

RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

# NEWSLETTER

July 2025



## LA ERA DEL HARTAZGO

líderes disruptivos, polariza  
y antipolítica en américa la

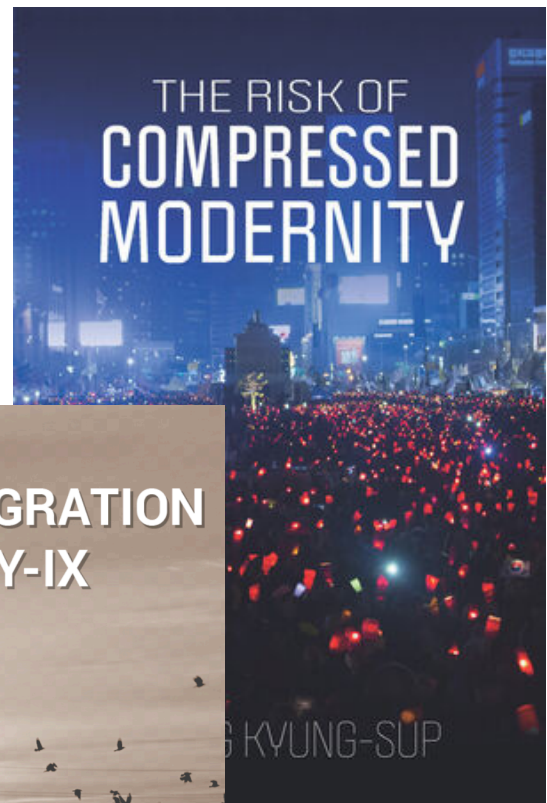
gabriel kessler  
gabriel vommar  
compiladores

 **siglo veintiuno**  
editores

## CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION IN THE 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY-IX

October 13-14, 2025

Abstract Submission Deadline:  
July 30, 2025



## A Brief Overview

The July Newsletter Includes:

- 18 Journal Articles
- 2 Call for Publications
- 3 Book Announcements
- 1 Grant Announcement
- 2 Panel Events

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## Recent Paper & Article Publications by Members of the Research Committee

### Frank Reichert

#### Articles:

- Kenner, S., Kleinschmidt, M., Lange, D., Reichert, F., & Schröder, C. (Eds.) (2025). Inclusive Citizenship. Springer. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-658-45757-0>
- Reichert, F. (2025). Digital citizenship—Concepts and measurement. In S. Kenner, M. Kleinschmidt, D. Lange, F. Reichert, & C. Schröder (Eds.), Inclusive Citizenship (pp. 317–336). Springer. [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-658-45757-0\\_21](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-658-45757-0_21)
- Reichert, F. (2025). The demobilizing and radicalizing potentials of dual identity: How perceptions of identity incompatibility and the legitimacy of protest action mediate and moderate the associations between dual identification and protest intentions. *Current Psychology*, 44(10), 9221–9240. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-025-07704-3>

### Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek:

#### Articles:

- Débarre, Ségolène, Gökçe Bayındır Goularas, Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek, Ayşe Betül Nuhoglu Korkut, and Nihan Kocaman Mert, “Voter en France et en Turquie: une analyse comparée des comportements électoraux d’immigrés et des descendants d’immigrés binationaux,” *Critique internationale*, no. 107 (Paris, 2025; Presses de Sciences Po, 28 May 2025), <https://www.cairn.info/revue-critique-internationale-2025-2.htm>

### Dr. Ramesh K. Madaan

#### Articles:

- Dilemma of Indian Democracy: Challenges, Contradictions & Path Forward; April 21, 2025 For access or references, visit: [youthkiawaaz.com](https://youthkiawaaz.com)
- Unified Resolve Against Terrorism: The Pahalgam Attack; April 27, 2025. <https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2025/04/unified-resolve-against-terrorism-pahalgam-attack/>
- Why Reviving the Indian National Congress is Key to Saving Indian Democracy; April 30, 2025 For access or references, visit: [youthkiawaaz.com](https://youthkiawaaz.com)
- International Labour Day: A Journey Through the Past, Present & Future; May 2, 2025 <https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2025/05/international-labour-day-a-journey-through-the-past-present-future/>
- Shaheed Sukhdev: A Voice of Courage for India’s Youth; May 16, 2025. For access or references, visit: [youthkiawaaz.com](https://youthkiawaaz.com)
- Rajiv Gandhi and the Idea of Tomorrow’s India; May 20, 2025. <https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2025/05/rajiv-gandhi-and-the-idea-of-tomorrows-india/>
- Why Rebuilding the Indian National Congress Matters Today; May 20, 2025. <https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2025/05/rebuilding-the-indian-national-congress-2/>
- From Symbol to Strategy: Redefining World Environment Day; June 6, 2025. <https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2025/06/from-slogans-to-systems-a-new-blueprint-for-congress-revival/>
- RAHUL GANDHI: The Voice of Conscience, The Architect of Democratic Renewal; June 19, 2025. <https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2025/06/rahul-gandhi-the-voice-of-conscience-the-architect-of-democratic-ren/>
- Emerging Trends and Challenges in Indian Politics, (Abstract submitted to Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad)

#### Book Chapters:

- Haryana Lok Sabha Elections 2024: Shock Verdict for BJP,” Chapter 8, (‘A Mosaic of Indian States’, 2025).

# CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION IN THE 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY-IX

## Call for Abstracts for Conference

The “International Migration in the 21st Century” Conference – IX will be held on October 13–14, 2025, at the Yeditepe University campus. The conference is organized by the Yeditepe University Center for Global Education and Cultural Studies (KEKAM) and the Galatasaray University European Research and Documentation Center (CREDE).

The aim of the conference is to analyze the phenomenon of international migration in its historical context through an interdisciplinary approach and to evaluate the political, economic, legal, and social implications of migration from a multidimensional perspective. By bringing together scholars from different disciplines as well as experts working in public and civil society institutions, the conference aims to promote the exchange of research, ideas, and experiences. The conference will be held in three languages: Turkish, English, and French

## Themes of the Conference

Migration – Integration and Exclusion  
Migration – Security  
Migration – Culture and Identity  
Irregular Migration  
Migration – Economy  
Migration – Methodology

## Submitting Abstracts

Abstracts must be submitted via our online application system by July 30, 2025 (<https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/IMC21IX2025>). For more information about the conference and paper submission process, please visit our website and social media accounts:

Instagram / X / LinkedIn: @kekamyeditepe

Website: [kekam.yeditepe.edu.tr](http://kekam.yeditepe.edu.tr)

CREDE: LinkedIn: [gsu-crede](https://www.linkedin.com/company/gsu-crede)

<https://calenda.org/1259997?lang=en>

# Call for Publications - Special Issue

## **Call for papers for Political Psychology special issue: “Re-examining Norms of Good Citizenship When Democratic Values are Under Threat”**

Frank Reichert (The University of Hong Kong), Nora Siklodi (University of Portsmouth), and Murray Print (University of Sydney) are guest editing a special issue on the theme "Re-examining Norms of Good Citizenship When Democratic Values are Under Threat" in the interdisciplinary journal Political Psychology. This Special Issue brings together normative and empirical approaches to citizenship, ‘good citizenship,’ and the norms that define it, with the goal of fostering cross-disciplinary dialogue across temporal and geographic contexts. It welcomes studies on liberal democracies, regions with colonial legacies, and countries with fragile institutions.

Together, the contributions to this issue aim to examine the complex interplay between individual, institutional, behavioral, and psychological factors that shape contemporary citizenship, advance a more comprehensive theory of the norms of ‘good citizenship,’ and explore their implications for the future of democracy, political institutions, public engagement, and civic education.

### **Submitting Abstracts**

The deadline for abstract submissions was July 15, 2025. The editorial team is now reviewing proposals, and full manuscripts of selected abstracts will be due by the end of the year via Wiley's Research Exchange platform.

However, abstracts submitted after this date may be considered for inclusion if, after review of abstracts submitted by the first deadline, space is still available in the special issue. Scholars who are still interested or have questions may reach out to the editors at [sinorms@hku.hk](mailto:sinorms@hku.hk).

The full call for papers is available on ISPP's website:

<https://ispp.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/CfP-Special-Issue-on-Good-Citizenship-in-Political-Psychology-final.pdf>



# Announcement - Previous Event and Panels

**The 28th World Congress of Political Science in Seoul, hosted by IPSA RC06.  
Track Chairs: Dr. Chun-chih Chang & Dr. Maria Esperanza Casullo  
“The Dynamic Relationship Between State and Society in a Polarized World”**

## **About the Event:**

The RC06 Political Sociology track at the 28th World Congress of Political Science, held in Seoul, South Korea, brought together scholars from around the globe to explore the evolving and often turbulent relationship between state and society. The theme, The Dynamic Relationship Between State and Society in a Polarized World, reflected the urgency of addressing growing political divides, democratic backsliding, and the shifting foundations of civic engagement in the digital era. Track Chairs Dr. Chun-chih Chang and Dr. Maria Esperanza Casullo coordinated a strong program of six panels featuring 27 papers. These panels examined pressing questions related to political representation, polarization, radicalization, and the impact of technology on democratic processes. A wide array of papers highlighted regional and comparative approaches to understanding state-society dynamics in contexts ranging from Latin America to East Asia and beyond. Dr. Chun-chih Chang also represented our Research Committee on Political Sociology at the Meeting of the Advisory Commission on Research.

## **Panels**

- RC06.04 Fragmented Societies & Political Representation in Latin America
- RC06.01 Direct and Deliberative Democracy – Deliberative Mini Publics, Online Platforms, and Generative AI
- RC06.02 Democracy or Governance? The Dynamics of State-Society Relations in the Era of Digitalization
- RC06.06 Political Attitudes, Social Justice, and Democracy in Times of Crisis
- RC06.03 Polarization, Radicalization, and Autocratization in a Comparative Perspective
- RC06.07 Contested Memories of Political Violence: Efforts to Achieve Transitional Justice and the Resurgence of Nationalism

# Forum Report - Previous Event & Panels

## Highlights from the 5th ISA Forum of Sociology 2025: Contributions by Dr. Kasi Eswarappa from RC18 Political Sociology Hosted in Rabat, Morocco at Mohammed V University



Dr. Kasi Eswarappa represented RC18 Political Sociology at the 5th ISA Forum of Sociology, held July 6–11, 2025, at Mohammed V University in Rabat, Morocco. As session organizer, he led the RC18 panel “*Sociological Discourse of Livelihoods of Adivasis or Tribal Communities of South Asia*,” which featured presentations on indigenous knowledge systems, migrant labor cultures, and the livelihoods of Adivasi women. He also presented a co-authored paper on gender norms and precarity among tribal women in the session “*Gender Equality Indicators*.”

He participated in the joint RC session, “Governance of Global Sustainability Challenges,” chaired by Prof. Jennifer Bailey, and chaired the RC18 session, “*Democratic Innovations*,” on behalf of RC18 President Lucia Miranda. This session included presentations on digital activism and youth political participation in Morocco, France, and beyond.

In addition, Dr. Eswarappa chaired the RC18 business meeting, which was attended by members from Qatar, Italy, Morocco, the Philippines, Austria, and India. Discussions focused on expanding youth engagement and strengthening long-term participation within RC18. Throughout the forum, Dr. Eswarappa contributed to discussions on youth activism, digital resistance, democratic innovation, and global populism, emphasizing regional insights from India, Brazil, Morocco, and Turkey.



# Publication - Book

## **The Age of Frustration: Disruptive Leaders, Polarization, and Anti-Politics in Latin America**

In Latin America, the streets and social networks are an echo chamber of widespread social discontent and a growing questioning of democracy: street protests and strikes against government measures; demonstrations for or against presidents, congresses, and courts; fervent pro- and anti-rights campaigns. Is it enough to speak of polarization and anti-politics, or do we need to refine these concepts to better understand what those who complain are complaining about—and why they vote the way they do?

This book outlines some coordinates to characterize and distinguish the forms of that social weariness, and to enhance the search for solutions without analytical blinders. It presents three scenarios: ideological-affective polarization, in which the adversary is portrayed as responsible for all problems while one's own side is seen as the one that can solve them (as in Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina); widespread discontent, in which political elites are perceived as disconnected from and even opposed to the interests of the social majorities (as in Colombia, Chile, and Peru); and polarization centered on the emergence of a leader—an outsider who offers a promising future associated with their figure (as with AMLO in Mexico and Bukele in El Salvador).

The variety of conflict scenarios, however, shares a common framework: the crisis of the Latin American left has not ended, and the radical right is taking advantage of it with leaders capable of embodying the discontent. The unsettling question remains open: is a new consensus being built, organized by the far right, or are we simply living through another chapter of an era of unrest and frustration, with no end in sight?



### **Co-Authors: Gabriel Kessler & Gabriel Vommaro**

Gabriel Kessler received a PhD in Sociology from the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS). He is Professor of Sociology at the Universidad Nacional of San Martín, Argentina and Principal Researcher at CONICET –Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas– Argentina (Argentine National Council of Scientific and Technical Research). He was distinguished in 2019 as “Chevalier de l’Ordre des Palmes Académiques” by the French Government. His latest books are “Uneven Trajectories. Latin American Societies in the Twenty-First Century” (with G. Benza, Cambridge University Press, 2020), and *La era del hartazgo* (with G. Vommaro, Siglo XXI, 2025).

## **Publication Information:**

Gabriel Kessler & Gabriel Vommaro (2025) *La era del hartazgo: Líderes disruptivos, polarización y antipolítica en América Latina*. Argentina: Colección Sociología y Política, abril de 2025; 264 pp. ISBN 978-987-801-434-0.



# THE RISK OF COMPRESSED MODERNITY

In many Asian societies, the process of modernization often took place in a rapid and highly compressed fashion – not over centuries, as had happened in most Western societies, but in several decades. This enabled Asian societies to achieve high levels of economic growth very quickly, but it also harbored unexpected risks and costs that threatened further development. The very mechanisms and strategies that made their explosive modernization possible tended to produce existentially hazardous consequences in virtually all areas of public and private life, and seemingly insurmountable obstacles to sustained advances in the future.

Focusing on South Korea and other Asian countries, this book presents a critical account of compressed modernity and its key structural risks. These include endemic political crises, distorted industrial governance, widespread labor displacement, worsening intellectual and cultural dependency, rampant environmental and physical hazards, and even abrupt demographic meltdown. However, these risks and contradictions have also stimulated structural reforms and adaptations, opening up the possibility for the kind of radical change that Ulrich Beck described as “the metamorphosis of the world.”



**Author: Chang Kyung-Sup**

CHANG Kyung-Sup, a PhD from Brown University, is SNU Distinguished Professor of Sociology at Seoul National University, South Korea. His research interests include comparative citizenship, political economy of social policy, East Asian modernity (compressed modernity), etc. His recent books deal with "developmental citizenship", "developmental liberalism", "compressed modernity", "Asianization", etc.

## Publication Information:



## Publication Information:

Pamela Pansardi  
& Michelangelo  
Vercesi (2025)  
Do Women  
Promote  
Women? Prime  
Ministers'  
Gender,  
Ideology, and  
Ministerial  
Selection, West  
European  
Politics, March,  
pp. 1–26. DOI:  
10.1080/014023  
82.2025.246902  
4.

## Do women promote women? Prime ministers' gender, ideology, and ministerial selections

### About the Paper:

The literature argues that the appointment of a woman to a chief executive position is a boost for women's empowerment in politics. Yet, while some female prime ministers (PMs) promote relatively high numbers of women to ministerial level, others do not. Why? What role does the PM's gender have in defining the gender composition of the cabinet? What is the influence of ideology? This article considers these questions through a large-N comparative analysis of 286 cabinets across Europe from 2000 to 2023, in light of an original dataset. Key findings are that no independent effect of gender and ideology can be detected. However, their interaction reveals that, due to electoral considerations, left-wing male PMs promote women more than left-wing female PMs, while there is no difference on the right. The article has implications for the debate about gendered institutions and political leaders' strategic behaviour.



### Co-Author: Michelangelo Vercesi

Michelangelo Vercesi is Associate Professor in Political Science at the Federico II University of Naples and Co-editor-in-chief of the EJPR Political Data Yearbook. His research focuses on comparative government, political leadership and elites, and party politics. On these topics, he extensively published in international outlets. He is author (together with Ferdinand Müller-Rommel and Jan Berz) of "Prime Ministers in Europe: Changing Career Experiences and Profiles" (Palgrave Macmillan).

## Inequalities in Political Participation in the Chilean Constituent Process

### About the Paper:

From a territorial approach, we analyze political participation in the Chilean constituent process (2019-2021), according to poverty, rurality and capital, at the communal scale and considering three modes of participation: protests, cabildos and voting. Using linear regression models with weighted least squares, we test whether political participation is lower in poor communes; whether participation is higher in rural communes; and whether participation is lower in provincial capitals. The results indicate that participation was socioeconomically biased (communes with low poverty registered higher participation, varying according to mode); the capital city favoured protests and cabildos, but not voting; while rural communes behaved differently in the 2020 and 2021 elections, confirming the importance of local elections in these areas. The article contributes to the understanding of the inequality of socio-economic and territorial participation that challenges democracy.

### Publication Information:

Juan Fernández Labbé & Lucía Miranda Leibe (2025)

Desigualdades en la participación política en el proceso constituyente chileno, Revista de Ciencia Política, Ahead of Print. ISSN: 0718-090X. Available at:

<https://www.scielo.cl/pdf/revcipol/2025nahead/0718-090X-revcipol-s0718-090x2025005000102.pdf>

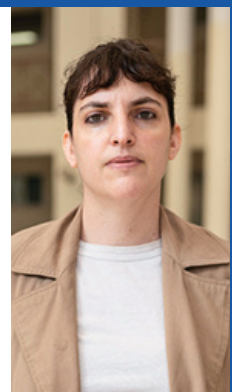


### Co-Authors: Lucía Miranda Leibe & Juan Fernández Labbé

Juan Fernández Labbé holds a PhD in Sociology and a Master's in Social Science Research Methodology from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and a Sociology degree from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. He is Director of Graduate Studies and a researcher at the Center for Social Sciences and Youth Research (CISJU), Universidad Católica Silva Henríquez. His research focuses on public policy, territorial development, social exclusion, social movements, and research methodologies.

Lucía Miranda Leibe holds a PhD from the University of Salamanca (Spain) and Sciences Po Paris (France). From 2010 to 2015, she worked as a consultant and researcher for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), both regionally and in Chile.

Her work focuses on how people exercise their political and civil rights in different contexts, with emphasis on citizenship, democratic governance, gender, and youth agency. She currently teaches at the Universidad Católica Silva Henríquez and FLACSO Chile, and serves as interim president of the RC on Political Sociology (ISA-IPSA).



## Caught Between Lines - The Recognition and Lived Realities of Mixed-Ethnic Heritage Individuals in Ethiopia

### Publication Information:

Mihret Walelign & Brook Kebede (2024). Caught Between Lines: The Recognition and Lived Realities of Mixed-Ethnic Heritage Individuals in Ethiopia, EJOSSAH – The Ethiopian Journal of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Vol. 20, No. 1 (June).

### About the Paper:

In Ethiopian ethnic federalism, people with mixed ethnic identities experience complicated realities influenced by several factors, including laws and social customs. The objective of this research is to examine the legal recognition and self identifications of people with mixed ethnic identities in Ethiopia. It also identifies the perceived benefits and challenges of having such identities. The doctrinal legal research method has been used to examine the legal recognition of such complex identities. The 1995 FDRE Constitution failed to recognize them, which exacerbated social fragmentation and limited access to rights tied to ethnic identity. Additionally, a qualitative research approach with an interpretive phenomenological design was employed, involving ten in-depth interviews with students at the University of Gondar. The findings revealed three ethnic heritage identification strategies used by people with mixed ethnic identities: singular affiliation, blended identity, and categorical rejection. This research contributes to the discourse on identity politics by demonstrating how institutional frameworks intersect with personal narratives in multicultural societies. It advocates reimagining Ethiopia's approach to ethnicity to promote national unity while honouring its rich cultural diversity.



### Co-Authors: Brook Kebede Abebe & Mihret Walelign

Brook Kebede Abebe is a PhD student at the Center for Human Rights, Addis Ababa University (AAU). He holds an LLB in Law and a BA in Sociology from the University of Gondar (UoG), an LLM in Human Rights Law from AAU, an LLM in Comparative Law, Economics, and Finance from the International University College of Turin (IUC), an MA in Sociology from UoG, and an MA in Sustainable Management of Resources and Cultural Heritage from Politecnico di Milano, Italy. He can be reached at [kebedebrook89@yahoo.com](mailto:kebedebrook89@yahoo.com) or +251913048546.

Mihret Walelign is a Lecturer of Sociology at Debre Markos University. He holds a BA in Sociology and Social Work from Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU), an MA in Sociology from UoG, and an interdisciplinary MA in African Studies from the University of Bayreuth. He can be reached at [mihretenawa@gmail.com](mailto:mihretenawa@gmail.com) or +251912037286



## Football Supporterism as Political Expression in the Age of Youth's Political Disinterest

### About the Paper:

This article, co-authored by Mohamed Boualam and Setta El Houari and published in the *Australasian Review of African Studies* (Vol. 44, Issue 1, 2023), explores how football supporter groups—particularly ultras in Morocco—serve as conduits of political expression amid a marked decline in formal political participation among youth. In response to growing disaffection with electoral politics, Moroccan youth have transformed stadiums into arenas of symbolic and vocal contestation.

Through chants, tifos, and protest songs, they articulate critiques of injustice, express collective frustration, and voice social and economic grievances. Drawing on case studies from the North (Ultras Heraculos, Tangier), Centre (Ultras Eagles, Casablanca, and Ultras Helala Boys, Kénitra), and South (Ultras Imazighen, Agadir), the study employs thematic analysis to identify nine recurring motifs in their chants: feelings of injustice and humiliation, resistance, political disillusionment, religious invocation, identity claims, calls for migration, and more.

A key contribution of this research lies in demonstrating how these supporter groups articulate regionally situated grievances—such as Amazigh identity claims in the South or migration aspirations in the North—while also converging around a shared sentiment of relative deprivation (Gurr, 1970). The expressions of these groups take the form of structured, performative practices that operate outside conventional political channels, yet remain within symbolically tolerated boundaries of dissent.

The article concludes that Moroccan ultras have effectively crafted a new repertoire of political participation, challenging prevailing narratives of youth apathy. Their forms of expression embody a hybrid logic of cultural resistance and strategic engagement, evolving within the “unofficial” margins of the public sphere while resonating broadly with the frustrations of a generation in search of voice and justice.

### Publication Information:

Mohamed  
Boualam & Setta  
Houari (2023)  
Football  
Supportérisme as  
Political  
Expression in the  
Age of Youth's  
Political  
Disinterest,  
*Australasian  
Review of African  
Studies*, Vol. 44,  
pp. 84–102. DOI:  
10.22160/220351  
84/ARAS-2023-44-  
1/84-102.



### Co-Authors: Mohamed Boualam & Setta Houari

Mohamed Boualam holds a PhD in Political Science and Public Law from Hassan First University of Settat, Morocco. His academic work explores the intersections between youth, politics and sports in North Africa, with a particular focus on informal arenas of political action such as football stadiums. He is the author of several studies on political sociology. His research draws from both qualitative and quantitative methods, combining sociological theory with empirical fieldwork.

Setta El Houari is a professor of political science at the Faculty of Legal and Political Sciences, Hassan First University of Settat, Morocco. Her research focuses on youth, state institutions, and public law in the Maghreb, with particular attention to patterns of contention and institutional behavior in the Moroccan context.





# Announcement - Project Grant

## Dr. Kasi Eswarappa Receives ICSSR Research Grant to Study Tribal Artistic and Folk Traditions in Madhya Pradesh

Dr. Kasi Eswarappa has been awarded a two-year Major Research Project Grant by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Education, Government of India, for a project titled “An Empirical Study on Artistic and Folk Traditions of Tribal People of Madhya Pradesh.”

The research proposal embarks on an empirical study delving into the artistic and folk traditions of tribal communities residing in the Pushparajgarh block of Anuppur District of Madhya Pradesh, India. The study is rooted in the understanding that art and folklore serve as vital conduits for cultural expression, reflecting a community's identity, history, and values. Through a comparative analysis, the research aims to shed light on the distinctive features and shared elements of the Baiga, Panika, and Gond tribes, emphasizing their unique cultural expressions within the broader socio-cultural landscape.

The main objective of the project is to document and analyze the artistic traditions and compare and explore the folk traditions, to identify the commonalities and differences in cultural expression, to understand the influence of the local environments and external factors, to analyze the influence of emerging scenarios of modernity and tourism on art and folk traditions and to understand the role of government and non-government agencies in addressing the fold and artistic traditions among the selected tribal people of Madhya Pradesh, India. The methodology for the study will integrate a multi-sited ethnography and a case study approach alongside the qualitative, primarily ethnographic methods, to thoroughly investigate the cultural dimensions among the study populations.

### Project Investigator: Dr. Kasi Eswarappa



Eswarappa Kasi is with the Department of Tribal Studies, Art, Culture & Folk Literature, Faculty of Tribal Studies, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU), Amarkantak, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh, India. He holds an M.A., M.Phil., and Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Hyderabad. His Ph.D. dissertation is titled “An Anthropological Study of Livelihoods: The Case of Two Sugali Settlements in Anantapur District of Andhra Pradesh.” His areas of expertise broadly include Anthropology, Development Studies, Area Studies, Tribal Studies, Tribal Development & Politics, Political Sociology, Women's Leadership and Governance, Marginality and Politics, NGOs, Civil Society, and South Asia. Kasi's research has appeared in internationally reputed journals such as Sustainability Science, Critical Sociology, South Asia Research, Journal of Developing Societies, SAGE Open, Journal of Asian and African Studies, South Asian Survey, and Contemporary Voice of Dalit. He is the author of Anthropology and Development in a Globalised India: An Ethnography of Sericulture from the South (Cambridge Scholars Publishing, UK). He has edited six books and jointly edited three special issues in journals including the Journal of Developing Societies (SAGE), Romanian Yearbook of Anthropology, and Man in India. He has also contributed entries to major encyclopedias such as the Encyclopaedia of Psychology and Religion, Gerontology and Population Ageing, and the Palgrave Encyclopaedia of Global Security Studies. Kasi serves as Associate Editor at S.N. Social Sciences (Springer) and Academic Editor on the PLOS ONE Editorial Board. He is also on the editorial boards of South Asia Research and SAGE Open (Humanities). He holds professional memberships in various national and international academic bodies. He was elected Joint Secretary and Governing Council Member of INCAA (2023–2025), Executive Board Member of ISA-RC18 and IPSA-RC06 (2023–2028), and currently serves as Program Coordinator for RC18 Political Sociology at the 5th ISA Forum of Sociology (July 2025, Rabat). He is also a Coordinator for the IPSA Work in Progress Sessions (IPSA-WiPS) of RC06, scheduled for December 2024.