

Editor's Note

Editing, assessing, and reviewing articles for research journals are some of the most important tasks we do as editors. Research journals are the platforms where authors improve their thinking and convey their arguments and conclusions they make in their research papers. The collective thinking with different standpoints makes research journals authentic, which in turn, is a major contribution in the field.

The first article deals with the Pakistan's energy landscape with European perspectives and emphasizing on global partnerships. A country like Pakistan depends on the primary energy supply which comes from oil and natural gas. Hydropower is the main source of renewable energy in the country but the contribution of wind and solar has gradually been increasing. Despite the efforts of successive governments to improve the electricity landscape, still, millions of people face shortage of power supply especially in rural centres.

The author builds the argument around European perspectives, the continent being far ahead than Pakistan in this particular area. Europe has made its positive contribution in renewable energy across the world and has also made international climate commitments. What is really needed is governance, reforms, increased transparency, and commitment to the cause of climate at national and international level.

The second article is based on evolution, expansion, and strategic implication for global security of NATO, now at 75. The alliance in its long history has served both as a deterrent and a stabilizing influence in Europe. But changing dynamics and the expansionist designs of the NATO, at times, created tensions especially in the regions which previously belonged to the former Soviet Union, putting the world in a precarious condition. The subject of the article is relevant as the expansion of the alliance has wide-ranging implications for political and economic stability throughout Europe. The choice is in the hands of NATO to stand against the challenges and create a cohesion in a security environment evolving with the changing world order.

The third article illustrates the philosophy of art based on Hegelian and Heideggerian principles. Art is a thing if viewed through the lens of Roman

instead of Greek experience of words and due to the reduction of beings to the conceptual scheme of forms as an aesthetic object.

The author synthesizes two perspectives: one, that art's connection to truth is a thing of the past—abandoned, and in this sense, the 'death of art' has occurred, though it need not be mourned; and two, that the return of art remains possible, so long as we are prepared and receptive to the way art originates truth.

The fourth article deals with a feminist re-examination of fat oppression in Fay Weldon's novel. The author illustrates the fact that western philosophical approaches have always distinguished between the body and the mind. According to the contemporary debates, women have been objectified and portrayed as objects which denies her the full status of a human being.

But now women are fully aware of this mindset and they are raising their voices against it. Practically speaking, at a societal level, it involves a long struggle to undermine or even questioned patriarchal agendas.

The fifth article focuses on gendered orientalism and how hegemonic sisterhood fuels NATO's rescue fantasy. The author refers to the political solidarity of women to liberate women from the structures of domination alongside manipulation of white women and complex social realities. In a contemporary literature, Afghan women were depicted as victims of brutality by the Taliban and NATO forces as "liberators" who would protect or empower them. Unfortunately, this tendency was also reflected in local narratives which held that Afghan women could only be protected or rescued by the west (NATO). The illustrators and journalists of the underdeveloped countries used religion to identify collective and individual acts of terrorism.

According to the author, these types of illustrations play an instrumental role in the justification of imperial agendas. So, there is a dire need of re-writing the narratives.

The six article deals with the contemporary feminist linguistics based on the theme of marginalization of women voices in *The Second Sex* by Simone de Beauvoir. This book argues that, historically, women have been relegated to

a secondary and dependent status under male-dominated social structures, which has suppressed their autonomy and limited their ability to define themselves. Now, contemporary feminist linguistics offer strategies to reclaim women's linguistic agency.

I am delighted about presenting Vol.41, No.2, July 2025 issue of Journal of European Studies. It is not an easy task to maintain and preserve academic publications. In this issue, you will find six articles as well as book reviews, which I believe you will read with interest. I would like to thank referees and reviewers who kindly devoted their valuable time for reviewing the submitted articles. I also would like to extend my gratitude to the members of the editorial and advisory board along with the managing editor for addressing the technical problems and issues. With the hope to meet again in the next issue of Journal of European Studies, I hereby present my deepest respect to you all as without the contribution of all these members it would not have been possible.

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Editor, Journal of European Studies