

EDITORIAL

We are now witnessing a great new direction in the ISVS movement. On the one hand, the ISVS-13 seminar is being organized in November 2024 in Sri Lanka, although it was initially planned to be held in Vietnam. ISVS-13 has received more than 100 Abstracts and most want to attend. It is also hybrid. Indeed, it is going to be a decisive new movement.

On the other, the ISVS e-journal has continued to be published now for 07 months this year and we have received many papers from among which this issue has 08 papers. This demonstrates the standing of the journal in the eyes of the authors, who have not withdrawn the papers despite not having the Scopus-indexed status. Contrary to popular belief, some have consciously and deliberately wanted their papers to be published in the ISVS e-journal. It is of course now indexed by two agencies: EBSCO, the world's oldest indexing service and ABCD index, the world's newest indexing service. It is likely that the journal may need to be published every month at the rate we are receiving papers now from new territories such as Bangladesh and Nigeria.

Our traditional contributors from Indonesia, the Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, in particular deserve a tribute. Djoko Sutrisno, et al. have unreservedly decided to publish in the ISVS e-journal despite discontinuation of indexing by Scopus. To them, it did not seem to matter, as long as the journal is of repute. They examine how the meanings of vernacular settlements can be unraveled through linguistic threads and look specifically at the echoes of the Ngapak Dialect in Indonesia.

Shabnam Golkarin, Nuran Kara Pilehvarian and Huriye Gurdalli on the other hand examine the impact of modernization on the heritage of vernacular houses of Tehran, Iran. They point out that there is a tension between heritage preservation and modernization in Tehran. There is also a shift from traditional Persian architecture to modernist influences and a contemporary blend of traditional and modern designs, they concluded.

Asmawi Ibrahim et al. examine how to build effective local leadership and community organizations to strengthen the involvement of indigenous communities in ecotourism in vernacular settlements. In this connection, they bring great insights from the Batek Community from Malaysia.

Surekha Ramineni et al. examine the landscapes of unique vernacular communities. They bring to light the changing social geography and cultural practices of the Kodagu community, in Karnataka, India. Great insights indeed.

Deddy Setyawan et al. show us the relevance of vernacular in the contemporary world. They look at how engaging the local wisdom Rasa Pangrasa in the management of the film festival Pelajar Jogja in Indonesia enhances its participation and sustenance.

Abdullah Al Noman look at an entirely different issue of how people change their domestic spaces by themselves: a vernacular practice unanticipated by the governments. He examines the autonomous vernacular transformations in the resettlements of fishing communities and offers insights from Nakna Ashrayan: a government housing project in Bangladesh

Finally, Asep Wasta et al. look at the cultural interactions in Sunda Karawitan vernacular music practice as a form of cultural adaptation among the Chinese community at Padepokan Pasundan Asih, Bandung, Indonesia. They conclude that the community adapts this cultural practice to fit their social identity.

The papers in general divulge the nuances of the manifestations of culture and traditions as well as unique practices that exist in the vernacular settlements. Overall, this issue of the ISVS e-journal—as it always is—has been a collection of very meaningful studies into the vernacular settlements bringing out insights hitherto not available. We are most encouraged by their contributions and look forward to receiving and publishing further research for the enhancement of Knowledge.

Dr. Ranjith Dayaratne
Editor-in-Chief