PREFACE

International Journal of Social and Political Sciences is a scholarly publication that focuses on research in the fields of social and political sciences. The journal aims to provide a platform for academics, researchers, and practitioners to share their findings, theories, and insights pertaining to various social and political issues. The journal covers a wide range of topics, including but not limited to sociology, anthropology, psychology, political science, international relations, public policy, and gender studies. It welcomes articles that present empirical research, theoretical frameworks, case studies, and reviews of existing literature. The primary objective of the International Journal of Social and Political Sciences is to contribute to the advancement of knowledge in these disciplines and stimulate intellectual discussions. It seeks to facilitate dialogue, exchange of ideas, and foster collaboration among scholars from different parts of the world. The journal follows a rigorous double-blind peer-review process to ensure the quality and validity of the published articles. This process involves the evaluation of submissions by experts in the respective fields, who assess the methodology, research design, analysis, and significance of the contributions. International Journal of Social and Political Sciences is published regularly, providing a platform for researchers to disseminate their work globally. It is available in both electronic and print formats, making it accessible to a diverse readership, including academics, policymakers, practitioners, and students.

10 authors from various universities in Indonesia. The first article, Menyama Braya Image of Hindu and Islamic Acculturation in Budakeling Village, by I Dewa Gede Yoga, Aris Arif Mundayat, Yuyun Sunesti, This article discusses "menyama braya", a concept of acculturation and tolerance between Hindu and Muslim communities in Budakeling Village, Bali. This study highlights how harmonious social interactions are formed and maintain peace between religious communities in Bali. The second article, The Impact of Social Protection Policies in Indonesia Post-Covid-19 Pandemic, written by Muhammad Syuzairi, discusses the impact of social protection policies in Indonesia post-COVID-19 pandemic. The third article, The Relationship between Peer Social Support and Subjective Well-being in Street Children by Nirmala Yunita Halim, Suroso, Isrida Yul Arifiana, examines the relationship between social support from peers and subjective well-being in street children. This study emphasizes the importance of social support from peers in improving the psychological well-being of street children. The fourth article, Use of Technology to Prevent Illegal Fishing: A Case Study Perspective in the Natuna Sea by Geby Gita, Wan Jesica Febrianty, examines the role of technology in preventing illegal fishing in the Natuna Sea, Indonesia. The study concludes that the application of this technology is effective in improving fisheries surveillance, but its success depends on resource capacity, inter-agency coordination, a strong legal framework, and political support. In the fifth article, The Influence of Social Media on Political Participation in the Digital Era, Teguh Supriyanto analyzes the influence of social media on political participation in the digital era, especially in Indonesia. This study suggests the need for an inclusive and effective strategy for political participation in the digital era that maximizes the positive impacts of social media while addressing its challenges.