

CALL FOR PAPERS

Humaniora and Current Issues in Social Science [Communication Technology]

COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery

While vaccination efforts have been underway, the pandemic's economic effects persist. Issues include supply chain disruptions, labour shortages, shifting consumer behaviour, and monetary stimulus measures.

Energy Economics

Energy policy can cover many topics, including energy efficiency, renewable energy, fossil fuel development, electricity market, (type of market) transportation systems, and international energy trade.

Inflation

Many countries have experienced higher inflation rates due to supply chain disruptions, increased demand post-lockdowns, and monetary policies aimed at stimulating economies. Central banks are closely monitoring this situation and considering appropriate policy responses.

Climate Change and Sustainability

Climate change poses risks to businesses and economies, leading to discussions on sustainable practices, carbon pricing, renewable energy investments, and adaptation strategies.

Digital Transformation

The acceleration of digitalisation due to the pandemic continues, impacting various industries. Businesses are adapting to remote work, e-commerce growth, digital payments, and cybersecurity challenges.

lobal Trade and Geopolitical Tensions

Trade tensions between major economies, such as the U.S. and China, and geopolitical conflicts affect global supply chains, trade policies, and investment decisions.

Income Inequality

The pandemic has exacerbated existing inequalities, leading to discussions on fair wages, wealth distribution, social safety nets, and policies to address disparities.

Technological Disruption

Emerging technologies like artificial intelligence, automation, blockchain, and 5G are transforming industries, raising questions about job displacement, regulation, and ethical considerations.

Remote Work and Hybrid Work Models

The pandemic normalised remote work, prompting businesses to reassess traditional office setups and adopt hybrid models. This shift has implications for productivity, employee well-being, and organisational

Fluid Worker and Fluid Job

Paradigm Based on Technological Change

Financial Market Volatility

Market volatility persists due to uncertainties surrounding the pandemic, inflation, monetary policy decisions, and geopolitical developments. Investors are closely monitoring these factors and adjusting their portfolios accordingly.

Supply Chain Resilience

The pandemic exposed vulnerabilities in global supply chains, leading to discussions on reshoring, diversification, just-in-case inventory strategies, and technology-enabled supply chain management.

Current issues in Islamic Economics

include Islamic Public Economy, Halal Economics and Industry, and Sharia Finance and Banking.

Prof. Nicholas Morris

La Trobe University, Australia

Prof. Yuta Hirayama

Osaka Metropolitan University, Japan

Dr. Sylvain Baumann

University of Le Havre, France

Prof. Michael G. Pollitt

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