When the Cold War ended, its mindset went underground, waiting to surface as a way of giving meaning to difficult and otherwise incomprehensible events. This talk focuses on its temporary advocacy journalism and human development issues in Pakistan. Results show that at the cost of giving sufficient space to advocate common people miseries, excessive editorials supported the agendas of a small power elite.

This study examines the contemporary advocacy journalism coverage of human development issues via editorial contents of mainstream Pakistani newspapers. It explores the editorial priorities of issues and government-press relationship vis-à-vis editorial coverage of human development issues in Pakistan. Results show that at the cost of giving sufficient space to advocate common people miseries, excessive editorials supported the agendas of a small power elite.

The primary material includes user-generated content such as memes, GIFs, viral videos, and empirical level by considering social movement mobilization flourished in the last decade. The focus on media practices allowed to promote a less media-centric perspective on communication patterns within the social movement milieu. This talk seeks to advance knowledge in this direction at the theoretical, methodological and empirical level by considering the media practices that activists developed in Spain, Italy and Greece – in the past decade.

Small power elite.

Over the past few years, ever-contested notions such as “home” and “homeland” have become further controversial and been placed at the core of political rhetoric and public debate. There has been polarization around conceptions of territorial and cultural belonging, and we have been witnessing the rise of new nationalisms and geopolitical realities. Taking cosmopolitanism as a framework and node of thinking, this talk will offer reflections on issues and emerging questions connected to the current political and societal developments.

The paper establishes a virtual reimagining of the contested region of the North-east in India following the arrival and popularity of mobile media and media-sharing technologies. The primary material includes user-generated content such as memes, GIFs, viral videos, images, text messages, Internet celebrities and reality TV show contestants. The paper challenges the homogenising nature assumed in the digital and foregrounds the way in which the vernacular utilises technology to communicate with the broader world.