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International Journal of Conflict and Violence (IJCV):

The International Journal of Conflict and Violence (IJCV) promotes scientific interchange and dissemination of current research on conflict and violence. It covers a wide range of topics related to conflict dynamics, violence prevention, and peacebuilding.

The journal's Vol. 12, 2018 edition focused on "Processes of Radicalization and Polarization in the Context of Transitional Islamist Terrorism". Researchers in Europe explored radicalization tendencies, the impact of extremist violence, and post-traumatic growth following terrorist actions.

oNotably, the IJCV is included in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) and other comparable databases, making it a valuable resource for both academics and practitioners.

"Keeping Company: An Anthropology of Being in Relation" by Amanda Kearney:

Kearney's book explores relational modalities in the context of identity politics. Inspired by the Yanyuwa Indigenous people of northern Australia, who practice "keeping company," the book dives into interconnected life and kincentric ontology.

Kearney emphasizes the importance of understanding how relationships shape our experiences and identities. She explores the intricacies of relationships by examining how we cohabit and engage with one another.

"Land Grabbing and the Perplexities of Territorial Sovereignty" by Anna Jurkevics:

Jurkevics investigates land grabbing, a practice in which foreign investors acquire huge tracts of private property. This approach has major repercussions for territorial sovereignty and inhabitants' rights.

The study proposes a philosophical framework for examining land grabbing as a form of territorial alienation. It raises the question of whether residents can claim a violation of their right to "permanent sovereignty over natural resources" given the historical context of land dispossession.

"The Work of a Discovering Science Construed with Materials from the Optically Discovered Pulsar" by Harold Garfinkel, Michael Lynch, and Eric Livingston:

In this interesting study, the authors examine the process of discovering science by utilizing components from an optically discovered pulsar. They investigate how scientific processes change and how researchers react with new events.

Garfinkel and his colleagues emphasize the interdependence between scientific work and the real world, challenging traditional distinctions between observer and observed. Their research exposes the intricate processes of scientific discovery, as well as the relevance of materiality in generating knowledge.

"Ontography as the Study of Locally Organized Ontologies" by Michael Lynch:

Lynch introduces the notion of "ontography," which prioritizes locally organized ontologies over larger philosophical musings on existence. Ontography studies how socially situated agents tackle metaphysical problems involving natural substances and human technology.

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Ontography, as opposed to conventional ontology, which seeks universal answers, focuses on historical and anthropological examples. It encourages us to study the resilience and agency of things in specific situations.

"The Disappearance of Space and Time" by Carlo Rovelli:

Rovelli's work challenges our conventional understanding of space and time. In "The Ontology of Spacetime," he explores how our knowledge of these fundamental concepts has evolved throughout time.

Rovelli's examination of the nature of spacetime challenges our views about reality and the fabric of the cosmos. His insights integrate science, philosophy, and everyday experience.