The ECCSSA Chronicle

2026

Briefing Report—Fall- 2026

A Note from the Chair

Dear ECCSSA Members and Friends,

As we look back on the past year, I'm happy to share some exciting accomplishments and plans for the future, all made possible through the efforts of our dedicated members and supporters.

A key highlight was ECCSSA's 51st Annual Conference Roundtable on August 7th & 8th, 2026 at Southern Connecticut State University, which is the first in-person conference we held after pandemic. The theme, "Bridging Society and Economy: Challenges, Opportunities, and Futures" brought together scholars from various fields to discuss important issues in economy and society. The event was a great success, thanks to the participation and contributions of all who attended. We truly appreciate your involvement and expertise.

We are also excited to announce that upcoming Volume 23 of the ECCSSA Journal is calling for manuscripts. This issue, titled "Bridging Society and Economy: Challenges, Opportunities, and Futures" builds on the themes explored during the conference 2026. We encourage all conference presenters and participants to consider submission.

We're excited to start planning ECCSSA's 52nd Annual Conference on August 6th & 7th, 2027. This year's theme is "Higher Education: Past, Present, and Future". We are also excited to announce that the 52nd conference will be held in-person at Piedmont Virginia Community College, Charlottesville, VA. We hope you'll join us in Summer 2027.

Finally, I want to express my gratitude to our board members for their hard work and dedication, and to all of you for your ongoing support. We look forward to another year of learning, collaboration, and growth together.

Warm regards,
Dr. Sushma Shukla
Chair, ECCSSA

SUMMARY OF LATEST CONFERENCE

The 51st ECCSSA conference was held in-person on August 7th & 8th, 2026 at Southern Connecticut State University and had many academic participants. The theme was as follows:

Bridging Society and Economy: Challenges, Opportunities, and Futures

The conference brings **together scholars, practitioners, and policymakers from across the social sciences to explore the dynamic interplay between society and the economy. From the forces shaping international trade, housing markets, and inflation, to the societal impacts on mental health, inequality, and community resilience, the conference discussion can illuminate how economic trends and social realities are deeply intertwined. By bridging disciplines and perspectives, the conference aims to deepen understanding and inspire actionable pathways toward stronger connections between economic systems and the social well-being of communities worldwide.**

This conference had several speakers and presenters, including our keynote speaker. These are the academic professionals and students who presented their papers and participated making this conference an educational and incredible experience:

Dr. Chulguen (Charlie) Yang (Keynote Speaker): Management Education Reimagined: Contemplative and Aethetic Practices for Transformative Learning.

Dr. Brandon L. Schweitzer (Keynote Speaker): Bridging Society and Economy Through ESG: Evidence, Challenges, and the Future of Sustainable Value Creation. As organizations face increasing expectations from investors, governments, consumers, and communities, Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives have emerged as a critical framework for balancing economic performance with societal impact. While ESG has become a global priority, important questions remain regarding its effectiveness, measurement, and long-term contribution to sustainable value creation. This keynote examines how ESG serves as a bridge between society and the economy by exploring its role in corporate strategy, stakeholder engagement, and organizational resilience. Drawing on international research conducted as a Fulbright Specialist with collaborators across the Pacific Alliance, the presentation discusses empirical findings on the relationship between ESG performance and traditional measures of financial success. These findings challenge common assumptions while highlighting the broader strategic value of sustainability beyond short-term financial outcomes.
The session also explores emerging challenges facing organizations, including evolving reporting standards, stakeholder expectations, regulatory developments, and the growing influence of artificial intelligence and data analytics in sustainability reporting and decision-making. Participants will gain a deeper understanding of how ESG is reshaping business practices, informing public policy, and preparing future leaders to navigate an increasingly interconnected global environment. By integrating research, international collaboration, and practical applications, this keynote offers an interdisciplinary perspective on how responsible governance and sustainable business practices can help bridge society and the economy while creating opportunities for future generations

Dr. Owoyeo Oluwole: Reconstruction and Financing the Essential Infrastructures in African Countries. This paper analyzes the importance of reconstruction and financing the essential infrastructures, such as electricity supply, information communication technologies, transportations, water, and health care systems, which African countries inherited from colonialization. In the 1950s through the 1970s, the crucial health care infrastructures (HCIs) such as clinics, dispensaries or pharmacies, and hospitals existed in African countries to provide the essential services required to enhance the quality of life. After African countries gained their independence, these vital infrastructures dilapidated due to gross mismanagement and inadequate financing. Over the years, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), which became the African Union in 2002, engaged in different programs designed to address the perceived impediments to achieving sustainable economic growth and development. The assertion is that diagnosing and/or designing different programs in an environment of dilapidated infrastructures will not lead African countries to the pathways required to achieve sustainable economic growth and development. To illustrate the importance of reconstruction of these essential HCIs through adequate financing, this study utilizes the 2001 Abuja Declaration during which African governments jointly pledged to devote at least 15 percent of their annual national income to finance and reconstruct their HCIs. Based on the available data covering the 2001-2025 period, the study uses the concept of present and future values to show that

rebuilding the health care sectors solely on the 15 percent pledge would have significantly improved their HCIs regardless of the HCIs that existed in each African country prior to 2001. The computed results show that every African country has a negative gap in HCIs due to inadequate financing of this crucial HCIs. In terms of policy implications, this study recommends that all Africa countries should engage in substantial investment in their HCIs because of the bidirectional causality between health and economic growth-health is wealth and/or vice-versa

Dr. Younjun Kim: Information Technology Adoption and Working Poverty among Full-time, Year-Round Workers. This study examines whether routine-biased technological change has weakened the capacity of full-time, year-round employment to protect workers from poverty in the United States. While prior research has extensively analyzed the relationship between technological change and income inequality, less attention has been paid to its implications for working poverty. Drawing on the routine-biased technological change framework, we argue that information technology adoption increases working poverty among full-time, year-round workers. Using local labor-market data from 1980 to 2017, we show that the rise in full-time, year-round working poverty is associated with the adoption of information technology in local labor markets. Specifically, information technology adoption increases part-time or temporary employment in low-paying, non-routine, manual task-intensive jobs. The growth of part-time or temporary employment in these low-paying jobs lowers the wages of full-time, year-round workers in similar positions and raises their poverty rate. These findings suggest that technological change has reduced the effectiveness of stable employment as a pathway out of poverty.

Prof. Mark Hutchens: Wanna Bet? A Proposal on How AU can be Leveraged to Generate a "Score Card" to Promote Efforts in Reducing Problem Gambling. AI Scorecard: Leveraging Technology to Mitigate Problem Gambling This proposal outlines a framework for using artificial intelligence to combat the growing crisis of addictive gambling. The authors introduce a comprehensive scorecard designed to evaluate how effectively gaming entities and regulators utilize technology to protect vulnerable players. By monitoring behavioral patterns and real-time data, this tool aims to trigger automated interventions and personalized limits before financial or emotional damage occurs. The text argues that adopting these AI-driven standards can help the industry stay ahead of evolving legal liabilities and changing social norms. The source advocates for a standardized, high-tech approach to responsible gaming that prioritizes the well-being of individuals and communities.

Prof. Corinne Graves: Chatham County Truancy Project. Truancy in Chatham County, Georgia, is examined through a social problems framework, conceptualizing it as a community-based issue with broad institutional impacts. Commissioned by the Chatham County Juvenile Court, the project seeks to identify evidence-based strategies to better understand and address the causes and consequences of truancy. Conducted as a micro-internship for undergraduate sociology students at Northern Virginia Community College - Manassas Campus, with support from the Mandel Grant, the project integrates qualitative stakeholder interviews and program analysis with existing data to identify causes and consequences of truancy. Findings indicate that truancy negatively affects educational outcomes, economic productivity, and the functioning of political institutions. A lack of social cohesion and weak student–school bonds emerged as central contributing factors. In response, the study proposes court-based interventions, including the development of a Pre-CHINS (Child in Need of Services) program emphasizing structured peer mentoring and increased student engagement through interclass mentoring, work-based learning, and community support initiatives. Additional recommendations include implementing a comprehensive data tracking system to monitor truancy patterns, program effectiveness, and post-intervention outcomes. Securing grant funding is recommended to support staffing, infrastructure, and countywide implementation. These findings offer actionable strategies for the Juvenile Court System aimed at reducing truancy and strengthening institutional collaboration, while also identifying areas for future research and improved data collection.

Dr. Allison Millward & Prof. Amanda Millward: Examining Professional and Personal Narratives of Women Leaving the Workforce. 'Quit Lit' is literature that describes why employees is leaving an industry, as popularized by adjunct academic Erin Bartram in 2018 in her blog about leaving academia. Indeed, while this literary phenomenon has typically centered around academia, a noticeable amount of women have been using social media to explain why they quit, were forced out of, or were fired from their jobs. In this presentation, we will lay out our plan for exploring the professional labor force narrative of why women have left the workforce post-COVID verses how women are describing

their experiences online. We seek to broaden the understanding of quit lit on multiple -platforms, and present key research questions regarding the dissonance between official public narratives and the voices of those impacted. We will introduce our literature review, research methodology, proposed research questions, and plan for research.

Dr. James Thorson: Financial Innovation, Gender, and Business Performance: Evidence from Ghanaian Microenterprises. Small businesses in developing countries often face significant barriers to accessing credit and financial services, with women-owned enterprises experiencing even greater challenges. These businesses tend to be smaller, have limited credit histories, and often operate on a cash basis, making financial documentation difficult. Recent innovations, particularly the rise of mobile money, have transformed financial landscapes across Africa. In Ghana, mobile money adoption has surged, driven by smartphone penetration, supportive regulation, and widespread agent networks. This paper investigates whether mobile money serves as a substitute or complement to traditional banking services for small enterprises. While mobile money can function independently of bank accounts, integration with formal banking may enhance financial inclusion. The focus of this paper goes beyond access to credit and focuses on business performance. For example, do firms that use mobile money have higher sales than firms that are cash based? In addition, do these firms exhibit faster employment growth? Preliminary evidence suggests that women in Ghana lag men in adopting digital financial technologies, potentially exacerbating existing inequalities. However, policy efforts aimed at closing the gender gap in financial access may be amplified by mobile money innovations. Understanding whether these technologies empower women entrepreneurs or reinforce existing barriers is critical for designing inclusive financial systems. The goal of this paper is to gain a better understanding of mobile money and firm performance for small enterprises in Ghana.

Dr. Sushuma Shukla: Educated Yet Underrepresented: Challenges and Opportunities for Women's Workforce Participation in India. This paper investigates the disconnect between rising female educational attainment and labor force engagement, the "education without employment" paradox, by analyzing PLFS microdata and examining how social norms, occupational structures, and household dynamics interact with education to shape employment outcomes. The study finds that while education remains a crucial promoter, it is insufficient on its own; broader institutional and socio-cultural constraints continue to limit women's transition from education to meaningful participation in formal labor markets.

Prof. Allison Millward & Prof. Kenneth Mariano: Educating Students During Turbulent Times: The experiences of Hisroty and Political Science Faculty. While much has been written about the impact on students' mental health over critical global moments, little has been studied about the mental burden on faculty who teach in current-event heavy courses. Sayed et. al. (2021) concluded that secondary school teachers lack the professional development necessary to teach and support learning during times of crisis. Ettinger (2022) argued that while it is necessary to incorporate the COVID-19 crisis into International relations undergraduate courses, this may be more difficult in practice than reality for intellectual and pedagogical reasons. This presentation seeks to explore such gaps in addressing the emotional labor, mental health, and professional experiences of history and political science faculty who teach during times of global crises. Further, it will address to what extent history and political science faculty experience mental and emotional burdens amongst teaching about war, political polarization, and global instability. In examining these key issues, the researchers will look at the impact upon three classes of the faculty labor groups: tenure track faculty, non-tenures faculty, and adjuncts to determine what specific burdens they carry in teaching these topics. We plan to do so by conducting interviews to understand the lived experiences of groups. While we do not anticipate results by the presentation, we look to share preliminary findings and a methodological research plan.

Dr. Troy Paddock: Can Propaganda Build Bridges? Truth and Propaganda. Propaganda and truth do not appear to share much in common. Anna Quaranto and Jason Stanley in their essay "Propaganda" argue that the propagandist tries to avoid rationality and truth. Even when the propagandist employs what they dub "rational propaganda," which is propaganda based on verifiable information, it is still towards suspect ends. Conversely, in British First World War Propaganda. A to Z, David Monger asserts that British propaganda in the Great War was essentially truthful. Certainly, there were exaggerations and some fabrications connected to atrocity stories, but British propaganda was truthful. Monger hopes his work will cause readers to think about propaganda differently.
In spite of their initial negative assessment, Quaranto and Stanley want to rehabilitate the concept of propaganda as well. They want to suggest that propaganda can serve the best interest of the general public. In a sense, they are suggesting that propaganda can help build bridges. Thus, although one can consider propaganda to be undemocratic because it can be an untruthful appeal to emotions and manipulate the agency of the individual, it is possible to utilize propaganda to build

connections that could potentially strengthen communities. Can such appeals to emotion be truthful? Who gets to decide what ideas are disseminated? What constitutes rational propaganda, and what does truth look like in that context?

Dr. Jia Yu: The Integration of Artificial Intelligence in Nursing Homes. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into nursing homes has the potential to significantly enhance care quality, operational efficiency, and health outcomes for elderly residents in the United States. While AI applications have been increasingly adopted across various healthcare settings, empirical research examining their use, acceptance, and effectiveness in nursing homes remains limited. This study aims to conduct a comprehensive analysis of AI integration in U.S. nursing homes using a national survey framework. This research seeks to identify key drivers, barriers, and outcomes associated with AI adoption in long-term care facilities.
The study employs a mixed-methods research design that combines quantitative and qualitative approaches. Quantitative data will be collected through a structured national survey targeting nursing homes and elderly residents, capturing perspectives on AI awareness, adoption willingness, anticipated applications, and perceived benefits and concerns. Survey measures will examine AI use across clinical care, chronic disease management, facility operations, and administrative decision-making. Statistical and econometric analyses will be applied to evaluate factors influencing AI adoption and to assess the relationship between AI utilization and resident health outcomes, including perceived well-being and care efficiency.
To complement the survey analysis, qualitative data will be gathered through expert consultations, onsite interviews, and a Delphi-based approach involving nursing home administrators, healthcare professionals, policymakers, and industry stakeholders. These qualitative insights will provide deeper understanding of the operational, ethical, and financial challenges associated with AI implementation, such as workforce readiness, data privacy, regulatory constraints, and cost-sharing mechanisms with insurance providers.
The findings will contribute to the development of evidence-based strategies to optimize the AI service ecosystem in nursing homes, addressing issues of adoption willingness, affordability, and sustainable implementation. Ultimately, this research seeks to support the responsible and effective use of AI technologies to improve long-term care for the aging population in the United States.

Prof. Amanda Millword: The Economics Impact of Adult Ballet Dancers. Prior to 2000, it was unheard of for an adult, a person 18+ years of age, to continue dancing ballet unless they were pursuing a professional ballet career. However, in the beginning of the new millennia, adults were starting to return to the ballet studios and take classes as a form of exercise, and most studios obliged the new demand with little instruction or little interest in the wellbeing of these students. Unfortunately, there was a misconception that adult dancers could not perform at high ballet levels due to age and other concerns. Most studios looked at adult dancers as a way to bring in extra income than provide serious training. Within the last ten years, most studios, especially in large metropolitan areas, have understood that most adult ballet dancers want to learn the craft not just as a form of exercise but as a way to grow and perform. Studios provide a more structured adult classes and most studios/companies offer adult ballet workshops, intensives, and camps. There are online platforms for adult learners in remote areas to have access to quality instruction, and amateur adult ballet dance companies, such as Capitol Ballet, are providing nonprofessional dancers with professional quality performance opportunities. This presentation will explore this transformation of the adult ballet dancer, their place within the ballet community, and their economic and impact in the artform by introducing a literature review, research plan, and methodology.

Dr. Luman Zhao: Will Social Participation Make Retirees Happier? An Empirical Study About Retirement Life in China. How elderlies participate in social activities is a key issue in coping with aging and has an important impact on elderlies' well-being. This paper examines the effects of different social participation patterns on the happiness of the elderlies in China. The empirical analysis was conducted based on the data from the China Household Finance Survey (CHFS) in 2015. The research results show that compared with reemployment after retirement, community governance is a more common way for retired people to be involved in social activities. We found that reemployment significantly reduces the happiness degree of the retired. Furthermore, this negative effect is more significant in samples without a formal labor contract, relatively lower education level, & senior retired people. In contrast, participating in community governance can significantly improve the happiness level of retirees, which is more essential in the sample of the medium education level and junior retirees.

Student Presenters:

Brianna Conner

The Effect of Smart Watches on Health Management

This research paper aims to analyze how the usage of smartwatches as health monitoring devices affects health management. Smartwatches have been a revolutionizing way for people to personally monitor their health. They can monitor physical activity level, heart rate, and the calories burned by their users. Which may at times remove the need to go to the general practitioner or drug store to make simple health assessments. The theoretical framework of this paper is to examine the fruitfulness of the unprecedented health monitoring abilities provided by smartwatches, and their subsequent effect on health management. The methodology that is used is a mixed-method approach where we use a combination of qualitative and quantitative data gathered from peer reviewed studies to address our query. The preliminary findings from our research suggest that smartwatches have led to an increased awareness of health metrics. Smart watch users report an enhanced recognition of their physical activity levels, physical response to their emotional states, and a diligently controlled health goal monitoring and implementation process. Anecdotal findings also suggest that smartwatches have the ability to monitor health in a peculiar way by reporting medical emergencies. The significance of this project is bridging the gap between the usefulness of smartwatches as a health monitoring technology, and whether they can provide users with sound interventions for health management

Rachel Williams, Yasmeen Asedrem, Branna Bradley, Daniel Roa, Emma Skeiles, Diego Zelaya

Chatham County Truancy Project

Truancy in Chatham County, Georgia, is examined through a social problems framework, conceptualizing it as a community-based issue with broad institutional impacts. Commissioned by the Chatham County Juvenile Court, the project seeks to identify evidence-based strategies to better understand and address the causes and consequences of truancy. Conducted as a micro-internship for undergraduate sociology students at Northern Virginia Community College - Manassas Campus, with support from the Mandel Grant, the project integrates qualitative stakeholder interviews and program analysis with existing data to identify causes and consequences of truancy. Findings indicate that truancy negatively affects educational outcomes, economic productivity, and the functioning of political institutions. A lack of social cohesion and weak student–school bonds emerged as central contributing factors. In response, the study proposes court-based interventions, including the development of a Pre-CHINS (Child in Need of Services) program emphasizing structured peer mentoring and increased student engagement through interclass mentoring, work-based learning, and community support initiatives. Additional recommendations include implementing a comprehensive data tracking system to monitor truancy patterns, program effectiveness, and post-intervention outcomes. Securing grant funding is recommended to support staffing, infrastructure, and countywide implementation. These findings offer actionable strategies for the Juvenile Court System aimed at reducing truancy and strengthening institutional collaboration, while also identifying areas for future research and improved data collection.

Workshops

Dr. Allison Millward

Publishing in the ECCSSA Journal: From Conference Presentation to Publication

This hands-on workshop will guide participants through the process of transforming a conference presentation into a journal-ready manuscript. Attendees will learn what editors and reviewers look for, how to structure a strong article, avoid common submission mistakes, and successfully navigate the peer-review process. Whether you are a first-time author or an experienced researcher, this session will provide practical strategies for publishing in the ECCSSA Journal and other peer-reviewed social science journals.

Dr. Sushma Shukla

Relax, Recharge, Refocus: Meditation as a Pathway to Student Wellbeing, Academic Success, and a Healthier Society

College students often experience academic pressure, stress, and personal challenges that can affect their well-being and success. This interactive workshop introduces meditation and mindfulness practices as tools to improve focus, reduce stress, and build emotional resilience. Through guided breathing exercises and reflection, participants will learn simple techniques to support mental clarity, balance, and personal growth. By fostering healthier and more resilient students, mindfulness contributes to stronger communities and future-ready individuals.

TIMELINES OF THE ECCSSA JOURNAL

Proposals: Abstract and Bio (If you did not present at the conference): **Monday, October 5, 2026**

First Draft (Conference Presenters and those who were accepted in proposal round): **Monday, November 30, 2026**

Acceptance Notification by Proposed Date: **Monday, February 1, 2027**

Nonrefundable Article Processing Fee, $25, Due: **Monday, February 15, 2027** (for those who did not present at the conference)

Final Paper (ready for publication): **Friday, April 2, 2027**

Expected published day: **July 1, 2027**

UPCOMING CONFERENCE

ECCSSA's 52nd Annual Conference Roundtable

August 6th & 7th, 2026

Piedmont Virginia Community College

Charlottesville, VA

Higher Education: Past, Present, and Future

Higher Education is a vehemently discussed topic inside and outside of academia. With schools closing, tenure-track positions diminishing, and students questioning the purpose of higher education, the state of higher education has fueled debates in the last decade. ECCSSA invites scholars, practitioners, and industry professionals to submit papers on issues in Higher Education. The society welcomes research and concept papers, debates, discussion panels, and workshops that broadly align with this theme. Presentations will fit into one of three tracks: past (history of higher education), present (modern issues extending from the last 20 years), and future (higher education in the next 20 years and beyond). Some ideas include but are not limited to: adjunctification of the labor force, student preparedness, the traditional purpose of college, and the role of AI in the university.

Please submit your proposals to:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf6I9ma-K8n_65feVnPWl3FiAQs-xfoShRgrfGNIdXlFMzxDg/viewform

We look forward to your inspiring point of view!

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

We welcome Prof. Amanda Millward, joining ECCSSA board as Public Relations & Communications Officer, Dr. Kruthi Jagadish Kumar, joining ECCSSA board as board of directors.

Amanda Millward is an adjunct professor of English and Communications at SUNY Delhi in Delhi, New York. She has earned a graduate certificate in Professional Writing and Rhetoric and a Master's in Education from George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia. Additionally, she earned her Bachelor's of Arts in Writing from Ithaca College. With her academic background in writing and education, her research interest includes activity theory in writing, working across the curriculum, kinesthetic learning. She is currently attending SUNY Brockport to earn a Master's in English concentrating in Literature and Creative Writing. When she is not teaching, Amanda writes for local magazines and is working on her first novel.

Dr. Kruthi Jagadish Kumar is an Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice Studies at Longwood University. Her scholarly work includes peer-reviewed article on anxiety and other moderating factors predicting juvenile delinquency. Her co-authored works include a peer-reviewed article on school climate and neighborhood problems, perceived risk of victimization and fear of crime, and a book chapter on the historical perspective of under-criminalization and over-criminalization. Dr. Jagadish Kumar's research interests include the causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency, youth runaway, future orientation, exploring patterns of youth victimization, and fear of crime victimization.

BOARD MEMBERS UPDATES

Conference Presentation

Praveenrao Bolli

"What Do We Know About Dark Web Sexual Abuse Crime Against Minors: A Systematic Review and Qualitative Meta-Synthesis", Virginia Social Science Association/VCU Student Research Conference, April 10, 2026.

Allison Millward

Southern New Hampshire University's conference on 9/25: Past, Present, and Future: The Human Dimensions of Technology

Sushma Shukla

"The Impact of Digital India on Economic Development", American Economic Association Annual Meeting Philadelphia PA , January 03 – 05, 2026

"Education Without Employment: Female Labor Force Participation in India", Virginia Social Science Association's 99th Annual Conference at Virginia Military Institute, March 28, 2026

"Relax, Recharge, Refocus-Meditation as a Pathway to Student Wellbeing, Academic Success, and Healthier Society", East Coast Colleges Social Science Association's 51st Annual Conference Roundtable August 8th, 2026, Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, CT

Jia Yu

"The Integration of Artificial Intelligence in Nursing Homes", The 102th Annual Conference of Western Economics Association International, June 2026, Denver, CO

Scholarly Publication

Sushma Shukla

"Financial Inclusion in India: Driving Economic Growth and Reducing Poverty", ECCSSA Journal, Volume 23, Summer 2026

Praveenrao Bolli

Reese, P., & Bolli, P. What do we know about dark web sexual abuse crimes against minors after COVID-19? A systematic review. International Journal of Justice and Police Sciences, 1(2), 176–214. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22191304

Allen, S., & Bolli, P. What do we know about cyber harassment among females? A systematic review and thematic synthesis. International Journal of Justice and Police Sciences, 1(2), 215–243. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22192866

Carter, M., & Bolli, P. What do we know about ritual crime: A systematic review and qualitative meta-synthesis. International Journal of Justice and Police Sciences, 1(2), 275–308. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22200723

Garcia, K., & Bolli, P. What do we know about import and export crimes? A systematic review and qualitative meta-synthesis. International Journal of Justice and Police Sciences, 1(2), 275–308. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22201362

Dennis, C., & Bolli, P. What do we know about stock market crimes? A systematic review and qualitative meta-synthesis. International Journal of Justice and Police Sciences, 1(2), 309–329. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22202363

Jia Yu

Taghvatalab, S., Taghvatalab, G., Yu, J.,"Aging, Gender, and Subjective Well-Being: What Shapes Happiness Among Chinese Retirees" Journal of Applied Business and Economics, 28(7), forthcoming, 2026

Career Development

Praveenrao Bolli is promoted as Undergraduate Program Coordinator of Criminal Justice, at Department of Sociology & Criminal Justice, Virginia State University

Jia Yu is promoted as Department Chair, at Department of Economics, Southern Connecticut State University

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Contact Us:
Dr. Sushma Shukla, Chair, Board of Directors at chair@eccssa.org or visit our website at: www.eccssa.org.