



Sociology on
Local-Global Relations



Global Research and Educational
Foundation India (GREFI)



ISS-RC-14
Globalization and Society

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**

Date of Submission of Abstract: 15 October 2025

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 a state's *internal geopolitics* (many 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 crisis (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 resort 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/iPads 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, applications, and YouTube channels) is an important instrument 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 events and issues. Thus, several parallel media narratives are created to influence the masses on both 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 may recapture 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 aims 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 15 October 2025;

Full paper by 31 October 2025 (Times New Roman; 12 points; in Word file format only). The acceptance letter for publication (in two volumes) of the selected papers shall be sent after the Conference.

(c) **All the Foreign delegates must submit the registration form and passport details at the earliest but not later than [15 October 2025](mailto:presidentwg0123.27@gmail.com) to the 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 authors. Abstract and Full Paper/Abstract 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 (2010-2021); and Former Professor of Sociology, Assam University, Silchar, India; E-mail: presidentwg0123.27@gmail.com; etdrvps@gmail.com; Contact: +919235608187 (WhatsApp); +919936868187;

Prof. Virendra P. Singh

Organizer of the Conference

Registration Fee	
For Foreign Delegates (without accommodation)	
	Non-member ISA Member ISA/WG01/Member National Association of ISA
Category A*	USD 200 USD 150
Category B**	USD 150 USD 100
Category C***	USD 100 USD 75
For General Delegates from INDIA (without accommodation)	
	Non-member ISA Member ISA/WG01/ISS
	3500 3000
For Student Delegates from INDIA (without accommodation)	
	Non-member ISA Member ISA/WG01/ISS
	2500 2000

(Registration fees include: conference fees, conference materials, scheduled meals, and a copy of the printed conference abstract book). Bank transaction details: Registration Fees are to be paid through online transactions in favor of “Virendra Pal Singh” SB-Account No. 14621000001117, HDFC Bank, Pallavpuram, Meerut Branch (Branch code: 1462), Meerut, INDIA (IFSC Code: HDFC0001462, Swift code. (HDFCINBB), UPI: etdrvps@ibl

REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name (in Block Letters):

a) Age

b) Sex:

2. Designation

3. Institution/Organization

4. ISA Membership No: Yes/No

If yes, details (membership no. from..... To

5. Nationality

6. Title of Paper

7. Mailing Address:

Mobile No Email

8. Details of Fees Paid

i. Mode of Payment: Net Banking/Wire Transfer/UPI

ii. Amount of Fees paid: USD/INR

iii. Bank Name:

iv. Branch Code:

v. Branch Address:

vi. Transaction details:

vii. Date and Transaction Number (in case of Net banking):

Note: Please send the filled-in form by e-mail to Prof. V. P. Singh at presidentwg0123.27@gmail.com

Date:

Signature of the delegate

ISA Classification of Countries:

***Category A: High income:** Andorra, Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bermuda, Brunei, Canada, Cayman Is., Channel Is., Chile, Croatia, Curaçao, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Curaçao, Denmark, Estonia, Faeroe Is., Finland, France, French Polynesia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Guam, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Rep. Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Mariana Is., Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Slovak Rep., Slovenia, Spain, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Martin (French part), Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Virgin Islands (US)

**** Category B: Upper middle income:** Albania, Algeria, American Samoa, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Guyana, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Is., Mauritius, Mayotte, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Russian Fed., Serbia, South Africa, St. Lucia, St. Vincen, Suriname, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Tuvalu, Venezuela, RB

***** Category C: Low and lower middle income:** Afghanistan, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African R., Chad, Comoros, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua, New Guinea, Philippines, Rwanda, S.Tomé-Príncipe, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Is., Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen, Rep., Zambia, Zimbabwe.