

Editor's Note

Writing this note in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic has been a new experience for the editors of this journal. The coronavirus did not stop us from publishing the journal as it has gone online now and will appear in print as soon as the country will gradually set to move towards easing pandemic lockdown restrictions. This issue consists of two types of articles: the first type on climate change and the second type on English language and literature.

Of course, the coronavirus pandemic is devastating, but failing to draw on the lessons of coronavirus to address challenges posed by climate change is more tragic. The issues of climate change raised by the first type of articles will lead to heated debates, both within academia as well as within the community of scientists.

For instance, the author Ananta Raj Dhungana's article "Perception of Farmers towards Climate Change Impact on Agriculture Production and Adaptation Practices in Pokhara" explores the climate change impact on agriculture production and adaptation practices in Pokhara from the perspective of farmers whereas the authors Khagendra Raj Poudel, Ramesh Hamal and Naresh Paudel, in their "Landslide Susceptibility Assessment: Identification and Hazard Mapping of Gandaki Province, Nepal," use a different approach that climate change may trigger more landslides in the mountainous areas of Nepal.

However, the author Upendra Paudel, in his "Trends of Temperature and Rainfall in Pokhara," analyzes the pattern of temperature and rainfall of Pokhara, generalizing the climate change perspective. His study shows that the increasing trend of temperature and the decreasing trend of rainfall is the indication of climate change that has an impact on water resources, vegetation, forests and agriculture.

The rest of articles in this issue belong to the areas of English language and literature, dealing with various aspects of multicultural contexts of English language teaching to the study of various aspects of cultural issues in literature. Pitambar Paudel, in his article "Teaching English in Multilingual Contexts: Teachers' Perspectives," investigates challenges faced by English teachers in multilingual classes in Nepal. Dr. Badri Prasad Pokharel's "Trauma, Testimony and Anticipated Peace in Singh's 'The Silence of Violence'" examines the ways in which past painful experiences faced by Nepali societies are processed with the help of literary texts.

Dr. Ramji Timalina's "Transnational Identity in Indra Bahadur Rai's Selected Short Stories" and Nagendra Bahadur Bhandari's "Reinventing the Self: Cultural Negotiation of LuLing in Amy Tan's *The Bonesetter's Daughter*" deal with the issues of being at home and away from home. Whereas Dr. Timalina goes beyond the Nepali borders to examine the transnational discourse in literature as he deals with the life of people in the Diaspora in relation to their search for the origin back home, the author Bhandari, by studying the Chinese immigrant LuLing, examines the formation of subjectivity as LuLing involves in identity crisis of being at home, assimilating with host cultures.