

Editor's Note

On behalf of the Editorial Board and the Associate Editor of the SUST Journal of Social of Sciences, I am pleased and excited to present the Vol.32, No.1, 2021. Maintaining and preserving scholarly publication is a difficult task. The two most significant barriers to publishing academic journals are a lack of quality scholarly articles and a lack of administrative backing. We are lucky in this regard since our respected Vice-Chancellor, Professor Farid Uddin Ahmed, generously provides us any help we require in printing each edition of the journal. Furthermore, the significant improvement in the quality and quantity of articles submitted to our journal for evaluation encourages us to be optimistic about our publication's future. The goal of the journal is to publish original, up-to-date research pieces as well as relevant and insightful reviews. As such, the journal aspires to be strives to be lively, engaging, and accessible, and at the same time integrative and challenging. The content of this issue of the journal, consists of five papers from five different research areas; which may be of interest for our readers.

This issue begins with *Global Enterprise: Home and Human Relationship in Karen Tei Yamashita's Through the Arc of the Rain Forest*, by Mr. Ishrat Ibne Ismail. The author contributes to the study of ecology in literature, which has logically enough, gained much currency now-a-days. In her novel, Karen Tei Yamashita delves into a wide range of topics. Yamashita relates her imagined Amazonian landscape to real-world topics like environmental colonialism, capitalist-driven imperialism, and eco-critical questions regarding nature-culture relationships. Mr. Ismail has done a good job of analyzing Yamashita's work to determine the negative impact of global

capitalism on the Amazon rain forest's natural equilibrium. The author's character analysis is convincing and commendable in exposing the damage done to the environment, as well as the emotional, psychological, and familial relationships of the people of the region.

In their article, *Does Mother's Health-seeking Behaviour Influence Child's Health?*, Mohammad Mojammel Hussain Raihan and Md. Mahbub Alam look into the link between mothers' health-seeking behavior and their children's health in Sylhet, Bangladesh. Overall, this study found that mothers' socio-economic level has an impact on their children's health-seeking behavior, which is likely to be linked to their health state. As a result, this study implies that enhancing women's socio economic standing, particularly their educational credentials and awareness of child health, is critical to improving children's health in rural areas.

In his work, *Time, Memory, and Consciousness in Hamlet: A Bergsonian Study*, Talukdar Mohammad Misbah Uddin explores the extent to which the Bergsonian concept of time, memory, and consciousness is present in Hamlet's thoughts and actions in particular, as well as in the play Hamlet as a whole. Time, according to Bergson, is like a reel of still images in a motion picture. When this reel spins, we observe the movement and motion of time begin, but the still pictures last so briefly that by the time we fully comprehend one still picture, it has already passed us by. To put it another way, seeing a motionless image is nearly difficult. Mr Misbah Uddin argues that the Bergsonian concept of time, memory, and consciousness is prominent in defining and creating Hamlet's acts and inactions throughout the play. Hamlet is unable to see the present as a separate slice of time and experience because he is caught in his recollection.

In their article, *Access to the Internet and Global Trade: Re-evaluating People's Attitudes towards Globalization*, Mr Rafiqul Islam et al. have tried to determine how internet usage affects people's attitudes about globalization. This article argues that, in addition to significant socio-economic determinants such as education, relative income, age, and gender, internet access has a fair share of significance in influencing

people's attitudes toward global trade.

Finally, Mr. Towfiqul Islam Khan et al. undertook to investigate the links between health and sanitation practices in an Urban Based Upazila, Bangladesh. According to the authors, 70 percent of respondents use a ring slab toilet, and about 55 percent drink healthy water. However, there is a clear image that people in the research region are frequently infected with various infectious diseases due to a lack of understanding about cleanliness and health practices.

Needless to say, any submission, whether individually or jointly written, will be greatly appreciated and will contribute significantly to the journal's development and success. Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who assisted in organizing the Journal's day-to-day operations throughout this trying time. I strongly believe in the power of collaboration, and I am certain that we can only improve the Journal's productivity and scholarly impact by working together.

Editor-in-Chief

Professor Dr Mohammad Jasim Uddin