



Sociology on Local-Global Relations



Global Research and Educational
Foundation India (GREFI)



ISA Working Group 01 Sociology on Local-Global Relations International (Interim) Conference

on

Geopolitics, Media and Nation States: Local and Global Dynamics

New Delhi (December 2-6, 2025)

(in collaboration with Global Research and Educational Foundation India (GREFI) and
ISS-RC 14 Globalization and Society)

**Venue: Institute of Social Sciences, 8, Nelson Mandela Road, C1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi,
India**

The geopolitics is a multidimensional concept. The fundamentals of geopolitics begin with the unique imperatives and constraints of nation-states. They involve looking at all the attributes that affect a country or a region and dissecting each piece to better understand its implications. The overall geopolitical picture of a country depends on the patterns of interaction and integration of elements like geography, politics, economics, military, technology, and culture. The term geopolitics refers to two types of conflicts: *external or international geopolitics* (generally diplomatic or armed conflicts between two or more states, usually concerning maritime or land borders) and state's *internal geopolitics* (a number of conflicts, civil wars, guerrillas, and political, ethnic and religious battles occurring within a state). Both external and internal conflicts have some common aspects that are closely related and are characterized by a high level of violence and media coverage. The global media coverage of these geopolitical conflicts is not as systematic

as often thought. Sometimes, non-violent international crises and conflicts also occur as in the case of the Belgian crises (2011-12) or the break-up of Czechoslovakia in 1992 have wide media coverage at the global level at times. Even the deadly conflicts do not get wide media coverage. Thus, the relationship between violence, high media coverage, and geopolitics is not absolute. The local geopolitical conflicts usually 'make use of their network of influence, and generally non-violent demonstrations, or they restore to justice'. They clash during 'public debates, electoral campaigns or press campaigns and discrete negotiation', The forces of globalization have created a global media system connecting every corner of the planet. The new communication technologies facilitated multiple digital platforms for communication. The innovations of smartphones/tablets/i-pad empowered the common man to interact at the local, regional, and global levels. Thus, media coverage of internal and external conflict is not restricted but is open and wide. The distinction between mainstream media (mainly national and international television, newspapers, websites, etc.) and social media (different social networking sites and applications and YouTube channels) is important in this context. While the mainstream media engages its audience through debates and repetition of programs at different time slots, social media focuses on an in-depth analysis of the events and issues. Thus, a number of parallel media narratives are created to influence the masses on both the internal and external issues that influence the social, economic, political, and cultural processes at local, regional, and global levels. The nation-states that lost their influence and power in the initial phase of globalization are trying to recapitulate it either through changes in their national and international policies or through external geopolitical conflicts involving their allies in wars and military interventions. The interim conference is aimed to deliberate on these issues in detail. The subthemes of the conference are as follows:

- i. Geopolitics: concept, approaches and attributes;
- ii. Geopolitics: External, internal, and local conflicts
- iii. Geopolitics and Urban Governance
- iv. Geopolitics and the Nation States
- v. Globalization and the Power of Nation States
- vi. Globalization and media narratives
- vii. Geopolitics and the patterns of media coverage in social media
- viii. Democratization, Modernity, and Territorial Variations
- ix. Globalization, Geopolitical Conflicts, and Modern Nation States: Continuity and Transformation;
- x. Global Communication System and Geopolitics
- xi. Geopolitics and the changing world order
- xii. Geopolitical analysis of community structure and Electoral Behavior: Local dynamics
- xiii. Crisis of Modernity and Changing World Order
- xiv. Neo-Imperialism and the Nation States

The above sub-themes are only indicative. Other themes related to the main topic of the conference will also be considered.

Special Session on “Rural Women and Recovery post-COVID Efforts and Challenges” organized by Dr. Nelly Vuyokazi Sharpley –South Africa Project Action and Change Leader for building better for women –University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Language: English and Hindi

Deadlines:

(a) For sending Abstracts (word limit 400 words: Times New Roman; 12 points; in word file format only) by foreign offline (in person) presenters: by 31 August 2025;

(c) Full paper by 31 October 2025 (Times New Roman; 12 points; in Word file format only)

(d) **All the Foreign delegates must submit the abstract of the paper along with the registration form and passport details not later than 15 September 2025 to official email of WG01: presidentwg0123.27@gmail.com so that political clearance can be obtained from the Ministry of External Affairs Govt. of India in time.**

Abstracts with title and keywords should not exceed 400 words. Additional requested information should include: name(s); affiliation(s); and Email of all the author(s). Abstract and Full Paper should be sent to:

Prof. Virendra P. Singh, President WG01 and Organizer of the Conference & Chairman, GREFI & Former Professor of Globalization and Development Studies, University of Allahabad, Prayag Raj, India; Former professor of Sociology, Assam University Silchar, India;

E-mail: presidentwg0123.27@gmail.com

Contact: +919235608187 (WhatsApp); +919936868187;

The publication of the selected papers is being planned before and after the Conference in two volumes.

Prof. Virendra P. Singh
Organizer of the Conference