

Drage bralke, dragi bralci!

Pred vami je 102. številka *Družboslovnih razprav* oziroma prva številka 39. letnika revije. V novo (uredniško) leto smo stopili z nekaj več izkušnjami, novimi načrti in nekaterimi spremembami. Med slednjimi velja omeniti menjavo v ožji uredniški ekipi: urednika recenzij znanstvenih monografij Klemna Ploštajnerja, ki se podaja novim kariernim izzivom naproti, bo s septembrsko številko na tej funkciji zamenjal Rok Smrdelj. Klemnu se ob tej priložnosti zahvaljujemo za zanesljivo sodelovanje, iniciativnost in iskrive ideje.

Napovedujemo tudi dolgo načrtovano posodobitev možnih formatov besedil, in sicer uvedbo kategorije »krajši znanstveni prispevek«. Kategorija »krajši znanstveni prispevek« zajema dvojno slepo recenzirane znanstvene prispevke s standardno strukturo znanstvenega članka, ki pa bo v obsegu polovico manjši, torej do 4000 besed. Z novo kategorijo želimo popestriti format revije, predvsem pa potencialnim avtorjem ponuditi možnost objave preliminarnih rezultatov raziskav, odzivov na aktualne polemike ali nadgradnje predhodnih konferenčnih prispevkov. Pobuda, ki je idejno prišla s strani članov in članic Sociološkega društva in je bila potrjena na uredniškem odboru revije, bo avtoricam in avtorjem na voljo predvidoma od septembra dalje. Predvidevamo, da bi krajši znanstveni prispevki lahko nadomestili do največ dva izvorna oz. pregledna znanstvena članka standardne dolžine na številko.

V načrtih za leto 2023 sta tudi dve tematski številki. Septembrska številka pod gostujočim uredništvom Marjana Hočevarja bo obravnavala vprašanje sonaravnosti življenjskega okolja na preseku fizičnih in digitalnih prostorov, decembrska številka pod uredništvom Maše Filipovič Hrast in Aleksandre Kanjuo Mrčele pa bo posvečena šestdesetletnici sociologije na Fakulteti za družbene vede Univerze v Ljubljani.

Novi letnik sicer otvarjamo z redno – netematsko številko, ki obsega raznolik nabor petih izvirnih znanstvenih člankov s področij sociologije, religiologije, antropologije, migracijskih študij in študij nacionalizma, ki se dotikajo družboslovne teorije, kulturnih študij in aktualnih metodoloških zagat. Po dveh številkah, izrazito osredotočenih na slovenski prostor in tekoče nacionalne raziskave, v tem zvezku posebno pozornost namenjamo mednarodni perspektivi; avtorice in avtorji, predstavljeni v tej številki, tako izpostavljajo študije primerov iz zelo različnih kulturnih kontekstov ter konceptualne in teoretske refleksije, ki odražajo aktualne razprave v družboslovju in humanistiki. Takšnim izhodiščem primerno so širje od petih prispevkov v angleščini.

Številko začenjamo s člankom Leopoldine Fortunati, Manuele Farinosi in Laure Pagani z naslovom »Lokalna uprava in upravljanje pandemije covid-19 v

lokalnem okolju. Empirična raziskava o stališčih državljanov ter mestnih svetnikov in uradnikov v Toskani«, ki osvetljuje pomen delovanja in percepcije lokalnih oblasti v kriznih razmerah tako z vidika implementacije nacionalnih strategij kot z vidika prepoznavanja specifičnih lokalnih izzivov in aktiviranja obstoječih resursov. Avtorice skozi študijo primera »napredne«, inovacijam naklonjene toskanske vasi Peccioli analizirajo učinkovitost delovanja in komunikacijske strategije lokalne uprave z vidika vzdrževanja družbene kohezije v času pandemije covid-19. Pri tem evalvirajo dodano vrednost izbranega nabora kvalitativnih in kvantitativnih metod za vpogled v oceno stanja tako skozi oči odločevalcev kot državljanov. Ugotavljajo, da je lokalna oblast v kontekstu oddaljene in pogosto premalo dorečene nacionalne strategije upravljanja s pandemijo odigrala pomembno vlogo, pri čemer je bila ključnega pomena za učinkovito lokalno krizno strategijo že obstoječa visoka raven družbene kohezije v Peccioliju.

Sledi teoretsko besedilo s področja religiologije Igorja Jurekoviča z naslovom »Onkraj redukcije religije na verovanje: zakaj konceptualizirati telo v preučevanju religije«. Jurekovič v članku opozarja na problematičnost enačenja religije z verovanjem in hkratnega zapostavljanja pomena telesa v njej, značilno za teorijo racionalne izbire kot enega od prevladujočih programov na področju sociologije religije. Prek pregleda temeljnih del s področja sociologije religije in analize raziskav s področja utelešene religije ter primera karizmatičnega krščanstva avtor prepričljivo nakaže potrebo po epistemološkem obratu na področju sociologije religije.

Tretje besedilo pričujoče številke pomen telesa izpostavlja skozi antropološko-kulturološko perspektivo. Aljoša Pužar v članku »Narativne konvencije »BL« (Boy Love) in »GL« (Girl Love) ter ženske skupnosti prakse in afekta v Južni Koreji« analizira tako narativne značilnosti kot pogoje produkcije in potrošnje objav v literarnih žanrih BL in GL v Južni Koreji. Avtor pri tem predmeta raziskave ne zameji na zgolj naratološke značilnosti in pomene navedenih žanrov, temveč ju obravnava v kontekstu samoniklih skupnosti, ki jih družijo skupna razumevanja z žanroma povezanih praks in afekti. Pužar tako predstavi analitično vrednost koncepta »skupnosti praks« za področje kulturnih študij kot okolja, ki je za marginalna občinstva obenem emancipatorno in omejujoče. Pri tem skozi analizo stripov in njihove recepcije med ženskim občinstvom ponudi dragocen etnografski uvid v sodobno korejsko popularno kulturo.

Članek Noela Moratille »Ubežniška pričevanja: zgodbe indonezijskih migrantskih delavk« nadaljuje z obravnavo marginaliziranih skupnosti. Avtor vzame pod drobnogled antologijo kratkih zgodb izpod peres indonezijskih migrantk, ki opravljajo delo hišnih pomočnic v Singapurju, Hongkongu in Tajvanu. Moratilla s pomočjo koncepta ubežniškega pričevanja – pričevanja oseb, ki

so vpletene v nelegalne oziroma ne povsem legalne mreže in posle – razgrne pomen antologije za razumevanje položaja, izkušenj in samopercepcije migrantk kot posameznic ter kot članic skupnosti praks, afektov in občutij. Analiza nadalje napeljuje k premisleku o nujnih posodobitvah uveljavljenih razumevanj mobilnosti delavcev na podlagi izkušenj subalternih skupin.

S procesi konstrukcije skupnosti se ukvarja tudi zadnji članek pričujoče številke, »Med domom in svetom: (vsakdanji) nacionalizem in reprezentacije naroda v slovenski narodnozabavni glasbi« Ksenije Šabec. Avtorica prek koncepta vsakdanjega nacionalizma, tj. rutinskih in nezavednih procesov, ki omogočajo vsakdanjo reprodukcijo nacij, preizprašuje družbenokulturni učinek žanra slovenske narodno-zabavne glasbe. Skozi analizo besedil najbolj priljubljenih narodno-zabavnih glasbenih izvajalcev v Sloveniji med drugim ugotavlja, da se nacija v tem glasbenem žanru vzpostavlja okoli ideje naroda kot doma oziroma domovine, ki sloni na procesih avtostereotipiziranja in patriotizma.

Številko sklepa recenzija znanstvene monografije Ulricha Branda in Markusa Wissna *Imperialni način življenja: vsakdanje življenje in ekološka kriza kapitalizma*, ki jo je pripravil Tim Krhlanko.

V imenu uredniške ekipe vam želimo fino branje!

Natalija Majsova in Tanja Oblak Črnič,
sourednici *Družboslovnih razprav*

Dear readers!

Before you is the 102nd issue of *Social Science Forum*, which is also issue 1 of volume 39 of the journal. We have commenced the new (editorial) year with a little more experience and several new plans and changes. Among the latter, we note the editorial team is to be transformed: our book review editor Klemen Ploštajner has embarked on a new career challenge and starting with the September issue will be handing the baton over to Rok Smrdelj. We wish to take this opportunity to thank Klemen for his reliable cooperation, initiative and original ideas.

We would also like to announce the long-planned update of our range of publication options: we will soon be adding "short scientific papers". The new format, proposed by members of the Slovenian Sociological Association and confirmed by the editorial board of *Social Science Forum*, will be available for consideration by potential authors from September onwards. The intention is to provide an opportunity to publish research results, respond to current academic controversies, and perhaps publish a revised conference paper. The "shorter scientific paper" category refers to double-blind, peer-reviewed scientific papers with the standard structure of an academic article, but only up to 4,000 words in length. With this new category, we aim to slightly alter the journal's format; we envision that in each issue shorter scientific contributions could replace up to two standard-length articles.

Two special issues are also planned for 2023. The September issue, guest edited by Marjan Hočevár, is to foreground the sustainability of the living environment at the intersection of physical and digital spaces, whereas the December issue, guest edited by Maša Filipovič Hrast and Aleksandra Kanjuo Mrčela, will be dedicated to the 60th anniversary of sociology at the University of Ljubljana's Faculty of Social Sciences.

This year's opening issue is not topic-specific; it brings a diverse collection of five original scientific articles from the fields of sociology, religious studies, anthropology, migration studies and nationalism studies, which also touch upon social science theory, cultural studies and methodological conundrums we are facing today. After two issues with a strong focus on the Slovenian space and current national research projects, this one concentrates on the international perspective. The authors thus highlight case studies from very different cultural contexts and present conceptual and theoretical reflections that reflect current debates in the social sciences and humanities. Accordingly, four of the five contributions in this issue are in English.

The first article is by Leopoldina Fortunati, Manuela Farinosi and Laura Pagani, and entitled "Local Government and COVID-19 Management in a Local Context: Empirical Research on Citizens' and Town Councillors' and Officials' Points of View in Tuscany". The contribution sheds light on the relevance of the actions and perceptions of local authorities in times of crisis in terms of the implementation of national strategies, identification of specific local challenges, and mobilisation of existing resources. Through a case study of the 'vanguard', especially the innovation-friendly Tuscan village of Peccioli during the COVID-19 pandemic, based on interviews with stakeholders and a survey for the general public the authors analyse the effectiveness of the local authorities' performance, notably its communication strategy with respect to maintaining social cohesion. In doing so, they evaluate the added value of a selected qualitative and quantitative methods to help assess the situation through the eyes of both decision-makers and citizens. They conclude that the local authorities played an important role in the context of the distant and often underdeveloped national pandemic management strategy, with the pre-existing high level of social cohesion in Peccioli being the key to an effective local crisis strategy.

The following contribution is a theoretical text in the field of religious studies by Igor Jurekovič entitled "Beyond Reducing Religion to Belief: Why We Should Conceptualise the Body in the Study of Religion". Jurekovič points to the problematic equating of religion with belief and the simultaneous neglect of the significance of the body in religious experience that characterises rational choice theory as one of the dominant approaches in the field of sociology of religion. Through a review of seminal works in the sociology of religion and analysis of research in the field of embodied religion and the case of charismatic Christianity, the author convincingly demonstrates the need for an epistemological turn in the sociology of religion.

The third text in this issue reveals the importance of the body through an anthropological-cultural perspective. In the article "'BL' (Boy Love), 'GL' (Girl Love) and Female Communities of Practice and Affect in South Korea", Aljoša Pužar analyses both the narrative features and conditions of production and consumption of works in the literary genres of BL and GL in South Korea. The author does not limit the object of his research to the narratological features and meanings of works in these genres alone, but considers them in the context of grassroots communities that share understandings of genre-related practices and affects. Pužar thus presents the analytical value of the "communities of practice" concept for the field of cultural studies as an environment that is both emancipatory and limiting for marginal audiences. In doing so, he offers valuable ethnographic insights into contemporary Korean popular culture through an analysis of comic books and their reception among female audiences.

Noel Moratilla's article "Fugitive Witnessing: Stories of Indonesian Migrant Workers" continues the discussion on marginalised communities. The author takes a close look at an anthology of short stories written by Indonesian domestic workers in Singapore, Hong Kong and Taiwan. Moratilla uses the concept of fugitive witnessing, i.e., the testimonies of those involved in illegal or not-quite-legal networks and businesses, to demonstrate the value held by the anthology for understanding the situation, experiences and self-perceptions of migrant workers as individuals and as members of a community of practices, affects and feelings. The findings also prompt reflection and call for necessary updates of established definitions of labour mobility to account for the experiences of subaltern groups.

The last article in this issue, "Between Home and the World: (Banal) Nationalism and Representations of Nation in Slovenian Folk Music" by Ksenia Šabec, also examines the processes by which communities are constructed. Through the concept of banal nationalism, i.e., the routine and unconscious processes that enable the everyday reproduction of nations, the author examines the socio-cultural significance of the genre of Slovenian folk-pop music. After analysing the lyrics of the most popular folk-pop music performers in Slovenia, the author concludes that in this genre "nation" is established around the idea of the nation as a home or homeland, auto-stereotyping, and patriotism.

The issue concludes with Tim Krhlanko's expert review of the recent translation into Slovenian of Ulrich Brand and Markus Wissen's monograph *The Imperial Mode of Living: Everyday Life and the Ecological Crisis of Capitalism*.

On behalf of the editorial team, we wish you a pleasant read!

Natalija Majsova and Tanja Oblak Črnič,
co-editors of *Social Science Forum*