



APPAC 2024



ASIA-PACIFIC PEACE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

ON

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR SUSTAINING PEACE AND DEMOCRACY

Held on 07th - 10th March 2024



HARMONY CENTRE, UNIVERSITY OF VAVUNIYA, SRI LANKA
AND
ASIA-PACIFIC PEACE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
IN COLLABORATION WITH THE GATE INSTITUTE, UK

ASIA-PACIFIC PEACE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

(APPRAC 2024)

*Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence
For Sustaining Peace and Democracy*



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

07th – 10th March 2024



Harmony Centre, University of Vavuniya, Sri Lanka
&
Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association
In Collaboration with Gate Institute, UK

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March 2024

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KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



EMERITUS PROFESSOR S. PATHMANATHAN

Sri Lankan Tamil Historian,
Academic,
Author and
Chancellor of the University of Jaffna,
Sri Lanka

Topic:

"History and Coexistence in Sri Lanka"



TATSUSHI (TATS) ARAI

Senior Mediation Advisor,
Peace Researcher,
Conflict Resolution Practitioner &
Associate Professor
School of Peace and Conflict Studies
Kent State University, USA

Topic:

*"Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence for
Sustaining Peace and Democracy"*



PROF. M. ARUMUGAM

Chairman, Founder of TANSEM
Chairmen, TNIFMC
Director, TNPL

Topic:

*'Artificial Intelligence and Entrepreneurship:
Implications for Peace'*

Plenary Panel Discussions

Panel 1

'Building Pathways for Peace and Sustainability: Reflections from Sri Lanka'

Chairperson	Prof. Aslam Khan, Mahatma Gandhi Central University	
Speaker 1	Dr Jehan Perera	“Challenges and opportunities in building Positive Peace in Sri Lanka”
Speaker 2	Professor N. Selvakumaran	“The Rule of Law and Democracy in Peacebuilding: Lessons from Sri Lanka”
Speaker 3	Dr Ramesh Ramasamy	“Youth Radicalization in Sri Lanka: Understanding the Causes, Consequences and Solutions”

Panel 2

'Indigenous Peace Research Perspectives for Culture of Peace in Asia-pacific'

Chairperson	Professor T Jayasingam, Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Member of Peace Council, Sri Lanka	
Speaker 1	Liu Cheng, Professor, Nanjing University, China	“Non-state’s role for a Peaceful world”
Speaker 2	Kelli Te Maiharoa, Co-SG Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA), New Zealand	“Decolonising Peace and Conflict Studies through Indigenous Research”
Speaker 3	Micahel Liga Liga, David O. McKay Center for Intercultural Understanding Brigham Young Univerisity Hawaii, USA	“Galtung's Typology of violence -We need to be thinking Upside down”

Panel 3

'Artificial Intelligence for Sustaining Peace and Democracy'

Chairperson	Dr. Kelli Tei Maiharoa, Co-SG Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA)	
Speaker 1	Dr Priyan Senevirathna	“Digital technologies and AI in Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention”
Speaker 2	Mr. Kishoth Navaretnarajah	“Digital technologies and AI in Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention (Peacebuilding Specialist, UNDP Sri Lanka)”
Speaker 3	Prof. Linda Groff	“New Technologies Transforming Our World: Implications for Evolving Aspects of Peace and for Democracy vs. Autocracy”

Panel 4

'Advancing Peace Research and Education: Challenges faced and lessons learned'

Chairperson	Micahel Liga Liga, David O. McKay Center for Intercultural Understanding Brigham Young University Hawaii, USA	
Speaker 1	Maria Teresa Muñoz, Co-SG International Peace Research Association (IPRA)/ Argentina	“Peace Culture and Justice of Peace”
Speaker 2	Prof. Shanti Nandana Wijesinghe	“Promoting Reconciliation through Higher Education in Sri Lanka”
Speaker 3	Dr Stella Micheong Cheong, South Korea/UK	“Podcasting as a Creative Pedagogical Approach to train teachers to be global citizens in the Era of Digital Divide”

Workshops and Exploratory Session

Workshop 1

“Early-career Scholars: Ideas on Writing and Publications”

Chair, Moderator: Professor Emeritus Roy Tamashiro, Webster University, USA

- Suggestions/Ideas
Sharing on Publication
- Zheng Haiyan and Muyu Huang from “China Journal of Peace Studies”, China
 - Klaus Harnack from Wissenschaft und Frieden (Science and Peace) Publication, Germany
 - Stella Cheong, SI editor of the "Human Rights Education Review" Journal, UK
 - Dr. Senthana Selvarajah, CEO, The Gate Institute, UK

Suggestions/Ideas
Sharing

Prof. Tatsushi Arai, School of Peace and Conflict Studies (SPCS),
Kent State University (KSU), Ohio, USA

Q & A + Reflections

Workshop II

“Intercommunal Reconciliation through Experiential Learning”

Chair: Professor Tatsushi Arai, Professor of Peace and Conflict Studies, School of Peace and Conflict Studies (SPCS), Kent State University (KSU), Ohio, USA

Participants: Directors, Social Reconciliation Centres, Sri Lanka & Members, Management Committee, Harmony Centre, University of Vavuniya]

Workshop III

“Forgiveness and Reconciliation in the 21st Century”

Chair: Dr. Wim Laven, Cuyahoga Community College, USA, Board Room, Faculty of Technological Studies, UOV

Exploratory Session

‘Establishing an Inclusive Entrepreneurial Ecosystem for Disadvantaged Entrepreneurs in Sri Lanka’

By: Dr. M Arumugam (India), Dr.S.Senthana (Sri Lanka/ UK) Mr. K Jeyaraj (UK/ Sri Lanka) & Ms. S. Mathangie (Sri Lanka)

Parallel Technical Sessions – Tracks & Chairs

- I. Digital Technology for Change and Development in Global South
Chair: Dr. Stella Micheong Cheong, South Korea/UK
- II. Climate Justice and Sustainability Issues
Chair: Prof. Himanshu Bourai, **Professor** in Political Science at HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar Uttarakhand, INDIA
- III. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
Chair: Dr. Wim Laven, Board Member of the Peace and Justice Studies Association, USA
- IV. Cooperation and Harmony in Asia-Pacific
Chair: Ast. Prof. Chiranjibi Bhandari, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- V. Peace Education for Peace
Chair: Prof. Manjushri Sharma, Symbiosis College of Arts & Commerce, Pune, Maharashtra, India
- VI. Peace and Security in Changing World Order
Chair: Prof. Ajay Kumar Yadav, Banaras Hindu University, India
- VII. Social Media and Journalism for Sustaining Peace
Chair: Prof. S.Raguram, Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka
- VIII. Religious Values and Harmony for Sustaining Peace
Chair: Prof. Linda Groff, Director, Global Options & Evolutionary Futures Consulting, Calif. State University, Los Angeles County, California, USA
- IX. Digital Technology, Inequality, Gender and Peace
Chair: Dr. Klaus Harnack, University of Münster, Germany
- X. Human Security and Peace
Chair: Dr.R.Ramesh, Senior Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka
- XI. Peace Dialogue, Media and Peacebuilding Process
Chair: Dr.Ravindra Chandrasiri Palliyaguruge, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences & Languages, Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka

Parallel Online Sessions – Tracks & Chairs

- I. Pathways for Peace and Justice
Chair: Prof. Vidya Jain, Former Co-SG, Asia Pacific Peace Research Association
- II. Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technology -I
Chair: Prof. Herbert Rosana, **Professor** / Chairperson, Department of Peace Studies, Bicol University, Philippines
- III. Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technology- II
Chair: Dr. Prisca Delima, School of Environmental Science, Gambar Indonesian Defense University, Indonesia
- IV. Innovations, Technology and Peacebuilding
Chair: Prof. Manish Sharma, Department of Gandhian and Peace Studies, Panjab University, India

Message from the Conference Co-Chair

University of Vavuniya



As one of the Co-Chair of the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association Conference 2024, I extend a warm welcome to each and every one of you. It gives me great pleasure to extend my heartiest congratulations for the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association Conference 2024 on Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence for Sustaining Peace and Democracy.

The Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA) and the Harmony Centre of the University of Vavuniya, Sri Lanka are jointly organizing the 2024 APPRA Conference in collaboration with the Gate Institute (UK) from 7-10 March 2024 at the University of Vavuniya in Sri Lanka. This conference brings together more than 250 participants, including prominent scholars, experts, civil society activists, human rights activists and peace practitioners from different parts of the world and serve as a great platform and an inspiring occasion for discussion, engagement and networking. This gathering marks a significant milestone in our collective journey towards advancing peace and democracy in the Asia Pacific region.

The theme of this conference is timely addressing the current requirements, as we recognize the pivotal role that digital transformation and artificial intelligence (AI) play in shaping contemporary societies. From revolutionizing communication to influencing governance structures, these technologies have profound implications for peacebuilding and democratic governance.

Throughout the conference, we aim to explore how digital innovation and AI can be harnessed to address pressing challenges such as conflict resolution, human rights protection, and inclusive governance. By leveraging cutting-edge research, interdisciplinary collaboration, and real-world

insights, we aspire to develop actionable strategies for harnessing technology in the service of peace and democracy.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the convener, editorial committee, organizing committee, sponsors, volunteers, reviewers, authors and participants for their unwavering support and dedication to making this event a success. Your contributions are instrumental in advancing the frontiers of peace research and promoting sustainable peace in our region.

As we embark on this intellectual journey together, let us embrace diversity, foster dialogue, and cultivate a spirit of innovation and collaboration. May the insights gained and connections forged during this conference inspire us to continue our pursuit of a more peaceful and democratic world. Thank you, and I wish you all a fruitful and enriching experience at the APPRA 2024 conference.

Warm Regards,

Prof. T. Mangaleswaran

Vice Chancellor, University of Vavuniya, Sri Lanka and Conference Chair

Message from the Conference Co-Chairs
Asia Pacific Peace Reserch Association



Dear Peace Resaerchers, Conference Participants and Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association Members,

We are very delighted to welcome you all at the Asia Pacific Peace Reserch Conference 2024 which is hosted and organized by Harmony Centre of the University of Vvuniya Sri Lanka in collaboration with the Gate Institute (UK). We all are gathered in this month of March (2024) to deep dive on the several issues of “Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence for Sustaining Peace and Democracy” through our scholarly interactions.

We both, Rajib Timalisina and Kelli Te Maiharoa, as Co-General Secretariat and Co-Chair of the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association Conference 2024, are delighted to work together with you all to find the path of peace, justice and dignified life of all humans.

We would firstly like to thank Professor T.Mangaleswaran, Vice Chancellor of the University of Vavuniya who enabled this auspicious gathering in the city of Vavuniya. Also a huge thank you to the local organizing committee led by Mathivathany Sasitharan, Director, Harmony Centre, University of Vavuniya. We are thankful for all the particioants for your continuous support to the Asia-pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA). Also a big thank you to the Scientific Committee Members of the APPRA 2024 Conference for your role in peer reviewing the abstracts and a humble thank you to all of you. Our role just has started, still the scientific committee has

tasks to peer review all the submitted papers and polish it to the level of international academic publications standards. We would like to thank all the conference participants, thank you for your fabulous oral presentations and interesting conference papers in preparation for the 2024 Asia Pacific Peace Research Conference. We are so looking forward to hearing and reading your research and thoughts on peace, conflict and justice issues.

We are all in this together, connected through our energetic and magnetic fields of generosity and hospitality. We collectively made it possible to have this wonderful gathering. We extend our thanks to both Co-secretary Generals Prof. Matt Mayer and Maria Teresa Munoz from International Peace Research Association (IPRA) for their continuous support and leadership.

International Peace Research Association is going to host next IPRA Conference in 2025 in New Zealand. Stay tuned at www.iprapeace.org. Hope to see you all there next year.

With peace and friendship,

Rajib Timalisina and Kelli Te Maiharoa

Co-Secretary Generals of Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRAC)

Message from the Conference Co-Chair

Gate Institute



It is a pleasure to welcome you to the Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association Conference entitled ‘Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence for Sustaining Peace and Democracy’. The Gate Institute, UK, is proud to be a partner in organising this important conference at Vavuniya University, Sri Lanka.

The three key elements of Artificial Intelligence (AI), such as domain knowledge, data generation, and machine learning, have a great potential to instigate a revolution in approaches and mechanisms for protecting and promoting democracy, human rights, good governance and peace, parallel to the process it has triggered in health care, finance, security, marketing, entertainment, etc. However, the study on the nexus between democracy, human rights, good governance, peace, and AI is still in its infancy and has not been accentuated and intensified. Perhaps APPRA 2024 is the first international conference to examine how AI and the latest digital technologies can contribute to democracy, human rights, good governance, and peace.

We have no doubt that APPRA 2024 will enable the reciprocation of experiences between experts in the interdisciplinary fields of international relations, conflict resolution, development, anthropology, media and communication, global security, information technology, and computer science.

Organising the APPRA conference in Sri Lanka is essential and timely, and this conference will create a platform for foreign and domestic researchers to engage in critical and transformative research and projects that contribute to positive peace in Sri Lanka. This conference will create interest and involvement among researchers and practitioners in peace research and peacebuilding, leading to much-needed collaboration and networking with foreign researchers, academics, and institutions. Also, holding this international conference in Sri Lanka, which focuses on how AI and digital technologies can contribute to sustaining democracy, good governance, and human rights, is relevant, meaningful, and impactful.

We want to express our heartfelt appreciation to everyone who has contributed to the conference with their keynote addresses, panel discussions and research papers. We have no doubt that the conference will succeed in offering a proper setting for discussing and exploring the most recent developments in sustaining peace in the world. Such gatherings require the concerted efforts of a determined and devoted team to organise. We are grateful to the local team led by Prof. T. Mangaleswaran, Vice Chancellor, University of Vavuniya and S.Mathivathany, Director, Harmony Centre, University of Vavuniya, Sri Lanka, for all their relentless efforts for the success of this conference. Also, my sincere thanks to Rajib Timalina (Nepal), Co-Secretary General, Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA) and Kelli Te Maiharoa (New Zealand), Co-Secretary General, Asia-Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA), who provided all kinds of cooperation and support for holding this conference in Sri Lanka.

We hope the conference is a huge success.

Dr Senthana Selvarajah
CEO
The Gate Institute, UK.

Message from the Convener



Dear Esteemed Guests and conference participants!

Welcome to the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association Conference 2024 on 'Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence for Sustaining Peace and Democracy'. It's truly an honor for the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA) and Gate Institute, UK, to be a partner in organizing such an important event at Vavuniya University, Sri Lanka.

The theme of the conference, focusing on the potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital technologies to promote democracy, human rights, good governance, and peace, is both timely and crucial. Here we are, gathered in this auspicious month of March 2024, ready to embark on a journey of exploration and enlightenment. Together, through our scholarly interactions and exchanges, we aim to delve deep into these pressing thematic matters.

Organizing the conference in Sri Lanka holds significant importance, given the country's history and ongoing efforts towards peacebuilding and reconciliation. This conference serves as a pioneering platform to explore and discuss the intersection between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and critical aspects of society, such as democracy, human rights, good governance, and peace.

By providing a platform for both domestic and international researchers to exchange ideas and collaborate on transformative projects, we aim to foster innovation and drive positive change.

By harnessing the power of AI and digital technologies, we can address complex challenges and advance towards a more peaceful and inclusive society. Together, let us seize this opportunity to explore new frontiers, break down barriers, and pave the way for a brighter future for all.

I would like to begin by expressing my heartfelt gratitude to Professor T. Mangaleswaran, Vice Chancellor of the University of Vavuniya, whose unwavering support made this auspicious gathering possible at the University of Vavuniya. His dedication to fostering academic excellence has been instrumental in bringing us all together for this significant event.

A special thank you goes out to Rajib Timalina and Kelli Te Maiharoa, Co-General Secretariat and Co-Chair of the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association Conference 2024. Their continuous support, guidance, and leadership have been invaluable in ensuring the success of this conference. I also extend my deepest appreciation to Dr. S. Senthana, CEO of Gate Institute, UK, and his team members Mr. K Jeyaraj, Mr. Mangales and Ms. S. Mathangie for their tireless contributions, support, and dedication in bringing and conducting this conference at the University of Vavuniya.

I wish to acknowledge the tireless efforts of our local organizing committee chairs and members who have worked tirelessly to arrange transportation, accommodation, food and refreshments, hall arrangements, cultural programs, reception, and registration to host this conference.

Additionally, I thank the members of the management committee at Harmony Centre, University of Vavuniya, for their collaborative efforts in ensuring the success of the conference. I extend my sincere gratitude to Professor Premakumara De Silva, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Social Reconciliation Centre (SRCs), as well as the members of the University Grants Commission, Sri Lanka. Their unwavering support and motivation have been instrumental in guiding us to become a role model within the Sri Lankan university system. Their leadership and commitment to fostering reconciliation and harmony within our society are truly commendable. We are grateful for their continued support as we work towards building a more inclusive and united Sri Lanka.

A heartfelt thank you goes out to all the participants from foreign countries for their arrival at our university and continuous support to the University of Vavuniya. Your presence has enriched our

conference and contributed to its success. I extend my gratitude to the Scientific Committee Members of the APPRA 2024 Conference for their role in reviewing the abstracts. Your expertise and dedication have ensured the academic rigor of our conference proceedings.

I would also like to thank all the conference keynote speakers, Chief Guest, special guests, and guest of honors, invited guests, panel moderators, panel speakers, technical sessions' chairs, authors, presenters, track coordinators, participants, local hotel owners, facilitators, and students for their support and contributions in preparation for the 2024 Asia Pacific Peace Research Conference. Your collective efforts have made this conference a resounding success, fostering networking and collaboration among participants. Special appreciation goes to the students from the Lence Club, whose various supports have added color and joy to this conference, making it a vibrant and lively event.

Lastly, I extend my sincere thanks to both Co-Secretary Generals, Prof. Matt Mayer and Maria Teresa Munoz, from the International Peace Research Association (IPRA) for their arrival and support, which have greatly contributed to the success of this conference.

Together, we have made this wonderful conference possible, and I am grateful for the opportunity to collaborate with each and every one of you.

Once again, I extend a warm welcome to each and every one of you to this momentous gathering. Let us approach our discussions with open minds and hearts, ready to engage in meaningful dialogue and exchange of ideas. Also, let us embrace this opportunity to learn from one another, to share insights, and to inspire positive change.

May our connections be deep and our contributions impactful, as we work together towards a future of lasting peace and democratic progress.

Thank you for being a part of this important endeavor. Together, we can make a difference.

Mrs.S.Mathivathany

Director/ Harmony Centre, University of Vavuniya

&

Convener, APPRAC 2024

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02	Chiranjibi Bhandari, Tribhuvan University, Nepal	Digital Technologies and Societal Changes: Policy Approaches in South Asia
03	Rahime Özgün Kehya, Turkey	Digital and Economic Vulnerability in a Documentary: 'Corona, Sign of Poverty'
	<p>Climate Justice and Sustainability Issues</p> <p>Chairperson: Prof. Himanshu Bourai</p> <p>Track Coordinator: M.Sujitha, Assistant Lecturer, Department of Human Resource Management, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya</p>	
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06	Venkateswari R Gandhigram Rural Institute (DTBU), Dindigul	Technological advancement and commitment to minimization of ecological footprint and sustainable practices for green peace
	<p>Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning</p> <p>Chairperson: Dr. Wim Laven</p> <p>Mrs.V.Kajanthy, Senior Lecturer, Department Marketing Management, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya</p>	
07	Adi Choi University of Auckland	Enhancing actionability for predictive peacekeeping in the Asia-pacific region with explainable machine learning

08	Sharangi S, Prof.Y.Nanthagopan and Sasitharan M	A Study on the Application of Artificial Intelligence Governance for Project Task: Sri Lankan Software Industry
09	Oshan Madushanka Gunathilake	Digital Gamification as a Tool of Peacebuilding in Post-conflict and Emergency Settings: Understanding the State of Digital Transformation and Innovation for Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka
<p>Cooperation and Harmony in Asia-Pacific</p> <p>Chairperson: Ast. Prof. Chiranjibi Bhandari, Tribhuvan University</p> <p>Track Coordinator: Mr.A.Sebarajah, Instructor in English, Department of English Language Teaching, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya</p>		
10	Sandy Nur Ikfal Raharjo Universiti Malaya & National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)-Indonesia	Managing Mobility Of People In Disputed Area: The Case Of Indonesia-Malaysia Cross-Border Cooperation
11	Raja Dharmasirie Goonaratne; Department of Legal Studies, The Open University of Sri Lanka	The legality of provision of humanitarian aids in times of armed conflict under international humanitarian law- A lesson from Sri Lankan experience
12	Obayedul Hoque Patwary; University of Dhaka, Bangladesh	The Dynamics of Conflict in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh in the Post Peace Accord Milieu
13	Kumara Bandara Samuel Illangasinghe (Bishop), OMNIA Institute for Contextual Leadership	Contextual Leadership for Nation Building
<p>Peace Education for Peace</p> <p>Chairperson: Prof. Manjushri Sharma, Pune, India</p> <p>Track Coordinator: M.Sujitha, Assistant Lecturer, Department of Human Resource Management, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya</p>		
14	Kula Thanthrilage Pramodi Chamika Somarathna; University of Vocational Technology	Opportunities and challenges in using augmented reality in ESL classroom: A Review
15	Sivaraj Nimishan	Survey on the Employability of Social Sciences Graduates to Understand the Crucial Factors

16	Ven. Balangoda Anandabodhi London Metropolitan University	The Role of Digital Library Management Systems in Preserving and Disseminating Religious Spiritual Teachings for Peace and Democracy.
17	Divyanshi Sahu Centre for Sustainable Habitat	Potential of Digital technologies in Risk mapping of environmental events and disaster management of Cities.
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19	Muyu Huang Nanjing University, China	Emotional Strategies of War Images: Analysis Based on News Photography of the Syrian Civil War
20	Shanti Nandana Wijesinghe, and Sasmi Chaturyaya University of Peradeniya/ Monash University	Promoting Social Reconciliation and Intercultural Dialogue in Sri Lankan Universities: The Role of Social Reconciliation Centres (SRCs)
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22	Marcus Divaincy Fernando; Trincomalee campus of Eastern University, Sri Lanka	How social media promotes human rights and contributes to building peace in communities; Special reference Pesalai village under the Mannar district
23	Parishrut Jassal, Panjab University	Responsible AI for Sustainable Peace: Navigating Complexities and Potential
24	Rev. Antony Augustine Navaretnam	Use of Facebook and the disputes among religious communities
<p>Religious Values and Harmony for Sustaining Peace</p> <p>Chairperson: Prof. Linda Groff, Director, Global Options & Evolutionary Futures Consulting; Emeritus Prof., Calif. State University, Los Angeles County, California, USA</p>		

	Track Coordinator: Mr.A.Sebarajah, Instructor in English, Department of English Language Teaching, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya	
25	Ven.Bulugahapitiye Nandabohi; Buddhist and Pali University of Sri Lanka	Harmonizing Cultural Heritage with Humanitarian Aid: A Comprehensive Study on Integrating Traditional Practices in Conflict Resolution, Humanitarian Aid Delivery, and Disaster Response for Sustainable Peace Building
26	Rev. Bingiriye Sunandabodhi thero; Buddhist and pali university of Sri lanka	Harmony in the Digital Age: Leveraging Religious Values for Sustaining Peace and Democracy through AI and Digital Transformation
27	Budhi Bahadur Katel, Director at Chetanalaya Nepal	The Concept of ‘Sowa Rigpa’ in Nepali Buddhist Tradition
<p>Digital Technology, Inequality, Gender and Peace</p> <p>Chairperson: Dr. Klaus Harnack, University of Münster, Germany</p> <p>Track Coordinator: M.Sujitha, Assistant Lecturer, Department of Human Resource Management, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya</p>		
28	Shivani Pandey and Ajay Kumar Yadav Banaras Hindu University, India	Digital Gender Divide: Challenges and Opportunities for women in Fourth Industrial Revolution.
29	Divya Rani Assistant Professor/ Banaras Hindu University	Redefining Inequality in the era of Digital transformation and Artificial Intelligence
30	Prof. Himanshu Bourai and Ayushi Thalwal Professor in HNB Garhwal University	Women and Artificial Intelligence: Towards an Inclusive Peacebuilding Process
<p>Human Security and Peace</p> <p>Chairperson: Dr.R.Ramesh, Senior Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Track Coordinator: Mrs.V.Kajanthy, Senior Lecturer, Department Marketing Management, Faculty of Business Studies, University of Vavuniya</p>		
31	Mohammad Ashaq Malik; Govt Degree College Thannamandi, Jammu & Kashmir, India	War mathematics: From human Sufferings to economic and biodiversity losses

32	Malkit Singh Centre for Kashmir Studies, Central University of Himachal Pradesh (Himachal Pradesh)	Artificial Intelligence: Peace, Democracy and Human Rights in Jammu & Kashmir
33	Aslam Khan Mahatma Gandhi Central University, Bihar	Pakistan-Afghanistan Border Issues and Changing Regional Dynamics of South Asia
<p>Peace Dialogue, Media and Peacebuilding Process</p> <p>Chairperson: Dr.Ravindra Chandrasiri Palliyaguruge, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences & Languages, Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka</p> <p>Track Coordinator: Mr.P.Sasitharan, Career Guidance Counselor, Career Guidance Unit, University of Vavuniya</p>		
34	Hela Gedara Rasanjalee Iresha Jayasooriya	The media's role in the peace-building process of the post- conflict situation in Sri Lanka.
35	Ravindra.L.W.Koggalage; University of Vocational Technology	Design and Implementation of Clip on Safety Helmet
36	Cahyo Pamungkas, Indonesia	Challenges For Peace In The Pacific Region: The Need For Humanitarian Pause And Peace Dialogue In West Papua
37	Zheng Haiyan Nanjing University, China	Promoting Global Peace and Development through Publishing of Peace Culture
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39	J.M.A.K.Jayakody	Placing the Displaced - Identity Formation of Females through the Liberation Movement – In Relation to The Road from Elephant Pass by Nihal De Silva and Island of a Thousand Mirrors by Nayomi Munaweera
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58	Amila Chethana Nanayakkara	Introduction to the Power of Social Media: Catalysing Citizen Participation in Human Protests through the Black Lives Matter Movement
59	Lankeshi Wanninayake	Exploring the Impact of Technology and Artificial Intelligence on the Limitations of Machine Translation: A Comprehensive Analysis

Research Abstracts

Alienation on Post War Poetry: A Rereading of Jacques Prevert's Breakfast

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Alienation or estrangement was a major theme in world literature after World Wars. It began to exist with people who started to be isolated from their relationships while engrossing in personal development. One of the discussable poems of Jacques Prevert, entitled Breakfast, is an excellent specimen to talk about this isolation of people by diving deep into the concept of alienation. The poet talks about the conflicts and misunderstandings within relationships due to their lack of communication; nonetheless, everything happens because of the estrangement between people. Applying short lines and a frustrated, descriptive and distant tone, Prevert indicates estrangement through the central focuser's quick, simple actions, which come out as his impetuous nature towards the speaker. As a poet associated with or influenced by Surrealists and their thoughts, he revolutionizes human experiences and especially points out non-sequiturs throughout the poem. The objective is to satisfy the alienation on post-war poetry using textual and content analysis of the selected poem, Breakfast. Moreover, alienation is used as a theoretical concept in addition to being a research tool. Finally, the finding of this study reveals that Jacques Prevert's poem Breakfast, which was written one year after the end of World War II, covers the predicaments and chaos of people after World Wars. Mainly, it divulges how individuals suffered in their relationships, and features of post-war literature can be captured within the poem.

Keywords: Alienation or Estrangement, Post-war Literature, Individual Behavior

An Examination of the Necessity for Digital Transformation in Tackling Daily Challenges: Progressing Towards the Establishment of The Rule of Law

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This research endeavours to meticulously examine the indispensable role of digital transformation in addressing daily challenges, focusing on its implications for establishing the rule of law. The study adopts an interdisciplinary approach, incorporating surveys, case studies, and data analysis to unravel the complex dynamics between digital solutions, daily adversities, and legal frameworks. Notably, this investigation is specifically situated within the socio-cultural context of Sri Lanka, aiming to identify and propose solutions to individuals' daily challenges. The study addresses the unique characteristics of the Sri Lankan milieu, offering insights into locally relevant applications of digital transformation while contributing to the broader discourse on societal enhancement through technology. Based on the challenges identified in the Sri Lankan context, an analysis of the report released by the Bribery Corruption Commission in 2023 reveals high incidences of bribery within the police force. This comparison-based problem-solving approach highlights the urgent need for digital transformation in governance structures to mitigate such challenges and promote establishing the rule of law. The objective is to comprehensively understand how digital transformation can address societal challenges in a nuanced context, promoting establishing the rule of law. By bridging theoretical frameworks with practical applications and drawing from contemporary issues highlighted in the Bribery Commission report, this study aims to inform policymakers, technologists, and local communities, fostering an inclusive and practical approach to digital transformation for societal progress in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: *Rule of Law, Digital Transformation, Digital Policy, Peacebuilding*

Artificial Intelligence for Sri Lankan Agriculture: Potential Practices, Challenges and Research Needs

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Agriculture is considered one of the world's most prioritized sectors, while being an older occupation that started with the settlement of life on earth. A country's Food availability depends on agriculture, and demand for food production has increased with the growing population of Sri Lanka. Artificial Intelligence Technology has the potential to solve the problems while strengthening the agriculture. The author of this paper presents a substantial discussion on the Potential practices, Challenges and research needs of artificial intelligence in the Sri Lankan Context. The methodology adopted in the study is qualitative, with a literature content analysis. Artificial Intelligence can be applied for the automation of irrigation systems, monitoring crops and soil, detection of pests and diseases, monitoring of livestock health, application of pesticides, yield mapping and predictive analysis, automation of weeding and harvesting, sorting, surveillance, etc. The local challenges are financial issues, advanced technologies with limitation factors, adoption problems of people with minimum skills, and privacy and security problems relating to data. The extended research on Climate and crop-specific studies and integrated technologies for production chain optimization are noteworthy under Sri Lankan conditions. Sri Lankan Agriculture has the potential practices for applying Artificial Intelligence Technology following some Challenges and significant Research needs.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Agriculture, Potential, Challenges, Research, Sri Lankan Context*

Artificial Intelligence: Peace, Democracy and Human Rights in Jammu & Kashmir

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Artificial intelligence innovations have changed the dynamics of day-to-day public life and security across the globe. The age-old problems of monitoring the activities, behaviour and strategies of the anti-social elements, anti-state groups, agencies and institutions inside and outside the territory can be solved in real-time. Artificial intelligence-based surveillance and security can provide real-time information regarding any threat of violence, public security, economic offences and hawala, which can improve governance and social security. The state of Jammu & Kashmir has witnessed a kind of turmoil from last 29 years as every attempt of the GOI in Jammu & Kashmir to restore peace, democracy and human rights have been dismantled by hybrid warfare techniques posed by the Pakistan army. Controlling infiltration and propaganda through the deployment of security forces is impossible nowadays without artificial intelligence. It is pertinent to mention that the old hindrance to the surveillance and monitoring of the infiltration of terrorists from the other side of the border and using social media and other platforms for the recruitment of Kashmiri youth in the terrorist groups has been almost controlled through the use of new artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence has been strengthening peace, democracy and human rights as any attempt of the terrorists to destabilise the elected government and peace through the media propaganda and Hawala funding can be controlled with the real-time information and quick action of the security forces.

***Keywords:** Artificial intelligence, Innovations, Public Security, Democracy and Human Rights*

A Study on the Application of Artificial Intelligence Governance for Project Task: Sri Lankan Software Industry

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Artificial intelligence is to make work easier and minimize the time it takes to accomplish a task. This study has investigated the Artificial Intelligence Governance for Project Management Tasks study on software development projects in Sri Lanka. Previous studies have found that there is an introduction of Artificial intelligence governance, Artificial Intelligence governance practices on project management in general, Artificial intelligence governance practices on project management tasks in the software industry, and benefits of Artificial intelligence practices issues and challenges. The application of Artificial intelligence has needed and untapped potential for software development teams and software development organizations. In many developed countries, the application of software projects improved their productivity compared to developing countries. Therefore, there remains some doubt on the readiness of the software project sector towards the application of Artificial intelligence into their project management tasks. The aim of research this research is to find out the Artificial intelligence governance practice on project management tasks in the software industry. This study evaluates and explores the Artificial intelligence governance practices, identifies the degree of Artificial intelligence governance in software-based projects, identifies how Artificial intelligence governance practices support project management tasks, identifies the issues of applying Artificial intelligence in the Sri Lankan software industry, recommend solutions to overcome the problems related to the application of Artificial intelligence governance in software projects and suggest the best Artificial intelligence practices in Software projects tasks. The findings and discussions explore the governance of artificial intelligence tools in the Sri Lankan software industry, and were gathered from 20 respondents from 10 selected companies in Sri Lanka through a semi-structured interview. Findings are about AI tools utilized by Sri Lankan software developers like Jira, Trello, Asana, AZURE Devops, chatbots, virtual assistants, and project insight. Artificial intelligence governance practices support project management tasks such as the influence of Artificial intelligence in the software industry, governance of project tasks, task tracking of projects, ease of project tasks, issue identification, providing better suggestions, and reducing time consumption. Other findings were elaborated on, including the issues in artificial intelligence applications in software project tasks and solutions for AI-related issues. Finally, recommendations for Artificial intelligence practices in software projects were described. The intention has been satisfied with the findings derived from the responses. From this study, the researcher found that the application of Artificial Intelligence and artificial Intelligence governance in project management practices is a crucial factor in the current trends in the software industry. This study shows that it is important to maintain a good balance between artificial intelligence and human interaction.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Software Projects, Project Management, Governance Practices*

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Challenges for Peace in the Pacific Region: The Need for Humanitarian Pause and Peace Dialogue in West Papua

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Almost all of Indonesia's peace policies to resolve the Papuan conflict, including Special Autonomy for Papua, provincial expansion, accelerated development, and law enforcement operations, have never succeeded in bringing peace. The approaches that have not been taken are the humanitarian pause and dialog with the Papuan independence political movement. Dialogue would not kill anyone; it is an arena for conflicting parties to transform violent methods into negotiations mediated by a third party. Studies on the causes of the Papuan conflict have been conducted from various dimensions, such as the history of integration, political violence, and the development and marginalization of indigenous Papuans. However, few have advanced the idea of the main challenges in promoting the peace process, namely the humanitarian pause and the Jakarta-Papua dialog. This article aims to recount the development of violent conflict in the Land of Papua in the last five years and the ongoing humanitarian crisis among indigenous Papuans. The author argues that violent conflict in the Land of Papua will continue because the security approach has resulted in a cycle of political violence. Therefore, a humanitarian pause is needed to overcome the ongoing humanitarian crisis and the need for a Jakarta-Papua dialog to find a framework for West Papua's integration within the Indonesian state. This article discusses the challenges of peace in the Pacific Region from the perspective of indigenous Papuans. Also, this article describes the humanitarian pause and dialogue campaign via social media.

Keywords: *Humanitarian Pause, Integration, Political Violence, Development and Marginalization*

Climate Justice and Sustainability: Application of Gandhian Philosophy

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Our cleverness, inventiveness and activities have used and abused almost every component of the planet. In today's age of science and technology, we are catering more to man's greed rather than need. We can rightly call the situation we are in now an unprecedented planetary emergency. Human intelligence is not what you think but what you do. Mahatma Gandhi was called a man of action. The hour needs to implement Gandhiji's philosophy to save all living and non-living on the earth. The paper is based on observation. Secondary data has been taken from various articles and books, and philosophical theory has been incorporated to conserve the environment. The need of the hour is propounded in Gandhiji's four pillars, namely- Swaraj, - Swadeshi, - Sarvodaya, - and Satyagraha. Like those advocated by the International Green Movement, namely, Ecological Wisdom, Social Justice, Grassroots Democracy, and Nonviolence, effective implementation of these pillars will create a foundation of sustainability, with equal distribution of power, money and economy, local excellence and self-reliance. Gandhi said, "The earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need but not for greed." The problem is enormous. There are now over 7 (seven) billions of us, and a more significant population means more food and more land for food. As a result, many revolutions like the Green Revolution, the Scientific Revolution, the Industrial Revolution and so on came at a considerable cost to the environment in terms of loss of habitat, pollution, overfishing decline of species and the start of the degradation of the entire ecosystem. Three Priorities of every individual and every nation: 1. The reverence and preservation of Ecological Processes; 2. The fulfilment of the basic needs of the people; and 3. The catering to market industrial-commercial demands.

Keywords: *Inventiveness, Industrial Revolution, Science and Technology, Green Revolution, The Scientific Revolution*

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Contextual Leadership for Nation Building

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‘Extremism’ has come to stay in all forms and in all disciplines, of which religious extremism has become the most significant challenge in the modern world. Religion should bring people together. But have failed. There are problems due to religion-based oppression, domination and violence everywhere. Sri Lanka is struggling in reconciliation and healing. The option for the military solution has created division, anger, bitterness, mistrust, and animosity among people of different communities. OMNIA is a Latin word meaning “all” or “all-encompassing. To equip people of faith to become powerful leaders working to build a peaceful world for all. OMNIA’s starting point is the context. It seeks to ‘listen to’, ‘learn from’ and ‘live in’ deep solidarity with those in the margins (L3M). ‘Inter-faith Peacemaker Team’ is a small group of trained persons guided by a trained. A leader who resolves issues in the community gradually builds confidence among others. OMNIA’s theory of change is, “If there are a large number of IPTs in an area, and people of different religions demonstrate that they can come together and collaboratively and effectively address the fundamental questions that arise from the ground, then there will come a tipping point when the culture will shift from one that affirms and tolerates extremism and religion-based oppression, domination and violence, to one that affirms and encourages pluralistic religion, whose primary attribute is to love their neighbors.

Keywords: *Religious Extremism, Religion-Based Oppression, Domination and Violence, Inter-Faith Peacemaker, Extremism*

Cross-border cooperation between Russia and China on environmental issues in the 21st century: problems and prospects

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Environmental cooperation is an integral part of Russian-Chinese cooperation. Russia and China pay attention to environmental policy issues, but these issues are not a priority; much more attention is paid to cooperation in the economic, energy, political, financial, and military spheres. In China, environmental policy became part of public policy quite late - only in the early 1980s, and its leading institutions were formed in the 1990s. Today, China actively participates in numerous international environmental forums and conferences. Between Russia and the PRC, bilateral agreements on cooperation in environmental protection were concluded; however, these documents are declarative, and they have not developed the mechanisms of the bilateral decision of cross-border problems. These moments were exposed, for example, during large-scale pollution of the Amur River in November 2005, caused by an accident at a petrochemical plant in Jilin City, China. In general, the close proximity of Russian territories to China hurts the environment. It creates a threat to environmental safety in the transboundary zone of Russia and China in the Far East. In addition to illegal deforestation and river pollution, China's proximity creates severe environmental problems for Russia, such as illicit trade in parts of rare animals and plants, illegal extraction of marine biological resources, and pollution of the sea. The existing problems are caused, among other things, by imperfect Russian legislation in the environmental protection field. However, there are opportunities for environmental cooperation between the two countries, and they require careful analysis and practical implementation.

Keywords: *Environmental Safety, Bilateral Decision, Participates, Environmental Protection, Political, Financial, Military*

Design and Implementation of Clip-on Safety Helmet

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Bike rider safety is a paramount concern in today's urban landscape. Despite the known benefits of helmet usage, challenges persist in ensuring that individuals not only wear helmets but also fasten them correctly. This research introduces the Clip-on safety helmet, a groundbreaking project to address these challenges through innovative technology. The clip-on safety helmet is designed to promote helmet usage and proper fastening actively. It incorporates a dual detection and alert system that detects whether the user is wearing the helmet and whether the clip is securely fastened. When the helmet detects that it is being worn without the clip fastened, it triggers a buzzer alert system, emitting an audible reminder to the user to secure the helmet properly. This proactive approach aims to significantly reduce the risk of head injuries during bike accidents by fostering a culture of proper helmet usage. This research paper provides a comprehensive overview of the clip-on safety helmet, including its design, development, and user testing. It delves into the technical aspects of the user presence and clip-fastening sensors, highlighting their accuracy and reliability. Furthermore, the paper explores the potential applications of this technology beyond biking, contributing to the broader field of wearable safety technology. The clip-on safety helmet represents a significant step forward in promoting bike rider safety and addressing the persistent challenge of helmet non-usage and incorrect fastening. By integrating user detection and alert system, this responsible safety practices among riders.

Keywords: *helmet usage, technology, biking, Clip-on safety helmet, proactive approach*

Digital and Economic Vulnerability in a Documentary: ‘Corona, Sign of Poverty’

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This paper analyses the documentary film *Armutszeugnis Corona* [‘Corona, Poverty Sign’], which exposes minority groups with migration backgrounds experiencing poverty affected most by the coronavirus pandemic in Germany. The documentary reveals how- (many) people experiencing poverty or people with low income were affected by the pandemic in a socio-economically developed post-migrant country. During the pandemic, people with low incomes who could not stay home were invisible to privileged people who could isolate themselves in their homes (offices) thanks to digital transformation opportunities. Also, there were language deficiencies for certain people with migration backgrounds in understanding the protective and preventive rules. Moreover, the law on protecting personal data under normal circumstances has integrative and inclusive qualities; however, it has had epistemologically negative consequences in identifying those affected during the pandemic. There were also specific media challenges with stereotypical and scapegoating discourses against people with migration backgrounds. According to the study’s findings, we preferred descriptive analysis; the documentary reveals problems such as unemployment, poverty, working in contact jobs, access to health services, the law protecting personal data, and various solution suggestions. Language deficiencies and income and digital transformation inequalities also show at least an experience for future crises. In conclusion, this documentary revealed that coronavirus is a sign of poverty and made the affected people visible at the (trans)-national public level. The digital transformation worked for white-collar workers in Germany during the pandemic. However, personal data and vulnerable communities need to be protected, which requires digital transformation.

Keywords: *Immigration, Poverty, Vulnerability, Corona, Digital Transformation, Digital peace*

Digital Gamification as a Tool of Peacebuilding in Post-conflict and Emergency Settings: Understanding the State of Digital Transformation and Innovation for Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka.

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Following the tragic Easter Sunday Attack in 2019, Sri Lanka faced heightened ethnic tensions, prompting the need for innovative approaches to foster social cohesion, advocacy, and education. This need intensified following the Covid-19 pandemic, which increased existing social injustices in the country, creating an intersectional challenge under post-conflict and emergency context. While traditional educational approaches have been in practice for decades, educators, practitioners and academics in the peace education and transdisciplinary social development fields have recently begun harnessing the potential of digital tools such as games, virtual/augmented reality, and chat-bots powered by artificial intelligence. Various entities include Governmental, Non-governmental, and Intergovernmental organisations and academic institutions engaged in the research and implementation of digitization, gamification and Game Based Learning (GBL) alternatives for existing traditional structures of peacebuilding-focused education and social transformation among different communities. Although the impact and value of such theories and approaches have been proved and practiced globally, widely in the Global North, the impact and applicability of these digital interventions remains unclear in Sri Lanka's local context. This study aims to explore the role of digital gamification in peacebuilding within post-conflict and emergency settings through a qualitative approach, understanding the aspects of localization, applicability, application, impact, social behaviour changes and best practices by analyzing pre-identified practitioners, educators and organisations who share lived experience. The study seeks to develop insights on the pre-conditions, effectiveness, sustainability and best practices of digital gamification in promoting peace, transparency, and accountability within affected communities.

Keywords: *Digital Gamification, Easter Sunday Attack, Traditional Educational Approaches, Social Behavior*

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Digital Gender Divide: Challenges and Opportunities for women in Fourth Industrial Revolution.

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The recent upsurge of the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the growth of the fourth industrial revolution by shifting the education and economy to digital platforms. This digital transformation allowed governments, scholars and entrepreneurs to rely on artificial intelligence, block chain, crypto currency, cloud computing, speed of 5G data, big data, etc. The Sustainable Development Goals concerning the establishment of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls for sustainable peace will likely face a new façade of challenges in this contemporary digital world. The backdrop of this shift highlights the gender gap that has persisted for ages. The distressed participation of women in the workforce and economy can contribute to the male population dominating science and innovative technology in disguise to act as a gatekeeper to protect online sexist insecurities and mould the content and services accordingly. The dependence on digital mode with positive expectations exposes the shortcomings of the fourth industrial revolution, which can drastically change the method of interaction in our lives but is largely confined to a few individuals. This paper aims to analyze the socioeconomic factors of the digital gender divide and the consequences that are likely to increase the gap if not taken into consideration the root cause of the digital gender divide. Hence, this paper focuses on the case of India and adjoining regions as a site of the study to see the extent of women's education and access to the digital revolution with proper skills and safety to enable them to harness the opportunities.

Keywords: COVID-19, Digital transformation, Sustainable Development Goals, Gender Gap, Fourth Industrial Revolution, Digital Gender Divide, India

Digital Technologies and Societal Changes: Policy Approaches in South Asia

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The South Asia region is considered a crossroads between different regions, such as East Asia, Central Asia, the Middle East, Europe, and Africa. Due to its geo-strategic location, the region is vibrant for trade, commerce, and diplomacy, as well as a strategic location for military operations. In the last few years, a significant growth in the use of digital technology has been observed in the region. The overall growth of technology has led to a number of positive and negative changes in various aspects of society in the region. The rise of digital technologies has led to the tech industry's growth in South Asia. Social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, WhatsApp, and other digital platforms and applications have become essential tools for civil resistance, advocacy campaigns, the formation of coalitions, and the overall socialization process. This has created new economic opportunities and jobs. Digital technologies have revolutionized education, making it easier for people to access educational resources and learn new skills. In this context, this paper aims to critically discuss the overall impact of digital technologies on societal changes in South Asia in general and Nepal in a specific way, along with the policy approaches taken by the government of Nepal and other South Asian countries in response to these digital technologies.

Keywords: *Growth Of Technology, Policy Approaches, Military Operations, Economic Opportunities, Civil Resistance*

Emotional Strategies of War Images: Analysis Based on News Photography of the Syrian Civil War

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The war photo coverage often contains violence, destruction, pain and even death, which can affect the public's attitude towards the news events by arousing emotions, and thus play a focusing and guiding role in public opinion. This makes emotional construction an essential part of war photo coverage. This paper, from the perspective of emotional cognition theory, uses visual grammar and visual framing as analytical tools to conduct a content analysis of the Syrian Civil War photo coverage by "United Nations News", and explores how emotions are constructed in war images and the emotional strategies of Peace Journalism reporting frames. The study finds that the premise of emotional construction in war images involves invoking interactive resources of visual grammar to establish the imagined social relations between the represented participants and the viewers. When the image stimulus matches the emotional schema, emotions are directly transmitted through emotional empathy; otherwise, they are indirectly transmitted through the categorization function of emotional schemas and the evaluation function of emotional attribution. The study also finds that the reporting frame of Peace Journalism is good at mobilizing interactive resources that favor positive emotional expression, emphasizing positive emotional empathy and adopting emotional schemas with happiness and trust orientations, highlighting achievement attribution. This exploration has a constructive significance for a deeper understanding of the war reporting strategies of Peace Journalism, revealing the "emotion-cognition" mechanism in the image's application in emotional construction.

Keywords: *News Photography, War Coverage, Visual Grammar, Visual Framing, Syrian Civil War, Peace Journalism*

Enhancing actionability for predictive peacekeeping in the Asia-Pacific region with explainable machine learning

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Progress towards SDG 16 in the Asia-Pacific region is hindered by internal conflicts, rising military expenditure, and a lack of indicator data for monitoring. The UN Expert Panel on Technology and Innovation has advocated for integrating AI technology into early conflict detection with peacekeeping data. Recent initiatives like the Situational Awareness Geospatial Enterprise (SAGE) and Unite Aware align with this vision. However, challenges persist in effectively utilizing predictive peacekeeping. Brute-force big data approaches and the lack of standardization and validation in logging conflict events hinder progress. Data biases perpetuate through black-box AI models and may discriminate towards underrepresented populations. In this paper, we envision a more actionable conflict detection system combining both explanatory and predictive capabilities, offering insights beyond mere predictions. Such a system aims to identify and evaluate correlations among conflict actors, facilitating the generalization of predictions of future events. We argue that explainable machine learning (XAI) with causal inferences has the potential to realize this vision compared to the black-box conundrum. XAI has gained traction in many fields, such as healthcare and finance, where outputs need to be trustworthy and interpretable. We address the current obstacles in predictive peacekeeping, considering data gaps in monitoring SDG 16 in the Asia-Pacific region and provide specific examples of leveraging XAI models in this setting. We also discuss the limitations and challenges of their practical applicability. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first paper that discusses enhancing the actionable intelligence with XAI for predictive peacekeeping in the Asia-Pacific region.

Keywords: *Predictive Peacekeeping, Situational Awareness Geospatial Enterprise, Actionable Conflict Detection System, SDG 16*

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Explore the theme of ‘Universal Connection’ with special reference to the Climate Crisis in the Apostolic Exhortation ‘Laudate Deum’ of Pope Francis

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This study focuses on the concept of ‘Universal Connection’ expressed in the Apostolic Exhortation of Pope Francis ‘Laudate Deum’, which means ‘Praise God for all his creatures’ in the climate crisis. It is the Pope's plea for an urgent response against global warming, climate crises, and their impacts. It is a critical global social issue, and he condemns climate change denial. It is an extended and intensified version of the encyclical ‘Laudato Si’ since our inadequate responses to mitigate the crisis. As he repeatedly reiterates the conviction, ‘Everything is connected’, he emphasizes the interconnectedness of all beings and how poor creatures suffer due to climate catastrophe. ‘Universal connection’ means nothing in the world stands by itself. The life of the universe is an infinite web of connections. All living and non-living things are interconnected and interdependent, and their actions and interactions affect one another. No previous research has adequately explored the concept of interconnectedness in relation to the climate crisis in the exhortation. This paper aims to explore the theme of ‘universal connection’ of all beings and to analyze how that reality leads the vulnerable creatures to become the victims of climate crisis. It is a descriptive and analytical type of research that creates a critical reflection. This study is based on qualitative methodology. The study's findings reveal that connectedness is emphasized in the entire exhortation. The most vulnerable creatures of the earth endure the harsh consequences of the immense climate crisis due to their inseparable intrinsic connectedness.

Keywords: *Universal Connection, Apostolic Exhortation, Encyclical ‘Laudato Si’, Poor Creatures, Vulnerable Creatures, Climate Crisis*

Exploring the Impact of Technology and Artificial Intelligence on the Limitations of Machine Translation: A Comprehensive Analysis

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As the world undergoes rapid technical and technological advancements, the prevalence of Machine Translation (MT) and Computer Assisted Translation (CAT) is increasing. Despite this proliferation, concerns and disappointments persist. Achieving accurate, precise, and high-quality machine translation seems challenging, if not unattainable, in the future due to language's intricacies and the complex nature of human communication. This paper explores the limitations of machine translation, highlighting that even if computers could convey meaning accurately, they would still lag humans in various aspects of language use. Linguists acknowledge that conveying meaning is just one function of language, and machine translation faces inherent challenges that position it as an unsolvable problem. The outcomes of this investigation shed light on the profound implications of AI development within machine translation. This comprehensive analysis explores the impact of technology and artificial intelligence (AI) on the limitations of machine translation (MT). The research objectives include evaluating recent technological advancements, examining specific linguistic challenges, analyzing limitations in distinct translation scenarios, and assessing the evolving landscape of linguistic tasks for MT. This research was based on both primary and secondary resources collected through surveys, reviews of online research publications, journal articles and textbooks. Findings indicate that while technological progress, notably AI-driven developments, has enhanced MT capabilities, challenges persist in replicating the signification of human language functions. MT encounters difficulties in handling idioms, formal language, and official documents, showcasing limitations in specific linguistic domains. Despite advancements, challenges in context-awareness and significance comprehension persist, suggesting that achieving precision comparable to human translation remains a formidable task. The conclusion emphasizes the need for continuous technological advancements, interdisciplinary collaboration, user training, and ethical considerations. These recommendations aim to guide future developments in machine translation, ensuring responsible and informed usage in the dynamic intersection of technology, artificial intelligence, and translation.

Keywords: *Machine Translation, Dynamic Intersection, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, Translation*

Financial Inclusion via Hyper-Personalized Sustainable Banking – A Model for the Global South?

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Financial inclusion has been identified as a one of the most crucial factors fighting poverty, the imperative objective of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Since 1.5 billion people and less than three quarters in the Global South have sufficient access to financial services, this contribution will present the idea of automated hyper-personalized sustainable banking to foster and accelerate financial inclusion. The presented approach is based on a survey of 4,690 participants conducted in five countries and a theoretical framework developed by Harnack & Moons (2023) that measured financial needs, motivational concepts, individual values, and demographic data to create a fit between individual financial needs and goals of a person and a potential financial service. To make this approach sustainable and to ensure that it is applied in a useful manner, individual needs are constructed not only focusing on the monetary domain, but also concerning ESG-criteria (Environment, Social and Governance). In addition, the automated framework includes the gradual development of financial literacy. In sum, the existing framework of goal and value-based banking (Harnack and Moons, 2023) will be presented and discussed, in order needs adjust, test, extend this tool to function as a gateway to more financial inclusion. In addition, implications for practitioners and future avenues of research will be discussed.

Keywords: *Financial Inclusion, Goal-based investment, Automated Financial Advisory, ESG, Values, Sustainable Banking*

Forgiveness and Reconciliation in the 21st Century

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War is routinely taken as the highest form of aggression and violent conflict. Many ethical and moral dilemmas engage with questions about what can, should, and ought to be done in the face of aggression and extreme human suffering. Frequently those engaged in struggle find their own values are challenged. Sometimes this involves a willingness to bomb a few to save many, other times the harms are indirect or secondary. Whether it is so-called precision drone strikes or economic sanctions there are civilian casualties among the collateral damage. This paper examines the moral ambiguity in the fog war in two distinct areas. First, by looking at a gap between victims and perpetrators, in these cases, the person who pulled the trigger or pushed the button can be indistinguishable or unidentifiable in relation to specific harms. Second, by exploring the indirect violence in war that occurs as a result of cultural, structural, or systemic violence. I conclude with thoughts about what this ambiguity and shared responsibility might mean for thinking about the trauma and healing from war.

Keywords: *Aggression, Violent Conflict, Ethical and Moral Dilemmas, Extreme Human Suffering, Strikes, Economic Sanctions*

Galtung's Typology of violence -- We need to think upside down !!!

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Since its introduction in 1969, Galtung's typology of violence has been the theoretical benchmark towards understanding the relational characteristics of direct (DV), structural (SV) and cultural violence (CV). Unique to this theory is the visibility of DV and the invisibility of SV and CV. In the Pacific space, the application of Galtung's violence theory can be problematic in that not all aspects of DV are visible. This paper examines an alternative approach towards the application of Galtung's violence typology in the Pacific space where DV is invisible and SV and CV are visible. This inverted approach provides a bespoke application and perspective of why the Pacific diaspora has a high representation in social issues such as domestic violence, poverty, low income, housing, mental health and substance abuse issues.

***Keywords:** Galtung's Typology, Relational Characteristics, Visibility, Invisibility, Pacific Diaspora, Domestic Violence, Poverty*

Harmonizing Cultural Heritage with Humanitarian Aid: A Comprehensive Study on Integrating Traditional Practices in Conflict Resolution, Humanitarian Aid Delivery, and Disaster Response for Sustainable Peace Building

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In addressing the persistent challenges of contemporary conflicts, this study critically examines ancient Buddhist teachings, exploring their timeless wisdom in conflict resolution. Drawing insights from foundational scriptures, it endeavors to shed light on the fundamental causes of conflicts according to Buddhist philosophy, discerning their practical applications in modern conflict resolution efforts. Through meticulous analysis of Buddhist texts like Majjhima Nikāya and Dhammapada, the research identifies key conflict-related terminology and principles. Comparative assessments with modern conflict theories reveal striking alignments. Historical and contemporary case studies substantiate the effectiveness of Buddhist conflict resolution methods. Additionally, mindfulness practices' significance in emotional regulation and empathy cultivation is explored. This research aims to uncover the profound insights within Buddhist teachings, evaluating their pertinence in contemporary conflict resolution. Specific objectives include delineating conflict-related terminology, analyzing ancient methods, and offering practical strategies for seamless integration into present conflict resolution frameworks. Buddhist teachings illuminate the origins of conflicts in unwholesome mental states and advocate ethical conduct through the Five Precepts. Mindfulness practices emerge as invaluable tools in emotional regulation. Comparative analyses reveal shared principles with modern approaches, emphasizing empathy, active listening, and collaborative problem-solving. This study underscores the enduring relevance of Buddhist teachings in conflict resolution. Practitioners can significantly enhance dialogue and peaceful negotiations by integrating these ancient insights into contemporary frameworks. Cultural adaptation and ethical considerations are paramount. Strengthening the bridge between ancient wisdom and modern practices, this research lays the foundation for transformative cross-cultural conflict resolution methodologies, fostering a harmonious global society.

Keywords: *Buddhist Conflict Resolution, Contemporary Conflicts, Mindfulness, Practices Ethical Integration Cross-Cultural Collaboration*

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Harmony in the Digital Age: Leveraging Religious Values for Sustaining Peace and Democracy through AI and Digital Transformation

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In an era characterized by global conflicts and the urgent need for world peace, the imperative to address this issue has gained prominence across the human community. In an age where the technological world is experiencing maximum experience, it is a great help to the development of politics, economy and education. The researcher uses a variety of religious beliefs, values, ethics, and teachings to conduct an extensive study with a focus on how Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence can be used to sustain peace and democracy. The study employs a mixed-method approach, utilizing qualitative data sources, including written, electronic, and digital materials, alongside quantitative data sources related to peace, AI, and Digital Transformation. Furthermore, the study incorporates insights derived from interviews conducted with religious leaders and other stakeholders. Key findings underscore a common thread in the teachings of various religions: a shared emphasis on peace and tolerance among all human beings. However, the challenge lies in disseminating this message worldwide. Digital Transformation and AI emerge as potent alternatives to address this challenge. Religious leaders and experts concur on the need for a universal medium and international collaboration to propagate peace globally, and AI and Digital Transformation offer the most accessible means to reach a global audience. In conclusion, AI and digital transformation are incredibly effective ways to spread benevolent values across national boundaries. This medium significantly increases the possibility of long-lasting peace and sustainable global development.

Keywords: *Global Conflicts, Human Community, Sustainable Global Development, International Collaboration, AI And Digital Transformation*

How social media promotes human rights and contributes to building peace in communities; Special reference Pesalai village under the Mannar district

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In an era dominated by the digital age, social media is emerging as an important issue for social media, human rights, and peacebuilding. There is a need to examine the impact of social media on the collective efforts of justice and reconciliation, facilitating dialogue, and highlighting the voices of marginalized people in the community. Social media can help build peace by providing a platform for communication, fostering understanding between different communities, and rapidly disseminating information. It can boost peace efforts, connect people globally, and empower grassroots movements. However, challenges such as the spread of misinformation and the possibility of polarization in the internet space have also been found to impact peace-building efforts positively. The study has been conducted using qualitative research methods, and data collection techniques such as case studies, in-depth interviews, and focus group discussions have been used. This study examines the multifaceted role of social media in promoting human rights and fostering peace within communities. By analyzing the impact of social networking sites, the study aims to elucidate how social media help spread information, amplify human rights voices, and improve social dialogue. This study examines the potential challenges and opportunities associated with using social media for peacebuilding efforts. Social media contribute to a nuanced understanding of human rights promotion and social peacebuilding.

Keywords: *Digital Age, Social Media, Human Rights, Peacebuilding, Polarization, Qualitative Research*

Innovations and Ways of Promoting Peace and Justice: A Study of Post-War in Sri Lanka

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This review aims to explore the dynamics and strategies of innovation to promote peace and justice in post-conflict Sri Lanka. After a long and turbulent civil conflict for about three decades, has embarked on a challenging journey to establish ethnic harmony, social harmony and a just society, and the fact that the people have not enjoyed complete peace so far is seen as an important issue of the study. Therefore, this review will be carried out based on special objectives such as the ways of the government to establish justice and peace, the expectations of the people in achieving justice and peace in the post-war environment. This review has a qualitative design. Also, it has a critical analysis with peace and justice as the concept. Innovative policy-making, transitional justice mechanisms, and socio-cultural initiatives have been introduced to address the grievances and needs of various war-affected communities, which have been identified as unresolved issues among these people. Therefore, it is important to understand what challenges these communities face in practical contexts through the effects of the post-war environment and how the government's policy actions contribute to developing peace and justice for these people. This research will be used to identify ways to promote peace and justice through innovative activities such as predicting the political economies of conflict, business and virtual peace building, climate and environment, urbanization, and sustainable peace building. The conclusion is based on innovation and pursuing peace and justice in post-conflict societies and solutions.

Keywords: *Innovations, Peace, Justice, Post-War, Sri Lanka, Environment, Urbanization, Sustainable Peace Building*

Introducing the Replacement Machine to Keep Nutritious Essence of Food by Combining Traditional Methods with the Modern Blender

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Numerous sources consistently indicate that the transition from local traditional farming and dietary practices to the current Westernized food culture, coupled with modern farming methods, is a key factor contributing to the widespread prevalence of diseases in society. Non-communicable diseases (NCDs), particularly non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), are often associated with this shift, and currently, there are no specific drugs or foods available for their management or cure. Multiple surveys affirm that the nutrients and enzymes found in traditional foods are not sufficiently extracted when using blenders for food and Ayurvedic medicine preparation. Using blenders or other mechanical methods can lead to enzyme degradation, especially when these processes involve heat or harsh physical conditions. The risk of enzyme degradation in mechanical methods, especially those involving heat or harsh conditions, further complicates the issue. To overcome these challenges, this paper introduces an alternative blending method that integrates both traditional and modern techniques, ensuring the preservation of essential nutritional elements after the processing stage. Key elements of this method include a cracking process facilitated by a specialized circuit, the substitution of blades with a food crushing tool, and a reduction in the blender's speed to optimize the extraction of valuable enzymes and macronutrients. Regarded as a significant advancement, this novel blending method is seen as a crucial step in promoting healthier dietary habits and actively contributing to global disease prevention efforts amid the ongoing trends of modernization and dietary transformations.

Keywords: *Non-Communicable Diseases, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease, Traditional Foods, Ayurvedic Medicine Preparation*

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Introduction to the Power of Social Media: Catalysing Citizen Participation in Human Protests through the Black Lives Matter Movement

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The research discusses the intersection of social media and citizen participation in human protests, specifically focusing on the transformative impact observed during the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement. The study highlights their contributions to activism, information dissemination, and community building by analysing the multifaceted role of social media platforms. The BLM movement is a compelling case study, showcasing how social media amplifies marginalized voices, fosters global solidarity, and transcends geographical boundaries. The study recognizes challenges such as misinformation and algorithmic biases while emphasizing the democratization of activism facilitated by digital platforms. The study concludes that the BLM movement exemplifies the potential of social media in reshaping citizen involvement in protests, fostering inclusivity, and empowering individuals to address systemic inequalities. Acknowledging the need for nuanced understanding, the research provides insights for researchers and professionals seeking to leverage social media for social justice causes. In a bird's eye view, it contends that the dynamic relationship between social media and activism has redefined the landscape of citizen participation in human protests, offering a glimpse into the future of this transformative engagement.

Keywords: *Social Media, Misinformation and Algorithmic Biases, Inclusivity, Empowering, Dynamic Relationship, Researchers and Professionals*

Leave out in the cold to protect the freedom of expression in Sri Lanka in the digital era: A legal analysis.

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As technological advances, domestic laws must adapt to accommodate the newest form of identification. According to Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Sri Lanka is a party, everyone has the right to freedom of expression. As per the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 19, every individual is entitled to the liberty of expressing themselves. The freedom of expression is guaranteed to Sri Lankans by Article 14(1)(a) of the 1978 Constitution. It has also brought restrictions on the use of rights at the same time. At the same time, it has introduced limitations on the exercise of rights. This study examines Sri Lanka's legal framework for freedom of expression, focusing on the context of the threat to Freedom of Expression in Sri Lanka with the development of Digital Transformation and Artificial intelligence. The study highlights recent restrictions imposed by the Sri Lankan government due to economic crises and public protests. The research employs the black letter approach as a research methodology. Further, this study tries to analyse the constitutional and statutory provisions with the judicial pronouncements of Sri Lanka in the context of the right to freedom of expression with the development of artificial intelligence technologies.

Keywords - Freedom of Expression, International Standards, Mastic Standards, Constitution, Digital Transformation and Artificial Intelligence

Managing Mobility of People in Disputed Area: The Case of Indonesia-Malaysia Cross-Border Cooperation / Dynamics of Migrations and Mobilities of People

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Interstate borders become one of the most frequent sources of disputes and conflicts around the world. Violence may become a significant feature in the dynamics of border disputes, such as at the South China Sea, Nagorno-Karabakh between Armenia and Azerbaijan, the Kashmir region between India and Pakistan. However, socio-economic activities may also occur intensely in the border area, which requires people to carry out cross-border mobility. This condition also occurs in the Indonesia-Malaysia border region. On land, the two countries still have seven Outstanding Boundary Problems. Meanwhile, Indonesia and Malaysia have yet to agree on their exclusive economic zones at sea, especially in the Sulawesi Sea. As a result, armed tensions have occurred between them several times. For example, in 2005, the claim of the oil-rich Ambalat Block led to increased military presence from both countries in the disputed sea. Nevertheless, the people of the two countries continue to practice cross-border mobility, including in disputed areas, due to family, cultural and economic ties. Indonesia and Malaysia have initiated cross-border cooperation to manage cross-border mobility in disputed areas. This paper will analyze the practice of cross-border cooperation in facilitating cross-border mobility in the Indonesia-Malaysia disputed area. This paper will portray cross-border cooperation as an alternative method of conflict management, hypothesizing that cross-border cooperation can reduce violence, improve people's welfare, and build proper conditions to start working on the conflict resolution process.

Keywords: *Cross-Border Cooperation, Dispute, And Mobility of People, Conflict Management, Alternative Method*

Memorials & Museums for Peace: In Search of Peacebuilding for Tumultuous Times

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This presentation is an invitation for audiences to join the discussion about what museums for peace mean for the present and future of human civilization and the planetary ecosystem. It extends the dialogue launched in *MUSEUMS FOR PEACE: IN SEARCH OF HISTORY, MEANING, AND CHANGE* (Routledge, 2024), a new book that spotlights how museums for peace are rethinking and transforming their exhibits, and their peacebuilding aims and strategies for peacebuilding in these tumultuous times. We explore how museums for peace are searching to engage meaningfully with violent conflicts present and past; with socio-political structural violence; with identity- and ideology-based terrorism, and with environmental and planetary violence. We highlight emerging peacebuilding aims, methods, and designs for museums and memorials, and their implications for peace research, education, and practice.

Keywords: *Socio-Political Structural Violence, Museums for Peace, Exhibits, Environmental and Planetary Violence*

New Technologies Transforming Our World: Implications for Evolving Aspects of Peace and for Democracy vs. Autocracy

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Many new technologies transforming world, with important implications for peace, and democracy/autocracy. In part one, the author introduces ideas of new technologies transforming our world. This part will contain: definitions Science/Technology; technology as Driving Force for Change; Positive/Negative/Neutral Technology Views; new Technologies Ushered in Agricultural/Industrial/Information Ages; and Humanity Entering New Age—with New Technologies Transforming World. The major AI issues are: Privacy; Disinformation/Deep Fakes/Conspiracies; AI/AGI/ASI transitions; chatgpt; and AI becoming super-intelligent/“sentient.” Early International Agreements necessary to prevent AI becoming future existential threat to humanity. It is important to note what being human we don’t want to lose with new technologies. Another issue is job Issues from Robotics/AI’s Impacts. Past transitions from one age to next created new jobs, eliminated old jobs. Debate today on AI/Robotics job focuses mostly on impacts. If there will be insufficient future jobs, then Universal Basic Income/UBI question will be arisen. There is fear that robots replacing blue collar jobs, generative AI/chatgpt replacing white collar jobs. The paper also discusses the impacts of New Technologies on Peace (Part II) and Democracy/Autocracy (Part III). In part two, the focus of the paper will be on the implications of new technologies for evolving aspects of peace. The paper will discuss seven evolving aspects of peace, building on each other, creating a holistic, integrative view of peace for the 21st century—with indigenous/eastern/western contributions: absence of war/violence; international institutions; eliminating structural/physical violence; gender/feminist peace; intercultural peace; gaia peace—between humans/other species; and inner peace.

Keywords: *Universal Basic Income, Technologies on Peace, Democracy/Autocracy, Peace Building*

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Non-state's role for a Peaceful world

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Throughout all time, human beings have tried hard to limit war as one of the worst evils in the world. Philosophers and theologians, as well as politicians, have developed detailed ethical concepts either to prevent war or to limit its awful consequences. In religions, particularly, you can find theories of just war all over the world with remarkable congruence between individual postulates. Contemporary concepts highlight aspects of humanity and responsibility in decisions involved in making war. These are alluded to in euphemistic terms, such as human intervention and responsibility to protect. In practice, these concepts legitimize military violence and its performance. Peace Studies appreciates the benevolent attempts of the military representatives but holds fast to the postulate of the abolition of war as soon as possible and to alternative nonviolent concepts of defense. In the debate regarding the best solution for the global community, Peace Studies expects its discussion partners to possess at least minimal knowledge about alternative policies and strategies. If we are really interested in finding the best solution for solving conflicts, we cannot ignore any of these. Politicians and military top brass, who are not informed about the possibilities of nonviolent prevention and intervention or who block strategies of nonviolent conflict resolution, are acting irresponsibly. Vice versa, the representatives of nonviolent strategies need to be informed about military ways. Political systems that lack the facility for the continuous integrated realignment of policies and built-in assessment processes will gradually decay into a repressive system. Without inspiration from the outside, a political system doesn't simply remain the same but tends to become increasingly unjust because it is liable to perpetuate entrenched relationships (often conserving personal privileges in the process) in accordance with the status quo. Governmental policy-making, administrative departments, and legislative and executive bodies, such as the economic, legal and educational systems, need a framework of strategies and procedures that allows critical constructive reflection of the system under conditions of freedom and independence. There are four major influences involved in developing this: Firstly, the scientifically-based think tanks that are universities facilitate the transcending of conventional systems. Secondly, religions help to reflect ethical principles and offer higher perspectives and dimensions of humanity's future. Thirdly, journalism can function to maintain fairness and justice. And lastly, an independent judicial system supports society in resolving difficult issues. Additionally, the arguments for conducting a "humanitarian" intervention in principle follow those of the ancient theory of just war. From the perspective of Peace Studies, the argument that in such a situation nonviolent means are inefficient ignores the potential of "social transformation" in contrast to a so called "humanitarian intervention". Conversely, "humanitarian interventions" of the kind that are used as a military alternative are top-down, elitist and hierarchic. Consequently, they involve high costs and require special resources from society and the use of purpose-oriented action. A true "humanitarian intervention" is a form of nonviolent "social transformation".

Keynote: Nonviolent Concepts of Defense, Social Transformation, Humanitarian Intervention

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Online Purchasing Behavior of Graduates during Covid– 19 Pandemic Situation

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The global online purchasing trend emerged as a transformative situation in shifting consumer behavior. The COVID-19 pandemic increased consumers' tendencies toward online purchasing. However, some consumers are reluctant to use this due to the risk of revealing financial details and privacy. Therefore, this study examined the graduates' online purchasing behavior by selecting 120 graduates using cluster sampling. Data were collected through pre-tested questionnaires and analyzed using descriptive statistics and the Wilcoxon-signed rank test. External factors, including the availability of information, ICT facilities, advertising, the lifestyle of the reference group, sales promotions, the durability of the products, and product quality, and internal factors, such as perceptions, awareness, experience, and knowledge, had a significant influence ($p < 0.05$) on online purchasing motives. The privacy of the transaction, the trustworthiness of the website, security measures, and the accuracy of the information were the main filtering elements that had a highly significant impact ($p < 0.05$) on online purchasing decisions. Most graduates expressed diverse online purchasing behavior by using local and foreign sites, purchasing mainly electronics items as products, online banking as services, and social media as a source of information. Strategies to ease online purchasing include incrementing local platforms, sales promotions, enhanced online marketing, user-friendliness of online platforms, establishing a proper local tracking system, and establishing a social platform ($p < 0.05$). Thus, consumer engagement in online marketing can be achieved by considering all these factors and filtering elements when developing marketing strategies.

Keywords: *ICT Facilities, Global Online, Consumer Behavior, COVID-19 Pandemic, Local Platforms, Sales Promotions*

Opportunities and challenges in using augmented reality in ESL classroom: A Review

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Innovation of pedagogy and andragogy is always a challenge for teachers in English as a Second Language (ESL) classrooms, and emerging technology has become a blessing for the challenges faced by the teachers. Among other integrated technologies as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Augmented Reality (AR) can be regarded as the epitome of an ESL classroom offering dynamic and engaging learning experiences for the students providing vocabulary, cultural exchange by virtual language, supporting teachers to create an authentic environment fostering peace and harmony by promoting cultural understanding. Integrating AR activities emphasizes cultural exchange, effective communication, and empathy in the ESL classroom, which develops a deeper understanding of each other and contributes to a more harmonious and peaceful learning environment. Moreover, AR is highly advantageous in heutagogy emphasizing self-directed learning, and allowing individuals to determine the pace and style of their learning journey. Therefore, the present study reviews the opportunities and challenges of using AR in the English as a Second Language (ESL) classroom context. The study is focused on three main objectives such as to identify the opportunities available in using AR in ESL classrooms, to identify the challenges faced by the teachers when using AR, and to identify the challenges faced by the students in using AR in ESL classrooms. The review is based on the 50 research articles published in peer-reviewed journals accessed via Google Scholar and Research Gate within the last two decades. The findings were thematically analyzed in depth and identified the opportunities and challenges the teachers and students faced when using AR in an ESL context.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI), Augmented Reality (AR), English as a Second Language (ESL), Cultural Exchange*

Optimizing Customer Service in E-commerce: A Comprehensive Analysis of the Impact of AI-Based Chatbots and Predictive Modeling

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Chatbots will likely play a more significant part in streamlining consumer interactions and creating pleasant relationships between e-commerce platforms and their customers as technology advances. This study investigates the influence of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based chatbots on customer support on e-commerce websites, a topic that has received little attention in the literature. Recognizing the lack of research on the effects of AI-based chatbots on customer service, this investigation tries to completely examine their impact on the customer service experience in the e-commerce area. A rigorously developed questionnaire was presented to a sample size of 201 respondents to collect primary data for this investigation. The questionnaire was designed to elucidate the unique impact of AI-based chatbot capabilities on customer service on e-commerce platforms. As prediction models, an array of classification technologies, including Naive Bayes, SVM, MLP, J48 and random forest, were used. The demographic distribution of the sample group revealed a client base in Sri Lanka, with 48% male and 52% female respondents. Most participants were between 25 and 33, with 52 being the least represented. Notably, the J48 decision tree algorithm predicted the impact of AI-based chatbots on customer service with greater accuracy. The precision value of 0.985, recall value of 0.985, F-measure value of 0.985, MAE value of 0.3321, and RMSE value of 0.3345 highlight the J48 decision tree algorithm's resilience. These findings have significance for the refinement and augmentation of customer services on e-commerce platforms via the strategic integration of AI-based chatbots.

Keywords: *Customer Service Experience, Demographic Distribution, Algorithm's Resilience, Artificial Intelligence*

Pakistan-Afghanistan Border Issues and Changing Regional Dynamics of South Asia

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Pakistan-Afghanistan border issue is turning out to be the central issue of peace and security in the recent times. Pakistan, which supported the Afghan Taliban right from the 1990s up to the post-US withdrawal, is facing a dual challenge of the resurgence of the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), a terrorist group responsible for killing scores of Pakistani civilians, army and security personnel and political leaders that has the full support of Afghan Taliban and fragile border situation that has resulted into border skirmishes and exchange of threats from both the sides. Afghanistan's refusal to the Durand Line Agreement, which was accepted by Pakistan after its birth, has serious implications for Pakistan's Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunwala provinces. Pakistan miscalculated the Taliban's take and the current situation in Afghanistan is resulting into the rise of violent extremism, terrorism, temporary shutting down of borders and a serious threat to the regional stability. Taliban's soft approach towards India and resettling the ties has put Pakistan in a very uncomfortable and nervous situation. The falling economy of Pakistan and the domestic and regional challenges not only concern Pakistan but the region as a whole as it can change the whole dynamics of south Asian politics. The paper will critically analyze the theme.

Keywords: *Pakistan-Afghanistan border, Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), Pakistani civilians, Army and Security Personnel*

Peace Culture and Justice of Peace

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Working in Justice of Peace implies that a Culture of Peace is built every day. In a short time it becomes clear that working face to face with citizens in a state of vulnerability means letting us be witnesses and becoming protagonists of building peace and maintaining the social peace of the community. Justice of Peace represents the first door of access to Justice that people need (Dra Highton de Nolasco, 2014). Through Justice of Peace, people can find that "just solution" to what they need immediately until they can access Formal Justice (that of Courts), because they do not have money, nor means and in certain times not even knowledge (Dra Elena Highton de Nolasco, 2014). Social Justice and Social Peace are the two concepts that should guide Peace Construction. Since the Second World War, there were many treaties and agreements in which Nations declared to work and build Peace between and within them committing to their compliance. Now the question is: why has Peace not been achieved in the world yet? The commitment from Justice of Peace is to build together with the citizens that Social Peace that is so necessary and clearly possible. (Esteban Ramos,2020)

Keywords: *Justice of Peace, Culture of Peace, State of Vulnerability, Formal Justice, Social Peace*

Placing the Displaced - Identity Formation of Females through the Liberation Movement – In Relation to The Road from Elephant Pass by Nihal De Silva and Island of a Thousand Mirrors by Nayomi Munaweera

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The classificatory lens of projecting females involuntarily made the ethnographic female marginalized from the female identity disposition by the majority of the country and by the hegemonic patriarchy. The idea of the ‘Tamil Tigress’ arises in the Tamil minority and refers to an abstract spatiality of belonging that extends beyond conventional femininity. As women negotiate the complex interactions between gender, ethnicity, and social upheaval, it creates an illusionary space for the creation and rebuilding of female identity in Sri Lanka. Kamala’s childhood traumas related 1983 Black July draw her to a sense of retaliation towards the Sinhala majority. On the other hand, the brutal sexual victimization of Saraswathi by the troop of Sinhala army soldiers led to a sense of retaliation and she undertakes even the extremist ideology of becoming a female martyr to regain her lost chastity and re-affirm her identity through the movement. Kamala’s dedication to the mission and her desire to achieve the required objectives by the success of the mission dilutes boundaries and polarizations offered by the societal formation of the female body in Sri Lankan society. The capability of female identity affirmation by the minority females’ empowerment is suggested by both Munaweera and De Silva by the active way of handling the multiplicity of spaces encountered by their respective female characters.

Keywords: *Ethnographic female, Tamil minority, Sri Lankan society, Black July, Sinhala majority*

Podcasting as a Creative Pedagogical Approach to train teachers to be global citizens in the Era of Digital Divide

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Researchers have long advocated the teaching of citizenship education from a more international perspective. Arguments for this position have been made from the perspective of global citizenship education (e.g., Akkari & Maleq, 2021; Guo, 2014), human rights education (e.g., Mihr & Schmitz, 2007; Kingston, 2014), and education for diverse and multicultural populations (e.g., Khaedir & Wahab, 2020). In the Age of Artificial Intelligence, particularly, the rapid technological divide has widened the gap between the global north and south. While the early 2000s coined the term 'digital divide' to signify the gap between connected and unconnected individuals, the new digital divide extends beyond mere connectivity issues. It hinders equal participation and opportunities across various life domains, disproportionately affecting marginalized groups. Among others, a significant obstacle to adopting an international approach in citizenship education is the limited global and digital literacy among teachers. This study, centered on a citizenship education podcast case study, explores whether podcasting technology, as a form of organic technology-enhanced pedagogy, can enhance teachers' global and digital literacy. Utilising practitioner-based enquiry (Murray, 1992; Lofthouse, 2014; Kerrigan et al., 2021), the research aims to determine if podcasts can effectively improve the global literacy of citizenship educators worldwide. The findings suggest that podcasts have the potential to foster global awareness through geographically diverse and controversial content and contribute to bridging the digital gap between the global North and South.

Keywords: *Citizenship Education, Digital Gap, Technology-Enhanced Pedagogy, Technological Divide, Artificial Intelligence*

Potential of Digital technologies in Risk mapping of environmental events and disaster management of Cities.

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The pace of disasters has increased globally with the increased intensity of its impact on infrastructure and livelihood. Besides that, disaster event also leads to economic crises and impacts the city governance severely. Post-disaster scenarios, their impact analysis, and responsive management is a challenge for city governance. As per the report of the United States Institute of Peace, disasters and extreme environmental events, impact on a global scale exerts economic, social, and political stress which may also induce conflicts between cities and countries. This scenario shows the requirement of reinforcing the management of disaster and environmental events ahead of conventional practices. The report of New Urban Agenda (NUA) endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly empowers cities, resilient to disasters, and the scope of digitalization and innovative technologies. In this background, this paper aims to study the potential of digital technologies in risk mapping of extreme environmental events, prediction of disaster, and proactive management for preparedness and mitigation of pre and post-disaster, while monitoring the growth pattern of the city and its impact on climate change. In this research, the study undergoes analysis of the tools and technologies involved in the process of digitalizing the city and its outcome on predictions and management. In the process of understanding this study will consider literature reviews on the concept, technical interventions, and challenges of these technologies, and will take best practices at the global level to analyze its implementation, challenges, and future scope of development.

Keywords: *Pace of Disasters, Extreme Environmental Events, Growth Pattern, Economic, Social, And Political Stress*

Promoting Ethnic Harmony in Sri Lanka through Cinematic Art: A Case Study of 'Her. Him. The other'

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Sri Lanka is a diverse and multiethnic nation consisting of Sinhalese, Tamil, and Muslim communities. It has grappled with the aftermath of a 30-year-long conflict, creating a notable divide between the Sinhalese and Tamils. Most artistic productions in Sri Lanka have been created with the aim of fostering ethnic harmony among its diverse population. Notably, the Sri Lankan film industry has played a crucial role in mediating cinematic experiences that contribute to harmony among various ethnicities. The roots of this cinematic mediation for ethnic unity can be traced back to the inception of the Sri Lankan cinema industry. This research focuses on the pivotal role played by the Sri Lankan film industry, specifically analyzing the 2018 anthological movie "Her. Him. The Other," a collaborative effort by filmmakers Prasanna Vithanage, Asoka Handagama, and Vimukthi Jayasundara, produced by the Office for National Unity and Reconciliation. Employing semiotic analysis, the study explores how the movie contributes to fostering ethnic understanding among the people of Sri Lanka. Through visual and dialogue elements, "Her. Him. The Other" prominently advocates for ethnic equality, representing all ethnicities in the country. The directors effectively convey the message that ethnicity is a momentary aspect of human identity, thereby challenging the futility of the struggles based on ethnic divisions. This cinematic endeavor serves as a valuable tool in promoting unity and human rights, emphasizing the impermanence of ethnic distinctions.

Keywords: *Anthological Movie, Ethnicity, Harmony, Semiotic Analysis, Filmmakers, Cinematic Mediation*

Promoting Global Peace and Development through Publishing of Peace Culture

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The culture of peace has a powerful invisible force, which can permeate human soul and alter people's thoughts, thereby influence the peaceful development of entire societies, nations and even the world. Therefore, the culture of peace needs to be widely disseminated through a variety of carriers and means. Since ancient times, books have been an important carrier of civilization inheritance and cultural transmission. This paper discusses the practical path of book publishing in the dissemination of peace culture, and reveals its significant role in cultural exchange, mutual understanding, and peaceful development.

Key Words: Culture of peace, Book publishing, Cultural transmission, Peaceful Development, Dissemination of Peace Culture

**Promoting Social Reconciliation and Intercultural Dialogue in Sri Lankan
Universities: The Role of Social Reconciliation Centres (SRCs)**

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This study examines the establishment of Social Reconciliation Centres (SRCs) and their role in promoting social reconciliation and intercultural dialogue in Sri Lankan universities. The study explores the significance of the SRCs in fostering intercultural understanding and social cohesion among the diverse university community and their contribution towards bridging divides, preventing conflicts, and upholding human rights standards. The study also highlights the Asia-Pacific Regional Launch of the UNESCO Framework for Enabling Intercultural Dialogue, which brought together policymakers, academics, and youth representatives to collectively commit to fostering intercultural understanding and social cohesion in Sri Lanka. The joint proposal outlined three key outcomes and their corresponding activities, which aimed to enhance dialogue, social cohesion, and reconciliation among university students in Sri Lanka. The study concludes by discussing the importance of promoting social reconciliation and intercultural dialogue within Sri Lankan universities and the role of SRCs in achieving this goal.

***Keywords:** Social Reconciliation, Intercultural Dialogue, Sri Lankan Universities, Social Reconciliation Centres, UNESCO Framework*

Public Awareness and Understanding of Deepfakes in Bangladesh

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The recent rise of deepfake technology has raised global concerns, extending to Bangladesh. This generative artificial intelligence-based technology is being used with the intention of disseminating political misinformation, spreading hatred, and targeting women to cause them harm. The current study aims to investigate the extent to which the citizens of Bangladesh are aware of deepfakes. It will also explore the level of media literacy among them and their ability to discern between genuine and manipulated content. To address specific objectives, this research will try to: 1. assess current public awareness regarding deepfakes, 2. evaluate their perception and concerns, 3. examine media literacy among them, and 4. identify vulnerable groups. Methodologically, the study will employ a combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches, including surveys, content analysis of online platforms, and interviews with experts in cybersecurity and media. This research is expected to contribute to the knowledge on deepfakes, providing a foundation for future awareness campaigns, policy development, and educational initiatives tailored to the specific needs of Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Deepfake, Media Literacy, Public Awareness, Generative Artificial Intelligence, manipulated contents*

Redefining Inequality in the era of Digital transformation and Artificial Intelligence

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With the emergence of Fourth Industrial Revolution, global politics has been introduced with various technologies and AI based applications. In global politics, important events define the era. Breakthrough in Machine and Deep Learning have transformed human life exponentially and the credit goes to Artificial Intelligence. AI based technologies and appliances have transformed our life that is also known as digital transformation. However, the transition happened rapidly due to pandemic of 2019. Pandemic has imposed/ forced nations, policy makers and populace to adopt technology as compulsion. It is important to understand the nature and characteristics of this digital transformation. Digital transformation has changed human life as well as the conventional notion of theories. For example, concept of equality that specifically depends on the debate of have and have-nots, with these emerging technologies the debate is about the applicability and skill. It is not depended on the materialistic possession and state ownership. It is more based on skill and adaptability of new technology and its usage. The paper will analyze the changing notion of inequality in the realm of Artificial Intelligence and digital transformation. The paper will focus on the theory of inequality of Marx and Amartya Sen and its relevance in this digital era. The paper further investigates the emerging theory and debates on the conventional vs. contemporaries.

***Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence and Digital Transformation, Machine and Deep Learning, Conventional Notion of Theories*

Regulation of Cultural Heritage and Investment Promotion: A critical Analysis of BITs of Sri Lanka

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International investment law and international cultural law are two distinct fields of international law that developed independently. Nonetheless, collisions are significantly more common despite the two regimes' synergy being evident in many fields, including cultural tourism and the sustainable use of cultural heritage. Collisions between two paradigms could result in a violation of investor rights guaranteed by investment treaties on the one hand and a breach of the duty to conserve cultural heritage on the other. Reconciliation of such conflicts becomes more problematic if investment law is perceived as a self-contained regime and not as a part of public international law. In this backdrop, the purpose of this paper is to examine how bilateral investment treaties (BITs) respond to challenges posed by economic globalization on cultural heritage, particularly relating to Sri Lanka. It is vital to assess this linkage at a time when the government has decided to expand Galle Harbour, located in the world heritage site of Galle, to include a leisure hub to attract more investment opportunities. The study aims to map all new generation BITs and all BITs of Sri Lanka to analyze their linkage with cultural heritage, focusing more on the preamble, expropriation clause, MFN principle, FET principle, exception clause, and dispute settlement clause. Finally, the paper will offer concrete ways in which the protection of cultural heritage can be reconciled with investment promotion in Sri Lanka, focusing more on systemic integration theory, explicit reference theory, and counterclaims.

Keywords: *International Investment Law, International Cultural Law, cultural heritage, Collisions, systemic integration theory, explicit reference theory*

Responsible AI for Sustainable Peace: Navigating Complexities and Potential

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The digital revolution has ushered in a new dawn of possibilities, with Artificial Intelligence (AI) emerging as a promising tool for promoting peace. With the advent of the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI), democratic governments around the world are coming together for the responsible use of AI in various spheres. The sphere of sustainable peace holds a huge potential where responsible use and innovation in AI can promote peace, justice and conflict resolution. This research aims to trace the promising developments where AI is harnessed responsibly to usher peace and resolve conflicts. It explores initiatives and events where AI is utilized to make a tangible difference and showcase AI's potential. The complexities and risks entailed with AI can be addressed by raising awareness, responsible utilization and laws to safeguard against disruption. Thus, the research also aims to see government actions and responses in Asia and across the globe in the governance of AI by analyzing policies, regulations and frameworks concerning sustainable peace. The research will provide an analyzed resource for future explorations and will serve as a reminder of responsible AI governance in achieving peace and sustaining it. The possible exploration of this dynamic topic will help us uncover insights which will enrich our understanding of how AI can contribute to a more peaceful and democratic world.

Keyword: *Digital Revolution, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Democratic Governments, Regulations and Frameworks*

Rules & Responsibility Driven SMART Students' Evaluation: A Case Study of Streamlined Formative and Summative Assessments with Alignment of SLQF & QAC Standards

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The evaluation and grading methods in Higher Education Institutes (HEIs) vary dramatically with respect to unique and diverse aspects as adopted by HEIs. These aspects could include different students' evaluations as adopted across different disciplines, particularly in Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities. This case-based research focuses on most common evaluation methods of Art Faculties in fifteen public HEIs, i.e. national universities, aiming to compare and contrast these criteria and thereby to identify deficiencies and errors inherent in the manual evaluation system. Additionally, the Faculty of Social Sciences and Languages at Sabaragamuwa University presents a complex evaluation and grading system within the hard sciences domain. The manual process of creating mark sheets can introduce human errors due to the need for individuals to concentrate on various combinations and criteria simultaneously. To address this issue, this research proposes the introduction of a digitalized mark sheet system. Such a system would minimize human errors, enhance accuracy and efficiency, and benefit students who may suffer from significant errors in the manual process. Moreover, it would facilitate statistical analysis for Faculty summary reports on grading and results. Furthermore, the digitalized system enables online result retrieval at different times and eliminates the need for multiple manual data entries in mark sheets.

Keywords: *Formative and Summative Assessments, Digitalized Mark Sheets, Minimizing Human Errors, Maintaining Accuracy.*

Sacred Pathway to Peace and Harmony: Assessing the Role of Contemporary Religious Movements on Peacemaking and Peacekeeping

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Religion has made a significant impact on shaping human nature in an individual and social aspect. The consequence of the religious movement in the entire civilization has been affecting both positively and negatively in the entire human civilization and existence. Evidentially, it witnesses that religion can be affected originate, and sustain the conflicts and peace in any society or nation. However, the change is a phenomenon which present even in religion, and contemporary religion has transformed from the traditional perspective and acts as an agent toward the development of inner and outer peace. Therefore, this qualitative study majorly focused on evaluating the utility of the contemporary religious movement for peacemaking and peacekeeping under the thematic analysis method. The traditional religious movement has negatively affected peace and harmony in every religious context. Since religion has engendered the seeds of racism and extremism. Therefore, the traditional religious movement has negative effects on sustaining the peace and harmony in the society. However, contemporary religion has withdrawn from the traditional utility and performs as a mediator in the enrichment of individual and social well-being. Present religion is more oriented toward generating a positive impact and enriching secular living. Further, contemporary religion consists of a shared faith, and without borders, individuals enroll in the activities of all religions. Moreover, individuals are moving toward the experience of spirituality through religious practices. Therefore, contemporary religion has transformed from the traditional perspective, and conflicts that originated through religion have disappeared and present religious activation contributes to the development of both inner and outer peace in the society

Keywords: *Contemporary Religion, Religious Activation, Traditional Utility and Performs, Conflicts*

Security in Northeast Asia in the context of modern chaos in world politics

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After the end of the Cold War, there were repeated attempts to change the situation, to create multilateral structures and security mechanisms in the region, both from China, Russia and the United States. However, this essentially ended in nothing. With the beginning of a new stage of confrontation between Russia and Western states, and even more so with the beginning of the Ukrainian conflict, the situation began to change significantly both in the sphere of global security and in its regional dimension in Northeast Asia. The Ukrainian conflict, which began 10 years ago and moved into the active phase of hostilities in 2022, has very serious consequences for all regions of the globe and for the entire global agenda. Well, now let's turn directly to Northeast Asia. 1) An active process of rapprochement between Russia and North Korea has begun. The North Korean leader became the only head of state who not only supported Moscow's actions, but also recognized the new territories that became part of Russia as Russian. 2) There has been a tendency to transform bilateral alliances in the region into trilateral ones. 3) China's military rhetoric regarding the island of Taiwan has intensified. 4) In 2022, Japan dramatically changed its military doctrine. 5) China has stepped up efforts to re-equip its army and navy, as well as to create a network of its military bases outside China's borders.

Keywords: *Cold War, Multilateral Structures, Security Mechanisms, Confrontation, Regional Dimension, Consequences*

Social Emergence - Local to Global - Lessons in Peacemaking

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In cultures where forbidden love leads to violence and murder, the pathway to peace is a generational change where sacrifices are necessary from local authorities and those who challenge social norms. Steps in social emergence can be stated as, Nonviolence is the first acceptable end point. Effective law and order is imperative. Family estrangement remains a legal option. Reconciliation is good and can happen at any time. Acceptance which may involve surrendering previously held convictions is very good. Welcome and celebration is ideal. Globally traditional pacifist concepts and peace initiatives as taken by Noble Peace Prize Laureates are reviewed developing a concept of maximizing pacifism that has similarities to positive social emergence at the local level. Conflict is normal. Maximizing pacifism involves everybody - People of goodwill - Pacifists and non-pacifists, all working together for peace in our time. This paper will discuss lessons in peacemaking with reference to local to global from social emergence perspectives.

Key Words: Social Emergence, Peace Making, Violence and Murder, Maximizing Pacifism, Effective Law

Strategies needed to strengthen Communication Skills among Youth Peacebuilding Speakers in Sri Lanka

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In response to the imperative need for bolstering effective communication skills among youth engaged in peacebuilding efforts in Sri Lanka, this research focused on delineating essential strategies for skill enhancement. The study, conducted through a qualitative approach, utilized a methodology centered on conducting ten in-depth interviews with communication specialists entrenched in Sri Lanka's sociopolitical landscape. The research concentrated on elucidating the pivotal strategies imperative in strengthening the communication skills of youth peacebuilding speakers within the unique context of Sri Lanka. Drawing insights from communication experts who possess extensive experience within the Sri Lankan environment, the study examined and distilled key approaches deemed vital for enhancing the efficacy of youth engaged in peacebuilding discourse. Through the qualitative analysis method of thematic coding applied to the interview transcripts, this research identified and categorized a spectrum of strategies imperative to fortifying communication skills within the youth peacebuilding domain. It unveiled nuanced insights into the intricacies of effective communication techniques, tailored to the socio-cultural fabric and nuanced challenges prevalent in Sri Lanka. The findings underscored the significance of specific strategies, including culturally sensitive messaging, narrative framing, active listening, and empathetic engagement, as instrumental in fostering impactful communication among youth peacebuilding speakers. Moreover, the research shed light on the contextual relevance of these strategies, highlighting their applicability and efficacy within Sri Lanka's peacebuilding initiatives.

Keywords: *Impactful Communication, Peacebuilding Initiatives, Peacebuilding Efforts, Sri Lankan Environment, Peacebuilding Domain*

Survey on the Employability of Social Sciences Graduates to Understand the Crucial Factors

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An academic degree is often regarded as a key to unlocking employment opportunities. With the new rising technological era Arts and Social Sciences Graduates experience significant pressure to secure employment upon graduation. In this study, we aim to explore the underlying factors that influences employability. The survey was conducted through a questionnaire within the Faculty of Social Sciences and Languages, of Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka between 2018 and 2022. The sample encompassed individuals holding both Bachelor's and Honours degrees. The employment rates for the Honours degree program were 30.8%, 26.9%, 29.4% and 52.3% in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2022 respectively and meanwhile, the Bachelor's degree program showed rates of 17.6% in 2018, 21.8% in 2019 20.9% in 2020, and 11% in 2022. The employment rate for graduates within the first three months after graduation was recorded at 63.8% in 2018, 65.5% in 2019, 60.9% in 2020 and 74.4% in 2022. Conversely, the employment rates for ICT graduates were 75.4% in 2018, 66.2% in 2019, 79% in 2020 and 87.4% in 2022. Similarly, English Language graduates consistently demonstrated a satisfactory employability status, averaging 81.5% each year. Most graduates are engaged in temporary or contractual positions, representing 72.1% in 81.2% in 2019, 88.4% in 2020 and 84.2% in 2022. The findings suggest that an average of six months is inadequate for an Arts graduate to secure suitable employment. Improving career guidance and Skill enhancing program are essential. Increased opportunities will bolster the skills expected from Social Science graduates by the industry.

Keyword: *Arts and Social Sciences Graduates, Bachelor's degree program, English Language graduates, Arts graduate*

Technological advancement and commitment to minimization of ecological footprint and sustainable practices for green peace

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In modern world humanity epicentre on technology development leaving behind our Earth threats. In reality, economic growth and environment protection are two sides of coin, polish them by metamorphosis of technology advancement ideas to deflate the ecological footprint and enrich sustainable practices. In pursuit objective, usage of Internet of Things (IoT) and sensors to monitor decarbonize, create alternative renewable energy sources, transform single use plastic to Bioplastic (degradable). By Introducing Nanoparticles, supramolecular ideology into technology to reduce Earth threats. The former mantra to accompany sustainable goals are Analyse the cause, study the impact, think of solution, implement into ideas, categorize its pros and cons, modify idea to enhance it. The conclusion was to interpret our problems, digitization of solutions to obtain net zero threats even though it seems impossible, the slow and steady process wins atlast, so humanity rouse to recreate our Earth with immense sustainable practices towards future with peace. Everything takes a minute to destroy it but a long-time lapse to recreate it, let reassure to recreate our Earth with harmony and peace.

Keywords: *World Humanity, Ecological Footprint, Enrich Sustainable Practices, Digitization, Earth with Harmony and Peace*

The Concept of 'Sowa Rigpa' in Nepali Buddhist Tradition

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Buddhist Society and culture has developed its own type of traditional healing system, which falls under Panchamahavidya, literally speaking, five higher sciences. According to this view, five higher sciences include - Spiritual science (Aadhyatma-Vidya), Science of causes (Hetu-vidya), Science of words (Grammar) (shabda-Vidya), and architectural science (Shilpa-Vidya), along with medical science (Chikitsa-Vidya). In the Buddhist tradition, medical science has helped people to stay healthy physically and mentally. There are four sutras as the basic texts of 'Sowa Rigpa' which are called 'Ghyusi' in Tibetan language. Meaning of 'Ghyusi' is Four Medical Tantras of Science. In this method, after the diagnosis of the disease, it is customary to use herbs found above three thousand meters in the mountains for the treatment. Herbs, minerals, and animal remains are used as the ingredients of medicine in 'Sowa Rigpa'. The analyses of the healed people's testimonies have showed that both physical and mental diseases can be diagnosed by applying 'Sowa Rigpa' method. In this method, patient's symptoms are observed and the disease is diagnosed simply by holding the writs in a particular way. Similarly, it is customary in this traditional method to find out the condition of the patient by looking at the color, foam, and smell of urine. Moreover, the disease can be detected by simply observing the patient's tongue. This paper studies the situation where 'Sowa Rigpa' has been transformed from a traditional healing system into an academic knowledge in Nepali Buddhist tradition. It will further explore the development of spiritual traditions by practicing this healing method.

Keywords: *Buddhist Society, Traditional Healing System, Medical Science, Mountains for Treatment, Disease, Academic Knowledge*

The Dynamics of Conflict in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh in the Post Peace Accord Milieu

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The Chittagong Hill Tracts, located in the south-eastern part of Bangladesh is regarded as the home of indigenous people, resided in by 13 different indigenous ethnic groups, who are ethnically and culturally different from the mainstream Bengali people. However, the area has been subject to violent ethnic conflict since late 1970s between the security forces of Bangladesh Government and the indigenous ethnic groups. A peace treaty titled the Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord (CHT Peace Accord) was signed in 1997 between the government of Bangladesh and the Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti (PCJSS) to end the armed conflict. However, the search for peace remains elusive as the region is still engulfed by conflict and violence in different ways including direct, structural and cultural violence. It has mainly happened because the accord has failed to pay due focus on transforming the conflict through reconciliation, community integration, and ensuring environmental sustainability, which can pave ground to create peace from the bottom. It is within this backdrop that the study aims to focus on the dynamics of conflict in the post-accord scenario in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) of Bangladesh.

Keyword: Bangladesh, ethnically and culturally, violent ethnic conflict, environmental sustainability

The Legality of Provision of Humanitarian Aids in Times of Armed Conflict under International Humanitarian Law- A lesson from Sri Lankan experience

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The concept of humanitarian aids (HA) is a hot theme in view of the ongoing armed conflict between Israel and Palatines. In general, humanitarian aid is the assistance given to the victims to relieve suffering during emergency situations. This is different from development aid (DA). The purposes of humanitarian aids are to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity in the aftermath of man-made crises and natural disasters. The objective of this paper is to examine the legality of provision of HA from the perspectives of International humanitarian law (IHL). The main research problem is whether blocking humanitarian aids amounts to war crime under IHL. Sri Lankan experience during the last phase of humanitarian operation in 2009 is discussed and compared with the ongoing conflict in Gaza strip. Literature survey is used as the appropriate methodology. The local and international primary and secondary sources such as local Acts, government reports, international treaties, the resolutions of the relevant international bodies are perused and analyzed for this purpose. The main finding shows that parties to in international armed conflicts (IAC) and non- international armed conflicts (NIAC) are legally bound to provide unhindered access to humanitarian aids. In conclusion, Sri Lanka's compliance with IHL principles on HA satisfactory whereas Israel-Palatines are concerned, actions for self-defense exceedingly suppress the access for humanitarian aids.

Key words: *Blocking, Conflict, Humanitarian, Government Report, Government reports, International Treaties, International Armed Conflicts (NIAC)*

The Local Communities's Perspectives on Technologies: Benefit or Detriment

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It is undeniable that technologies have brought people all around the world to become closer in just a single click. Internet and all social media platforms do not only allow people to easily connect with each other, but they also become a global learning stage that people can explore all kinds of information at any time. Within the scope of human rights and peace studies, technologies, nowadays, have more increasing roles in human rights advocacy and peacebuilding process, despite concerns over the issues of security and privacy. Whilst the human rights advocates and peacebuilding people are more familiar with technologies in their fields of work, the questions that remain is how the local communities view the existence of technologies and in what level they would feel comfortable applying technologies in their human rights advocacy and peacebuilding work in the local areas. This presentation is one part of the author's PhD thesis on the issue of child marriage in Thailand. The author examines the roles of technologies, which in this presentation mainly focuses on social media platforms, in the local communities according to the opinions of local civil societies, community leaders, religious leaders, and spiritual leader. The author concludes, based on the interviews with research participants living in the Northern and Southern parts of Thailand, that the local communities' express negative attitude towards technologies. They view that technologies encourage young adolescents' sexual misconduct, which results to higher rate of child marriage in the regions.

***Keywords:** local communities, global learning stage, social media platforms, local civil societies*

The Media's Role in the Peace-building Process of the Post-conflict Situation in Sri Lanka.

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Three decades of civil war which was recently ended in Sri Lanka can be considered as one of the most brutal conflicts in the Asian region. The content of both electronic and print media in Sri Lanka has been dominated by war-related information during the past three decades. Especially, during the final stages of the war there was no notable space for other information as everything was written and reported on war. There was a visible competition among local media to attract the people with the content of war. This article examines the pivotal role of media in the peace-building process in Sri Lanka, particularly in the post-conflict era. Drawing upon a comprehensive analysis of media dynamics, the study explores how various forms of media contribute to or hinder the promotion of peace, reconciliation, and societal harmony. The investigation encompasses traditional print and broadcast media, as well as the evolving landscape of digital and social media platforms. Key areas of focus include the portrayal of ethnic and religious minorities, the influence of journalistic ethics on reporting, and the impact of media literacy initiatives. This research will use a mixed method and data will be collected through primary and secondary sources. By delving into specific case studies and highlighting successful media-led peace-building endeavors, this article aims to shed light on the challenges and opportunities faced by the Sri Lankan media in its crucial role as a catalyst for fostering understanding, tolerance, and sustained peace in the nation.

Keywords: *Brutal Conflicts, War-Related Information, Peace-Building Process, Reconciliation, Societal Harmony*

The Psychological Impact of social media on Political Discourse among Sri Lankan Facebook Users

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The psychological impact of social media algorithms, with a concentration on Facebook, in forming political opinions among Sri Lanka's most prevalent users is investigated in this research report. Social media sites, notably Facebook, play an important role in spreading political information and shaping public debate. These platforms' algorithms are meant to curate material based on user preferences, adding to an echo chamber effect that may exacerbate political division. This study investigates how Facebook algorithms influence the formulation and reinforcement of political opinions among users in Sri Lanka's most prevalent age group using a quantitative method that includes surveys and questionnaires. The study investigates how these algorithms lead to the formation of filter bubbles, in which individuals are mostly exposed to content that aligns with their previous ideas, restricting exposure to alternative perspectives. The psychological mechanisms underlying algorithm-driven content curation will be thoroughly examined, including cognitive biases, confirmation bias, and the impact of emotionally charged content on user engagement. The study also investigates the role of social validation and identity reinforcement because of exposure to politically aligned content. The outcomes of this study are intended to contribute to our understanding of the complex interaction between social media algorithms and political discourse. This study aims to inform conversations about the ethical implications of algorithmic content curation by offering insight into the potential ramifications for democratic processes and the building of an informed citizenry. The findings could help shape policies that foster a more diverse and balanced information environment on social media platforms.

Keywords: Psychological Impact, Social Media Algorithms, Face, Book, Algorithm-Driven Content Curation

The Role of ‘Digital Health’ in The Scope of Medical Paternalism: A Legal Standpoint

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The foundation of medical paternalism is the doctor-patient relationship. The doctor acts as a responsible entity in making decisions for the best interests of the patient. The paternalistic relationship considers the doctor as a superior with the knowledge in medicine. Further, he is authoritative in determining the most appropriate treatment to the patient. The world, at present meets the demands of digitalization and the health sector faces the invent of different types of digital health technologies. The digital transformation has a radical influence on the doctor- patient relationship and the ethics interconnected to it. The objective of the paper focuses on discussing the emergence of digital health technologies namely Telemedicine, Mobile Applications etc. in the world and how medical ethics are affected by the trends of digitalization. The paper further involves the discussion of the developments in doctor-patient relationships. The methodology adopted by the author in the paper is qualitative. The use of primary and secondary sources of law with the content analysis is paramount throughout the research. From the concluding perspective, the author endorses the fact that digital health has its advantages. However, such technologies negatively impact the paternalistic relationship between the doctor and the patient. In addition, medical ethics, namely patient autonomy and beneficence, are subject to drastic changes.

Keywords: Digital Health, Doctors, Medical Ethics, Medical Paternalism, Law, Telemedicine, Mobile Applications

The Role of Digital Library Management Systems in Preserving and Disseminating Religious Spiritual Teachings for Peace and Democracy.

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A Digital Library Management System is a software application designed to efficiently organize and preserve diverse data, documents, videos, and images. In today's fast-paced world, people often lead busy lives and may have limited time to explore religious teachings. The main reason for this lack of engagement is the challenge of finding and accessing extensive religious scriptures. The primary objective of this study is to investigate how digital libraries can be harnessed to provide easy access to religious teachings, ultimately contributing to global peace and preserving democratic values. This study relies on qualitative data sources, encompassing written, electronic, and digital materials housed within digital libraries. Digital libraries present a unique opportunity for fostering interfaith dialogue and promoting cultural understanding. They serve as a platform where individuals from diverse religious backgrounds can explore and study teachings from different faiths, nurturing empathy and mutual respect. Digital libraries make it easy for anyone to access religious teachings from faiths like Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam, all of which emphasize peace, tolerance, and compassion. Digital library management systems serve as a powerful means to convey this message to the world, working to prevent religious conflicts. In conclusion, digital libraries break down the barriers to accessing knowledge and learning. They are widely used by numerous individuals seeking educational resources. Opening up religious teachings to the world through digital libraries provides a solution to the problem of religious conflicts and contributes to the sustainability of our world. This endeavor can be seen as a step toward preserving peace and ensuring the continuation of human existence.

***Keywords:** Digital Libraries, Library Management Systems, Religious Teachings, Educational Resources*

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Towards an Inclusive Peacebuilding Process

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In the ever-evolving global order, the Idea of India has long been linked to advancing peace, justice, and harmony. In a world that is fast changing due to geopolitical upheavals, technological breakthroughs, and social changes, India's role as a champion of peace and justice is becoming more and more important. India's dedication to these ideas is a result of its lengthy history, wide cultural range, and democratic principles. India has a complex strategy for advancing justice and peace that takes into account many facets of diplomacy, human rights, conflict resolution, and international collaboration. India has a long history of diplomatically cooperating peacefully with other countries. It keeps strong bilateral and multilateral ties and aggressively pursues negotiation and dialogue to settle disputes. This strategy is evident in India's mediation efforts in crises like the ongoing Afghan peace process and the Sri Lankan civil war. India's zealous defense of human rights serves as a testament to its dedication to justice. India frequently participates in international activities aimed at peaceful mediation and negotiation of disputes. India emphasizes the value of communication and cooperation, from playing a significant role in the peace process in Nepal to participating in the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. India's participation in international organizations including the United Nations, the Commonwealth of Nations, and the Non-Aligned Movement also enables international cooperation in tackling common problems and promoting diplomatic solutions. Indian diplomatic traditions, the defense of human rights, efforts to resolve conflicts, and international collaboration provide a solid foundation for the country's idea of promoting peace and justice in the face of a shifting global order. India's dedication to these principles endures despite the global order's ongoing changes. India considers itself a crucial participant in creating a more fair and peaceful world by actively promoting peace and justice. This abstract clarifies the role that the concept of India has had in advancing justice and peace throughout history. We will use primary and secondary data to complete this essay. However, I shall rely more on secondary data than on primary sources.

Keywords: *Bharat, Peace, Justice, Global Order, Diplomacy, Human Rights, International Cooperation*

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Understanding the roots of Prejudice: Biocognitive Peace Education

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When we hear or read something shocking, do we protect ourselves by not looking or hearing, or do we decide we need to learn something that could be helpful to us by watching, listening and talking? It can be difficult to decide whether we want to protect ourselves from a situation, or learn from it. Dr. Terrence Webster-Doyle said, “Learning about prejudice requires a mind that looks without judgement at root causes of it. Once we know how prejudice happens, we can prevent it.” This presentation helps audiences to understand “conditioned thinking” as a cause of prejudice in the form of a mechanical difficulty in the brain. This situation programs us to act in hurtful ways that create conflict. This kind of mechanical thinking leads towards thinking that “the only way to resolve any conflict is a fight.” These days there are many news reports about clashes between states, cultures, races and religions – so many that it’s difficult to pay attention to them all. Prejudice is dominant in making such clashes. Prejudice is judging before we have all the right information- and is usually based on believing that a person or group is “different” from us; or “they are threatening our survival”. Prejudice hurts not only the person bullied, but also the bully. And such acts come from acting before thinking. In bio-cognitive peace education, human can learn to question everything they see and hear – asking who, what, where, how, and why leads them to facts rather than opinions. Conflict happens every day. If we become able to remove the mask of opinions or judgments and see clearly the facts, many conflict can be solved before it starts.

Keywords: *Judgement, Root Causes, Mechanical Thinking, Prejudice Hurts, Bio-Cognitive Peace, Conflict*

Use of Facebook and the disputes among religious communities

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Statistics show that despite the country's pandemic and economic setback, 40 per cent of the total population of Sri Lankans are using the internet. The following social media platforms, like Facebook, WhatsApp, and YouTube, are used mainly by Sri Lankans, according to the statistics available 8.4. Millions of Sri Lankans were using social media in 2022, which is 38.1 per cent of the country's total population. It is on the increase annually. Most people use Facebook and YouTube to view news, get information, and for recreation. Most people use Facebook for social engagement. The news and information displayed on social media bring helpful information and sometimes create tension among religious communities. This particular research aims to bring posts that were displayed on Facebook and brought about religious disorder in the Batticaloa district and the efforts made at the religious level to bring about peace and harmony among religious communities. The main objectives of this research are to build harmony among religious communities, to avoid posting news or information which brings religious disorder among people, to get clear and correct information before posting a post on Facebook, and to see that the information and views posted are helpful for a nonviolent communication among religious communities. By upholding these objectives, we can reduce tensions created by Facebook posts among religious communities and create a peaceful environment for all to live harmoniously amidst religious differences in the Batticaloa district.

Keywords: *Internet, social media, Facebook, Religion and Batticaloa.*

Vivimarie Van Der Poorten's Advocacy for Peace through Social Media

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This study focuses on Vivimarie Van Der Poorten's contribution to promote peace through her Facebook wall. Inhabitants of the society deal with its violent economy and cynical human affairs. This qualitative research is conducted using her poems, translated works, prose, and other shared ideas to keep peace in the society using the aforementioned platform; one of the social media platforms which has a tremendous impact on our economic, social, cultural, and political aspects of daily lives. Most of the time, users on social media platforms share content that promotes hate speech, radical ideologies, or encourages violence. Furthermore, Facebook's violent economy proceeds to highlight how the social systems can disproportionately impact certain groups or individuals, leading to various forms of harm and inequality. If violence can breed only violence, will not peace produce peace only, is the vital question this paper tries to answer through the ideologies of Vivimarie's advocacy for peace on Facebook. Therefore, this paper delves with the creative way that Vivimarie has used in using technology to give a message to society to evoke not only the mind but also the emotive aspects of the readers while concerning the responsibility of a society. This study deciphers how an individual puts an effort to take accountability as a responsible human for productive life furtherance.

Keywords: *Peace, Violence, Facebook, Vivimarie Van Der Poorten, Violent Economy, Cynical Human Affairs*

War mathematics: From human Sufferings to economic and biodiversity losses

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Wars have created more problems than bringing solutions. By applying tit-for-tat tactics, rancorous strategies, formula politics and hateful approaches, humanity has not only faced humanitarian crises in immense proportions but also suffered grave losses to economy and biodiversity. War mathematics, a maiden approach to calculate the total loss - human, economic and environmental, caused by a given war and providing alternatives of peace, nonviolence and brotherhood that would have reduced the losses, has been worked out. Five cases studies ranging from major to medium level wars and smaller incidence of violence, have been provided with facts and figures. The so-called war on terror in the aftermath of 9/11, war between Ukraine and Russia, Israel and Palestine and two small incidences of terror and counter-terrorism attacks that in absence of alternates nonviolence multiplied human sufferings manifold. The data reveals that the number of human sufferings besides economic and biodiversity losses were many times more by violence versus violence strategies than it would have been by nonviolence or alternate approaches. The study also takes a dig into the history of conflicts, discusses underlying reasons and suggests the ways forward for durable peace. Change in the mindset by peace education and other integrated approaches based on justice, equality and inclusivity that would not only reduce perpetual conflicts, hence the consequent human sufferings, but also lay the foundation of a new era of peace and nonviolence are the other aspects of current study.

Keywords: *War mathematics, alternates nonviolence, Ukraine and Russia, Israel and Palestine, Nonviolence or alternate approaches*

Women and Artificial Intelligence: Towards an Inclusive Peacebuilding Process

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The underrepresentation of women in the STEM fields and the development of Artificial Intelligence pose a risk for the exclusion of women in the peacebuilding process. A core component of decision-making in artificial intelligence is machine learning, which is predicated on the data given to the training model. Hence, by being excluded from the development part of the model due to a smaller portion of women developing AI models and from the crucial data which would be fed to the model, women experience a double whammy. Since it is not feasible to coerce women into STEM fields, authors suggest an alternative way to empower women in the decision-making of AI development in the peacebuilding process. First, existing female data scientists and AI developers must be brought on board to develop models for peacebuilding. Second, local women must be hired and trained to get as much data as possible from distressed women in war-torn areas, which can then be fed into machine learning models. Lastly, in the testing phase of AI, possible corrections must be made via a consultative process involving women.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Women, Peacebuilding, Decision Making, Data Scientists, AI Development*

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