Digital Fiduciaries

Gloria AWAD

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This communication proposition is part of a corpus of researches for the identification and the positioning of the new media devices and their specific and characteristic mediatization. Its problematic considers YouTube as the media of the punctuation by images and as the place of an Egerian production of value, rather than a simple device of production and diffusion of media amateur. Indeed, the functioning of the platform of video diffusion as an open and continuous archive of media discourses – journalistic and institutional – of information, promotion and auto promotion, provides resources and collections to patch up in punctuations made of selections, diffusions and alternative productions. Punctuation is a concept grounded in the postulated openness, in information and communication sciences, of any communication process. Punctuating by every actor of a communication process corresponds, in one side, to outline event sequences, and in another side, to give meaning to these sequences. The punctuation dynamic is the attribute of an open communication where actor's confidence is the result if not of similarities, at least of the recognition of the punctuations made by justifications, explications and even objections provided by the different actors. By the word image, the common sense designates representations and visual writing, as photography, drawing, painting, BD, movie, video... A specific definition of the term makes it the basis of human communication, in its biological cognitive dimension as in its media technical and social dimension. In this perspective, ideas or concepts are images or mental representations of the world, its objects and its subjects. The words of a given spoken language are voiced images of ideas and concepts. And social representations are the dynamic place of the imaginary construction and refraction of social actors and social action. Thus this communication proposal is grounded in the images fundamental semiotic dimensions, which are its material and its referent. It shows that the information image objectivity is an effect of its motivation by its referent.

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Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

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Dodra Kwar: a Self sufficient Society and Economy

Dr. Sujit Kumar Surroch*

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Nestled in the slopes of mountainous region of the state of Himachal Pradesh in India, Dodra Kwar is a unique self sufficient society where people live in peace & tranquility and maintain perfect harmony with nature. A study was conducted to know about geo-demographic features of Dodra Kwar and to understand socio-economic life of the people and also to find out reasons of organic farming and self-sufficiency. Using exploratory and descriptive designs, information was elicited from primary sources- through interviews, Focused Group Discussions and participant & non-participant observation. Main sources of secondary information were the published literature, census & other reports of government and non-governmental bodies, individuals, official websites and accounts given by personnel visiting this region. Located at a height of about 2500 meters above mean sea level, the Dodra-Kwar, a grouping of twenty villages, five Village Pachayats and a Tehsil known by the same name comprise an administrative division whose affairs are run through single line administration. Spread in 354 km², having a population of 6372 inhabiting 1215 households, density of population in the tehsil is 18 persons per square kilometers. Temples being housed by local deities are the hubs of socio-cultural and religious life of the people. The residents carry on cent percent organic farming, grow abundant vegetables, fruits and food grain items and lead a high quality of life. They converge not only on important occasions like birth, marriage, death, fairs & festivals but also in routine daily life at residences and community places. They have interactive sessions where they express solidarity and cohesiveness towards each other. The people nurture healthy and vibrant societal relations, sustain a self sufficient economy and maintain balance between their living and environment.

Keywords: Self-sufficient, organic farming, mountainous

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Martial arts heritage paradox – between strengthening all dimensions of health and promoting neo-gladiators games

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In a historical and contemporary sense, the synthesis of health aspects of martial arts can be included in the continuum: strengthening of health and survival (positive pole) – health degradation to loss of life (negative pole). From the perspective of the oldest sources, we reserve the positive pole for the Indian kalaripayatt, the negative pole – for the gladiators' games. Contemporary: the positive pole symbolizes Chinese tai chi; negative – camouflage neo-gladiatorsism (MMA: mix martial arts). Judo (in the philosophical, ethical and motoric dimensions) and Brazilian capoeira (physical exercise with music – unique prophylaxis and therapy) are located closest to the positive pole. Judo cultivated in Japan as the component of "budo" is globally recognized as the Olympic combat sport of Asian origin. The tradition of judo therapy faculties in many Japanese universities did not exceed the local dimension. Unfortunately, the social perception of martial arts on a global scale is distorted by electronic media, promoting bloody neo-gladiators' games as an extreme sport. The phenomenon (although it does not fall within the definition of sport) is tolerated by WHO, IOC, CISM and other global organizations.

Emperor Constantine the Great, aware of the degradation of public health by such a practice, banned the gladiatorial games in 326 AD through a special edict. A procedure of cancelling the gladiators' games lasted for more than 350 years – as long as until 681 AD. The conclusion leaves no illusions – the rulers of the electronic media will not allow the decree of Constantine the Great to be continued.



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KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS | DAY 2

World Conference on

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Albrecht Classen

German Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

Exploration of the Self in a Religious-Ethical Context from Late Antiquity through the Early Renaissance: St. Augustine, Boethius, and Petrarch. Past Ideas for Our Future

There are many efforts to defend the Humanities against countless attacks by university administrators, the public, and, implicitly, even by students. In light of those problems, this article returns to three of the most important intellectuals in the history of western culture, St. Augustine, Boethius, and Francesco Petrarch, examining their respective fundamental dialogic narratives in which they probed their own self and discovered answers to the most critical questions in life. This paper suggests that we can profoundly promote the Humanities by returning to the bedrock of our discipline established by these three authors whose concepts about the self and its relationship with the transcendental being (the divine, Summum bonum, etc.) continue to offer central perspective also for the twenty-first century.

Biography:

Dr. Albrecht Classen is University Distinguished Professor of German Studies at the University of Arizona and has published, currently, 119 scholarly books and ca. 820 articles. He is focused currently on topics of 'the secret in medieval lit.' (book to appear in Sept. 2022), on globalism in the pre-modern world (maybe June 2023), and has explored many other fundamental issues in his work. He is the editor of the journals *Mediaevistik* und *Humanities*. He holds the rank of knight since 2017.

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**Professor Barry King**

School of Communication Studies, Auckland University of Technology, Auckland,
New Zealand

The problematics of the Slap

In this presentation I will explore the dimensions and implications of Will Smith's assault on Chris Rock. Clearly racial solidarity is undercut or rendered problematic by Smith's behaviour as is his capacity to stand for Black Hollywood. What I want to consider is the political economic dimensions of this incident.

Despite the fact that Smith and Rock have a history of feuding, they both stand for success in precarious labour market in which the vast majority of actors and performers face irregular employment, low earnings and lack of creative autonomy. As victors in an industry in which black performers are under-represented and under-employed, both stars are agents of a precarium. This refers to the condition in which they have use of the means of cinematic production and distribution at the discretion of the media corporations that control these assets. Their prestige and authority rests on their capacity to create work for others. In short, they are entrepreneurs whose power rests on their reputation.

An integral part of a star's representation rests on their persona – a professional identity constructed through a careful selection of roles. The persona is taken by fans as an expression of authenticity, and by non-fans or anti-fans as a false front covering a "real" self. Up until this point in his career, very little negative gossip has attached to Will Smith. The irony is that it was left to him to undercut his own persona with uncharacteristic public behaviour.

Biography:

Barry King is Professor of Communications at AUT. He is the co-author (with Sean Cubitt, Harriet Margolies and Thierry Jutel) of *Studying the Event Film: The Lord of the Rings* (Manchester University Press, 2008). His book, *Taking Fame to Market: On the Pre-History and Post-History of Hollywood Stardom* (Palgrave Macmillan) was published in 2014. His current book, *Performing Identity: Actor Training, Self-commodification and Celebrity* (Palgrave) is currently in press. He has published a substantial number of articles on celebrity, stardom and digital media, creative labour, semiotic determinism, the sociology of acting and performance, and the New Zealand cultural industries.

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Bhagavan ZHI-JI Vimalakirti

Tasmanian Chinese Buddhist Academy of Australia, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

Brief Discussion of “Buddhism Beyond Boundaries”

“Buddhism Beyond Boundaries” is the “transcendence” of Buddhist hermeneutics.

This “transcendence” is the primordial Dharma nature, cosmic reality, cosmic spiritual nature, cosmic morality, cosmic will, and cosmic life. Therefore, “transcendence” cannot be understood within the six-levels of consciousnesses as an object. Its reality cannot be comprehended by worldly philology, linguistics, history or logic. Hence, “transcendence” is the “root source of existence”. Within Buddhist hermeneutics, “existence” refers to the primordial Dharma nature.

The meaning of “transcendence” within Buddhist hermeneutics is the all-encompassing one. Different experiences with “transcendence” afford other descriptions such as “existence”, “reality”, “deities”, or “God”. However, not a single description can fully encompass it. Therefore, one must not identify “transcendence” in the same regard as God.

“Transcendence” is not easily understood by sentient beings not in yoga practice with it. Buddhist practitioners employ “secret code” language realm systems to be in yoga with “transcendence”. As such, secret codes are not themselves “transcendence”. Buddhist practitioners borrow Holy Tantra Esoteric Buddhism’s transcendence secret code groups to manifest the spirituality of transcendence.

“Buddhism Beyond Boundaries” is the foundation of the Great Holy Sakyamuni Buddha’s cosmic science of “selfless” liberation. Therefore, the “secret code” mandalas and dharani meditation of “transcendence” within Buddhist hermeneutics have been utilised as the indispensable tools for delivering, and liberating sentient beings.

Herein we discuss the “transcendence” within Buddhist hermeneutics and propose its grand application in establishing global ethics, striving for world peace, attaining harmony of whole mankind, thereby achieving peaceful mutual progress, and sincerely hoping for multi-dimensional coexistence.

Biography:

Bhagavan ZHI-JI Vimalakirti is the 28th Patriarch Master of Chinese Han Transmission Tantrayana Buddhism – Holy Tantra Gu Fan Mi Jin-Gang-Dhyana Buddhism (abbreviated as “Holy Tantra Esoteric Buddhism” henceforth); President of the Tasmanian Chinese Buddhist Academy of Australia, Jin-Gang-Dhyana Incorporated, and Jin-Gang-Dhyana Wang Xin De Foundation; Chairperson and Spiritual Leader of the Institute of Spiritual Dialogue between World Buddhism Theravada Buddhism and Tantrayana Buddhism; Vice-President of the East Asia Religious and Cultural Institute China Branch; Honorary Vice-President of the China Anhui Province Zhao Puchu Research Institute; President and Spiritual Leader of the World Buddhist Sangha Youth, and of the World United Buddhist Sangha Cultural Exchange Council (UBSC).

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**Daniela Cârstea**

Lecturer PhD

University of Bucharest, Romania

For a Postmodernist Writing in Anthropology. The *Interpretation of Cultures*

James Clifford's *Partial Truths* is an introduction to an anthropological collection of essays, perceived as illustrative of a historical and theoretical movement, of a conceptual shift, consisting in a sharp separation of form from content to its utmost degree, the fetishizing of form. Ethnography, a hybrid activity, thus appears mainly as writing, as collecting. Viewed most broadly, perhaps, it is a mode of travel, a way of understanding and getting around in a diverse world that, since the sixteenth century, has been cartographically unified.

I will argue, in concurrence with the postmodernist tenets of anthropology, put forth by James Clifford, that ethnographic knowledge could not be the property of a single discourse or discipline: the condition of off-centredness in a world of distinct meaning systems, a state of being in culture while looking at a culture, permeates postmodernist writing. Thus, to an important degree, the truth recorded is a truth provoked by ethnography, as Clifford acknowledges. The fashioned, fictional self is always located with reference to its culture and coded modes of expression, its language. The subjectivity he finds is "not an epiphany of identity freely chosen, but a cultural artefact," (Greenblatt 256) for the self manoeuvres within constraints and possibilities given by an institutionalised set of collective practices and codes.

I will conclude that ethnographic truths cannot be other than inherently partial and incomplete, a fact which justifies and substantiates the experimental, artisanal quality tied to the work of writing, of cultural accounts. Textualization generates sense through a circular movement that isolates and then contextualises a fact or event in its englobing reality. Ethnography is the interpretation of cultures.





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Session Chair: Dr. P Moodley, Mpumalanga Department of Education-General Education Training, Mpumalanga, South Africa

Session Co-Chair: Christelle Juin R. Ancha, Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines

SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 2

World Conference on

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Bromance Capital: Intersections between persona, commodity, and fan engagement

Dr Celia Lam

School of International Communications, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China

Drawing from John Fiske and Henry Jenkins' characterisation of the commodification of popular culture, this paper considers the bromance as a form of cultural commodity, arguing that – in its 'real world' format – it contributes to the construction of the celebrity figure as commodity. In so doing, reinforcing the presentation of the formal/informal celebrity (the celebrity seen during interviews and publicity events) as an act of entertainment in and of itself. With the uploading of press junket interviews to online platforms a staple of the contemporary media environment – during which the presentation of bromances are often more prevalent – the bromance gains currency as a potential means to attract attention and increase celebrity (cultural) value. While celebrity bromance pairings are used to promote products, they also have a value in and of themselves as cultural products. This value is termed 'bromance capital', and operates, we argue, at the intersections between the public visibility of the celebrity figure, the cultural value of the bromance, and the logic of fan engagement. This paper elucidates the notion of the bromance capital using examples from Hollywood celebrity culture. The paper is an extract from the recently published *Celebrity Bromances: Constructing, Interpreting and Utilising Personas* (Routledge, 2022) co-authored with Australian scholar Dr. Jackie Raphael.

Biography:

Dr. Celia Lam is Associate Professor in Media and Cultural Studies, at the School of International Communications, University of Nottingham Ningbo, China. She research focuses on popular culture with an interest in the area of celebrity culture, bromances, fan fiction and fandoms. Her work has been published in journals such as *Continuum*, *Convergence*, and *Northern Lights*, and Wiley's *International Encyclopedia of Gender, Media, and Communication*. She is an executive board member of the Fame and Persona Research Consortium, and editorial board member of *Celebrity Studies Journal* and *Participations*.

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The role of facilitator in supporting reflection of pre-service teachers of physical education: a year-long action-research study

Eugénia Lopes Azevedo¹, Rui Flores Araújo^{1,2}, Ana Ramos¹, Isabel Ribeiro Mesquita¹

¹Centre for Research, Education, Innovation, and Intervention in Sport, Faculty of Sport, University of Porto, Portugal

²University of Maia – ISMAI, Maia, Portugal

The ability to reflect has been widely highlighted as crucial to the process of becoming a teacher. Particularly in physical education context, reflection performs an undeniable role in helping pre-service teachers (PSTs) understand the complex nature of their practice. However, the development of reflection can be challenging, therefore PSTs need to be guided and supported to a more capable person (i.e., facilitator) to engage with reflective process. Accordingly, throughout this evolving process, a researcher assumed the dual role of researcher-facilitator can help to develop PSTs' reflection since can make not just systematic analysis of PSTs' practice, but also of her own actions. Although the importance of supporting of PSTs' reflection has been recognised in the literature, it remains unclear what is the role of a facilitator in creating environments that enabled reflection flourish. Thus, the current research aims to explore the facilitator role of the first author in supporting the reflection development of PSTs in physical education practice. The methodological design was based on an action-research design involving six PSTs from physical education. Data were collected through focus group interviews, written reflection diaries (kept by the participants) and field notes. Qualitative data were analysed through thematic analysis. The findings emphasised that the PSTs' shift to a more critical (i.e., more interpretive) level of reflection was triggered by the role of the facilitator, who provided scaffolding strategies, a blame-free and safe space in which the PSTs could be honest and vulnerable.

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Politicisation and Liberation – Chances and Challenges

Dr. Maria Tsenekidou
Hanover (Germany)

Exploitation of humans, animals and nature, catastrophic climate change, pandemics, wars, digital surveillance, energy crisis, economic-fiscal and socio-cultural crises, growing poverty, authoritarianism, racism, nationalism, neo-fascism An apocalyptic atmosphere is spreading. But alongside increasing psychosocial problems in the context of existential societal crises, there is still something like lust for life. Besides the widespread political apathy, there is also (potential for) political resistance. It is an old but current wisdom: great crises are a great chance for fundamental change. The crises, conflicts and contradictions are coming to a head worldwide. This also raises the question of the political responsibility of science. Science is not apolitical and researchers do not hover uninvolved above the conditions through which they have been socialised.

This talk is dedicated to some chances and challenges of emancipatory politicisation possibilities in and outside of science. Do we want to do business as usual or contribute to a radical transformation? Do we only want to stay in our academic bubble or are we also interested in bringing politically relevant scientific findings to the public in an understandable way? How do we deal with economic constraints, social contradictions, political, cultural and psychosocial conflicts of ambivalence in everyday life under capitalistic conditions? It is not about waving the finger. No one is holy, and moralising too often goes hand in hand with the projection of one's own 'evil'. A few questions and thoughts on possibilities and obstacles of collective self-enlightenment and self-liberation will be presented from a political-psychological perspective.

Biography:

Maria Tsenekidou was born 1982 as a daughter of migrant workers in Remagen on the Rhine. She wrote her dissertation about political socialisation and social control in the digital upheaval. She's fed up with all the bullshit and is certainly not the only one who wants to break free.

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Is population agglomeration in counties sustainable? A County Case Based on fractal analysis

Weibin Peng¹, Xiaohui Chen^{1*}, Tuhua Ma², Yintao He¹, Hongnan Tu¹, Mifen Liu¹¹School of economics, Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou 311121, China²Information Center of Zhejiang Provincial Department of Natural Resources, Hangzhou 310020, China

Balancing the development rights of different size cities in urban systems and achieving sustainable development has become a real challenge for many countries. Small cities have played an indispensable role in China's urbanization. Although county urbanization is considered the "fourth model", population concentration in small cities is not promising because more and more counties are stepping into depopulation. Tonglu is one of the 120 counties in one new urbanization construction demonstration list. Based on the fifth and sixth National Census data and the 30m grid data of land use status, this paper constructs two exponential laws to analyze spatial distribution and population agglomeration and makes a fractal prediction of population size. Population in Tonglu presents an extremely unbalanced spatial distribution of strong in the East and weak in the west. There is an increasing population size in three townships while the others are seriously depopulating. Population agglomeration in townships has not achieved the promising expectation planned by the local government. Population agglomeration in townships shows unsustainable characteristics. Of the 182 administrative villages in the county, 68 had a negative population growth, the sub-dimensions D is 2000, which means that village-level agglomeration is not sustainable if the village-level size is less than 2,000 residents. The fractal projection of county-level limitation size is 470,000 people over the next 50 years. It is very difficult to reverse the trend of negative population growth in the county.

Biography:

Weibin Peng, director, Institute of Environmental Health Governance, Hangzhou Normal University, professor at the School of Economics of Hangzhou Normal University, Youth member of the Urban Geography Committee of the International Geographical Union (IGU), Deputy Director and Secretary General of the Urban Development Evaluation Committee of the China Urban Society, mainly engaged in the research of population resources and environmental economics.

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Discursive Techniques as an alternative modality of evaluation of student competences in the history field

Carmen ALEXANDRACHE

Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, Romania

Problem Statement: This study starts from the premise that the acquisition and retention of theoretical knowledge must be demonstrated by continuous assessment during learning process not only by final examination. In general, in the school the continuous assessment is considered insufficient to measure the students learning progress, but it is essential to help students develop autonomously and responsibly. In this respect, our study proposes a new, attractive and suitable didactic modality of evaluation which ensures the continuous assessment in the history field. Called "Discursive Techniques", that didactical modality is more focused on the student practical capacities. On the other side, this modality is attractive to the students and ensures a balance between theory and practice and, as consequence it emphasizes the importance of practice in learning.

Purpose of Study: Our paper proposes a theoretic and methodologic approach of the students' competences evaluation in the history field from the practical perspective.

The objectives of the study are the following:

- presenting the Discursive Techniques as an alternative modality of students' evaluation;
- exploring its learning effects in the academic education system;
- proposing some practical examples to use those techniques in the academic system

Results of Study: Discursive Techniques are a good educational solution to improve the student's cognitive acquisitions, responsibly and learning motivation in the history field. Also, this didactic modality can contribute to improve the student's interest to learn, to communicate and collaborate with the others and, in consequence, it can make teaching/learning more relevant to student life and community life. In addition, this study is a perfect example for ensure the connection between the students' motivation to learn and the development of students' professional competences for their social and professional integration.

Keywords: Examination, motivation, discourse, learning competence, responsibility, higher education

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Gender and Disability: The Experiences of Microaggressions Against Women with Disabilities in the Philippines

Christelle Juin R. Ancha¹¹Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines

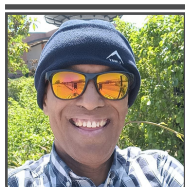
This article presents how women with disabilities experience microaggression from a gender lens. Through analyzing a qualitative dataset from 14 women with disabilities, this article showed the distinct microaggression types against women with disabilities. The findings from the study supported seven (7) of Keller and Galgay (Microaggressions and marginality: manifestations, dynamics and impact, Wiley, Hoboken, 2010) Ten (10) Domains of Microaggression. This research also revealed other aspects of microaggression that are important in extending the existing knowledge of gender and disability studies. First, perpetrators of microaggression against women with disabilities are primarily in closed communities such as their families and friends. Second, gender microaggression may present a continuum towards sexual harassment, but this needs further investigation. This article explains the following recommendations: (i) targeted public campaigns to reduce specific types of microaggression; (ii) changes in public transportation systems; (iii) more studies on women with disabilities; (iv) integration of practical and strategic gender interest in disability inclusion in the Philippines.

Biography:

Christelle Juin Ancha is a lecturer for the Department of Economics at Ateneo de Manila University and has a master's degree in Women and Development Studies from the University of the Philippines. Her work revolves around feminist and disability research. She is involved in many social and political activities. In 2016, she started a volunteer group of professionals called Kapit Bisig (Linked Arms), which provides enhancement lessons to children living in urban poor communities in Metro Manila. In 2020, she co-founded Kilos Kapwa, a socio-civic organization that campaigns to the needs of the most vulnerable sectors brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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The effect of English which as the chosen parental medium of instruction in contravention of policy prescripts on Foundation Phase learner performance in Mpumalanga, one of the 9 provinces in South Africa

Dr P Moodley

Mpumalanga Department of Education- General Education Training, Mpumalanga, South Africa

The heart of the problem statement is that there is a discrepancy between policy and practice in Foundation Phase language of learning and teaching in schools.

The omission of the prescription clause in the Language in Education Policy has unintentionally allowed the School Governing Bodies to introduce English to Foundation Phase learners although home language is recommended for this phase of learning

The difficulties experienced by second language speakers can be explained by the psycholinguistic theory by Cummins (2008). Cummins (2008) claims that the two languages of a bilingual child can develop independently up to the Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills level but at the Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency level they work interdependently.

Thus there is a need to assess the characteristics of Foundation Phase teachers in terms of qualifications, experience and in-service trainings received in order to ensure quality education is provided to young children.

The study findings reveal that teachers with 5-10 years' experience produced better learner results than those with less than 5 years of experience. It will seem teacher qualifications did not impact on learner performance. The Department should improve teachers' English proficiency level by training them on educational linguistics and holding workshops focused on improving teachers' speaking abilities particularly on English pronunciation and fluency

Teachers need to provide good language models, to maintain use of the target language in the classroom, to give correct feedback on learner language and to provide input at an appropriate level of difficulty.

Biography:

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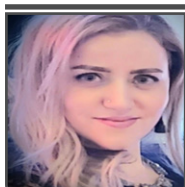
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Understanding Global Terrorism

Dr. Widyane Hamdach

Saint Peter's University - The Jesuit University of New Jersey, USA

Terrorism has multiple causes: social, cultural, economic, political, and psychological factors. My research focuses on eradicating the roots of terrorism by fighting the conditions that create this global phenomenon. This presentation draws on comparative global and historical experiences by examining the evolution of terrorism, which has emerged as a lead feature of contemporary international relations. The presentation examines different definitions of the term terrorism and analyses this global phenomenon from various perspectives: its causes, the organization of terrorist groups, and the consequences of terrorism.

This presentation seeks to examine the importance of social equality in eradicating poverty, promoting economic growth, and enhancing states' security (e.g., combating the roots of terrorism by promoting social and economic development). The presentation aims to examine the interconnectivity between racism/social inequality and terrorism or political violence in general. The goal is to propose an effective plan/strategy to help achieve lasting progress on racial justice and equality, especially in the United States and Western Europe; communities must be part of that transformation and change.

Overall, terrorism is a serious global phenomenon that requires a unified and strong global strategy. Global communities can bring the spirit of mutual respect and shared problem-solving to the world by dedicating our work to resolving the issue of racial inequalities/injustice that, for centuries, has betrayed our society's highest ideals. History will judge us by how well we acted to face this crisis not by how sad we felt about it.

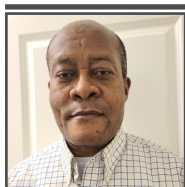
Biography:

I've been teaching at the university level for over 10 years, working closely with students from diverse backgrounds. I have a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) and an M.S. in Global Affairs from Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. I also have a BA Degree in Political Science from New Jersey City University. My academic areas of expertise are in International Relations, global security studies, comparative politics, global governance, politics of resistance and social movement practices, and the role of social justice/equality in enhancing states' security. I've been working as a writer, TV Reporter, and Producer for over 15 years.

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Empirical Notion of Culture as the New Context for Theology

Joseph Ogbonnaya

Theology Department, Marquette University, Milwaukee, USA

World Christianity recognizes the plurality of ways of being Christian in the light of the meaning-making process of the people. It advances intercultural encounters in theology, church, and life. The perception of church and culture might impact the mutual relationship among Christianities in various parts of the world. This paper makes the case for the modern empirical notion of culture mindful of history and pluralism over classicist notion of culture that emphasizes and seeks to impose one culture as normative. Drawing on Bernard Lonergan's empirical notion of culture, it argues that the new context for theology and Christianity lies in appreciation of cultural plurality. This promotes ecumenical and interreligious dialogue which advances human dignity and equality for all thus fostering peace one of the fruits of Christianity as world religion

Biography:

Joseph Ogbonnaya is Associate Professor of Theology in the College of Arts and Sciences, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA. He is the director of the Marquette Lonergan Project and is the Kelly Chair of theology, 2020-2023. He is the author of *African Perspectives on Culture and World Christianity* (2017), *African Catholicism and Hermeneutics of Culture* (2014) and *Lonergan, Social Transformation and Sustainable Human Development* (2013)

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21st.-Century Paradigm Shifts in Music Making Tools

Dr. Mladen Milicevic

Recording Arts Department, Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, United States

The explosion of computer technologies that have allowed for the democratization of many aspects of human activities, were in the past only available through the institutionalized channels of production and distribution. The expansion of more affordable digital music recording equipment made music production process available to just about anyone with a PC. What was once accessible only through the facilities and skills provided by a professional music-recording studio now has been widely open to the public. With minimum financial investment people can now record high quality music in their bedrooms. This situation has created vertical disintegration of production in music industry conglomerates with significant impacts on the organization of the music-related economy. As a result, in the last decade the music industry has experienced a severe crisis and has undergone significant and rather painful changes. There have been many recording studio closures, the traditional records stores virtually do not exist any more, and the production and distribution of physical recording media has moved to the virtual world of the Internet. One of the consequences of this condition has been wearing away of the key music production centers such as New York and Los Angeles. The entire economic model of the music industry has been radically altered to accommodate the newly established realities.

Biography:

Dr. Mladen Milicevic is Professor in the Recording Arts Department at Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles. He has been the Chair of the Recording Arts Department for 11 years, and in 2019 he stepped down from that position to become the first faculty member at Loyola Marymount University who teaches 100% online classes. Now, Dr. Milicevic's primary educational interest is focused on online teaching modalities. His academic interests are interdisciplinary, and he has made many presentations at various international conferences on a wide range of topics such as music, film, aesthetics, semiology, sociology, education, artificial intelligence, religion, and cultural studies.





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Philosophical reflections on digital technology-based journalism in China in the digital age

Zhang Shixuan

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From an epistemological point of view, there has never been a constant value throughout history as conditions shift in time and space. The role of the mass media is to provide information and entertainment to the masses. Through the role of values and beliefs individuals are repeatedly fed entertainment, information and behavioral norms, ultimately integrating them into the fabric of social institutions. In this context, the values of the journalists themselves are of great importance. The aim of this study is therefore to analyze the development of Chinese journalism in the digital age by combining the philosophies of Chinese classicalism and socialism.

Karl Marx believed that social life is essentially practical. Praxis constitutes the driving force of social development. In fact, the technological revolution of the new online media has changed the way news is produced and how people understand news. If we still use the inherent values of mass communication contextual journalism, then we will not be able to truly understand journalistic activities in the Internet era.

Lao Tzu said: "The opposite is the movement of the Tao" (反者道之动). In the same way that resistance that affects the development of things can also be converted into the momentum of things; similarly, the momentum that promotes the advancement of matters can also hinder the advancement of things under certain conditions. In the digital age, the audience is no longer a passive audience, and the development of technological conditions has made it possible for communicators to interact with the audience in a timely manner. Current research on journalism has in the past concentrated on particular cases at the expense of the general. And this lack is something that should be taken seriously. Therefore, the relationship between traditional journalistic value orientations and the value research orientations of emerging media types should be a new breakthrough point for journalistic value research in terms of a holistic, long-term and continuous historical perspective.

Thus, the study of the link between the media revolution and news value orientations has profound social significance.

Biography:

Zhang Shixuan received the B.S. degree in Russian Language and Literature from Datong University, Shanxi, China, in 2018 and the M.S. degree in International Journalism from St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia, in 2020. He is currently working toward the Ph.D. degree in Media and information and library services with the Graduate School of Journalism and Mass Communication, St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia. His research interests include communication studies Philosophy Literature.



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