

SOCIETY AND CULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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Editorial Note

“Society and Culture Development in India”(SCDI) is a biannual peer reviewed journal that publishes original research, review articles and short commentaries in the social and cultural sciences. The journal provides a forum for articles which theorize the relationship between culture and society. The scope of the journal includes, but not limited to, cultural studies, language, religions, arts, films, fashions, public perceptions and cultural dynamics under the globalization and industrialization background, societal development, society and population, development and sustainability, etc. The journal is interdisciplinary in orientation and is not tethered to particular theoretical or research traditions. *Culture and Society* is at the cutting edge of recent developments in social and cultural theory. The journal has helped to break down some of the disciplinary barriers between the humanities and the social sciences by opening up a wide range of new questions in cultural theory. *Culture and Society* builds upon the heritage of the classic founders of social theory and examines the ways in which this tradition has been reshaped by a new generation of theorists.

This journal consists of thirteen articles. **Bandana Meher** discusses how Queer individuals often face prejudice and social isolation, leading to negative consequences such as isolation, difficulty finding work and increased mental illness. Bollywood films revealed a tendency to reduce queer identities to their sexuality or gender presentation, often portraying them as villains or unfavourable figures. In 2020’s film *Shubh Mangal Zyada Saavdhan*, a transgender actor played a caring spouse, indicating a slight shift in the portrayal of queer characters, promoting the fight against negative identity formation in society. **Gagan Kumar Behera** tries to examine the various kinds of masculinity existing in modern India. It also reflects the changing nature of masculinity and its effect on men. It finally reveals that the new masculinity could be a possible alternative to the patriarchal system that harms not only women but also men. **Hari Prakash Chand** investigates the nature, characteristics, trends, and practices of the political border between India and Nepal at the state level and mental borders at the people’s level. The paper has focused on assessing the Nepal-India political border, people’s perception of it, and their daily lifestyle from the mental border and borderland geopolitical perspective. It finally reveals that mental borders are becoming prominent

in analyzing the borderland geopolitics and the state's political border has to address the issues of mental borders to defend and expand the national interest. **Kabiraj Behera** observes the challenges faced by transgender at the time of formal study in the educational institutions. Transgender people may be identified as heterosexual, homosexual, bio-sexual and sexual or may decline to the level their sexual orientation. The prevalence is very high in the rural and remote areas but stringent social constraint induces the identity crisis. **Maricela Ríos Castillo & Úrsula Acevedo Flores** discusses that pottery is a cultural manifestation that has endured since pre-Hispanic times. The paper highlights how the women, traditionally the guardians of pottery, have not only kept ancestral techniques alive but have also been at the forefront of innovation and adaptation. Reflecting on Santa María Atzompa, it's evident that the community is a microcosm of tradition, innovation, and cultural resilience, with pottery at the heart of its identity and daily life. **S N Tripathy** analyses the role of Non-timber products for the subsistence and livelihoods of PVTG. Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) encompass diverse natural resources extracted from forests, excluding timber. The collection and utilization of these products not only sustain tribal economies but also foster a symbiotic relationship between communities and their forest environments, ensuring both ecological conservation and socio-economic development of the PVTGs. **Samyak Pratik Pattanaik & Bikram Kishore Beura** give an detailed overview of the features, capabilities and functionality of each tool have been carried out to identify the best suitable tool for Visualization of Collaboration Networks and Citation Patterns. Each is described with respect to its features, capabilities, and applications in research. It has been found that Vosviewer and CiteSpace tools are most appropriate freeware tools which can help the researchers to carry out advanced Scientometrics study and decision-making. The paper helps researchers to select appropriate tools for specific purposes and contributes to the advancement of scientometrics analysis.

Sarojinee Sahoo & Arun Kumar Acharya discuss how most widows in India are excluded from any interaction in social spaces - private and public - and suffer socially and financially. The present paper aims to describe the representation of widow in India with reference to caste system. It is found that based on caste widows' different social representation, physical representation and religious representation are made. **Shamama Mirza, Suburul Hasan & Shatakshi** focuses on how social media has an important place in today's adolescents' life, without it they cannot think about their existence. In this time many changes comes as a form of physical, mental and psychological changes. The paper analyzes the role of social media in adolescent life and the risks and benefits associated with using social media. **Suburul Hasan & Shamama Mirza** highlights how social media plays a significant role in the life of youth in many ways. Social media has become deeply ingrained into the lives of youth, shaping their social connections, identities, and experiences in both positive as well as negative ways. The study encourages

the use of social media for accessing educational content such as documentaries, online courses, to enhance their learning outside of classroom learning and support youth in using media as a platform for creative expressions, whether through writings, reading and other forms of expression to foster their creativity and self-confidence. **Suranjita Ray** tries to understand the complexities of power relations in the particular context of a society. The overall position in the existing hierarchical social class-caste structure and semi-feudal agrarian relations contribute to the vulnerability of tribal people. The narratives of the tribal people of Kalahandi explicate the structures and processes that result in deprivation, which are systemic and reflect a genealogy of historical, social, economic, political, and cultural reality. The study finds that the nature of the state itself makes the conditions conducive to sustaining the interests of the dominant class. The structural-political approach reiterates that power relations, which are embedded in the political economy of the region, need to be understood. **Vinayaraj V.K & Nayantara Raja** aim to provide an overview of communities facing discrimination based on work and descent, the human rights violations they experience, and the efforts and progress made toward addressing the issue of DWD over time. This type of discrimination results in human rights violations and creates barriers that impede the socio-economic development of these groups. This article attempts to give an overview of the CDWD, the specific human rights issue these communities face and an ambitious timeline of the journey towards eliminating discrimination based on work and descent. **Zainab Sahiba & Pitabas Pradhan** explore the vital connection between community engagement and CSR, emphasizing the value of their cooperation in promoting sustainable development and strengthening connections between companies and their communities. The purpose of this study is to investigate and expand knowledge about NTPC and Tata Steel's CSR performance in the field of community development. It explores how NTPC and Tata Steel contribute to community well-being by reviewing their CSR reports, sustainability disclosures, and impact assessments.

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Rashmi Pramanik

