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Editorial

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On behalf of the editorial team of Border Crossing journal, I am very delighted to introduce the first issue of the twenty first volume. In the first instance, our journal is an international multidisciplinary peer-reviewed journal that has been in publication since 2011 and publishes quality articles from any fields of Social Sciences and Humanities. We would like to emphasize that Border Crossing has switched to the “open issue” model and promises to complete the rapid refereeing process without delay according to the wishes of the authors. Thus, we publish two issues per year covering the first and second half of each year. Herewith, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to our authors, reviewers, editorial board members, co-editors and readers who contributed to the development and success of our Journal.

In this issue of Border Crossing, we are pleased to present nine research papers to the readers. The first paper, entitled “**COVID-19 and high-skilled workers: Experiences and perspectives from India**” by Hussain Patrawala and Dr Ruchi Singh focuses on the Novel Coronavirus, also known as COVID-19, appeared since the beginning of the year 2020 and declared as ‘global pandemic’ by WHO. The authors aim to study the impact of the pandemic on psycho-social and mental wellbeing of high-skilled migrants professionals including women workers in the Indian context. To substantiate the findings from the literature and to meet the objectives primary survey was conducted targeting 30 odd skilled workers across various occupations. The study also offers suggestions and policy recommendations for government and policymakers for framing inclusive policies across migrant segments. The second contribution entitled “**Immigrant Integration and COVID-19**” by Uzi Rebhun is a viewpoint and underlines the negative and devastating effect of the covid 19 virus on immigrants. Based on the hypothesis that immigrants are exposed to a high risk of infection due to their working conditions, the author argues that this situation increases anti-immigrant opposition among the local population. In this viewpoint, the author discusses five complementary aspects of the migration-pandemic nexus: immigrants’ legal status, language proficiency, ethnic segregation, religiosity, and economic wellbeing and several implications for policy. In the third article, entitled “**Politically Motivated Prosecutions and Detentions: Grand Chamber judgment in the case of Selahattin Demirtaş v. Turkey (no. 2)**”, Özgür H. Çınar tries to focus on the European Court of Human Rights Grand Chamber’s judgment in the case of Selahattin Demirtaş. According to the author, it is a controversial judgement which has received substantial international attention. The fourth article entitled “**Food Trucks Driving Gentrification in Austin, Texas**” by Petra Lütke and Robert Lemon aims to take a snapshot of the implicit relationship between food practices

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and gentrification processes in a neoliberal city. Based on Bourdieu's capital types, the text explores the ways in which one's personal taste in food and urban space can lead to the transformation of whole neighbourhoods. In particular, it looks at the role food trucks played in the ways in which an East Austin neighbourhood gentrified from 2012-2020. Mahasti Khakpour and her team of co-authors from several countries are reporting in fifth article entitled **"The Association Between Afghan Refugees' Food Insecurity and Socio-economic Factors in Iran: A Case Study of Khorasan Razavi Province"** at the association between Afghan protracted refugees' food insecurity and its socio-economic determinants in Mashhad, Iran. According to the results of face-to-face interviews with 299 Afghan refugees, the Afghan refugees are one of the most vulnerable migrant groups in terms of food insecurity status around the world. The sixth following article entitled **"Integration and Local Finnish Governments: Local Turn or State Responsibility?"**, written by Pekka Kettunen focuses on the importance of local governments in the integration of immigrants. In his study, the author outlines the basic features of local integration policy and studies the role played by Finnish local governments in the integration process, with municipal governments being highly autonomous from a general European perspective. In seventh article entitled **"From Secular Muslim Feminism Islamic Feminism(s) and New Generation Islamic Feminists in Egypt, Iran and Turkey"**, Zeynep Banu Dalaman discuss about the roots and the differences of feminism in the Middle East with a particular emphasis on Egypt, Iran and Turkey and discuss whether a new wave of Islamic feminism has been formed with the criticisms of a new generation of Islamic feminists. In dominantly Muslim societies, there have been two major feminist paradigms referred to as "secular Muslim feminism" emerging at late nineteenth century and "Islamic feminism(s)" arising after the 4th women world congress in Beijingin 1995. They evolved in historical contexts where new subjects and identities were being re/fashioned out of shifting combinations of religious, class, ethnic, and national affiliations. In the eighth article entitled **"Forging a Linguistic Identity, Overseas-trained South Asian Doctors in the UK"**, by taking as example the **overseas-trained South Asian doctors in the UK**, Yasmin Ghazala Farooq interrogates the contemporary social policy debates on migrant's community cohesion in the UK and analyses the identities for migrants centred around concepts of 'Britishness', having 'common values' and one national language, that is, English, for their successful integration. This paper draws on an empirical study of the integration and identity experiences of overseas-trained South Asian Doctors in the UK. The study involved in-depth interviews with 27 overseas-trained South Asian doctors practising as general practitioners (GPs) in three geographical locales with varying ethnic density and urban/rural mix in the UK. The final paper entitled **"On Being and Belonging: Transnational migration and its bearing on my identity and sense of belonging"** by Sanjana Ragudaran is a lengthy biographical case studies, which draws our attention to the personal migrant experiences as a common phenomenon. This narrative describes the author's transnational experiences and struggles in trying to grapple with her identity and sense of belonging.

We hope that you will enjoy the interdisciplinary research articles in this issue.

