



*"Emerging Trends & Challenges in
Humanities, Education, Science and
Social Sciences"*

Published by:

International Council for Education, Research and Training

Dr. Rakesh Kumar

ISBN: 978-93-95789-05-9

March 25, 2023

Conference Proceeding

8th International Multidisciplinary Conference

**“Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education,
Science and Social Sciences”**

March 25, 2023

Editor:

Dr. Rakesh Kumar

ISBN: 978-93-95789-05-9



**International Council for Education Research and Training
(ICERT)**

Branch office: 116, Shyam Ji Complex, Delhi NCR-Bahadurgarh, India

Website: www.icert.org.in

Email: conferences@icert.org.in

First Editions: March 2023

Copyright: International Council for Education Research and Training (ICERT)

ISBN: 978-93-95789-05-9

Price: Rs. 200

Disclaimer:

The authors are solely responsible for the contents of the abstracts and papers compiled in this book. The publisher and editors don't take any responsibility for the same in any manner. Errors, if any, are purely unintentional and readers are requested to communicate such errors to the editors or publisher to avoid discrepancies in future.

Published and Printed by:

International Council for Education Research and Training (ICERT)

Editorial



मेरे लिए यह गर्व का विषय है कि गांधी मैमोरियल नेशनल कॉलेज, अम्बाला छावनी अन्तरविषयक अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन दिनांक मार्च २५, २०२३ को “सामाजिक विज्ञान, विज्ञान, शिक्षा और मानवीयता के संदर्भ में उभरती हुई प्रवृत्तियाँ और चुनौतियाँ”, विषय पर अन्तरराष्ट्रीय परिषद, शिक्षा, शोध और प्रशिक्षण के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में कर रहा है।

इस अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में विश्व के विभिन्न राष्ट्रों के प्रतिभागी सार्थक और प्रासंगिक विचारों के माध्यम से विषय की सार्थकता स्थापित करेंगे। प्रख्यात विद्वान अपने बौद्धिक कौशल, अनुभव, नेतृत्व और आदर्शों के आधार पर शिक्षा, विज्ञान, सामाजिक विज्ञान और मानवीयता के संदर्भ में नूतन मूल्य स्थापित करेंगे, जो वर्तमान समय की प्राथमिक मांग है। जो राष्ट्र की उन्नति को क्षितिज पर स्थापित करने तथा विश्व में सद्भावना का प्रसार करने का माध्यम बनेगा।

इस संगोष्ठी में भारत और भारत की सीमाओं के बाहर विभिन्न प्रबुद्ध, कुशल, अनुभावात्मक और व्यवहारिक विद्वानों के विचारों का संग्रह होगा। मैं उन सभी विद्वानों को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ, जिन्होंने इस सार-संक्षेप में अपने शोध पत्रों का समावेश किया है। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि यह संगोष्ठी अध्ययनशील व्यक्तियों और शोधार्थियों के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी।

मैं इस संगोष्ठी के सफल आयोजन के लिए अपनी शुभकामनाएँ प्रेषित करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि इस संगोष्ठी से प्रेरित होकर प्रबुद्ध वर्ग अपनी अग्रणी भूमिका से राष्ट्र-निर्माण और अन्तरराष्ट्रीय शांति में अपनी सकारात्मक भूमिका स्थापित करें।

डॉ. गुरदेव सिंह
प्रधान, गवर्निंग बॉडी
जी.एम.एन. कॉलेज, अम्बाला छावनी।

Editorial



मेरे लिए यह प्रसन्नता का विषय है कि गांधी मैमोरियल नेशनल कॉलेज, अम्बाला छावनी अन्तरविषयक अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन दिनांक मार्च २५, २०२३ को सामाजिक विज्ञान, विज्ञान, शिक्षा और मानवीयता के संदर्भ में उभरती हुई प्रवृत्तियां एवं चुनौतियाँ” विषय पर अन्तरराष्ट्रीय परिषद, शिक्षा, शोध और प्रशिक्षण के तत्वाधान में कर रहा है।

किसी भी राष्ट्र का विकास शिक्षा के बिना पूर्ण नहीं हो सकता, इसलिए गांधी मैमोरियल नेशनल कॉलेज, समय-समय पर विधार्थियों के सर्वांगीण विकास और शोध को बढ़ावा देने के लिए राष्ट्रीय और अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठियां आयोजित करता रहा है। हम शिक्षा के साथ-साथ विधार्थियों में बहुआयामी प्रतिभा स्थापित करने के लिए वचनबद्ध है।

विगत वर्षों में राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अनेक नूतन क्षेत्रों का उद्भव और विकास हुआ है। इसमें सामाजिक विज्ञान, विज्ञान, शिक्षा और मानवीयता आदि विषय शामिल है। इन सभी का योगदान राष्ट्र-निर्माण और अन्तरराष्ट्रीय सौहार्द को स्थापित करना है। इस संगोष्ठी में विभिन्न विवेकशील विद्वानों के विचारों का संग्रह है। मैं उन सभी प्रख्यात विद्वानों को शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ जिन्होंने इस संगोष्ठी में अपना प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष योगदान दिया है तथा इस संगोष्ठी के सफल आयोजन के लिए मंगल कामना करता हूँ।

डॉ. रोहित दत्त
प्राचार्य

जी.एम.एन. कॉलेज, अम्बाला छावनी।

Editorial



मेरे लिए यह हर्ष का विषय है कि गांधी मैमोरियल नेशनल कॉलेज, अम्बाला छावनी अन्तरविषयक अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन दिनांक मार्च २५, २०२३ को सामाजिक विज्ञान, विज्ञान, शिक्षा और मानवीयता के संदर्भ में उभरती हुई प्रवृत्तियाँ एवं चुनौतियाँ” विषय पर अन्तरराष्ट्रीय परिषद शिक्षा, शोध और प्रशिक्षण के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में कर रहा है।

इस अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में विश्व के विभिन्न देशों के प्रख्यात विद्वानों के विचारों को ग्रहण करने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त होगा। जिसमें सामाजिक विज्ञान के संदर्भ में उभरते प्रकरण, विज्ञान की नूतन खोज एवं शिक्षा की सृजनात्मक कार्यशैली, स्वरूप और नवीन पद्धतियों के साथ-साथ मानवीय मूल्यों के विषय में उभरती हुई सकारात्मक अवधारणाओं पर चिन्तन होगा।

इस संगोष्ठी में भारत और विश्व के विभिन्न विद्वानों, बुद्धिजीवियों, राजनीतिक विशेषज्ञों, समाज सुधारकों और अध्ययनशील व्यक्तियों के विचारों का समावेश होगा। जिसका मुख्य उद्देश्य एक सभ्य समाज और वैश्विक स्तर पर सौहार्द का वातावरण स्थापित करना है।

मैं इस अन्तरविषयक अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी के अवसर पर अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ कि यह संगोष्ठी अवश्य ही अध्ययनशील व्यक्तियों के लिए एक प्रेरणा का स्रोत और उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी।

डॉ. राकेश कुमार
संगोष्ठी संयोजक एवं
सहायक प्रवक्ता
राजनीतिक विज्ञान विभाग,
जी.एम.एन. कॉलेज, अम्बाला छावनी।

About the conference

Gandhi Memorial National College Ambala India in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)** are organizing One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on "**Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences**" on March 25, 2023 in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala India** in hybrid mode.

Objectives & Sub-Themes

The conference will provide the ideal opportunity to meet academics, practitioners, and experts in education research, leadership, social sciences, humanities, management, science, art, culture, and public policy, to share their experience and projects to receive quality feedback.

Professional, academicians, scholars, researchers, practitioners, and Ph.D./graduate students are invited to submit their abstracts to be considered for presentation at the Conference. Speakers and presenters will share new concepts, best practices, knowledge, experience, theories, and solutions, with a focus on promoting learning, professional development, education, and inspiration among professionals and academics in their respective fields.

The theme of the conference focuses on (but is not limited to) all areas of theoretical and empirical research in the following fields:

- ❖ Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social Media and Social Networking
- ❖ Teaching Social Sciences, Humanities with New-Emerging Standards
- ❖ Sciences, Technology, and Changing Societies
- ❖ Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health, and Academic Affairs
- ❖ Higher Education, Policy, Research, and Community Development
- ❖ E-Learning, Technology, and Mass Education
- ❖ Teaching English, Critical Writing, and Literacy Education
- ❖ Education, Learning, Demographics, and Pedagogy
- ❖ Covid-19 Pandemic, Post Pandemic, Technologies, and Education
- ❖ Biodiversity Dynamics & Crisis
- ❖ Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management
- ❖ Environmental Geography, Environmental Impact Assessment
- ❖ Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies
- ❖ Impact of COVID 19 on Environment
- ❖ Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- ❖ Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy

- ❖ Demands of the new e-Marketplaces
- ❖ Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the New Normal
- ❖ Financial Management in the new normal
- ❖ Sustainability of Organizations during and post-pandemic
- ❖ Work-Life Balance in the new normal
- ❖ Ethical Issues in Work from Home culture
- ❖ Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Computing, and Green Energy
- ❖ New Trends in Hospitality Sector
- ❖ Artificial intelligence, big data & analytics in communication industries
- ❖ Power of social media in media entrepreneurship
- ❖ Shift in Global Economic Policies to Achieve SDGs during the Post-COVID19 Era
- ❖ Changing Public Policies for Inclusive Development of Village / Town / Metropolitan Cities
- ❖ The emergence of new global political-socio-economic communication
- ❖ Changing trends of foreign trade in the context of developing countries
- ❖ Parenting and social support and Addiction and stigmatization
- ❖ Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- ❖ Social factors in adolescence and its development
- ❖ Perspectives of Identity, Migration, and Displacement in literature
- ❖ Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- ❖ Gender issues and border in literature
- ❖ Climate change agenda and action in post-COVID-19.
- ❖ Role of Women and Tribes in pandemic and social sustainability
- ❖ Reskilling the workforce to emerge stronger from the Covid -19.
- ❖ Cultural narrative & Myths
- ❖ Identity, Post-Truth & Media
- ❖ Communication, Culture & new norms
- ❖ Advertisement, Print Media, Social Media, Television Media, and Public Relations
- ❖ Language Education & Teaching

- ❖ Humanism and Identity in literature: Hindi and the World
- ❖ Hindi in the global context
- ❖ Language, Culture & Society
- ❖ Any other relevant topics related to the main theme

Only original and previously unpublished work on a range of topics related to the conference theme will be accepted.

Awards (International Felicitation):

Applications are invited from professionals, academicians, research scholars having teaching experience at school/ college/ university level, health professionals-teaching faculty, industry professionals-trainer/ leaders, and social reformers/ educationist for the “**Chanakya Award-2023**” for excellence in education/ distinguished achievements in education, innovations in academics, research, social welfare, in different disciplines will also be presented by the ICERT to recognize prominent personalities for their respected achievements & contribution in their respective fields and society.

"**Chanakya Award**" is a commemoration and homage to Chanakya, who was a professor, philosopher, a great scholar, and a royal adviser. ICERT Chanakya Award is recognition & felicitation to the educator who is an apt example of a true Guru and an ideal teacher or a social reformer. You are requested to mention in your profile your contribution to the education fraternity & society in detail.

Paper Publication: Presented paper will be published in UGC Care list Journal and ICERT Journal. A separate communication regarding this will be sent after registration.

Date of Conference: March 25, 2023

Time: 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Last date of registration: March 15, 2023

Submission of abstract: March 15, 2023

Last date of Award Application: March 15, 2023

Full Paper Submission: April 10, 2023

Send abstract and full paper at: conferences@icert.org.in

Early submissions are greatly appreciated

Click on below link for registration

<https://forms.gle/yjKsMRaxdi2ZFc4Q>

Chief Patron:

Dr. Gurudev Singh, President, G.M.N College, Ambala

Patron:

Dr. Rohit Dutt, Principal, G.M.N College, Ambala

Dr. S.K. Singhmar, Chairman ICERT

Conference Chair:

Prof. (Dr.) Aruna Anchal, Executive Director, Research and Publication Unit ICERT, Dean & Head, Faculty Of Education, Baba Mastnath University, Rohtak

Conference Secretary:

Dr. Ravneet Kaur

Dr. Kuldeep Yadav - Joint Secretary

Dr. Brijesh Gupta – Joint Secretary

Conference Convenor:

Dr. Rakesh Kumar

Conference Co Ordinator:

Dr. Shikha Jaggi

Organizing Committee:

Dr. Ram Murti, Dr. Amit Kumar, Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Dr. Rajinder Kumar, Dr. Anupama Sihag

Dr. Anish Kumar, Dr. Bharti Vij, Dr. Neha Aggarwal, Dr. Pinki Gupta, Dr Tripti Shram

Dr. Saroj Bala, Dr. Shyam Raheja, Dr. Meenu Rathi, Dr. Anuradha, Dr. Dharamveer

Dr. Deepak kumar, Dr. Jyoti, Dr. Amita, Dr. Ansul, Dr.Niyati

Advisory Board:

Dr. V.K Jain, Dr. Seema Kansal, Dr. Rachna Khana, Dr. Rajindra

Dr. S.S Nain, Dr. S.K Batla, Dr. S.K Pandey, Dr. Upinder Kaur, Dr. Kamlesh, Dr. S.K.Kundu

Conference Contact & What's app Helpline

+91 9811077122, +91 9911041115

e-mail: conferences@icert.org.in

www.icert.org.in

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**



Abstracts

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference “Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences” on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Serial No	Topic & Author Name	Page No
1	Power And Influence of social media: An Overview by <i>Dr. Rakesh Kumar</i>	10
2	Analyzing Concept of Power as an Institution in Aravind Adiga’s ‘The White Tiger’ by <i>Dr. Komal Bhatt</i>	11
3	University Students Attitude Towards Public Private Partnership (P.P.P) by <i>Gillella Vedavati & Dr. Laxmiram Gope</i>	12
4	Regional and Urban Planning by <i>Achole Arunkumar Pandurang</i>	13
5	“Financial Aspects of Higher Education after implementation of GST Act in India: An Intensive Literature Review” by <i>Jagdish Chand</i>	14
6	Revisiting Gender JUSTICE AND INJUSTICE in the Kamasutra by <i>Ms. Simmin Bawa</i>	15
7	Higher Education for Skill Development and Employability by <i>Dr. Sushil Kumar Singh</i>	16
8	An Overview of Steel Industry in India by <i>Dr. Ravi Kant, Himani & Dr Vikas Pangtu</i>	17
9	Media Lexis and Cyber World: Perspective of Building Women Image by <i>Dr Shalini Yadav</i>	18
10	Developing students’ capacity against examination malpractice behaviors through selected psychosocial strategies by <i>Orji Evelyn Ijeoma</i>	19
11	Evaluation of Quality Assurance Mechanisms on Learners' Learning Effectiveness at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria's Distance Learning Centre by <i>Taofeek Gbolahan Muibi & Boluwatife Emmanuel Oyekunle</i>	20
12	Status And Problems of Secondary Education in Sangtam’s Longkhim Area in Tuensang District by <i>Dr. P K Pattnaik & Mr. Lemkhaba</i>	21
13	Estimating Generalizability Coefficient of 2015 National Examination Council School Certificate Objectives Test in Electrical Installation and Maintenance Works in Nigeria by <i>Dr. Bamidele, Samuel Tunde, Dr. Abraham, Y. Gana & Oba, Abdulraheem Olayinka</i>	22
14	Roles and Duties of a Teacher in Students’ Learning Process and Students Academic Performance by <i>Gambo</i>	23

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

	<i>Zakari, Hassan Zakari Kano & Mubarak Aliyu Danmaraya</i>	
15	Investigating the Claims and Spread of Misinformation on Covid-19 across different Media Platforms in Nigeria by <i>OLORUNDA, Sola Elijah</i>	24
16	Challenges For Effective Implementation of Junior Secondary Schools Social Studies Curriculum in Nigeria by <i>SULE MUHAMMAD</i>	25
17	Causative Factors of Drug Abuse among Secondary School Students in Okehi L.G.A of Kogi State by <i>Onwunyili Fidelis Chinedu</i>	26
18	Teaching Practice Experience of Physics Education Students in Higher Institutions in Kwara State: Challenges and Possible Panacea by <i>Aishat A. Yusuf, Basit O. Balogun & Abdul-Hafiz Alabi</i>	27
19	Gender Based Analysis of Students Performance in Nigeria Certificate in Education (Nce) In Integrated Science by <i>Matthew David Femi & Ameh Jonathan</i>	28
20	Deictic Analysis of Cohesive Markers in Religious Discourse by <i>OGBUEHI, PATRICIA NNEKA, PHD</i>	29
21	Influence of Family Environment on Affluenza – An Explorative Study by <i>Ritika Verma & Prof. VN Yadav</i>	30
22	Nutritional Knowledge and Dietary Pattern of Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Care Clinics in Orlu Health Centers by <i>Ethel Kate Ekeogu</i>	31
23	A Correlational Study of Students' Performance in Christian Religious Studies in WAEC and NECO Examination in Ekiti State, Nigeria by <i>ADEBOYE, Omolara Bidemi</i>	32
24	Assessment Of the Perceived Community Challenges of Girl Child Education Among Adults by <i>Jamiu Temitope Sulaimon</i>	33
25	Impact Of Parents on Academic Behaviors of Students in Selected Junior Secondary Schools in Ogun State by <i>Deborah Adejumo Akpa</i>	34
26	Availability And Effectiveness Of E-Learning Facilities for Teaching and Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic in Ekiti State University by <i>Fatokun Jonathan Olanrewaju (PhD) & BorodeBolaji Rachael (PhD)</i>	35
27	Pedagogical Skeptics and Challenges towards the Application of Drones in Teaching and Learning Sciences by <i>Ismail Olaniyi Muraina & Soladoye Nurudeen LAMEED & Olayemi Muyideen ADESANYA</i>	36

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

28	Rethinking the Nigerian Philosophy of Girl Child Education Policy and Implementation in Curbing Societal Problems by <i>Abdulkadir Muhammad Ruwah & Yahuza Abubakar</i>	37
29	Emotional Intelligence and Self-Efficacy: Impacts on Students' Achievement in Dramatic Literature in English in Ibadan North Local Government Area, Oyo State by <i>Olatunji, Sheriff Olamide, PhD</i>	38
30	Menopausal Syndrome and Its Health Implications Among Women in Ekiti-State, Nigeria by <i>Alebiosu Eunice Oluyemisi (P.H.D)</i>	39
31	Brewing Health Benefits: A Comparative Study of Black, Herbal, and Green Tea on Rat Physiology by <i>Olaoluwa T. Talabi & Ademilua T. Emmanuel</i>	40
32	Corporate Governance in the Indian Banking Sector –A Case Study of Punjab National Bank by <i>Vartika Awasthi & Dr. Neelam Maurya</i>	41
33	Literature reflects the spirit of culture and society by <i>Dr. Dinesh Kumar & Manav</i>	42
34	The Intersecting Boundaries of Posthumanism and Tribalism: A Study of Padma Venkatraman's <i>Island's End</i> by <i>Dr Kapil Dev</i>	43
35	Attitude of Teachers towards Choice Based Credit System: A study of Higher Education Institutions by <i>Lino. K. Zhimomi & Dr. Surendra Yadav</i>	44
36	Gender Issues and border in Class, Race & Literature by <i>Dr. Devender Singh</i>	45
37	Estimation of Finite Population Mean under Stratified Adaptive Cluster Sampling using Calibration Approach by <i>Menakshi Pachori, Neha Garg & Anant Patel</i>	46
38	Thermal Comfort in Educational Buildings: An Empirical Study of Naturally Ventilated Classrooms in Abuja Warm and Humid Climate by <i>Tajudeen Dele Mustapha</i>	47
39	Lecturers' Perception Towards Blended Learning in the Post Covid-19 Era in Tertiary Institutions in Sokoto State, Nigeria by <i>Aminu Hussaini & Samaila Bello</i>	48
40	Educational Counseling Strategies for Curbing Academic Dishonesty Among Students in Higher Institutions by <i>Janet Omotola Adeyanju & Isaac Oluwatosin Ajani</i>	49
41	The Impact of Curriculum Modification on the Academic Performance of Gifted and Talented Science Students in Afijio Local government, Oyo State by <i>Akintokun, Oyeronke A</i>	50

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

42	Workplace Conflict on Productivity and Emotional Stability of Employee by <i>Mr. Joseph Kayode ADEYEMI</i>	51
43	Curbing Substance use and Addiction as a catalyst in preventing criminality in Tertiary Institution by <i>Olusegun Alaba Adebayo</i>	52
44	A Comparative Study on Aggression and Confidence Levels of Female Sportsman by <i>Dr. Ashok B. Patil</i>	53
45	Emerging Trends and Challenges in Primary Health Care Administration of Haryana by <i>Mr. Bhupender & Dr. Mahender Singh</i>	54
46	Impact of Entrepreneurship Education for Sustainable Economic Development in Sokoto State, Nigeria by <i>Mansur Bello</i>	55
47	An evaluation of teaching methods of entrepreneurship in HEIs in Nigeria by <i>Adoga, M. A.</i>	56
48	A Comparative Analysis of Inflation on Households in South Goa: Pre and Post COVID-19 by <i>Ms. Pretty Louiza Pereira</i>	57
49	NEP 2020 and Language Policy by <i>Runcy Jacob & Gurvinder Ahluwalia</i>	58
50	The Emergence of New Global Political-Socio-Economic Communication by <i>Dr. Srividya Muthuvel</i>	59
51	A Structural Study of Post Apocalyptic Narrative in the web series- The 100 by <i>Dr. Mallika Tiwari</i>	60
52	Teaching Learning Process During the Covid-19: An Analysis by <i>Dr. Gulshan Akhtar</i>	61
53	Dimeric Zn (II) complex of carboxylate-appended (2-pyridyl) alkylamine ligand by <i>Pawanjeet Kaur</i>	62
54	Emerging Trends and Challenges in Science Education by <i>Dr. Abiodun Ezekiel Adesina & Mrs. Elizabeth Tosin Gabriel</i>	63
55	Awareness of Poor Nutrition as Causes of Hearing Loss in Neonates as Expressed by Pregnant Women by <i>Dr. Oluwatoyin Racheal Ogunwale & Dr Okoro Edna Nnena</i>	64
56	The need for a Philosophical reading of African Literature by <i>MSC Okolo</i>	65

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

57	Environmental Literacy and Visual Aids at Primary Schools: Remedies to Emerging Trends and Challenges to Sustainable Development by <i>Folasade Esther JIMOLA & Kemisola Julianah OMODUN</i>	66
58	Impact of Covid 19: Creativity and Innovation in Education by <i>Dr. D.N.P. Prema Ponmani</i>	67
59	Environmental Management for Sustainable Development by <i>Pankaj Kadyan</i>	68
60	Anemia and its associated factors among diabetes patients in low and middle-income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis by <i>Edgeit Abebe Zewde & Fitalew Tadele Admasu</i>	69
61	A Study on Teaching Effectiveness among Teacher Educators in Nagaland by <i>Keneivi-u Rhatsu & Dr. T. Yolila Sangtam</i>	70
62	Career Aspiration among Secondary School Students in Kohima District by <i>Kavani Hekha & Dr. T. Yolila Sangtam</i>	71
63	Power Of social media On Academic Achievement of Business Education Students in Universities in Anambra State, Nigeria by <i>Virginia Nkechi Okeke</i>	72
64	Classical Estimation of a New Lifetime Model by <i>Mr. Somnath Dutta, Dr. Prabhat Kumar Sangal & Dr. Rajesh Kaliraman</i>	73
65	Mental Health and Well-being of Employees through Work-Life Balance by <i>Dr. Anupama Sihag</i>	74
66	An Overview of impact of COVID-19 on Pharmaceutical Research by <i>Neha Aggarwal</i>	75
67	English Proficiency of Class VIII Students of Nagaland in Relation to Some Demographic Variables by <i>Dr. Surendra Yadav & N Thungchibeni Kithan</i>	76
68	Issues & Challenges in the Use of Digital tools in Providing Quality Teacher Education in Post Covid-Period: A Survey of Colleges of Education in Zamfara State by <i>SHEHU, Suleiman Abdullahi (PhD) & AUDU Amina Rahma</i>	77
69	A Narrative of Her Own: A study of Namita Gokhale's Gods, Graves and Grandmother by <i>Mr. Pankaj Solanki & Dr. Gulab Singh</i>	78
70	A Review of Urbanization in India by <i>Ms. Monika</i>	79

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

71	Role of Self-Affirmation on Jeopardy Students: A Systematic Review by <i>Mobina Khan</i>	80
72	Recent Trends in Contemporary Indian Writing in English by <i>Dr. Priyanka Singla</i>	81
73	Assessment Of Contemporary Problems of Instructional Delivery in Office Technology and Management Education Among Lecturers in Federal College of Education (Technical) by <i>MRS. NWOSU, E. Nancy</i>	82
74	Impact of Electronic Word-of-Mouth on Purchase Intention of Generation Y: An Empirical Study by <i>Nuzhat Jan</i>	83
75	Role Of Media in Promoting Indian Classical Music by <i>Subodh Pandey & Prof. (Dr.) Smriti Bhardwaj</i>	84
76	Sources Of Work Place Stress, Length of Years in Marriage and Adjustment Strategies Among Female Lecturers in Tartaity Institution in Sokoto State, Nigeria by <i>Dr. Sadiya Haliru Magaji & Rukayya Malami</i>	85
77	Influence of Carnatic Music on the Vocal Dynamics and Aesthetics of Indore Gharana by <i>Pragati Pandey</i>	86
78	The people's sense of safety and security in the community as an indicator of trust in the police by <i>Rhoda Basco-Galangco & Dyesebel L. Chinayo</i>	87
79	Challenges & Barriers of ICT Integration in Teacher Education Institute by <i>Dr. Rumpa Das & Prasenjit Paul</i>	88
80	Organizational Climate: A Study of Secondary School Teachers in Dimapur District of Nagaland by <i>Dr. T. Yolila Sangtam</i>	89
81	Exploring The Use of social media In Teaching and Learning of Secondary School Mathematics in The Period of Covid - 19 Pandemic by <i>Anakpua, Blessing C, Okeke Adeline N & Emmanuel Mmesoma Precious</i>	90
82	Navigating roadblocks to Career Maturity for Rural Young Adults: A Mixed Method Enquiry by <i>Pooja Damodar & Ankitha Shetty</i>	91
83	Emerging Trends in the Indian Hospitality and Tourism Industry by <i>Dr. Brijesh Kumar</i>	92
84	A Study on Social Skills Among B.Ed. Student Teachers at Salem District by <i>Dr. A. Pushpavalli</i>	93

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

85	ICT Competency of Secondary School Teachers in Kiphire District, Nagaland by <i>Thronlem Jorlim Konyak & Dr. Pradipta Kumar Pattnaik</i>	94
86	The Animal Rape Cases: Mankind's Morality Is Being Murdered by <i>Sakina Fatma & Shadab Alam</i>	95
87	Effectiveness Of Using E-Learning: Perspective of Bachelor of Elementary Education Students by <i>Dr. Sushma Rani & Dr. Harish Mittu</i>	96
88	Religion, Nationalism, and Political Mobilization in Punjab: A Study of K.P.S. Gill's Punjab: The Knights of Falsehood by <i>Vishnu Ram & Dr Jaibir S. Hooda</i>	97
89	Imagination And Creativity in New Digital Literature: Emerging Trends by <i>Rebecca Ufuoma DAVIES</i>	98
90	Classroom Management; A Determinant Of Effective Teaching And Learning Of Languages In Secondary Schools In Ondo State, Nigeria by <i>Esther Olajumoke, AYO-OLADAPO, Ishau Olaoluwa, ABU, Modupe Iyanuoluwa, IFEJUOWO</i>	99
91	Quantitative validation of entrepreneurial opportunity competency model: AMOS-SEM approach by <i>Abubakar Ibrahim Muhammad, Musa Ali Jogana, Rabi Haruna</i>	100
92	A Study on Consumer Satisfaction towards Online Shopping with reference to Bhiwani District, Haryana by <i>Renu</i>	101
93	Nutritional Potential of Oats in Curing Hyperlipidemia by <i>Aditi Vohra and Dr. Tarvinder Jeet Kaur</i>	102
94	Act East Policy to Act Indo-Pacific: A New Framework by <i>Lovepreet Singh</i>	103
95	Heavy metal adsorption from waste water using chitosan nanoparticles by <i>Ashok Kumar, Pawan Kamiya, Sunil Chopra and Anil Sindhu</i>	104
96	Revolutionizing Education: A Deep Dive into the Pros and Cons of Non-formal Higher Education in India by <i>Prof (Dr.) Gyanendra Nath Tiwari, Dr. Surendra Yadav</i>	105
97	Sustainable Environment and Role of Society by <i>Anchit</i>	106
98	Environmental Cataclysm and Ecocriticism as 21st Century Discourse by <i>Dr. Jaibir Dhariwal</i>	107
99	Women Entrepreneurship by <i>Ms. Jasmita Handa & Ms. Udita Singhal</i>	108

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference “Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences” on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

100	A Class of Estimators of Population Mean Using Auxiliary Attribute in Statified Random Sampling by <i>Housila P. Singh, Hemanta Kumar, Manish Trivedi and Neha Garg</i>	109
101	Language as Pragmatics Force in Nigeria’s 21st Century Religion: Pentecostal’s Identity and Ideological Wordings by <i>Onukak, Edet Ita</i>	110
102	Psycho-Social Impact of Covid-19 On E-Learning Teaching and Learning in Terti Ary Institutions in Ekiti State by Dr. Bosede Oluwayemisi FASINA	111
103	Status of Human Well-Being in India: A Human Development Index Perspective by <i>Neelam Sharma, Chandani Rani</i>	112
104	Psychological Contract: A Review by Sheikh Sajid Mohammad and Nazir A Nazir	113
105	Evolution of Artificial Intelligence in Human Resources: Current trends and Applications by <i>Chandni Rani, Neelam Sharma</i>	114
106	Voice from the Margin: An Analytic Study of Alice Walker’s The Color Purple by <i>Shalu Mohan</i>	115
107	Witchcraft: A Catastrophe in the Contemporary Century by <i>Shadab Alam & S. Ziaullah</i>	116
108	Academic Anxiety among Secondary School Students in Relation to Certain Demographic Variables in Dimapur District of Nagaland by <i>Noyingpeni Ovung & Dr. Yolila Sangtam</i>	117
109	Multiple Factors Affecting Female Fertility and Proclivity towards Herbal Drugs in Developing and Developed countries by <i>Meena Bagiyal, Laxmi Bhatti, Divya Bhatia and Sunita Khatak</i>	118
110	Influencer Marketing: A New Weapon in Marketer’s Arsenal by <i>Shabraiz Malik</i>	119

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Power and Influence of social media: An Overview

Dr. Rakesh Kumar

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, GMN College, Ambala Cantt.

Email-drrakesh311@gmail.com

Abstract

Man is a social animal and that he loves to live in society with other human beings, is a general conception about his basic behavioral pattern. As Aristotle said, "Man is a social animal. He cannot live without society, if he does so, he is either beast or God. Man realizes his goals, his existence in the society: he finds various ingredients in society through which he can attain the perfectness of his life. For the stability of society social media play an important role in human life. In simple words social media refers to the means of interactions among people in which they create, share exchange information and ideas in virtual communities and networks. Our everyday lives are saturated by television, Newspapers, Radio, Books, Internet. WIFI, Magazines, Instagram and more. In the twenty first century, we navigate through a vast mass media environment unprecedented in human history. More and more people find themselves required to talk to the media using their personal skills and qualities to put over an appropriate message. Social media platforms allow users to have conversations, share information and create web content. So, there are many forms of social media. They made harmony and social relationship. The main objective of social media to educate society, awareness, motivate, encourage increase their skill and efficiency. Impact of social media on politics, society, trade, business, working skill, relationship system, culture and behave. Social media built up connectivity, education, information awareness, confidence, noble cause and promotion. So, social media to share information and make connections. On a personal level, social media allows you to communicate with friends and family learn new things, develop your interests and be entertained. Social media is the need of the hour for social change and development.

Keywords: *Media expert, art, education system, higher human society, internet, change, motivate information.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Analyzing Concept of Power as an Institution in Aravind Adiga's 'The White Tiger'

Dr. Komal Bhatt

Assistant Professor, Ganpat University, Mehsana, Gujarat, India

Email Address: komalbhatt890@gmail.com

Abstract

Power is the ability to hold and control others and regulate their actions. The intensive desire for power is inherent in human nature. The vigorous hunger for it is natural and common in humanity. The power relations subordinate the lives of human beings in various ways. All fights and conflicts in humanity are to gain power and dominate one over others. Hence, in the present scenario, the study of power relations is significant and relevant. The paper tries to explore the different types of power structures that operate in the society in Aravind Adiga's The White Tiger and tries to show how it influences human life. The present paper analyzes the text in the light of the Foucauldian theory of power as a system of institutions. Foucauldian theory of power interacts with institutions among groups and individuals. The fundamental idea emerging from the power theory of Foucault is that the power in action is the relations between the individual and the society. His notion is that power is something that a group of people or an institution possesses and that power is primarily concerned only with oppression and constraints. The careful and thorough reading of Aravind Adiga's The White Tiger makes us to accept the presence of Foucault in terms of power. The study focuses on how power relations control the lives of human beings in the form of institutions. Foucault views that power is intrinsic in all relations. That is why all social relations can be seen as relations of power. Power relations can be witnessed in any social institution like family, court, government, etc.

Keywords: *power, institution, availability, subordinate, control.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

University Students Attitude Towards Public Private Partnership (P.P.P)

Gillella Vedavati

Research Scholar, Department of Zoology, Madras Christian College, Chennai.

Dr. Laxmiram Gope

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Purulia, West Bengal

Abstract

Now a days Privat Public Partnership became an emerging area of interest and people arguing about the convergent between private sector and government sector. "*National PPP policy (2011)* has defined that **Public -Private Partnership** means an arrangement between a government or statutory entity or government owned entity on one side and a private sector entity on the other, for the provision of public assets and or public services, though investments being made. The draft note on PPP issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) defines Public Private Partnership as a contract between the government and a private enterprise to offer 'quality services' (*Ministry of Human Resource Development, 2009, p. 1*), by employing the expertise of the private sector. The core objective of the study was to find out the attitude towards PPP among the University Students. With the help of self- made questionnaire basically its 5-points liker type questionnaire for the collecting suitable data and researcher also explored the fact by his long experience though participatory observational methods. Finding: Through this study researcher reveals that the Post graduate students have favourable attitude towards Public Private Partnership in educational sector and they also opined if PPP Model started in the educational sector the quality of education will more excel and become more diversified, inclusive, and practical -skilful, need based, essence-based Education.

Keywords: Attitude, public private partnership, Post Graduate.

Regional and Urban Planning

Achole Arunkumar Pandurang

Students MTech (Geoinformatics), Suresh Gyan Vihar University Jaipur Rajasthan

Abstract

The concept of "urban and regional planning" refers to the entire range of social activities intended to predict, represent, and control the growth of an urban or regional area. Hence, it connects theoretical research and projections, as well as social and economic forecasts, with more practical endeavours like infrastructure planning, land reservation, and land use control. Several scales—neighborhood, city, or region—are involved in planning. Generally speaking, the more exact and restrictive the planning requirements are, the smaller the region being addressed. According to the Keynesian-Fordist post-war agreement, a largely static capital needed the state's intervention and its public policies to stabilize the labor force and create uniform national economic arenas where standardized goods could be sold. Urban and regional planning policies were part of these demand-side measures during this post-war era and up until the late 1970s. By making housing more affordable and extending access to urban collective consumption items to a broader portion of the urban population, they sought to stabilize the workforce. The mass manufacturing of social housing, the supply of communal infrastructures, the public purchase of land, and the regulation of real estate speculation were the main instruments of this Keynesian-Fordist version of planning. From this vantage point, elected politicians and public planners dominated the planning scene, and the most typical vehicle for enforcing these redistributive goals was a comprehensive land-use control plan. Since the collapse of the Keynesian-Fordist consensus and the adoption of new goals for these devices, the term "governance" has been used to characterize the mechanisms utilized to develop and carry out metropolitan and regional plans. Instead, the financial weight of these policies makes it more difficult for them to compete successfully in the global market. Both at the urban and regional levels, the same rupture took place. In a new environment where development has slowed, State transfers have grown rarer, and enterprises have gotten more complex. The goals of urban and regional planning have been evolving as society becomes more mobile. There have been transitions from demand-side to supply-side policies, as well as from a redistributive to a competitive and marketing position. Plans' primary goal is to stimulate activity rather than to control economic expansion and its consequences on urban and regional areas. A communicative shift in planning is indicated by the increase of strategic plans. A substantive vision of the territorial common interest, whose meaning is exclusively determined by officials and public planners, is not the only thing that planning is about. Instead, it involves overseeing political mediation processes that enable mutual understanding between various social interests and lead to the sharing of a shared vision for the future of a territory.

Keywords: *Cities, urbanization, complex systems, urban planning.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

“Financial Aspects of Higher Education after implementation of GST Act in India: An Intensive Literature Review”

Jagdish Chand

Extension Lecturer, Department of Commerce, Govt. College, Sec-9, Gurugram

Dr. Jagdeesh Chaudhary

Director, Balaji Educational Institutions, Ballabgarh, Faridabad

Abstract

It will be far simpler to discover true research gaps rather than just undertaking the same study over and over again, to establish better and more accurate hypotheses and research questions, and, as a result, to raise the general quality of research as a community. This paper provides some straightforward principles on how to perform better, more rigorous literature reviews and, in the long run, simply better research. However, completing a literature review and evaluating its quality may be difficult. One of the Sectors in India that is expanding the fastest and that attracts many students from across the world is higher education. Higher education equips students with the skills they need to succeed in the workplace. Consequently, the level of higher education is directly involved in a country's growth. To increase the quality of education, supply of enough funds for the general renovation of educational institutions is extremely crucial responsibility. The goal of the current study is to examine the Financial Facet of higher education in India, as well as many related problems and potential solutions. The study is mostly Integrative Literature Review based on secondary sources, meaning that the researcher used books, research articles, and other secondary sources of information that were readily available.

Keywords: *Financial Facet, Higher Education, Union Territories, Education Policy, State Legislature.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Revisiting Gender Justice and Injustice in The *Kamasutra*

Ms. Simmin Bawa

Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Jai Hind College (Autonomous), Mumbai

Abstract

The *Kamasutra* is an ancient Indian text that was written by the sage Vatsyayana, a *Hindu* scholar, in the 3rd or 4th century CE. It is a comprehensive treatise on the subject of human sexuality and relationships, and it covers a wide range of topics including love, marriage, sexual techniques, and the role of women in society. One of the striking features of this text is the sensitivity with which it handles the topic on gender justice throughout the seven books. For his time, Vatsyayana includes discourse on gendered voices for all three genders though more focus is given on the two dominating genders. From education to developing life and vocational skills, pursuit of aesthetics and also his work on equal sexual experiences and consent were handled by him well probably keeping in mind the prevailing discriminatory attitude of Indian society based on power dynamics of patriarchy towards women. The current study proposes to revisit and analyses the text *Kamasutra* and views of Vatsyayana on these and many other issues that are relevant in today's contemporary social and academic setting, in India and globally and to restore the value of this text that has been stereotyped and prejudiced as a sex manual which is totally incorrect.

Key Words: *Kamasutra, Vatsyayana, Men, Women, Gender, Justice, Equality.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Higher Education for Skill Development and Employability

Dr. Sushil Kumar Singh

Associate Professor, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima
Campus Meriema, Nagaland

Abstract

The purpose of this paper was to highlight the truth about the most important process of education instrumental for the development of any country. It should be reviewed and transformed from time to time keeping in mind the needs and changing scenario of the world. The mode of the curricular transaction at all educational levels in general and higher educational levels, in particular, should be tuned repeatedly to ensure desired development and cope with various emerging challenges. Higher education courses in an international context have been recognized as agents of change needed to reinforce the generic employability skills of future professionals. The unplanned expansion of higher education opportunities, the spiraling trend of the educated unemployed, the commercialization of education, the imbalance of quantity with quality, ignorance equity and excellence, are some pertinent cases in point that pose continuous threats to higher education in India. In this regard, teachers should be called for reforms by providing the best-trained manpower such as technologists, scientists, doctors, engineers, policymakers, businessmen, etc. to face the changing demands of employability and professional skills. The most important means existing to support the reinforcement of students' professional skills would be; refining teaching and learning approaches and extending efficient skill-based education in all higher education programs.

Keywords: *Higher Education, Employability, Skills Development, Metacognition, etc.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

An Overview of Steel Industry in India

Dr. Ravi Kant

Associate Professor, University of Delhi, Department of Commerce, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, Sheikh Sarai-2, New Delhi

Email: ravi.kant@sbs.du.ac.in

Himani

Research Scholar, Kurukshetra University, Department of Commerce, Kurukshetra, Haryana

Dr. Vikas Pangtu

Associate Professor, University of Delhi, Department of Commerce, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, Sheikh Sarai-2, New Delhi

Abstract

Steel is one of the most important, multifunctional and most adaptable materials which play a key role in making lives convenient. Being the basic raw material for a host of manufacturing activities, steel forms the backbone for national economic development. The steel industry is often considered as an indicator of economic progress, because of the critical role played by it in infrastructural and overall industrial development of a country. In this research paper the primary objective is to check the growth of Indian steel industry and secondary objective of study to review the current status of steel industry in India. India is currently second largest steel producer in the world. Crude Steel production has expanded from 101.45 MT in 2017 to 118.13 MT (provisional) from January 2021- December 2021. Crude Steel production in 2021 showed a growth of 17.8% over 2020. Capacity for domestic crude steel expanded from 137 MT Per Annum in 2017 to 154 MTPA (provisional) till December 2021 (India steel expo). With the share of 6% in global crude steel production and 5.7% in global crude steel consumption, India has become one of the steel hubs in the world for both production and consumption of steel. Aligned with the Government of India's National Mission of Atmanirbhar Bharat, the National Steel Policy 2017 targets a crude steel capacity of 300 MT by 2030 in the country.

Key words: *Overview, Steel, Industry and India.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Media Lexis and Cyber World: Perspective of Building Women Image

Dr Shalini Yadav

Professor, Compucom Institute of Technology and Management, Jaipur, India

Abstract

In the age of machines, due to modernism and technological advancements, women image has become again a topic of discourse worldwide beyond ethnicities, no matter from where you have moved to which place or where you reside either in developed countries or developing ones. From Vedic period, in Vedic Puranas, women have been kept at the foremost place with high regard, though new generation feels stuck between the pull and push of traditions and modernism shuffling from culturally rich native spaces to westernized countries. The issues of discrimination, loss of identity, impermanence, struggle and trauma, nostalgia, and a sense of rootlessness have always been at platter for categorical discourse among intellectuals whole over the world discussing the roles and responsibilities of a woman. This paper exerts to explore and highlight the cyber space and the language of media in the perspective of building image of women hence in the rapidly changing global world, image of women is also altering considerable to discourse either it is constructive course or the destructive way.

Keywords: *Traditions, identity, modernism, impermanence, cyber space, media, lexis.*

Developing student capacity against examination malpractice behavior through selected psychosocial strategies

Orji Evelyn Ijeoma (Phd)

Institute Of Education, University of Calabar, Calabar, Nigeria

Abstract

Examination malpractice refers to all forms of cheating and illegal examination related offences that gives student unmerited grades, promotion or higher placement. Some causes of examination malpractice include those connected to institutional, societal and personal variables. As expected, several solutions have been suggested to curb it and those tested have shown some results. But yet, the strategies have not done much in addressing the personal variables, particularly those that should target changing the cognitive and affective antisocial orientation and build their capabilities on ethics and study. These are expected to help students desist from examination malpractice behaviors. One researcher noted that it is almost a routine for students to cheat. The present researcher perceive that the right intervention has not been used to curb examination malpractice among students across all level of the education, which may be the reason it still persists. In fact, examination malpractice is equally evolving in sophistication and assuming innovative dimensions, so this intervention is apt. Suffice to emphasize that examination malpractice in the education system if not curbed continues to undermine the achievement of quality education and production of quality graduates. The consequences of it among middle and high skilled work force has caused the society so much disappointment and loss. Losses incurred in retraining programs to enhance work adjustment of employees, inability to perform as a graduate when called up to, to mention some. Therefore, intervene in student's classroom learning is needed in order to help more of them to be self-reliant, productive and employable in this 21st century economy and beyond. The novel intervention proposed is reinforcement of the curriculum for inclusivity on how to process information, and also make use of memory strategies in studying. The paper concludes that learners would become more self-reflective, active and ethics conscious. Suggestions such as instructors should be more creative in teaching and students should imbibe good study habits were made.

Keywords: *examination malpractice behaviors, psychosocial intervention, students' capacity*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Evaluation of Quality Assurance Mechanisms on Learners' Learning Effectiveness at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria's Distance Learning Centre

Taofeek Gbolahan Muibi

University of Ibadan, Department of Adult Education Ibadan (Nigeria)

Boluwatife Emmanuel Oyekunle

University of Ibadan, Department of Adult Education Ibadan (Nigeria)

Abstract

The study examined how the Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan's quality assurance systems (course design, teaching and learning, assessment and evaluation, learner support services, and environmental infrastructure) affected students' ability to learn effectively. A sample size of 200 students was randomly chosen from the faculties of Arts, Education, Science, and The Social Sciences while the population ranged from 100 to 500 level. The descriptive survey research design was used. Data were gathered using a 30-item survey called the Perceived Quality Assurance Mechanisms Implementation on Learning Effectiveness in Distance Education Inventory (PQAMILEDEI), which was evaluated by experts and has a reliability coefficient of 0.81. Data were examined at a significance level of 0.05 using descriptive statistics such as frequency counts, simple percentages, analysis of variance (ANOVA), mean and standard deviation analyses. The study's conclusions showed that quality assurance mechanisms (course design, teaching and learning, assessment and evaluation, learner support services, and environmental infrastructure) had a significant impact on students' ability to learn ($F(5, 196) = 111.823$; $R^2 = 0.74$), and they together explained 73.4% of the variance in that ability. Based on the research, it was advised that, in order to meet the demanding requirements of cutting-edge education in the twenty-first century, the management of the Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan, put policies and a management structure in place that would look after the various aspects of the institution's distance learning program's quality assurance mechanisms.

Keywords: *Quality Assurance Mechanisms, Learning Effectiveness, Open and Distance Learning, Distance Learning Centre, Distance Learners*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Status And Problems of Secondary Education in Sangtam's Longkhim Area in Tuensang District

Dr. P K Pattnaik

Associate Professor, Dept. of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus

Mr. Lemkhaba

Research Scholar, Dept. of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus

Abstract

Sangtam Nagas, one of the major tribes in Nagaland, is considered a backward tribe among the Naga tribes of Nagaland. Education among the other tribes of Nagaland arrived in the late 19th century. However, education in the Sangtam areas arrived very late in Nagaland, and education in their regions requires attention because less research has been conducted in their areas. The purpose of the study was to explore the status of secondary education among Sangtam tribe, who occupy the place of Longkhim under Tuensang district, and to study some of the problems the educational stakeholders face. No education system is free from any issues, but the fact that schools in this area have not been studied systematically is a source of concern. These schools often perform poorly in state board examinations, which requires our immediate attention. Only through systematic investigation did the investigator hope the origins of these problems would be identified. Four schools were selected for the study, taking a sample of 4 headteachers/principals, 20 teachers, 48 students, ten parents, and five school administrators and community leaders.

***Keywords:** Status, problems, secondary education, and Sangtam Nagas.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Estimating Generalizability Coefficient of 2015 National Examination Council School Certificate Objectives Test in Electrical Installation and Maintenance Works in Nigeria

Dr. Bamidele, Samuel Tunde

Department of Educational Foundations, College of Education (Technical), Lafiagi Kwara

Dr. Abraham, Y. Gana

Department of Curriculum and Instructions, College of Education (Technical), Lafiagi

Oba, Abdulraheem Olayinka

Department of Curriculum and Instructions, College of Education (Technical), Lafiagi Kwara State

Abstract

The extent to which errors from such likely sources as examiners, items on a test, examiners and test administration occasions affect candidate's scores in the Senior School Certificate Examinations (SSCE) conducted by National Examinations Council especially in technical subjects is not known. The objectives of the study were to (i) estimate the variance components due to persons, items; the interaction of persons and items, and coefficient of the SSCE objective test in Electrical Installations & Maintenance Works (EI&MW). One-Facet Fully Crossed Design was used to carry out the study. Out of the 3,448 students offering EI&MW 1,198 were sampled using purposive sampling technique for the selection of schools and students. Senior School Certificate Examinations 2015 objective test in EI&MW was adopted as the instrument for data collection. Variance Components (VARCOMP) statistical technique was used. The findings of this study revealed that variance accounted for persons (σ^2_p) = 0.02 equivalent to 8%; variance accounted items (σ^2_i) = 0.03 equivalent to 12%; variance accounted for persons by items (σ^2_{pi} , e) = 0.20 equivalent to 80%; the coefficient of reliability was 0.80. The study concluded that coefficient of the objective test in EI&MW was high or acceptable. This revealed that the quality and numbers of items used in EI&MW were of acceptable standard. The study recommended that the quality of the items in the objective test should be maintained.

Key Words: *Generalizability Coefficient, School Examination, Objectives Test, Electrical Installation and Maintenance Works*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Roles and Duties of a Teacher in Students' Learning Process and Students Academic Performance

Gambo Zakari & Hassan Zakari Kano

Kano State College of Education and Preliminary Studies - Nigeria (KASCEPS)

Mubarak Aliyu Danmaraya

Federal University, Duten-Ma – Katsina State - Nigeria

Abstract

Teachers have a critical role in the execution of educational initiatives at the school level. This position is sometimes tested by the level of teacher's efficiency with which instructors accomplish their jobs when educational resources are low. Teachers face challenges of the optimal use of the available resources in the production of maximum output. The difficulties of achieving educational work in schools stand in the fact that education is a category that refers to human - individuals. Starting from the fact that each individual has its own peculiarities which differ from one another then, the educational approach is different for everyone and is implemented differently. The teacher is the one who has the leading role in the realization of educational work in school. The teacher as an important factor in the realization of educational work is analyzed in several dimensions. From his professional development in relation of individual change as professional and educational protagonist also in the dimension of changing the schools as an organized educational institution. This research paper aim at focuses on: how to identify a good teacher, roles of a good teacher, factors influencing teachers' role and duties of a teacher in a student in a student' learning process. Therefore, the paper was able to find out that a teacher plays an important role in teaching learning process. An effective teacher does not create image of the students rather help the students to create the image of their own by understanding the problems of the students and helping them, by making any subject interesting, by controlling the class and by being fair with the students while dealing with them.

Keyword: *Teacher, Roles, Duties, Learning and Academic Performance.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Investigating the Claims and Spread of Misinformation on Covid-19 across different Media Platforms in Nigeria

OLORUNDA, Sola Elijah

Emmanuel Alayande College of Education, Oyo School of Secondary Education, Department of Social Studies

Abstract

The misinformation spread about Covid-19 in Nigerian media is the main topic of the paper. All Nigerian nationals made up the study's population, which was conducted using an ethnography observation and interview. In Lagos State, Nigeria, 50 respondents made up the study's sample. It was decided to use a multistage sampling process that combines a simple random sampling technique with a purposive sampling strategy. To gather data, it uses in-depth interviews, observations, documents, and field notes to collect data. For the sake of answering the study questions, the gathered data were examined using narrative analysis. The research findings identified a variety of false information and unreliable information sources in Nigerian media. It was recommended that the World Health Organization's (WHO) guidelines for preventive measures should be followed and also advised. This endeavour can assist combat false information on Covid-19 in Nigeria. The initial beneficiaries of this information are typically relatives and friends; people who propagate these misconceptions and false information must stop doing so to prevent placing the lives of those they love in grave danger, before accepting or spreading any information on COVID-19, people should verify the source.

Keywords: *Covid-19, Investigation, Misinformation, Media Platform.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Challenges for Effective Implementation of Junior Secondary Schools Social Studies Curriculum in Nigeria.

Sule Muhammad

Federal University Gusau, Department of Educational Foundations

Abstract

The paper examines the challenges for effective implementation of junior secondary schools' social studies curriculum in Nigeria. The paper discussed the concept of Social Studies, aims and objectives of Social Studies curriculum, and Social Studies curriculum. The paper discussed the concept of curriculum, concept of curriculum implementation, and the challenges for effective implementation of junior secondary schools social studies curriculum in Nigeria which include; inadequate instructional resources, lack of well-trained Social Studies teachers, challenges of national integration, difficult in selecting appropriate methods of teaching, overlapping nature of social studies contents, inflexibility, poor ICT knowledge, policy changes, frequent turnover of teachers, lack of sufficient finance, among others. The concluded that, effective teaching and learning process in Social Studies is not one way process. It is a complex task which needed both parties; teachers, learners, parents, government, and educational stakeholders. The paper recommended that; school supervisors and administrators should ensure that Social Studies teachers use appropriate teaching methods and strategies to meet the demand, instructional resource should be provided, ICT knowledge should be given to Social Studies teachers, Social Studies teachers should be given opportunities to attend seminars, conferences, workshops and in-services in order to update their knowledge of subject matter, Social Studies curriculum reviewers should reconstructions of content of the curriculum to align its' objectives with Social Studies.

Key word: *Social Studies, Curriculum, Curriculum Implementation, Challenges.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Causative Factors of Drug Abuse among Secondary School Students in Okehi L.G.A of Kogi State

Onwunyili Fidelis Chinedu

Federal College of Education, Okene, Kogi State of Nigeria

Email ID: onwunyilifidelischinedu@gmail.com

Abstract

This study investigated the causative factors of drug abuse among secondary school students in Okehi Local Government of Kogi State, Nigeria with a view to assessing gender influence to drug abuse among secondary school students; parental influence to drug abuse among secondary school students; peer pressure influence to drug abuse among secondary school students; and age influence to drug abuse among secondary school students of Okehi L.G.A. The study adopted descriptive survey design and 100 students drawn across five public secondary schools of the local government. The sample was drawn through simple random sampling. Structured questionnaire was the instrument for data collection and its validity as well as reliability established using Crombach alpha coefficient and the index was 0.89. Frequency and percentage were used in describing the demography of the study while mean was used in answering the research questions. The result indicated that sex of the students determines their rate of drug abuse; parental influence contribute to students' abuse of drugs; peer pressure contributes to the drug abuse among the secondary school; age of the student determine their drug abuse rate among the secondary school. Recommendations and suggestion for further studies were made.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Teaching Practice Experience of Physics Education Students in Higher Institutions in Kwara State: Challenges and Possible Panacea

Aishat A. Yusuf, Basit O. Balogun & Abdul-Hafiz Alabi

Department of Science Education, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria

Abstract

Teaching practice is a compulsory course for all pre-service teachers aimed at earning the pedagogical certification. This study investigated the problems related to institutions that poses challenges to student-teachers during teaching practice. Descriptive statistics were utilised in the analysis of the data gathered. The reliability of the instrument was tested using Spearman Brown Formula and a coefficient of 0.79 was derived. Four set of research questions were analysed using value benchmark of 2.50. The main findings of the study indicated that for all possible problems encountered by the teaching practice student there are professional and ethical remedies. The study established that there are problems related to the institutions which can serve as problem to the student-teachers during teaching practice; it was found out that these practices impact the student-teachers' beliefs and attitudes towards the teaching practice programme at the institutions in Kwara state. And the conclusion includes the challenges faced by the teaching practice physics students in institutions in Kwara state is much and also there are possible solutions to the problems they encounter during teacher practice among others.

Keywords: *Education, Physics Education, Pre-service teacher, Teaching-practice.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Gender Based Analysis of Students Performance in Nigeria Certificate in Education (NCE) In Integrated Science.

Matthew David Femi and Ameh Jonathan

Integrated Science Department Kogi State College of Education, Ankpa

Corresponding Author Email-femi4grace@gmail.com

Abstract

The study determined gender differences in the performance of Integrated Science Students in Kogi State College of Education Ankpa. From 2012-2015 academic sessions. The study is a correlational design and was guided by three research questions and one hypothesis. A total of 225 (141 females and 84 males) final year students who had completed the programme of study in Integrated science made up the population of the study. This population formed the purposive sample of the study. The instrument for data collection was the final academic board approved results of the college, mean scores and percentages were used to answer the research questions and Z-test was used to test the hypothesis. The findings of the study among others are; there is a significant difference in the grade mean scores of the female and male students which are 48.7 and 47.7 respectively (female perform better than male). Which implies that gender gap in performance in integrated science is disappearing. This is source of hope for the country and the world in general where gender disparity in performance is prominent.

Keywords: *Gender, integrated science, performance Nigeria certificate in Education, Male, Female*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Deictic Analysis of Cohesive Markers in Religious Discourse

Ogbuehi, Patricia Nneka, PHD

Department of English and Literary Studies, Faculty of Arts, Management and Social Sciences, Admiralty University of Nigeria, Ibusa Ogbuashi-Uku Expressway, Delta State.

Abstract

This study investigates the deployment of deixis as cohesive markers in religious discourse drawing insight from theories of deixis and cohesion. The data for the study were generated from a religious sermon preached by Dr Daniel Kolawole Olukoya of Mountain of Fire and Miracles Ministries (MFM) during Manna Water programme held on Wednesday 22nd of September, 2021. With the use of quantitative and qualitative research methods, the study identifies the type of deixis used in the sermon, and their deployment as cohesive markers in the text. The findings reveal five different types of deixis that appeared as cohesive markers which include person deixis used to designate the participants in the discourse, spatial deixis refer to locations mentioned in the sermon, temporal deixis point at time periods, discourse deixis are linkers; while demonstratives identify notional elements. As cohesive devices, the person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis and demonstratives function as references and substitution, while discourse deixis function both as references, substitution and conjunctions to link linguistic elements and ideas in the text. The study concludes that the deictic elements used in the religious sermon function as an integral part of text creation to enhance cohesion in the text.

Key Words: *discourse, cohesion, deixis, communication, conversation, religion, sermon*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Influence of Family Environment on Affluenza – An Explorative Study

Ritika Verma

Research Scholar, Department of Psychology, Central University of Haryana

Prof. VN Yadav,

Professor, Department of Psychology, Central University of Haryana

Abstract

Purpose - The purpose of this study was to explore the existence of affluenza in school-going students and its relationship with family environment. As affluenza and its relationship with family environment are least explored in the Indian diaspora.

Design / Methodology – A total of 200 school going students (100 male and 100 female) were recruited using convenience sampling with an age range of 16 to 18 years. t- test and correlation analysis were used for statistical analysis.

Findings – Results showed that there is a significant difference between males and females on affluenza. Females were high on affluenza as compared to males. There is a significant relationship between the subdimensions of family environment and affluenza. Family environment and affluenza were significantly related to each other.

Research Implications- Findings suggest that family environment impacts the buying behaviour of students, which can result in affluenza. Future research is needed to explain why affluenza is rising in adolescents and how it is acting as an unreported disorder.

Originality/ Value - This study explores the relationship between affluenza and family environment in research.

Keywords – *Affluenza, Family Environment, Adolescents, Gender*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Nutritional Knowledge and Dietary Pattern of Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Care Clinics in Orlu Health Centers

Orisakwe, C.P & Ekeogu, E.C.

Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Imo State College of Health and Management Sciences, Amaigbo, Nigeria.

ethelkatechidinma@gmail.com

Abstract

Nutritional Knowledge and dietary pattern of pregnant women in Orlu Local Government Area was investigated. The study was carried out at four Health Centers in Orlu L.G.A. The study was a cross sectional study carried out on 200 pregnant women drawn from the Four Health Centers. Data dietary assessment, clinical assessment, nutrition knowledge and food frequency table were collected with the use of a well – structured questionnaire. Socio – demographic data obtained shows that 60% of the pregnant women had tertiary institution. Anthropometric data obtained shows that 52.5% had a normal BMI. Data obtained from dietary assessment of the study shows that about 48% consumed fruits and vegetables daily and 34%, 33% and 31.5% consumed folic acid, vitamin C and B – complex supplement monthly. Data obtained on clinical assessment shows that 70% had 2 – 3 numbers of children and 86% register for antenatal at 1 – 13 weeks of pregnancy. The data obtained from nutrition knowledge shows that 51.5% had high nutritional knowledge and the data obtained from food frequency table shows that the pregnant women consumed moderate starchy foods. Good nutrition with additional nutrients is required during pregnancy for the development of the foetus, good maternal health and also enhances effects of breastfeeding after delivering.

Keywords: *Nutrition, Nutritional Knowledge, Dietary Pattern, Pregnancy*

A Correlational Study of Students' Performance in Christian Religious Studies in WAEC and NECO Examination in Ekiti State, Nigeria

ADEBOYE, Omolara Bidemi

Department of Arts and Language Education, Faculty of Education, Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti.

Email: omolara.adeboye@eksu.edu.ng

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the correlation between Christian Religious Studies students' performance in the West African Examination Council (WAEC) and National Examination Council (NECO) in Ekiti State, Nigeria. A total number of 4,974 candidate result constitute the study sampled. The purposive sampling technique were employed at different stages to select 3,706 male candidate results and 1,268 female candidate results. The instrument used for the data collection was a proforma to collect data in CRS from the sampled schools. The instrument contained columns for gender of the students as well as their grades in the WAEC and NECO SSCEs results. The result covered five (5) years, from 2015 to 2019. The researcher personally visited the sampled schools and seek permission from the principals with the assistance of the subject teachers to help in collection of desired results in CRS from 2015/2016 to 2018/2019 academic sessions. The data collected were analyzed using the percentage to describe gender distribution of CRS students in WAEC and NECO SSCEs. Research Questions 1 and 2 were answered using the percentage, while Research Question 3 that has corresponding Hypothesis 1 tested using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (PPMCC) at 0.05 level of significance. The study findings revealed that: the CRS students 1,863 (58.80%) had passed grade in the WAEC that is (A1 – C6) from 2015 – 2019 academic session, and the CRS students 1,138 (63.00%) had passed grade in the NECO that is (A1 – C6) from 2015 – 2019 academic session, among others. The study findings revealed that: There was a positive significant correlation between CRS students' academic performance in the WASSCE and NECO SSCEs from 2015 – 2019. It was therefore recommended that: government should employed qualified and competent teachers to teach Christian Religious Studies at both levels of education, so that the students would be able to score at least a credit pass (C4 – C6) in both external examinations (WAEC & NECO); teachers should introduce latest method or strategies appropriate for each instructional objectives in teaching-learning process and make use of appropriate teaching aids to improve the performance of students in WAEC and NECO examinations, among others.

Keywords: *Correlation, Examination, CRS, WAEC, NECO and Performance*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Assessment Of the Perceived Community Challenges of Girl Child Education Among Adults

Folarin Moruf Oluwafemi, Jamiu Temitope Sulaimon, Garba Shuiabu Francis Yakubu,

University of Ilorin. Kwara State Nigeria 1515, P.M.B, Ilorin, Nigeria

*Corresponding author. Email: Folarin2014@gmail.com, Sulaimonjamiu011@gmail.com

Abstract

This study examines the Assessment of Perceived Community Challenge of Girl Child Education among Adults in Dutsinma Local Government, Katsina State. This study adopted a descriptive type of research design. The population for this comprised all Adults in Dutsinma Local Government, Katsina State. Ten (10) villages or towns were selected across the Dutsinma Local Government, Katsina State based on the researcher's interest, and a total number of three hundred (300) adults were selected as the sample size for this study using a simple random sampling technique. The main purpose for using this technique is stemmed from the fact that it gives equal chance to all villages/towns and adults in those villages/towns of getting selected. A self-designed, structured, and, well-constructed questionnaire titled "Questionnaire on Perception of the Community towards Girl Child Education (PCGCE)" Was used as a research instrument for the collection of data. The questionnaire was designed on a four-point Likert scale which is, Strongly Agree, Agree, and Disagree and Strongly Disagree. And five (5) items of closed-ended questions were generated under each research question. The research instrument employed was a researcher's designed questionnaire in which test re-test reliability method was used to determine the validity and reliability of the instrument using Pearson product-moment correlation (PPMC) and a co-efficient of 0.73 was established. The three research questions raised for this study were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation while formulated hypothesis was analyzed by the inferential statistic of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The findings from this study showed that the respondents had a positive perception of all the items as the Community Challenges facing Girl Child Education in the study area. The respondents had a negative perception of Girl Child Education in the study area. The respondents had a positive perception of how the Community Challenges on Girl Child Education can be resolved in the study area, and there was a significant difference in the respondent's perception of the community towards girl child education based on the level of education in Dutsinma Local Government, Katsina State. Recommendations were made based on these findings.

Keywords: *Assessment; Perception; Community Challenges; Girl Child Education.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Impact Of Parents on Academic Behaviors of Students in Selected Junior Secondary Schools in Ogun State

Deborah Adejumo Akpa (PH.D)

Department Of Educational Management and Business Studies, Faculty of Education, Federal University Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State, Nigeria

Abstract

The impact parents have on the academic behaviours of their children become an indispensable factor in the wheel of progress in their academic pursuit. It is a fact that parental decisions affect students' academic behaviours either positively or negatively. The family structure could be grouped into monogamy and polygamy family structure types. The educational level of a parent could be high, middle or low level in education. The descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study. The population of the study included the nine public junior secondary schools in Ifo Local Government Area of Ogun state. The simple random sampling technique was used in obtaining the sample size of one hundred and sixty students. The research instrument was a questionnaire titled, 'Impact of Parents on Academic Behaviours of Students' Questionnaire (IPABOSQ). The reliability of instrument was tested using Pearson (r) and the result showed a coefficient of 0.521. The data obtained through the questionnaire were analysed using chi square test formula and tables. The findings from the study showed that there is no significant impact on the academic behaviours of students whose family structure is monogamy and the academic behaviours of students whose family structure is polygamy. Also, there is no significant impact on the academic behaviours of students whose parents' level of education is either high, middle or low in Ifo Local Government Area of Ogun State. It is recommended that parents' choices on the structure of the family have a great impact on their children's (students) academic behaviours in school the home therefore should be friendly and conducive for learning. Also, parents should endeavour to continually improve on their educational advancement from time to time as this increases confidence a child has and is encouraged to perform better in school.

Keywords: *Parents, Academic Behaviors, Family Structure, Educational Level*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Availability And Effectiveness Of E-Learning Facilities for Teaching and Learning During Covid-19 Pandemic in Ekiti State University

Fatokun Jonathan Olanrewaju (PhD)

Department of Vocational and Technical Education, Ekiti State University, Nigeria.

jofatokun@gmail.com

BorodeBolaji Rachael (PhD)

Department of Arts and Language Education, Ekiti State University, Nigeria

Abstract

This study examines the availability and effectiveness of e-Learning facilities for teaching and learning during the emergent covid-19 era in Ekiti State University. Specifically, the study determined the available e-learning facilities and its effectiveness in Ekiti State University. Four research questions were raised to guide the study. The study adopted survey design as the mode of enquiry. The population comprises of twelve thousand and eight hundred (12,800) students from two faculties in Ekiti State University. A total number of one hundred and sixty (160) students were randomly selected from the two faculties using stratified random sampling procedure. The data collected were analyzed using Mean, Standard Deviation (SD) and ranking. The findings revealed that limited e-learning facilities are available and effective for teaching and learning in Ekiti State University. It was therefore suggested that educational institutions in Ekiti State should be adequately equipped with e-learning facilities for effective delivery of teaching and learning during emergency situation and for 21st century compliance.

Keyword: *E-learning; Teaching and learning; covid-19; University education; Availability; Effectiveness.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Pedagogical Skeptics and Challenges towards the Application of Drones in Teaching and Learning Sciences

Ismail Olaniyi MURAINA & Olayemi Muyideen ADESANYA

Department of Computer Science, College of Information and Technology Education, Lagos State University of Education, Lagos Nigeria

Soladoye Nurudeen LAMEED

Department of Science and Technology Education, Faculty of Education, Lagos State University, Ojo Lagos Nigeria

Abstract

Drone application and implementation in various domains of work and life have transformed technology in numerous ways. Drone technology has greatly benefited various industries while also making the lives of various professionals easier in completing complex tasks in a short period of time. Studies proved that by introducing drones into classrooms, teachers would have a new means to make learning more fun, innovative, interactive, and collaborative for students. Drones can be applied in challenging subjects like sciences: Computer science, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Geography, and others to clear off difficulties in some abstract concepts by giving real-world applications to the problems. However, some teachers are skeptical of the use of drones in science teaching and learning. The purpose of this paper is to investigate teachers' actions and reactions to the application and implementation of drone technology in the classroom. It goes on to explain how teachers' knowledge and professional development, students' attention being diverted to technology design and models rather than learning outcomes, a lack of adequate technical support, and fear of technological maintenance cost and sustainability all serve as barriers to proper drone implementation in the classroom. Using Google Forms, teachers (both pre-service and in-service) were asked how the aforementioned factors affect drone application. Given the time constraints for this study, a purposive sampling approach was used to recruit 60 respondents. The instrument's contents were validated with the use of the 'face validity' method. The 0.77 reliability index demonstrated that the instrument's reliability strengths were accurately positive. The collected and compiled results were analyzed using graphical representations for better presentation and visualization. According to the findings, teachers' knowledge of emerging technologies and professional development need to be improved to keep up with the trend and applications of various tools that can aid effective science teaching and learning. Similarly, proper guidance is required to prevent students from becoming distracted by the fashion and gleaming designs of drones. Similarly, the government should provide maximum support to schools through subsidies to ensure technology accessibility. The functionality, safety, and care of the drones should also be maintained by school administration. It is then suggested that frequent training and re-training for both teaching and non-teaching staff be organized to ensure proper and continuous use of drones in classrooms.

Keywords: *Pedagogy, Drones, Technology, Sciences, Teaching & learning*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Rethinking the Nigerian Philosophy of Girl Child Education Policy and Implementation in Curbing Societal Problems

Abdulkadir Muhammad Ruwah

Department of Educational Foundations, School of General Education

Yahuza Abubakar

Department of Hausa Language, Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto Nigeria

Abstract

This paper aims to analyze the philosophy of girl-child education policies, including those in Nigeria and clarifies some misunderstandings and ambiguities about what it means to educate girls by assessing the policy's strengths and weaknesses as a whole. Before fully examining girl child education in Nigeria, Nigeria's policies on girl child education, factors working against girl child education in Nigeria, and how Nigerian educational policies have helped promote girl child education in Nigeria, it began by outlining the reasons why girl children should be educated. In the northern region of Nigeria, cultural awareness of the value of girl child education has been lost, leaving the general public ignorant of the poor state of education. The paper argues that a country cannot thrive without enabling girls to pursue education. Many factors, including sociocultural and illiteracy issues, have played a role in this. The paper contends that educating women and girls is a crucial step toward improving any country's efficacy and efficiency. They recommend that immediate advocacy for the value of girls' education in Nigeria is required. In conjunction with private businesses, state governments, civil society organizations, leaders of various communities, and international development organizations, advocacy and sensitization are required.

Keywords: *Philosophy, Girl Education, Education, Policy Implementation.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Emotional Intelligence and Self-Efficacy: Impacts on Students' Achievement in Dramatic Literature in English in Ibadan North Local Government Area, Oyo State

Olatunji, Sheriff Olamide, PhD

Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education, University of Ibadan

Email Id: olatunjisheriff07@gmail.com

Abstract

This study investigated emotional intelligence and self-efficacy: impact on students' achievement in Dramatic Literature in English in Ibadan North Local Government Area, Oyo state. The study adopted the survey research design of the correlational type. Ten public senior secondary schools were randomly selected from 42 public senior secondary schools in Ibadan North Local Government Area, Oyo state. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 30 SS 2 students from each school, making a total of 300 students. Three research instruments were used for data collection: Emotional Intelligence Scale ($r=0.76$), Self-Efficacy Scale ($r=0.81$) and Dramatic Literature in English Achievement Test ($r=0.78$). Data collected were analyzed using Pearson product moment correlation and Multiple Regression Analysis at 0.05 level of significance. Findings of the study revealed that emotional intelligence had a positive relationship with achievement in dramatic literature in English ($r=0.275$; $p < .05$) while self-efficacy had a negative relationship with achievement in dramatic literature in English ($r = -0.205$; $p < .05$). It also revealed the joint contribution of the two independent variables (emotional intelligence and self-efficacy) to students' achievement in dramatic literature in English was significant ($F_{(2; 297)} = 19.007$; $\text{Adj. } R^2 = .108$; $p = .000 < .05$). The result indicated that emotional intelligence (Beta = .267) had more relative contribution to students' achievement in dramatic literature than self-efficacy (Beta = -.195). Based on the findings, it was recommended that government should provide necessary facilities that will facilitate teaching and learning of Dramatic Literature in English. Seminars, conferences and workshops should be organized for teachers of Dramatic Literature in English on methods that can enhance students' emotional intelligence and self-efficacy.

Keywords: *Emotional Intelligence and Self-Efficacy, Students' Achievement, Dramatic Literature in English.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Menopausal Syndrome and Its Health Implications Among Women in Ekiti-State, Nigeria

ALEBIOSU EUNICE OLUYEMISI (P.H.D)

Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, Faculty of Education, Ekiti-State University, Ado-Ekiti.

Email: oluyemisialebiosu@gmail.com

Abstract

A syndrome is a group of symptoms which consistently occur together or a condition characterized by a set of associated syndromes. Experts in the field of medicine, health education and other related fields have discovered that menopause is the normal cessation of menstruation as a result of decline in ovarian function in a woman between ages 45-55. It is a major transitional period in the life of every woman which commences as a series of body changes that can last for years to end the reproductive cycle of a woman. The purpose of this study is to examine menopausal syndrome and its health implications among women in Ekiti-State. Population for the study consisted of all women in Ekiti-State out of which one hundred were selected for the study using simple random sampling technique. The instrument was a structured questionnaire which was used to elicit information from the respondents. Two research questions and two null hypotheses were generated and tested at 0.05 level of significance. Data collected were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics of frequency counts and chi-square findings revealed that menopausal syndrome has both physical and psychological effects in the lives of women. Conclusion was drawn on the need to increase the level of awareness of women on the health implications of menopausal syndrome.

Keywords: *Menopause, Syndrome, Women Health, Implications.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Brewing Health Benefits: A Comparative Study of Black, Herbal, and Green Tea on Rat Physiology"

Olaoluwa T. Talabi^{1*}, Ademilua T. Emmanuel, Akande Toluwalope O², Oluwole Ruth A², O. Osilesi², O.O Adebawo², Moyinoluwa Joseph Talabi³

1 Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi-Araba, Lagos, Nigeria.

2 Department of Biochemistry, Benjamin Carson Snr. College of Medicine, Babcock University.

3. Department of Religions and Peace Studies, Lagos State University, Ojo

*Correspondence: olatalabi@unilag.edu.ng

Abstract

This study compared the physiological effects of black, herbal, and green tea in rats to determine prospective health advantages. Animals were divided into eight groups of six male rats each. In the morning and evening, the negative control group was intubated with 1ml of distilled water, with rat chow and water. The remaining six groups got each type of tea (black, herbal, and green) in the morning and evening for 14 days while physiological data were recorded. Green tea showed the most significant lipid profile and liver function improvement among the three tea varieties. The findings imply that all three tea varieties may have health advantages, particularly in enhancing liver health and lipid profiles. The highest impacts on lipid profile and body weight reduction were specifically shown with green tea.

Keywords: Male rats, Liver function, lipid profile, Black tea, Green Tea, Herbal Tea

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference “Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences” on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

“Corporate Governance in the Indian Banking Sector –A Case Study of Punjab National Bank.”

Vartika Awasthi

Research Scholar, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia Avadh University, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh

e-mail- vartikaa05@gmail.com

Dr. Neelam Maurya

Assistant Professor, Government P.G. College, Musafirkhana, Uttar Pradesh

e-mail- Neelammaurya786@gmail.com

Abstract

Corporate governance is a way of life to reduce mismanagement and build up corporate functioning. The structure of corporate governance signifies the allocation of rights, privileges and duties amongst various parties in the company such as board of directors, management, shareholders etc. The existence of corporate governance in the banking sector builds up the responsibility, trustworthiness, confidence and transparency of banking operations among the people of the country. The primary objective of the present study is to explore the impact of corporate governance variables on selected bank's return on assets and return on equity. The research design used in the present study is descriptive and analytical in nature. The sample selected for undertaking the study is Punjab National Bank. The study uses data for a period of 8 years beginning from financial year 2013-14 to 2020-21. The data for the study is collected through secondary sources. For analyzing the data collected, various statistical tools have been used such as Descriptive Analysis comprising of Mean and Standard Deviation, Co-efficient of Correlation and Multiple Regression Analysis. The results concluded that the corporate governance variables have a significant effect on the performance of banks i.e., return on assets and return on equity and thus, it is necessary that good governance practices must be effectively implemented.

Keywords- *Corporate governance, Punjab National Bank, Disclosures, return on assets, Return on equity.*

Literature reflects the spirit of culture and society

Dr. Dinesh Kumar,

Associate Professor of English, MNS Government College Bhiwani

Mail. dineshsharma1254@gmail.com

Manav

MA(English) final, MNS Govt. College, Bhiwani

Abstract

It is truly acknowledged that literature reflects the culture and society. In its corrective function literature mirrors the society and culture with a view to make the society realize its mistakes and make amends. Actually, literature is an imitation of human action of the society as a whole and thus presents a picture of what people think and do in the society. What is more, it is totally impossible to find a work of literature that excludes the culture, attitudes, morals and values of the society, since no writer has been brought up completely unexposed to the world around him without his culture and society.

Significantly enough, the works of modern Indian writers reflect the Indianite English. These writers successfully present the unique flavor of the regional language. Mulk Raj Anand, Raja Rao, R K Narayan etc. were mainly concerned with the issues pertaining to the lower's strata of society, middle class life and traditional and cultural ethos of India. Gitanjali of Rabindranath Tagore is immortal work of art which enkindles the spirit of freedom, love and devotion. Milton justifies the ways of God to man. P.B. Shelley's immortal line "If winter comes can spring be far behind" has rendered better to mankind than anything else. The message of optimism of Robert Browning invigorates the sad and frustrated soul which was suffering from depression, anxiety frustration and materialism. Wordsworthian poetry is at once more precious and abiding than that of Lord Byron because it expresses elevating emotions which are recollected in tranquility.

It is indeed reasonable to assume that literature reflects the time spirit of culture and society. No writer can escape from the influence of his age. Every man, according to Goethe, is the citizen of his age as well as his country. So, literature always expresses the thoughts and sentiments of human mind which are closely connected with the society. With the help of the literature of the society, we travel into the minds of other epochs. Thus, literature becomes sort of sociological approach which aims at making us moral. By sharpening the inner sensibility of society, the literature changes the entire orientation and character of the inhabitants, what is more, literature introduces the world the true ideals, tradition, norms, assumptions values, beliefs, culture civilization, behavior and sensibility of a particular region and society. So, the relationship between culture and literature is complementary and supplementary to each other. There is a symbiotic relationship between the two. Both are inseparable like dance and dancer.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

The Intersecting Boundaries of Posthumanism and Tribalism: A Study of Padma Venkatraman's *Island's End*

Dr Kapil Dev

Assistant Professor of English, CMG Government College for Women, Bhodia Khera, Fatehabad

Email: kapil.hes@gmail.com

Abstract

The present paper focuses on the principals of Posthumanism with special reference to Padma Venkatraman's novel *Island's End*. The spirit of Renaissance and Humanism gave Man an upper hand and since then he has tried to overtake whatever he lays his hands on. Man has started considering himself to be the master of all things. The new field of Posthumanism is an attempt to remind Man that his position in the world is ordinary like all other entities and he really should drop the idea of domination. The novel *Island's End* presents the wisdom of the fictional tribe En-ge that lives on a fictional island. The rather simple narrative of the novel has deep and hidden layers of meaning under it. The members of the tribe have a close bond with the nature that surrounds them and they can feel the presence of spirits in it. On the other hand, modern men, that have been referred to in the novel as "venomous snakes", try to overpower the island and cut the wood. The novel is a scathingly critical of the ways with which modern man has been trying to dominate other human beings as well as non-human world. Cyborgification is the idea of attributing more power to a living being with scientific changes. The tribal people have a tendency to take everything as if they have spirits in them and hence, for them, the power of certain beings has been increased with minor tweaks.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Attitude of Teachers towards Choice Based Credit System: A study of Higher Education Institutions

Lino. K. Zhimomi & Dr. Surendra Yadav

Nagaland University, Department of Teacher Education

Abstract

For any policy to be actualized it is important to view the policy through the lens of a teacher, to avoid the issues in implementation which may occur due to teachers' ignorance or lack of knowledge about the same. Through a descriptive survey method, the researcher aimed to study college teachers' attitude towards CBCS. A sample of one hundred one college teachers (female and male; arts and science; teaching experience) was drawn from four colleges situated in the District of Dimapur and Kohima, Nagaland by a convenient sampling technique. Results revealed that college teachers do not have a positive attitude towards CBCS; there exists no significant difference in the attitude of teachers with respect to gender and years of experience; there exist a significant difference in the attitude of teachers with respect to stream of teaching. It was also found that 51% of the teachers face problems with overcrowded classroom and lack of appropriate facilities. Majority of the teachers (60%) reported that workload has increased due to CBCS. Other challenges reported by the teachers were on: inadequate technical infrastructure, poor lab assistance, the confused state in understanding and implementing CBCS. The confusion led out by the teachers is further stated in terms of the revised CBCS as per NEP 2020.

Keywords: *Higher education, NEP2020, CBCS, attitude of teachers*

Gender Issues and border in Class, Race & Literature

Dr. Devender Singh

Assistant Professor (English), Dept. of LHC, COBS&H, CCS HAU, Hisar

Abstract

Life is reflected through literature. By arranging words to create pleasure, literature elevates and alters reality and serves as a constant symbol of criticism of ideals in society. Many facets of life are represented in literature, which also serves as a medium for highlighting social issues like caste prejudice and classism. Literature also addresses topics of race and gender. Many authors share their affection for the caste, gender, and country they are from. Some writers express social concerns in their works. They bravely step forward to transform their civilization. They criticize the current nonsensical behaviors of their barbaric population. The literary authors demonstrate how important it is to end harmful practices like class distinctions, the caste system, racial, and gender discrimination through their novels, stories, poems, and plays.

Class in literature: Browning highlighted his class distinction in the poem My Last Duchess. The duke requests dowry when he wants to get married a second time. The following lyrics by the poet express it thus:

That demonstrates that he is of great social standing. The duke was too harsh with his previous wife; he wants his wife to only honor him and denigrate others. He appears to be a narrow-minded individual with an egoistic mentality. The poet portrayed the harshness and egoism of upper-class individuals. George Eliot depicted the social divide between the middle and upper classes in her work Adam Bede. The writer demonstrates that individuals from the common middle class are punished, whilst persons from the upper class are not punished.

For example, Hetty Sorrel, a woman from the middle class, fell in love with a guy from the upper class. They were in love with each other. Arthur Donnithorn loved her despite the fact that he couldn't marry her, and when Hetty wanted him to marry her because she was expecting a child, she couldn't find him. He was unable to marry her. When the society learns of the love affair between Arthur, the affluent captain, and Hetty, a middle-class woman, the law punishes Hetty and exiles her from her own land, but Arthur, who belongs to the upper class, is let free with no penalty. George Eliot exposed the socially unfair laws that were partially framed in her culture throughout the Victorian period. The writer emphasizes humanity's faith.'

Key Words: *Gender Issues, Border, Class, Race, Dalit, Society, Intercaste, Marriage, Humanity & Literature*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Estimation of Finite Population Mean under Stratified Adaptive Cluster Sampling using Calibration Approach

Menakshi Pachori

School of Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, India

Neha Garg

School of Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, India

Anant Patel

School of Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, India

Abstract

This paper put forward the calibrated estimators under the stratified adaptive cluster sampling scheme for estimating the finite population mean. The paper proceeds with applying the mean and logarithmic mean of the auxiliary variable in the calibration constraints to obtain the proposed calibration estimators in case of stratified adaptive cluster sampling. The mean squared errors of the suggested estimators have been derived and compared with the traditional combined ratio estimator as well as the estimator of Thompson (1991). The simulation study has also been conducted using R-software on the dataset given in the Chutiman (2010) which comprises of the simulated values of X and Y variable taken from Choa (2004).

Keywords: *Adaptive cluster sampling; auxiliary information; calibration estimation; mean; stratified sampling*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Thermal Comfort in Educational Buildings: An Empirical Study of Naturally Ventilated Classrooms in Abuja Warm and Humid Climate

Tajudeen Dele Mustapha

Department of Architecture, Federal Polytechnic Nasarawa, Nasarawa State, Nigeria

Correspondence: mustaphatd@student.usm.my

Abstract

The top indoor environmental quality element that generates the most concern among building occupants is thermal comfort. This is especially true for educational buildings, where a large population density and unfavorable thermal conditions can significantly affect the teaching and learning experience. Considering the above, this study aims to collect empirical data from secondary schools in Abuja to evaluate the range of conditions in which students are thermally comfortable in classrooms. Field investigations were conducted in free-running classrooms in four secondary schools to achieve this aim. The study involved 1310 students drawn from 42 classrooms. Data collection involved measuring classroom thermal comfort variables and respondent survey, simultaneously performed while students were learning in the classroom. The study indicated a regression-neutral temperature of 28.5 °C and a "comfort temperature range" of 26.78 to 30.26 °C. The preferred temperature for the rainy season was found to be 27.5°C. These findings could serve as the foundation for a local thermal comfort standard. However, respondents' prior thermal experiences were not examined.

Keywords: *Classroom; Climate; Natural ventilation, School; Thermal comfort*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Lecturers' Perception Towards Blended Learning in the Post Covid-19 Era in Tertiary Institutions in Sokoto State, Nigeria

Aminu Hussaini

Department of Guidance & Counselling, Faculty of Education, Shehu Shagari University of Education, Sokoto-Nigeria

Email: aminuhussaini69@gmail.com

Samaila Bello

School of General Education, Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has generated challenges and caused disruption in teaching/learning processes across all educational sectors in Nigeria, tertiary educational sector is not an exception. Universities, Colleges of education, Polytechnics and other tertiary institutions of learning closed their campuses suddenly without prior notice to the students. Alternatively, many schools globally have embraced digital learning in order to sustain the academic activities. Regrettably in Nigeria and in Sokoto state in particular, digital learning faces a lot of challenges ranging from preparedness of lecturers to embrace it, poor digital learning equipment, lack of constant power supply, network failure among others. In view of the above, this paper examined lecturers' perception, issues and challenges of incorporating blended learning in tertiary institutions in Sokoto, Nigeria. The paper used quantitative research method. Two research objectives were set with two corresponding research questions. The population of the study was 605 lecturers from Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto in which 235 sample was selected based on the recommendation of Research Advisors Table for Determining Sample Size (2006). Multi stage sampling technique was used in selecting the sample. The finding showed that SSCOE lecturers are not prepared for the implementation of blended learning because of the lack of technical knowhow, poor electricity supply and high-cost rate of internet services among others. The study however, suggested a liberalization of the educational sector from the bureaucratic bottleneck of the government in addition to training of the lecturers on the blended learning and digital learning in general.

Key words: *Blended, Learning, Teaching, Tertiary institution, Covid-19*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Educational Counseling Strategies for Curbing Academic Dishonesty Among Students in Higher Institutions

Janet Omotola Adeyanju, PhD. & Isaac Oluwatosin Ajani

Faculty of Education, The Nigerian Baptist Theological Seminary, Ogbomosho Nigeria

Abstract

The study examined the prevalence of Academic dishonesty in Higher Institutions of Learning and how Educational Counselling Strategies could be used as a tool for curbing the menace. The concept of academic dishonesty varies in context, and the list of associated academic behaviors is inexhaustible. Academic dishonesty includes but is not limited to plagiarism of different dimensions, writing examination by proxy, and falsifying grades. It sometimes involves lecturers and the use of information technology. Factors responsible for Academic dishonesty and its impact on Higher Education development were highlighted and discussed. Various Educational Counselling Strategies were explored to provide a lasting solution to the problem of Academic dishonesty. The study was delimited to Nigeria in scope, and the study sample was drawn from students of higher institutions across the country. The study employed unstructured interviews to substantiate existing data on Educational Counselling and Academic Dishonesty. Findings from the study revealed that parental pressure, laziness on the part of the students, and the quest for good grades to secure good jobs are among the factors responsible for Academic dishonesty. It was also revealed that Academic dishonesty not only affects the perpetrators but has consequential effects on the educational system and the economy of the nation. To curb the menace of Academic dishonesty, the study recommends Cognitive Behavioral Therapy CBT, Group Counselling and Leadership Training Counselling as Educational Counselling Strategies that could be of immeasurable help.

Keywords: *Educational Counselling, Students, Academic Dishonesty, Higher Institutions, Strategies.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

The Impact of Curriculum Modification on the Academic Performance of Gifted and Talented Science Students in Afijio Local government, Oyo State.

Akintokun, Oyeronke A.

Integrated Science Department, Federal College of Education (Special), Oyo.

Email: oyeronkeakintokun@yahoo.com

Abstract

The study focuses on the Impact of Curriculum Modification on the Academic Performance of Gifted and Talented Science Students in Afijio Local government Oyo State; It is significant in many ways to all the stakeholders in field of education. The stakeholders include the governments at all levels, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), multilateral agencies/donors and researchers. The result encourages local production of relevant curriculum for effective teaching and learning of science to gifted and talented Students. It also brings into focus factors affecting choice and selection of materials in teaching gifted and talented students in schools. In addition, the study sheds lighter on the concept as to mobilize the community as well as the government on the relevance of animation and multimedia resources for efficient and effective teachings and learning processes.

Keywords: *Curriculum, Curriculum Modification, Gifted and Talented, Science Students, Academic Performance.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Workplace Conflict on Productivity and Emotional Stability of Employee

Mr. Joseph Kayode ADEYEMI

Department of Guidance and Counselling, Faculty of Education
Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria.
Joseph.adeyemi@aau.edu.ng

Abstract

Some recent observers noticed that employee productivity nearly on all kind of organizations is diminishing on a day-to-day basis, particularly in the field of education. The researcher found a number of factors that affected the productivity of employees. One of the major factors contributing to the productivity of employees is workplace conflicts. Therefore, the study examined the workplace conflicts and its effect on the employee productivity and emotional stability amongst the members of staff of the Faculty of Education Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria. Stratified sampling technique was used to collect the data from concerned population by using structured questionnaire. To achieve the goals of study statistical techniques were used by using SPSS. Reliability test was used to check the data reliability. Furthermore, t-test analysis was used to investigate the relationship between workplace conflicts and employee productivity. The finding showed that the relationship between workplace conflicts and employee productivity is positive. It also revealed that workplace politics mediates the relationship between workplace conflicts and employee productivity is positive. Finally, the finding showed that workplace conflicts significantly predict emotional stability of employee and employee productivity.

Keywords: *Workplace conflict, workplace politics, employee productivity, emotional stability.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Curbing Substance use and Addiction as a catalyst in preventing criminality in Tertiary Institution

Olusegun Alaba Adebayo

Air Force Institute of Technology, Kaduna.

Faculty of Education, Department of Military Education Courses

segbennys@gmail.com

Abstract

The use of drug, alcohol and addiction in betting, smoking sex, street vibes, indecent personality, Internet addition, drug addiction, technology, phone, coffee, sleeping, recreation activities, merriment, pornography, gambling among others social vices among college, university or polytechnic students most sees as pleasurable behaviors. This occurrence brings many risks including the likelihood of an arrest, academic lost record and possible jail sentence time. The connection between substance uses and addiction, are enhancer booster to crime and criminality within tertiary institution such acts were obvious and glaring to people who have struggled with or had experiences with addiction and substance used. Using environmental criminology theory to analyze the environment for factors that might encourage criminal activity.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

A Comparative Study on Aggression and Confidence Levels of Female Sportsman

Dr. Ashok B. Patil,

Head Dept. of Psychology, Dr. Annasaseb G.D. Bendale, Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jalgaon.
Id- ashokpsy80@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this study is to investigate the relationships between Aggression and Confidence Levels of Female Sportsman.

Objectives of the Study: -1) To find the aggression level of rural and urban female students playing Sitting games and outdoor games in college.2) To find the confidence level of rural and urban female students playing Sitting games and outdoor games in college.3) To check the aggression level of rural female students playing sedentary sports and field sports in college.4) To examine the confidence level of urban female students playing sedentary sports and outdoor sports in college. Comparative research was conducted to find out rural, urban, Indoor and outdoor female Students Sports Players. The sample consisted of hundred (N=120) participants from Jargon, Maharashtra. For the present research, the researcher has used the Agnihotri Confidence Inventory developed by Rekha Gupta and Aggression Inventory Developed by M. K. Sultania. 1) It is found that no significant difference between aggression level of urban and rural area students.2) It is found that no significant difference between Confidence level of urban and rural area students 3) It is found that no significant difference between aggression level of Sitting and Outdoor games Students.4) It is found that no significant difference between confidence level of Sitting and Outdoor games Students.

Keywords: *Aggression, Confidence level, Rural and urban, Indoor and outdoor female Sports Players.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Emerging Trends and Challenges in Primary Health Care Administration of Haryana

Mr. Bhupender

Research Scholar, Department of Public Administration, NIILM, University, Kaithal
(Haryana)

Dr. Mahender Singh

Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, NIILM, University, Kaithal
Haryana

Abstract

Health is not very easy to define. There have been several definitions which have evolved with the time due to changing conditions in the universe. Historically, the word health is derived from an old word 'Health' which meant 'state of being sound and referred to soundness of body. According to Oxford English Dictionary, "Health means the proper state of man's mind and body by which he can lead his life properly. In the context of India, the 'Alma Ata Declaration' was significant as it highlighted the importance of primary healthcare as the foundation of a strong healthcare system. Under the Constitution of India, the States are largely independent in matters relating to the delivery of health care to the people. Health Infrastructure, at present, the health services are being provided through a network of 70 Civil Hospitals, 122 Community Health Centers, 534 Primary Health Centers, 30 Dispensaries, 11 Poly Clinics, 11 Urban Health Centers and 2,674 Sub Health Centers. Hospital Management Information System (HMIS), e-Upchaar is being implemented across 56 healthcare facilities in Haryana. It includes 3 Medical Colleges, 22 District Hospitals, 9 SDHs, 1 Ayurvedic College, 11 CHCs and 10 PHCs. ANMOL (ANM On Line) is a job aid tool for ANMs is providing a readily available information such as due list dashboard and guidance based on data entered etc. Haryana primary healthcare system has made remarkable progress in delivering quality and affordable healthcare services to its citizens. However, there is still a need to address certain challenges such as inadequate staffing and infrastructure, to ensure that all citizens have access to quality health care services. The Study is based on the secondary data.

Key Words: *'Health', Infrastructure, HMIS, ANMOL.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Impact of Entrepreneurship Education for Sustainable Economic Development in Sokoto State, Nigeria

Mansur Bello

Department of Educational Foundations, Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto
Email: mansurbello87@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper examines the role of entrepreneurship education as an important tool for sustainable economic development in Sokoto State, Nigeria, with a view to assessing the factors that hinder the proper utilization of the knowledge acquired by the students after graduation. Survey designed was used and stratified simple random sampling was employed, the data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics. The study revealed that many Universities and colleges has no modern facilities in their laboratories, which will affect their proper training, others said they don't have start up fund and many people opined that there is no proper program evaluation from the government to make sure that there is effective utilization of the knowledge acquired by the students after graduation. The research therefore recommended that government should provide enough funds and modern laboratories facilities to institutions of higher learning to enable them learned all the relevant skills and knowledge needed for the program and ensure that government introduce suitable program evaluation that will drive the entrepreneurial education into reality through the establishment of small and medium scale enterprises after graduation.

Key words: *Entrepreneurship Education, Sustainable Economic Development.*

An evaluation of teaching methods of entrepreneurship in HEIs in Nigeria

Adoga, M. A. (MAMS, MBA, PGDE) & **Ekemezie, C. A.** (PhD)

Both of the Department of Educational Management and Policy
Federal College of Education (Technical), Umunze
(*In Affiliation with Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Anambra State, Nigeria*)

Abstract

Entrepreneurship has become an important subject in higher educational institution (HEI) programs for the primary reason that it aims to prepare and train future entrepreneurs to venture into business. This paper presents insights from an empirical investigation into the different methods of teaching entrepreneurship in HEIs in Nigeria. In particular, it looks into the aims of entrepreneurship education in HEIs, the methods adopted in teaching the subject as well as the challenges and prospects of teaching entrepreneurship in HEIs in Nigeria. The study is aimed at uncovering issues surrounding entrepreneurship development in Nigeria with specific focus on entrepreneurship education and training in HEIs in Nigeria. This is intended to help draw the attention of relevant stakeholders in education and government to the need to rethink and reposition entrepreneurship education for greater impact in Nigeria. An emerging conclusion of the study is that traditional techniques such as lecturing and tutorial seem to be the most commonly used methods in delivering entrepreneurship education. While no single teaching method is adequate to achieve the objectives of the course, it is recommended among other things that more pragmatic teaching methodologies such as case studies, work-based-learning (WBL), business incubation programs, project-based learning, and business simulation games, be adopted in order to effectively link theory and practice. This will also ensure that students are equipped with wide range of requisite skills and up-to-date knowledge of the entrepreneurial process.

Key Words: *Education. Entrepreneurship. Pedagogy. Higher Education. Teaching and Learning.*

A Comparative Analysis of Inflation on Households in South Goa: Pre and Post COVID-19

Dr. Lira Menezes Gama, Ms. Pretty Louiza Pereira, Ms. Lizette D'Costa

Mr. Sanjay Velip, Ms. Stesa Pereira, Ms. Poorva Gude

Department of Economics & Banking, VVM's Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao Goa

Abstract

Inflation is a quantitative economic measure of a rate of change in prices of selected goods and services over a period of time. The present study has been conducted in the state of Goa which has experienced an increase in inflation there by affecting different aspects in the state. The study covers areas of South Goa from which educated members of households are selected as respondents. It is restricted to the indicators of inflation and focuses on the pre and post COVID-19 time period. Thus, the study aims to understand the impact and consequence of inflation pre and post COVID-19.

The study employed the technique of primary data collection through a purposive survey. This data was analysed using different tools consisting of correlation analysis, multiple regression analysis and ANOVA. The analysis on correlation on the selected variables like age, gender, occupation, no of family members, monthly income, sources of income, monthly savings, monthly expenses on consumption, family members employed. shows that there is a strong correlation between the selected variables during pre-COVID-19 as well as post COVID-19 period. It was also found that there is a significant difference in sources of income (salary, profits, interest, rents, others) pre COVID-19 and post COVID-19. The study also indicated that there is a significant difference in the relationship between monthly consumption expenses and monthly income and savings during the pre and post COVID-19 period.

Keywords: *Inflation, households, COVID-19, expenditure, impact.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

NEP 2020 and Language Policy

Runcy Jacob, Gurvinder Ahluwalia

School of education, Lingayas Vidyapeeth, Faridabad, India

*nancyelizabeth019@gmail.com

Abstract

The New Education policy 2020 of India envisages a new vision on education in this era of rapid change. It gave emphasis to many reforms in relation with languages, art and culture as the language policy in education deeply rooted the linguistic backgrounds of a country. The first educational policy of the twenty first century proposed a plan for promoting multilingualism as it enables the future generation for the attainment of multi-language efficacy among youth which leads to national integration. India is a land of linguistic diversity and it is very crucial to make a language policy which is acceptable to all. The objectives of this paper are to analyses the importance of multilingualism and continuation of the three-language formula in Indian Schools. It also addresses the relevance, beauty and promotion of Indian languages and literature through educational institutions. Finally, it suggests the need of promoting the mother tongue based bilingual class rooms and the importance of giving quality education through foreign languages especially in English.

Key words: *NEP 2020, Multilingualism, The three-language formula, Indian languages, Linguistic diversity, Mother tongue, Medium of Instruction, bilingual schooling, Sanskrit Knowledge System.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

The Emergence of New Global Political-Socio-Economic Communication

Dr. Srividya Muthuvel

Trained Graduate Teacher – Sarhad School, Katraj, Pune

Abstract

‘Develop’, an etymological derive from Old French word ‘Des-veloper’- Des- (undo), Veloper- (veil up), when termed together as ‘Desveloper’ elicits its meaning- (Unveil).

‘Independent’ compounds, (In-Dependent), In- (Self), Dependent- (Reliant).

Interdependence of mind and soul fusions arena incorporating the elements present, illuminating radiations with varied versions leading to the ignition of patterns in affective domain, curating coherence in cognitive domain. Learners comprehend the information (concept) in ascending order to percolate its composition in vision to acknowledge the components resulting to its formation within i.e. (In-Formation). Learning envisioned the purpose (Why) rather than the outcome (What) making it process oriented instead of processed result, hence enriching experience of the learners, fueling them to unveil (develop) themselves in quest to manifest their inquisitiveness in concrete manner, exploring varied possibilities to lead designated destinations. Learners’ insight study in form of a search (research) in accordance to design the attained concept, infusing cohesion of prior knowledge with current knowledge which enrouts in emerging of the idea as an indigenous aspect, procuring the elements indulged while procession of advanced abstraction. These fundamentals when assembled intensively proceeds enduring the Learners as Be, Being and Becoming – Independent Learners unfurling their competencies for Continuous and Overall Development.

Key words: *Independent, Comprehend, Process, Assemble, Competencies, Knowledge.*

A Structural Study of Post Apocalyptic Narrative in the web series- The 100

Dr. Mallika Tiwari

Assistant Professor, Govt. P.G. College, Sector 1, Panchkula

Abstract

Movies such as World War Z (2013), The Hunger Games Series (2012-2015), A Quiet Place I and II and recent web series like The Walking Dead (2010-2022), The 100 (2014-2020), War of the Worlds (2019) and Revolution (2012-2014) are examples of the emergence of a new genre in Cinema, Television, Video Games and all other types of media. 21st century viewers have very clearly shown their interests in the 'end of the world' theme, civilization doom, regeneration and dystopian futures. This genre and these themes have often been labeled as Apocalyptic or Post Apocalyptic.

Post Apocalypse in literature and popular media gained prominence with the experimentations taking place in postmodernist literature.

All these cinemas and series are reconstructions and fragments of other texts and genres. They act as the patchworks of the existing narratives and demonstrate the loss in faith, meaning, structure and order in contemporary civilization. The advent of it was reflected in some modernist pieces of literature such as The Waste Land by T.S. Eliot and The Second Coming by W.B. Yeats, as those too were concerned with destiny, final judgment and damning.

Now Post-Apocalyptic action series and movies have become a distinct genre and through the Paper an attempt will be made to explore the genre in its fuller magnitude using structural analysis of the Netflix web series The 100. To evaluate the way in which contemporary audiences negotiate this, the 100 an American Post Apocalyptic science fiction drama, which is loosely based on the novel series of the same name by Kass Morgan has been taken as a subject.

Keywords- *Apocalyptic, Post-Apocalyptic, Webseries, Popular Media*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Teaching Learning Process During the Covid-19: An Analysis

Dr. Gulshan Akhtar

Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Hamidia Girls' Degree College,
University of Allahabad, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh

Abstract

The whole educational system from elementary to higher level had been collapsed during the lockdown period of the COVID-19 not only in India but across the Globe. There was a paradigm shift towards teaching online because of shutting down of schools, colleges and universities for an indefinite time as the only option left. This is a very serious issue as it is not only affecting the students but also the teachers and families. Moreover, it will have far-reaching economic and societal consequences, including student debt, digital learning, food security and internet. This study revealed that, the online mode of teaching maintained the teaching-learning-process efficiently and smoothly. But online teaching-learning process covers only cognitive domain while affective and psychomotor domains are suppressed, so online teaching-learning method is not helpful for holistic development of students. This increases sense of social isolation.

Key Words: *Teaching-Learning Process; COVID-19; Blooms' Taxonomy; Online Teaching.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Dimeric Zn (II) complex of carboxylate-appended (2-pyridyl) alkylamine ligand

Pawanjeet Kaur

School of Engineering and Sciences, GD Goenka University, Sohna Road, Gurugram,
Haryana-122103

Corresponding Author: Pawanjeet514@gmail.com

Abstract

Multidentate ligands and linkers have demonstrated importance in the bioinorganic field, and their preparation into bridged molecule-based materials is to take advantage of this fact. These building blocks are excellent candidates to supply the directional assembly with controllable structure and physical properties. Bridged Transition Metal Complex systems, which substitute different metal ions into a specific structural type, provide a significant benefit for obtaining such control. As a result, numerous bridged complexes of various structural types have been successfully synthesized. These complexes have potential applications in the fields of medicine, bioinorganic systems, and catalysis because their structural features can increase the reactivity and selectivity of metal complexes. This paper emphasizes the synthesis of novel syn-anti-carboxylate-bridged binuclear coordination complexes $[Zn^{II}(L)(CH_3OH)] [ClO_4]_2$ along with its characterization by X-ray crystallography, UV-Vis, IR, and 1H NMR. The DFT of the ligand L (-) employed, ELF analysis for forecasting localization strength, MEP analysis for predicting the 3-D charge distribution of the ligand L (-), and molecular docking with three proteins are also covered in detail in this paper.

Keywords: *Carboxylate-Bridged Zn (II) Complex; (2-pyridyl) alkylamine ligand; ELF; MEP; Molecular Docking.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Emerging Trends and Challenges in Science Education

Dr. Abiodun Ezekiel Adesina & Mrs. Elizabeth Tosin Gabriel

General Studies Education, School of Education, Emmanuel Alayande College of Education, Oyo, Oyo State, Nigeria.

Abstract

Science education has been recording dismal academic achievement, skills and attitudinal outcomes in Nigeria. The students, right from the basic education to the tertiary level lack 21st century skills of critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication, citizenship, self-regulation, time management, knowledge construction, problem solving, digital literacy skills and many other positive skills expedients for proper employability and entrepreneurship. The conventional, didactic, non-heuristic instructional strategy adopted in teaching science education in the country is already dated at the face of Covid-19 and post-Covid-19 pandemic. The National Science Teaching Association (NSTA, 2012, 2020) of America recommended the Next Generation Science Standard (NGSS) as the trending path to science education productivity through technology integration and reflective thinking. Cybernetics, constructivism and behaviorism theories buttressed the integrating of technology and reflective thinking in science education. Empirical findings equally justify teaching science technologically and with reflective thinking. There are challenges to technological integration in science education, the FUD factors (Fear, Uncertainties and Doubts) about the use of technology in science education, Inadequate ICTs policies and programmes, insufficient technological infrastructures, low ICTs skills and knowledge, poor attitudes to change (status quo sustenance), poor finance, poor management cum maintenance culture, and many other impinging challenges to effective technological integration in basic science education. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in ICTs infrastructural development in schools, adequate funding, training and re-training of science education teachers will allay major constraints to effective utilization of technology in basic science education for enhanced productivity.

Keywords: *Emerging trends in basic science education, Challenges in science education, Next Generation Science standard (NGSS).*

Awareness of Poor Nutrition as Causes of Hearing Loss in Neonates as Expressed by Pregnant Women

Dr. Oluwatoyin Racheal Ogunwale & Dr Okoro Edna Nnena

Education for learners with hearing impairment/Special Education, Federal college of education Special Oyo

Abstract

Many hearing loss in the neonates can be prevented if mothers have right information and education on the right quantity and quality of nutrition during pregnancy. Over the years, the rate of obesity and other nutrition-related chronic disease has increased as some pregnant women are increasingly unaware of the benefit of good nutrition. Nourishing the body is the most natural and essential action of daily life. Poor nutrition can contribute hearing loss in neonates. Several challenges can influence nutritional habits of most pregnant women. In Nigeria, for instances, the skyrocketing inflation coupled with the high cost of food items in markets in her cashless economic policy is a serious factor of great concerned that can cause poor nutrition. Hence, this paper examines awareness of nutritional requirement by pregnant women and poor nutrition as causes of hearing loss in neonate. Two research questions guide the study. The study adopted descriptive the sign of survey type; one state and one private hospital in Oyo Town, Nigeria, were purposively selected for the study. Questionnaires and structured interviews were used to illicit twenty women responded to the questionnaire. A Twenty-item titles 'Awareness of nutritional causes of hearing loss in neonates' was adopted by the researchers. The data collected were analyzed using frequency count and simple percentage, t-test statistics was used for comparing the private and government hospitals antenatal attendance of pregnant mothers. Result showed that all pregnant women are aware of the nutritional requirement during pregnancy, but the educated pregnant mothers complied with the right nutrition of quality and quantity to avoid neonatal hearing loss. Unfortunately, the full-time house wives, daily laborers, petty traders among other respondents fell victim of poor nutrition, obviously not intentional but due to circumstances beyond their control-lack of necessary we withal. It is therefore recommended among others that adequate provision, guidance, creation of awareness will maintain proper nutritional status that will prevent hearing loss in neonates.

Keywords: *Awareness, Poor nutrition, Hearing loss*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

The need for a Philosophical reading of African Literature

MSC Okolo

Communication and General Studies Department, Federal University of Agriculture,
Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria
E-mail: mscokolo@gmail.com

Abstract

Literature permeates all the labyrinth of human experience. This is because literature acts as both a reflection and a reflector of society. Through the depiction of the life of individual characters the fundamental symbols and values which unite social groups across countries and in different periods of time are conveyed through literature. Important as this consideration may be, its full impact and import cannot be harnessed if they are presented as works of fiction. The main aim of literature as work of fiction is to entertain. Yet in the African context, especially given its historical burden with colonialism and its after affects, most African creative writers employ their work as weapon of social protest. How can African literature retain its fictional character, maintain its role of entertainment and yet act as a force in the re-ordering of African society? This is where philosophy comes in. As the discipline best equipped to guide humanity towards self-understanding by examining all issues confronting humanity and proffering the best solution, philosophy is employed here as the method to be used to extract ideas contained in African literature and subject them to critical evaluation in order to determine their usefulness and justifiability. The study finds that there is need for a philosophical reading of Africa literature. The study concludes that promoting and sustaining dialogue between philosophy and African literature is essential for African self-understanding and opening up new theories for understanding diversities and divergent issues confronting Africa.

Environmental Literacy and Visual Aids at Primary Schools: Remedies to Emerging Trends and Challenges to Sustainable Development

Folasade Esther JIMOLA & Kemisola Julianah OMODUN

Ekiti State University, Nigeria

Abstract

The present predicament of global change caused by tremendous progress in all works of life, consumption pattern and way of life have negative resultant effects on our environment. To address these trending challenges, many actions related to environmental sustainability are carried out in the field of education. However, awareness, knowledge and informed decisions through environmental literacy and effective teaching strategies which are pivotal as remedies to various emerging trends and challenges bedeviling environmentally sustainable development at the primary level of education are at a low ebb. This paper therefore seeks to: i) present two learner-entered strategies, picture books and animated cartoons, as remedies to the emerging trends and challenges of environmental issues ii) examine picture books and animated cartoons as leverage to environmental literacy in primary schools iii) explore how picture books and animated cartoons can help primary school pupils acquire knowledge about the environment iv) explain how and why pupils can make informed decisions that will sustain environmental protection through picture books and animated cartoons. This study concluded that picture books and cartoons are strategies needed for teaching environmental literacy at primary education level. It was recommended that picture books and animated cartoons be employed in teaching environmental issues and relevant stakeholders in schools should organize literacy clubs, extra-curricular activities and environmental promotional clubs for the sustenance of environmental literacy and activities in the school.

Keywords: *Environmental literacy, environmental education, picture books, cartoon, sustainable development*

Impact of Covid 19: Creativity and Innovation in Education

Dr. D.N.P. Prema Ponmani

Assistant Professor, Department of English, Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore

Abstract

The study aims to develop a set of tools and guidelines aimed at higher education educators and researchers in the field of humanities. It focusses mainly on the role and impact of Artificial Intelligence in English teaching and learning with the aim of improving their ICT skills, their teaching performance, their research work and, consequently, the attainment of their students and their motivation. It is education which takes us from ignorance to the light of life with knowledge. It is education, which develops human resources of the country, which leads to the growth and development of not only individual but as a whole country. Thus, the role of education is very important for developing the critical human resource of the society. It prepares a society and nation to achieve its economic, political and social goals and face dynamic environment. The study on the role and impact of artificial intelligence on students of higher education particularly in India is still lacking. The way higher education in our society is imparted through the old method and manner are impacted directly or indirectly by the emergence of new Artificial Intelligence tools and methods. Here it is an important study to analyses it on the students especially in this era of technology-driven, where there are various ICT tools used by the students like mobile phone, Tablet, Laptop, computer and social media like Facebook, Twitter etc. Ultimately, this study aims at renewing the traditional forms of teaching in humanities disciplines that are least affected by the digital transformation. Although more and more academic content and tools are becoming open and freely available, students will continue to need local support for learning, which underlines the importance of teachers' pedagogical skills together with field-specific competences. Teaching staff will also need a stronger framework for assessing students' learning outcomes, the value of different technologies and their use.

Key Words: *AI tools, ICT skills, higher education, Teaching, learning, research.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Environmental Management for Sustainable Development

Pankaj Kadyan,

Research Scholar, Department of Geography, NIILM, University, Kaithal (Haryana)

Abstract

Environmental Management is a wide, expanding, and rapidly evolving field, affecting everyone from individual citizen to businesses: government to international agencies. Indisputably, it plays a crucial role in the quest for sustainable development. However, with the rapid increase in global population and industrialization, as well as enhanced demand on natural resources such as fresh water supplies, the earth is no longer able to sustain a healthy and balanced Ecosystem. A coordinate approach is required to solve environmental problems. Sustainable Development is now considered by many organizations and their stake holders as being the model to follow.

The aim of the paper was to provide an overview of how sustainable development environmental management and human health are interconnected. Coordinated approaches are necessary for solving the major environmental and sustainability problems facing the developing as well as developed regions of the world. Specific emphasis was placed on globalization and sustainable development growth, bioethics and poverty, organizational performance and sustainability, environmental management and individual progress, human and ecosystem health, and water resources and recycling.

Keywords: *sustainable development; environment; multidisciplinary interrelationship*

Anemia and its associated factors among diabetes patients in low and middle-income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Edgeit Abebe Zewde & Fitalew Tadele Admasu

Department of Biomedical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, Debre Tabor University, Debre Tabor, Ethiopia

Abstract

Introduction: About 80% of people living with diabetes reside in low and middle-income countries. Thus, this systematic review and meta-analysis aimed to estimate the pooled prevalence of anemia and its associated factors among diabetes patients in low and middle-income countries.

Methods: A literature search was conducted at the different electronic databases. Heterogeneity between studies was checked using Cochran Q test statistics and I^2 test statistics. A random-effects model was employed to estimate the pooled prevalence of anemia among diabetes patients.

Results: Forty-one studies from 13 countries with a total of 11511 diabetic patients were included in this review. The overall pooled prevalence of anemia among diabetes patients was 21.70% (95% Confidence Interval (CI) = 15.78 – 27.64, $I^2 = 97.90\%$). Female sex (POR = 1.29, 95% CI: 1.01 – 1.64, $I^2 = 81.62\%$), duration of diabetes more than five years (POR = 1.83, 95% CI: 1.09 – 3.05, $I^2 = 86.66\%$), poor glycemic control (POR = 2.14, 95% CI: 1.32 – 3.46, $I^2 = 82.17\%$), albuminuria (>30mg/ml) (POR = 3.02, 95% CI: 1.40 – 6.54, $I^2 = 87.93\%$), and eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m² (POR = 4.02, 95% CI: 2.24 – 7.22, $I^2 = 74.39\%$) were significantly associated with anemia among diabetic patients.

Conclusion: One in five diabetes patients had anemia. Female sex, poor diabetic control, duration of diabetes, albuminuria, and renal function were predictors of anemia among diabetes patients. We recommend that health policymakers and diabetic federations work on including routine assessment and management of anemia in diabetes mellitus management.

Keywords: *Anemia, Diabetes mellitus, low and middle-income countries*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

A Study on Teaching Effectiveness among Teacher Educators in Nagaland

Keneivi-u Rhatsu,

Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University.

Dr. T. Yolila Sangtam,

Assistant Professor, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University.

Abstract

The preparation of teachers has become a matter of concern in education. Teachers are expected to teach effectively. Hence, the present investigation is an attempt to study the Teaching Effectiveness of Teacher Educators and the demographic variables liable for it. The present study is a normative survey method. Using the stratified random sampling technique, 50 Teacher Educators from Kohima and Dimapur districts of Nagaland were used as samples of the study. The data was collected and administered using the Teacher Effectiveness Scale (TES) by Umme Kulsum (2011). The collected data were analyzed using Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test and F-test. The results showed a significant difference in Teaching Effectiveness based on gender, educational qualification, and teaching experience. But there was no significant difference in Teaching Effectiveness based on age group. Consequently, the present study is pertinent and significant as it will help to know the Teaching Effectiveness of Teacher Educators.

Keywords: *Teaching Effectiveness, Teacher Education, Teacher Educators, Student-Teachers.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Career Aspiration among Secondary School Students in Kohima District

Kavani Hekha

Research Scholar, Department of Teacher Education, Kohima Campus, Meriema, Nagaland University

Dr. T. Yolila Sangtam

Assistant Professor, Department of Teacher Education, Kohima Campus, Meriema, Nagaland University

Abstract

Secondary education acts as a stepping stone for students to develop themselves into wholesome and productive individuals. It is an essential developmental phase that supports in establishing their perception of society around them and the world at large. As the students circumvent this phase, there is tendency to build and evolve unrealistic aspirations and put themselves at risk where they are unable to cope with any onset of anxiety, stress and confusion. This hampers decision making and impacts their approach on their choice of career. This opens the door to set in place a platform at different levels of school to support adolescents in shaping their career aspirations to become responsible citizens. Parental involvement in keeping a check on child's aspiration whether it is blending with real life skills plays a very crucial role in determining the careers to be pursued. Career Aspiration Scale developed by Dr. Sarita Anand was administered to 100 secondary school students in Kohima district adopting simple random sampling where the level of career aspiration was determined through appropriate statistical technique.

Keywords: *Secondary, career, aspiration.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Power Of social media On Academic Achievement of Business Education Students in Universities in Anambra State, Nigeria

Virginia Nkechi Okeke

Department of Vocational Education, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University,
Igbariam Campus

Abstract

This study determines the power of social media on the academic achievement of business education students in universities in Anambra State. One research question guided the study. The study adopted descriptive survey research design. The population of the study consisted of 719 business education students in the three universities offering the programme. The entire population was used for the study. A structured questionnaire was the instrument used for data collection. The reliability of the instrument was established using Cronbach Alpha it yielded an overall coefficient index of 0.81. Data collected for the study were analyzed using mean and to answer the research question. The findings of the study revealed that the power of social media does not affect the academic achievement of business education students. Based on the findings, it was concluded that social media enhances the academic achievement of business education students. Consequently, it was recommended among others that lecturers and university management should include social media in the business education curriculum.

Keywords: *social media, Business education, Academic achievement*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Classical Estimation of a New Lifetime Model

Mr. Somnath Dutta

Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068

Dr. Prabhat Kumar Sangal,

Assistant Professor, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi

Dr. Rajesh Kaliraman,

Assistant Professor, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi

Abstract

The use of truncated exponential distribution (TED) in lifetime experiments was introduced by Hannon and Dahiya (1999) but the hazard function of TED describes only the increasing failure rate which possesses an asymptotic climb at the truncation point. To address this weakness and increase its flexibility, we propose an extension of the TED by adding one more shape parameter and the new generalized distribution is called exponentiated truncated exponential distribution (ETED). In this article we estimate the parameters of the distribution using several classical estimation techniques such as maximum likelihood, maximum product spacing, Cremer-von Mises and Anderson-Darling. The performance of all the estimation techniques is evaluated in terms of their absolute bias and mean square error (MSE). It is also shown that ETED can be used quite effectively to analyze lifetime data in place of some other well-known distributions like exponential, gamma, Weibull etc.

Keywords: *reliability, lifetime models, maximum likelihood, maximum spacing.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Mental Health and Well-being of Employees through Work-Life Balance

Dr. Anupama Sihag,

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt.

Abstract

Stress in employees is inevitable due to work-life imbalance and leads to burnout in the absence of good coping strategies. Emotional Intelligence acts as a moderating variable in Coping with Stress. Present study was done on teachers, banking professionals and doctors. Correlation Analysis was done to observe the relationship between the variables used in the study and regression analysis was used to assess the moderating effect of Emotional Intelligence. It was observed that Stress was high in teachers followed by doctors and banking professionals and Emotional Intelligence acts as a moderator in Coping with Stress and Burnout. Work-life balance needs to be maintained for mental health and well-being of employees at workplace.

Keywords: *Stress, Burnout, Teachers, Emotional Intelligence, Work-life Balance*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

An Overview of impact of COVID-19 on Pharmaceutical Research

Neha Aggarwal

Department of Chemistry, Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt. Haryana

Corresponding author E-mail: chem.nehaaggarwal@gmail.com

Abstract

The Pharmaceutical and Biotech companies are innovating in the field of vaccines and therapeutics amid COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, the trend is towards adoption of new technologies to discover drugs, decentralization of clinical trials and adapting new therapeutic approaches within DNA and RNA. The pharmaceutical companies are spending huge amount of money in their research and development sector in order to excel in the ever growing and competitive global market. The Covid-19 pandemic pushed most markets into free fall for completing large mergers and acquisitions in the pharmaceutical sector. Once lockdown measures eased and Covid-19 vaccines and boosters became available, the industry anticipated a significant recovery in the market and in the number of deals. In 2022, Russia's war on Ukraine struck the supply chain, eventually slowing manufacturing and causing shortages for multiple pharmaceutical companies. This volatility has also reduced the appetites of investors and biotech for riskier deals.

Keywords: *Pharmaceutical, Research, Therapeutics, COVID-19, Vaccines, War.*

English Proficiency of Class VIII Students of Nagaland in Relation to Some Demographic Variables

Dr. Surendra Yadav

Assistant Professor, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus

N Thungchibeni Kithan

M.Ed. Student, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus

Abstract

In the 21st century Communication skill is one of the most important life skills for individuals to excel in their personal and professional Endeavour's. English is an international language which can equip an individual with mastery in communication skill. Nagaland is an Indian state where English is an official language. Medium of instruction in schools and colleges of higher education across Nagaland is English. English proficiency will bring necessary communication skills to the students. It will help them to excel in their life. English proficiency is dependent on various factors like locality, board of education, gender and management of the school. In this study efforts have been made to determine the level of English proficiency of class VIII students based on different demographic variables. Effect of gender, locale, board to which schools are affiliated and management of the school is explored. This study was conducted on a sample of 250 students selected randomly. To collect data for English proficiency a test of English proficiency was constructed by the researcher having 46 items. Item no 46 was for 5 marks in EPT. Analysis of collected data was done by the use of t-test. Frequency distribution table was also prepared. As a finding, it was found that male students are better in English proficiency. Urban school students' English proficiency was better than rural school students. CBSE board students' English proficiency was better than NBSE school students. Private school students performed significantly better than government school students. It was found that those students who study by self-effort their mean on EPT were more than those who study English with the help of some seniors but it was not significantly different. It can be suggested on the basis of findings of the study that the level of English proficiency varies according to various demographic variables which can be taken care to make different group of students at same level of English proficiency.

Keywords: *English Proficiency, Demographic Variables, Class VIII students, Nagaland.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Issues & Challenges in the Use of Digital tools in Providing Quality Teacher Education in Post Covid-Period: A Survey of Colleges of Education in Zamfara State

SHEHU, Suleiman Abdullahi (PhD)

Federal University Gusau, Department of Educational Foundations, PMB-1001,
Gusau-Zamfara State

AUDU Amina Rahma

Federal University, Gusau, Department of Educational Foundations
PMB-1001, Gusau-Zamfara State

Abstract

Across the globe, educational sector has been revolutionized with the use of technology in order to enhance effectiveness in teaching and learning process and the fact remains that, the conventional face-to face classroom teaching has been bedeviled with multitudes problems and challenges which ultimately the expected learning outcome is not yielding a more desirable results and as such those militating challenges including but not limited to obsolete curriculum contents used for instructional process in teacher education programme, rigidity of conventional classroom instructional process by teachers and above all the unplanned crisis such as COVID-19 Pandemic that rampaged the world and its aftermath which is so destructive and with its negative consequential impacts on learning at all levels. Based on the foregoing, the paper explores secondary sourced data from print materials and online journal & articles. Hence, the paper identified taxonomies of digital tools that can be used for teacher education programmes; discussed modern frame work that support the used of digital tools for learning; Identified merits and constraints around the use of digital tools in teacher education program. Moreso, major challenges that inhibit effective use of digital tools was highlighted and these include: Inadequate infrastructural facilities, inadequate professional teachers, Swift-switch to technology used without proper skills & competency by teachers; Darth of resources & facilities for IT implementation among others. To address these challenges, the papers made recommendations

Keywords: *Digital tools; Challenges; Quality Teacher Education; Post Covid-Period*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

A Narrative of Her Own: A study of Namita Gokhale's *Gods, Graves and Grandmother*

Mr. Pankaj Solanki

Assistant Professor of English, Government College Balsamand (Hisar) & Research Scholar in Department of English & Foreign Languages, MDU Rohtak, Haryana.

Dr. Gulab Singh

Professor, Department of English & Foreign Languages, MDU Rohtak, Haryana.

Abstract

Power politics has remained one of the most striking features of the human world since time of its evolution. Earlier this trait would have been a necessity in order to survive in want of any civilized or constitutional society. With the passage of time this human race advanced in science and technology, education and evolved itself into a civilized and organized world based on written or un-written constitutions. However, the power politics is still rooted in the human nature. The darker side of this power politics is that now it is not only the means of survival, rather it has now become an instrument of domination, and it cannot be neglected that domination means that someone will be dominated over. The ugliest side of this power politics is seen in the form of domination of one gender over the other i.e., domination of men over women. Domination is achieved and sustained by ideologies.

It is a known fact that ideology of that class will prevail in society who is in power, and who can deny that the human world in general, particularly India, has been a patriarchal society where men are the lawmakers. Among many others, narrative is a powerful instrument of creating and disseminating the ideology. Since times immemorial narrative is presented by men. Women's voice, dreams and desires have been subservient and no equal space has been given by men to them. However, having suffered a silence of centuries, women now have started raising their own voice and presenting a narrative of their own especially through literature. Women, now, are writing a literature of their own and giving central stage to the women characters expressing their dreams, desires, fears, aims and aspirations in emotions and experiences of their own. Among others, Namita Gokhale has emerged as the power voice of the hitherto silent women folk especially of India. In her fiction she has created a world of women characters independent of their male counterparts. Her novel entitled *Gods, Graves, and Grandmother* that is selected for this paper is a representative work of her narrative.

Key Words: *Gender, Domination, Politics, Narrative, Emancipation, Self*

A Review of Urbanization in India

Ms. Monika

Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Shri JITU

Abstract

Urbanization is closely linked to modernization, industrialization, and the sociological process of rationalization. Urbanization is not merely a modern phenomenon, but a rapid and historic transformation of human social roots on a global scale, whereby predominantly rural culture is being rapidly replaced by predominantly urban culture. Urbanization occurs as individual, commercial, and governmental efforts reduce time and expense in commuting and improve opportunities for jobs, education, housing, and transportation. Many rural inhabitants come to the city for reasons of seeking fortunes and social mobility. But the picture of urbanization is not so much glorious as it apparently seems. Modern cities have grown in a haphazard and unplanned manner due to fast industrialization. Cities in developing countries become over-populated and over-crowded partly as a result of the increase in population over the decades and partly as a result of migration.

Keywords: *Urbanization, Push and Pull Factors, Industrialization, Civic amenities, Marginalization.*

Role of Self-Affirmation on Jeopardy Students: A Systematic Review

Mobina Khan

Ph.D. Scholar, Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar, Punjab

Abstract

Objective: The aim of the study is to understand the effectiveness of self-Affirmation Intervention on Academic stress and Academic achievement of jeopardy students who are facing any kind of disadvantage in their life.

Method: A systematic review analysis of studies includes from last 3 decades from PubMed, Google Scholar and Eric data base was done. The Analysis includes year wise studies, nationalities, and area of research.

Observation and Findings: A theory-based intervention given by social psychologist (Claude Steele in 1988) known as "self-affirmation" help people to affirm their sense of self-integrity, a global image of moral and adaptive adequacy, at moments of psychological threat. Studies shows that Students from disadvantaged groups often have low self-integrity which affects their academic life. The finding of the studies shows positive impact of self-affirmation on students who belongs to disadvantaged groups. Self-affirmation interventions also remind them that they are globally adequate in threatening situations.

Conclusion: This paper helps to understand how self-affirmation helps jeopardy students to deal with their stereotype threats and maintain their Self-Integrity as well as improve their academic achievement. Self-affirmation intervention is a powerful and long-lasting but conditional. It does not work for every student in all contexts. Moreover, self-affirmation is a cost-effective strategy that every teacher can use in classroom. So, it is possible for every school to use this intervention without giving it second thought.

Keywords: *Self-affirmation, Intervention, Jeopardy, Academic stress and Academic Achievement*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Recent Trends in Contemporary Indian Writing in English

Dr. Priyanka Singla,

Associate Prof. of English, Government College for Women, Hisar.

Email ID: priyanka.ind81@gmail.com

Abstract

The 21st century has proved to the world that English literature is no longer the sole province of the imperial England. Although English literature started and flourished in England, it has gone on to sow the seeds of creativity in English in other parts of the world. Interestingly, the English people themselves paved the way for the unexpected developments that we witness today. When the English colonizers went to America, they began to write their own literature of the Americas. Similarly, those English men and women who went to Australia began the process of a new literature called Australian literature. And so is the case with Canada, India, and Africa. With colonization in some parts of the world, especially, Africa and Asia, there emerged a new literature which later came to be known as the Commonwealth literature, New Literature in English, postcolonial literature and so on. Not to be left out, even those countries which were not colonized by the English like Bhutan, China, Iran, Japan, Thailand, and Nepal started their own literature in English. Gradually all these literatures in English have come to announce that here is a different kind of literature but in English. The pinnacle of such a literature is Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* winning the status of the double Booker Prize novel. These trends were expected and started growing in a similar fashion. The present paper is a humble attempt to study all these contemporary trends and changes in Indian Writing in English in detail while covering all the stalwarts of Indian origin in this field.

Keywords: *Contemporary Writing, Commonwealth Literature, Indian English Literature.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Assessment Of Contemporary Problems of Instructional Delivery in Office Technology and Management Education Among Lecturers in Federal College of Education (Technical) Akoka, Lagos State

NWOSU, E. Nancy (MRS) maben

Department Of Office Technology and Management

School Of Business Education, Federal College of Education (Technical), Akoka, Lagos

Email ID: ennwosu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The study is poised to assess contemporary problems of instructional delivery in Office Technology and Management Education (OTME) among Lecturers in Federal College of Education (Technical) Akoka, Lagos state. In an attempt to achieve the objectives of this study, two research questions were raised. Survey research design was used for the study. The population covered all the remaining ten (10) Office Technology and Management Education (OTME) lecturers who are currently working in Federal College of Education (Technical), Akoka, Lagos state. All the OTME lecturers were selected for the study through census sampling technique. Questionnaire on Contemporary Problems of Instructional Delivery and OTME (QCPID-OTME) was developed and used to elicit information from OTME lecturers. The instrument assumed 4-points rating scale and was subjected to both face and content validity. Data collection for the study was done during working hours of the College by meeting the participants and administering the instrument unto them. All the data collected were analyzed using mean and standard deviation so as to answer the formulated research questions. The findings revealed that, inadequate learning resources, lack of free internet service and inadequate training on utilization of technologies for lecture delivery, due to these, lecturers often find it difficult to use multiple methods of instructional strategies. Based on these, the study recommended that, the College should be encouraged to provide upgraded office technologies for model office to aid instructional delivery and that OTME department should regularly provide orientations for the lecturers on new trends on office technologies and work operations as they emerged in the world of work so as to enhance their competences and make instructional delivery effective for better academic achievement among the students in the department.

Keywords: *Contemporary problems, Instructional Delivery, Office Technology and Management Education (OTME).*

Impact Of Electronic Word-Of-Mouth on Purchase Intention of Generation Y: An Empirical Study

Nuzhat Jan

Senior Research Fellow, Department of Commerce, University of Kashmir

Email ID: jannuzhat96@gmail.com

Abstract

In marketing communications value of traditional word-of-mouth has already been acknowledged in terms of its potential in enhancing the purchase intention of consumers (Brucks, 1985; Lau and Ng, 2001). With the advent of social media and its massive use especially by Generation Y (Gen Y), they get accustomed to a new form of word-of-mouth, namely, electronic word-of-mouth. Given the high reach, accessibility, and permanence of it, it is assumed to be even more effective than word-of-mouth communication in the offline world (Chatterjee, 2001). However, majority of the previous studies have been conducted in the developed context of the world and in the developing part, these studies are at initial stage where conceptual discussions dominate the academic literature (Knoll, 2015; Zhang and Mao, 2016). Consequently, a research model is developed to empirically examine the impact of electronic word-of-mouth on purchase intention. We tested the model through PLS-SEM using cross-sectional data gathered from 575 Gen Y members in Jammu and Kashmir. We found that electronic word-of-mouth has a significant impact on purchase intention and among the three dimensions of electronic word-of-mouth, opinion seeking has relatively highest impact on purchase intention followed by opinion passing and opinion giving respectively. Relevant theoretical and managerial implications as well as future research directions are discussed.

Keywords: *Word-of-Mouth; Electronic Word-of-Mouth; Purchase Intention; Generation Y*

Role Of Media in Promoting Indian Classical Music

Subodh Pandey

Research Scholar, School of School of Performing Arts, LPU Punjab

Prof. (Dr.) Smriti Bhardwaj

Head of the Department, School of Performing Arts, LPU Punjab

Abstract

Media has been pivotal in preservation of art for ages. The traditions and cultures have been travelling across generations via media through centuries. And as the media experienced technological advancement, it became more potent and started playing even more crucial role. The ability of the media contents to reach to masses and the preservation of the content has allowed preservation and subsequent promotion of various art forms. This paper concerns with the Indian Classical Music and the role media have played in promoting it. Cinema has been the prime carrier of the art form but other mediums too have played a significant role. The related literature suggests the same and provides evidence for the same. The literature, however, mostly relates to art in general with very little reference to Indian Classical Music. The objective of this paper is to study the perceived role of media in promoting Indian Classical Music. The study was conducted using survey method on 246 (N) respondents. The data was analyzed using statistical analysis including ANOVA and T-Test to find the difference in opinions of the respondents categorized on various basis. The findings suggest that people strongly believe that media has been instrumental in promoting Indian Classical Music. The feeling, however, is not the same for all mediums but for some mediums like Radio and Cinema. People also believe that reality shows have brought Indian Classical Music to the fore though it still has not translated into the creation of greater opportunities leading to more financial freedom amongst the classical musicians.

Keywords: *Media, Promotion, Indian Classical Music, Audience Perception, Survey*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Sources Of Work Place Stress, Length of Years in Marriage and Adjustment Strategies Among Female Lecturers in Tartaity Institution in Sokoto State, Nigeria

Dr. Sadiya Haliru Magaji

Department of Educational Foundations,SSCOE, Sokoto

Email ID: Sadiyuhalirumagaji68@gmail.com

&

Rukayya Malami

Department of Curriculum and Instructions, School of General Education,

Shehu Shagari College of Education Sokoto

Abstract

This study investigated Sources of workplace stress, Length of years in marriage and Adjustment strategies among female lecturers in some selected state Colleges of Education, in North- West zone of Nigeria. A descriptive research design of correlational type was adopted for the study. The population of the study was 1003 female lecturers. A sample of four hundred and forty 440 married female lecturers was arrived at using purposive sampling techniques. Purposive sampling technique was used to distribute the sample across the selected schools. Three instruments were used for data collection Sources workplace stress questionnaire adopted from Abubakar, Length of in marriage questionnaire researcher's design and adjustment strategies questionnaire Adapted from Yusuf. Reliability coefficient of 0.76, 0.78, 0.75 respectively were found after using test re-test and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient statistics. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient statistic and Multiple regression statistic were used to test Hypotheses. Among the findings it was revealed that, there was a positive, high and significant relationship between length of years in marriage and adjustment strategies among female lecturers in some selected state Colleges of Education, in North- West zone of Nigeria. The study concluded that length of years in services is more related to adjustment strategies. The study therefore recommended that, there should be adequate sensitization on sources of workplace stress and adjustment strategies. Female lecturers in tertiary institutions should be motivated to explore counselling in order to handle their challenges. Counselling centers should also be established in workplaces to assist employees in handling their adjustment strategies and sources of workplace stress.

Key words: *Workplace stress, Adjustment strategies, Female lecturers*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Influence of Carnatic Music on the Vocal Dynamics and Aesthetics of Indore Gharana

Pragati Pandey,

Research Scholar - School of Performing Arts, LPU Punjab

Abstract

The Indore Gharana is a North Indian classical music tradition that emerged in the city of Indore in the 19th century. It is known for its unique style and approach to music, which combines elements of various musical traditions from the region. One of the notable influences on the vocal dynamics and aesthetics of Indore Gharana is the Carnatic music tradition. This influence is reflected in the use of certain ragas, as well as in the approach towards the melody and rhythm. The impact of Carnatic music on the Indore Gharana can be seen in the repertoire of compositions used by its musicians. The gharana has a rich collection of compositions that draw on both North and South Indian classical music traditions. This blending of musical styles has led to the development of a unique sound that is distinctive to the Indore Gharana.

There have been notable exponents in the rich legacy of Indore who have not just incorporated the beauty and technicalities of Carnatic music in their performances but have also contributed a lot in carrying forward the treasure of this legacy to the upcoming generations successfully. Some of the stalwarts of Indore are Ustad Amir Khan, Pandit Amarnath, Prof. (Dr.) R.S. Bisht, Pandit Baldev Raj Verma, Dr. Pandit Gokulotsav ji Maharaj etc.

Keywords: *Gharana Parampara, Indore Gharana, Influences, North Indian Classical Music, Carnatic Music, Ragas*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

The People's Sense of Safety and Security in The Community as An Indicator of Trust in The Police

Rhoda Basco-Galangco,

Mountain Province State Polytechnic College, Dyesebel L. Chinayo, University of Baguio

Abstract

The trust of the people in the police is shaped by the sense of safety and security they feel at home and in the community. A safe and secure environment contributes to the health of the people. This study surveyed the extent to which the community people feel safe and secure whether they are inside or outside of their homes. There were 2,381 respondents from the different provinces of the Cordillera Administrative Region, Philippines, who participated in the survey. The respondents signified that they were fairly secure in their community. The women, children, visitors, and vehicles are seen as very much prone to dangers. There were significant differences in the perception of the males and the females, and age group of the respondents, regarding security in their community. Also, they regarded some situations in their community as a fairly big concern, particularly the presence of bars and entertainment establishments, the presence of drug users, people with anti-social behaviors, drunks, and teenagers loitering around. The sense of safety of the respondents differ significantly according to their age group. The people's sense of safety and security increases when the police are visible not only during the day but especially at night. Regular police patrolling around the community at random times help in the development of people's trust in them.

Keywords: *Police, community people, security, safety, trust*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference “Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences” on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

“Challenges & Barriers of ICT Integration in Teacher Education Institute”

Dr. Rumpa Das

Assistant Professor (Research Supervisor), PQH School of Education
University of Science and Technology Meghalaya

Prasenjit Paul

Research Scholar, University of Science and Technology Meghalaya

Abstract

21st century is an era of Science & Technology which helps to create knowledge-based society surrounded by high technology. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has become a very important aspect for the development of a nation and it creates a revolutionary change in teaching learning process. It also plays an important role in distance and online education. The clear definition of ICT needs to be understood before going to the depths of the concept of the challenges and barriers of ICT integration and problems of teaching of information communication technology. ICT is being used as an effective tool for the development of the economy, enhancing the performance of the government, developing human resources and spreading of data and resources at a rate which would have been unimaginable in the earlier societies. Due to some factors, teachers are facing a lot of challenges to teach in the classroom using ICT. The present paper focused with the objectives are –To investigate the challenges faced by the teachers teaching of ICT in teacher education institute and to identify the barriers from students’ point of view and infrastructural barriers of ICT in teacher education institute.

Keywords- *Challenges, Barriers, ICT, Integration, Teacher Education, Teacher, Student, Infrastructure.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Organizational Climate: A Study of Secondary School Teachers in Dimapur District of Nagaland

Dr. T. YOLILA SANGTAM,

Assistant Professor, Department of Teacher Education,
Nagaland University, Kohima Campus, Nagaland

Abstract

The present study was explored to find out the organizational climate perceived by secondary school teachers. The stratified random sample was used and it consisted of 100 secondary school teachers in the Dimapur District in the state of Nagaland. The organizational Climate Scale was developed by Dr M. Sridevi & Prof. T.G. Amuthavalli and used for data collection. Statistical techniques like t-test, F-test, and Post hoc test were used to analyze the data. Results found that there was a significant difference in their organizational climate perceived by secondary school teachers with respect to gender and experience but there was no significant difference in their organizational climate perceived by secondary school teachers in terms of age.

Keywords: *Organizational Climate, Secondary School Teachers, Nagaland.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Exploring The Use of social media In Teaching and Learning of Secondary School Mathematics in The Period of Covid - 19 Pandemic

ANAKPUA, BLESSING C. (PhD)

Department Of Science Education, Alex Ekwueme Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State, Nigeria,

OKEKE ADELINE N. (PhD)

School Of General Studies Anambra State Polytechnic, Mgbakwu, Nigeria

EMMANUEL MMESOMA PRECIOUS

Queen Of the Rosary College Onitsha, Anambra State, Nigeria

Abstract

Covid-19 has moved education curriculum from face – to- face teaching and learning to online teaching and learning, forcing students physically apart from each other and from their teachers. This study explored the use of social media by the public and private school mathematics teachers in teaching and learning of secondary school mathematics during the period of Covid-19 pandemic. Two research questions and one hypothesis guided the study. Descriptive survey design was adopted. A population of 103 secondary school mathematics teachers in Awka Education Zone of Anambra State, Nigeria was used for the study. A 20-item structured questionnaire titled "Questionnaire on the Use of social media in Teaching and Learning of Mathematics (QUSMTLM) and Questionnaire on the Challenges of Using social media in Teaching and Learning of Secondary School Mathematics (QCUSMTLSSM) was developed on a four-point Likert rating scale and was validated by three experts. Reliability co- efficient of 0.79 was obtained using Cronbach Alpha after trial – tested on 20 mathematics teachers in Onitsha Education zone, Anambra State Nigeria. Research questions were answered using mean and standard deviation while hypothesis was tested with z -test at 5% level of significance. Findings of the study showed that both public and private school mathematics teachers use social media such as WhatsApp, Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, twitter and email to exchange mathematics ideas, share information in mathematics, send coursework, explain mathematics course materials and solve problems in mathematics. Further findings showed that lack of fund, lack of internet facilities and connectivity, lack of ICT compliance among the mathematics teachers and students, lack of electricity and negative believes on the use of social media were challenges faced by mathematics teachers in using social media during the period of Covid-19. There is no significant difference between the ways public and private school mathematics teachers use social media in teaching and learning of secondary school mathematics during the period of Covid – 19 pandemics. It was recommended among others that mathematics teachers and students should be ICT compliance and internet facilities should be installed at the strategic places like schools, homes, churches, mosques and markets for easy access of social media for teaching and learning of mathematics among others.

Keywords: Covid - 19 pandemic, Secondary school mathematics, social media,

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Navigating roadblocks to Career Maturity for Rural Young Adults: A Mixed Method Enquiry

Pooja Damodar

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Manipal Academy of Higher Education
Email ID: pooja.doc@learner.manipal.edu

Ankitha Shetty

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Manipal Academy of Higher Education
Email ID: ankitha.shetty@manipal.edu

Abstract

Rural students confront unique challenges to career maturity and development. Addressing career roadblock youth from rural context face and fostering school transitions through orchestrating intervention is attention. Research suggests a career challenges investigation before devising the intervention. Recognizing exigency, we designed an intervention to explore the roadblocks to career maturity among rural young adults. The study further aimed to examine the experience to career intervention exposure. Mixed method approach with embedded design was employed as strategy of enquiry. Myriad themes emerged from the findings, including dearth of career information, family ties, lack of exploration, and absence of role model. The students felt informed and confident post intervention. The outcome proposed to support interventions adapted to meet unique needs of the target population

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Emerging Trends in The Indian Hospitality and Tourism Industry

Dr. Brijesh Kumar,

Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism Management, Government College, Sector -9,
Gurugram, Haryana (India)

Email ID: brijeshkumar8787@gmail.com

Abstract

To attract visitors, every country has its own tourism resources and infrastructure. Before Covid-19, Indian tourism was in a growing stage due to its cultural hub and a busy social calendar for the whole year for foreign and domestic tourists. In the year 2018, India's tourism sector's total contribution to employment was 42 million jobs or 8.1% of the total employment and in the year 2018 contributed 9.3 % to India's GDP

But the COVID-19 pandemic brought massive number of changes in the hospitality and tourism industry day by day because the pandemic added an unprecedented dimension of road blocks as international borders were completely closed and there was tremendous decrease in the activities of tours and travel,

But after the pandemic shock, many people are curious to explore new places according to their own interest and government is also trying its best efforts to put the hospitality sector back on track by providing hospitality products to visitors according to changing trends and preference. Present paper highlights the impact of pandemic on Indian economy, to examine the paradigm shifts in hospitality industry and to identify some of the current trends, affecting the hospitality and tourism industry.

Keywords: Trends, Hospitality, Tourism, Product, Pandemic

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

A Study on Social Skills Among B.Ed. Student Teachers at Salem District

Dr. A. Pushpavalli,

Principal, Swaminathan Saraswathi College of Education for Women

Abstract

The aim of this study was to know the level of social skills among the B.Ed. student teachers. This scale was developed by investigator (2011) to measure the level of social skills of B.Ed. student teachers with 40 statements in four-point rating scale, was used to collect the data. This study belongs to Normative Survey method with sample of 187 B.Ed. student teachers out of 87 students are male and 100 students are female in four different colleges of education. The back ground variables used are gender, age, basic qualification, major subject and Locality of students. The findings of this study are as follows. 1. The level of social skills among the B.Ed. student teachers was 84. 98%. 2. There is no significant difference on the social skills between locality and age of B.Ed. student teachers. 3. There is significant difference on the social skills between the gender, qualification and major subject of B.Ed. student teachers.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

ICT Competency of Secondary School Teachers in Kiphire, Nagaland

Thronlem Jorlim Konyak and

Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University,
Kohima Campus, Meriema-797004

Dr. Pradipta Kumar Pattnaik

Associate Professor, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University,
Kohima Campus, Meriema-797004

Abstract

The explosion of ICT has revolutionized the whole system of education. Therefore, it is widely accepted that teachers must have ICT competency as they constitute the key element in the educational sector. This paper aims to discuss the ICT Competency of Secondary School Teachers *in reference to* Gender on different dimensions (Knowledge, Skill and Maintenance) and the relationship between/among the dimensions. The present study used the Normative Survey method. The sample of the study comprised of 50 secondary school teachers, 27 female teachers and 23 male teachers selected using Purposive Sampling technique from 8 randomly selected secondary schools (both Private and Government) in Kiphire district in the state of Nagaland. *The data was collected using a self-developed 'ICT Competency Scale for Secondary School Teachers'*. Statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation, t-test and *Pearson's Product moment correlation (r)* were used to interpret and analyze the data. The result found *no* significant difference between the ICT Competency of Secondary School Teachers *in reference to* Gender on different dimensions (knowledge, skill and maintenance). However, the result revealed a *significant relationship* between/among the dimensions of ICT Competency of Secondary School Teachers (knowledge, skill and maintenance).

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology (ICT); Competency; *Secondary School Teachers*; Dimensions (*Knowledge, Skill and Maintenance*).

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

The Animal Rape Cases: Mankind's Morality Is Being Murdered

Sakina Fatma & Shadab Alam

Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University

Email ID: sakina.fatma.44@gmail.com

shadabkhanson@gmail.com

Abstract

The article is absolutely based on animal cruelty and talks about justice and rights for animals on their motherland. Animals are not anything or a toy in the eyes of humans; they, too, have the right to live peacefully, but some humans used to tease and sexually abuse animals for their own amusement, pretending not to be afraid of them and appearing bold and fearless in front of their friends. The objective of this essay is to identify instances of animal rape and killing. This demonstrates how people treat animals, and the problem has gotten significantly worse as a result of increased public awareness of and legalization of sexual assault. The study discusses the different forms of animal abuse as well as the list of mens rea that lead to sexual assault. In relation to the topic of violent cases and current statistics, it also shed light on the Animal Protection Act and judicial precedents. Specific reports on the subject will aid in understanding the problem properly and inform people of the repercussions of this kind of mistreatment of animals by individuals simply because they lack self-control. The study covers the issue and its intricacies before offering suggestions as opinions for the future of both humanity and animality.

Keywords – *sexual animal assault, animal cruelty, bestiality, zoophiles, sexual addiction.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Effectiveness Of Using E-Learning: Perspective of Bachelor of Elementary Education Students

Dr. Sushma Rani,

Assistant Professor-II, Amity Institute of Behavioral and Allied Sciences (AIBAS), Amity University, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

Dr. Harish Mittu,

Associate Professor, School of Education, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab

Abstract

E-learning is an instructional education program that can help learners in their learning through an electronic hardware and software supported synchronous or asynchronous learning system. The purpose of this study was to investigate the perspective of Bachelor of Elementary Education (B.El.Ed.) students towards the effectiveness of using E-learning. Data were collected from 41 B.El.Ed. students through convenience sampling technique. Results showed that B.El.Ed. students were exposed to e-learning and preferred to learn via e-learning because it enhances their computer and internet skills; provided complete content in their learning with good exercise; and provided them with different learning styles and greater flexibility to select instructor-led/self-study courses, make their learning more fun. They also agreed that e-learning would give the opportunity to learners for using best suited tools as per their own learning styles, reduced face to face contact between teachers, and technical difficulties created barriers to students learning.

Keywords: *E-learning and Bachelor of Elementary Education students.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Religion, Nationalism, And Political Mobilization in Punjab: A Study of

K.P.S. Gill's *Punjab: The Knights of Falsehood*

Vishnu Ram

Assistant Professor of English, C.M.G. G.C.W. Bhodia Khera, Fatehabad

Research Scholar, Dept. of Eng. & Foreign Lgs, M.D.U. Rohtak

Dr Jaibir S. Hooda

Former Professor and Head Dept. of Eng. & Foreign Lgs M.D.U. Rohtak

Abstract

K.P.S. Gill's (IPS, 1958-96) *Punjab: The Knights of Falsehood* is a candid attempt to point out the evil masterminds behind the terrorism in Punjab during 1980s and 1990s. He warns against the re-emergence of separatist militants if certain religious groups and institutions were not to stop in their backing of violent ideologies in the name of a pure religion-based state, 'Khalistan'. He finds that the spread of narratives demanding separate nations for religious communities is not only harmful to those communities but also badly affects the composite idea of India as a nation. The book also recounts how Gill successfully headed the Operation Black Thunder, another operation like the Operation Blue Star, to remove Sikh militants from the Golden Temple, Amritsar, and without much damaging the property of the temple, the police personnel arrested sixty-seven Sikh militants and killed forty-three of them. The present paper attempts to capture multiple discourses of nation scattered around in all these events and the commentary of Gill on these events. These discourses are either embedded narratives of nation or straightforward critique of the embedded narratives. These embedded narratives and critiques are connected to one of the executive personnel responsible for the safeguarding the interests of nation and its citizens. Hence, it is quite important to listen to Gill's opinions because they come from a person who had remained a crucial part of the establishment during a critical time.

Keywords: *democracy, nation, bureaucracy, legislature, elections, institutions, politics, executive, establishment.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Imagination And Creativity in New Digital Literature: Emerging Trends

Rebecca Ufuoma DAVIES (PhD)

Department of Languages and Literature, Lead City University Ibadan, Nigeria

Email ID: Ufuomarebecca@gmail.com

Abstract

The skills of literature usually reflect the cultural norms and traditions of societies in the world over. It has opened vistas of opportunities for learning, especially about the historical actualities of people, and the happenings of the present day. In the same vein, Literature can provide inspiration for imagination and creativity, that reflects oneself and others. The paper explores the concept of New Digital Literature, expressed through online platforms, and adapts to modern society. The new digital Literature is different in adaptation, accessibility and creativity. They are different from the traditional Literatures that explore linear, solitary and closed reading of texts. The study is conducted through qualitative and descriptive research method, that reviews relevant literatures, books, journals and e-database, to identify new literature sources relating to digital trends. Findings indicate that new digital trends show accessibility of Literature books, novels on smartphones, tablets, Internet connectable devices. Also, new digital Literature offers a new reading trend called Cybernetic-reading, and provides more creative storytelling opportunities for reading and analyzing literature.

Keywords: *New literature, Traditional literature, Internet, digital, English*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Classroom Management; A Determinant of Effective Teaching and Learning of Languages in Secondary Schools in Ondo State, Nigeria

Esther Olajumoke, AYO-OLADAPO

Department of Arts Education, Faculty of Education, Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria

Email ID: jummie2018@gmail.com, esther.ayo-oladapo@aau.edu.ng

Ishau Olaoluwa, ABU

Department of Arts Education, Faculty of Education, Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria

Email ID: abuishauolaoluwa@gmail.com

Modupe Iyanuoluwa, IFEJUOWO

Department of Arts Education, Faculty of Education, Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria

Email ID: modupeifejuowo@gmail.com

Abstract

The study examined the concept of classroom management as a determinant of effect teaching and learning of languages in secondary schools in Ondo State, Nigeria. From the statement of the problem, three purposes were listed leading to the formation of two research questions and two hypotheses. The study adopted descriptive survey research design with a population of teachers and students in selected secondary schools in Akure South Local Government Area of Ondo State, Nigeria. A sample of two hundred and fifty (250) respondents (50 teachers and 200 students) were randomly selected to participate in the research process. The collected data were analyzed descriptively and statistically with the use of appropriate statistic package of frequency counts, simple percentages, mean and standard deviation to analyses the research questions and inferential statistic to test the hypotheses.

Based on the result of the findings, it was revealed that there is significant influence of classroom management on students' academic performance. Also, there is significant relationship between the academic performance of language students and effective classroom management.

Based on the findings it was concluded that classroom management is very important at all levels of education especially in the primary and secondary schools where high level of students' attention is needed for effective teaching and learning. Hence, it was recommended that teachers should ensure that they create conducive learning environment for the students to learn and be able to develop a positive attitude towards schooling.

Keywords: *Classroom, effective teaching, academic performance and classroom management.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Quantitative Validation of Entrepreneurial Opportunity Competency Model: AMOS-SEM Approach

Abubakar Ibrahim Muhammad

Metalwork Technology Department, Federal College of Education (Technical), Bichi Kano
Nigeria

Email ID: abuhumran@yahoo.com

Musa Ali Jogana

Building Technology Department,

Rabiu Haruna

Electrical / Electronic Technology Department,

Abstract

Entrepreneurial opportunity competencies have been recognized as the initial stage of entrepreneurship and is seen as a critical competency needed by technical college students in their training as technicians that will lead them to improve their innovativeness and willingness to start their own enterprises after graduation. The objective of the study is to determine the important elements of entrepreneurial opportunity competencies required by technical college students for self-employment in Nigeria. Descriptive survey research design has been used for the collection of the data, which includes using a questionnaire to determine the respondents' opinions and views. A structure questionnaire titled "Important elements of Entrepreneurial Opportunity Competencies required by Technical College Students for self-employment Questionnaire (IEOCTCSQ)" with 11 items was designed to collect data. The target population constitute 650 teachers and 241 entrepreneurs. The reliability of the instrument was determined through Cronbach's alpha and the value obtained was .828. Accordingly, the data analysis was performed using AMOS version 23.0. The study established 8 important elements of entrepreneurial opportunity competencies in the model worthy for inclusion in the programs of technical colleges of Nigeria. It is recommended that the implementation of this EOC model by technical colleges should be closely monitored by college administrators. The impact of this model may include graduating students with entrepreneurial opportunity competencies who will become self-employed by starting up their own venture.

Keywords: *Technical colleges, opportunity entrepreneurial competencies, self-employment*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

A Study on Consumer Satisfaction Towards Online Shopping with Reference to Bhiwani District, Haryana

Renu

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani, Haryana, India, Email Id: renuatrri@gmail.com

Abstract

Access to smartphones and internet connectivity have accelerated the growth of online shopping in India. Advancement in technology and Internet have resulted electronic shopping as a new method of carrying out online transaction between seller and consumer. This paper aims to study the satisfaction of consumers towards online shopping in Bhiwani District, Haryana. This study also attempts to explore the aspects which are considered by consumers while purchasing online. Convenience sampling technique has been used for constituting a sample of 100 respondents and collected data has been analyzed through percentage method and weighted mean method. This study reveals that majority of respondents are satisfied with online shopping. 'Availability of multiple payment options in online shopping' got first rank with weighted mean 4.38. 'Internet shopping offers good quality products' obtained last rank. E- retailers need to focus on providing good quality products to consumers. The study also reveals that 53% respondents consider reviews of product before making online purchase decision.

Keywords: *Consumer Satisfaction, Online Shopping, E- retailers, Online purchase decision*

Nutritional Potential of Oats in Curing Hyperlipidemia

Aditi Vohra

Research Scholar, Department of Home Science, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana, India

Dr. Tarvinder Jeet Kaur

Professor and Chairperson, Department of Home Science, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana, India

Abstract

Hyperlipidemia is a condition in which there are high levels of fat particles (lipids) in the blood. These diseases caused mostly by bad eating habits, lack of physical activity and work stress are now affecting young adults and children as well. Habits that distract people from physical activity and push them towards a sedentary lifestyle can result in a variety of health problems, including life-threatening chronic noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease. According to the WHO, the entire globe is on the verge of a public health crisis, with nearly 40 million people dying prematurely from hyperlipidemia and cardiovascular diseases each year. High levels of serum cholesterol and low-density lipoproteins (LDL) are known to increase the risk of CVD. Oats when included in the diet, have been shown to reduce the risk of these diseases, according to epidemiological research. Oats are recommended in dietary guidelines worldwide due to increasing evidence that their consumption can improve health beyond just providing energy and nutrients. The main chemical components present in oats that have health enhancing properties such as dietary fiber, inulin, beta glucan, resistant starch, carotenoids, phenolics, tocotrienols and tocopherols and the role that they played in disease prevention like cardiovascular diseases, strokes and atherosclerosis. These components, which are mostly found in the bran layer of oats cereals, are abundant. In contrast to refined grains, which lose key nutrients during the refining process, oats provide a "full bundle" of health advantages.

Keywords: *Balanced diet, healthy diet, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, carotenoids.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Act East Policy to Act Indo-Pacific: A New Framework

LOVEPREET SINGH

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt.

Email ID: Lovepreetvirk47@gmail.com

Abstract

The 'Act East Policy' of India, which was launched in 2014 as a more comprehensive and proactive version of the 'Look East Policy'. 'Act East Policy' aims to enhance India's engagement with the ASEAN countries and to promote trade, investment, and cultural exchanges with these countries. The policy is based on the principles of mutual benefit, shared prosperity, and regional integration, and seeks to leverage India's economic and strategic interests in the region. In recent years, India has expanded the scope of its 'Act East Policy' to include a focus on the Indo-Pacific region. The Indo-Pacific region is a strategic concept that encompasses the Indian Ocean and the western and central Pacific Ocean, including the South China Sea. It is a region of growing economic importance and strategic significance, and India sees itself as a key player in shaping the region's future.

India's shift from 'Act East Policy' to 'Act Indo-Pacific' reflects its growing interest in the region and its desire to play a more proactive role in regional affairs. India sees itself as a net security provider in the region and has been expanding its naval presence and deepening its security ties with countries in the region, including Japan, Australia, and the United States. The "Act Indo-Pacific" policy is based on the principles of inclusivity, openness, and respect for international law, and seeks to promote a rules-based order in the region. India's engagement with the region is based on its shared cultural and historical ties with the countries in the region, as well as its economic and strategic interests.

Overall, the shift from "Act East Policy" to "Act Indo-Pacific" reflects India's growing strategic ambitions and its desire to play a more assertive role in shaping the region's future.

Keywords: *India, Policy, Strategic, Important*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Heavy Metal Adsorption from Waste Water Using Chitosan Nanoparticles

Ashok Kumar,

Department of Chemistry, RKSD college, Kaithal, Haryana

Pawan Kamiya, Sunil Chopra and Anil Sindhu

Department of Biotechnology, DCR University of science and technology, Murthal, Haryana

Abstract

Heavy metals enter the environment as a result of industrialization, causing a variety of harmful health effects. To avoid such water pollution, the heavy metals must be removed from water resources. In this study wastewater from industrial textile township of Panipat, Haryana was collected from sewage treatment plant and samples were analyzed for their presence of heavy metals. Further, chitosan nanoparticles were produced, analyzed and exploited for their efficiency in removal of most prominent heavy metal chromium (VI). The physicochemical characterization of the wastewater treatment was investigated with Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), X-Ray diffraction analysis (XRD) and differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) which suggested that the heavy metal was removed from wastewater. Further the batch adsorption experiments were conducted to investigate the removal process under various conditions such as initial concentration, adsorbent dose, pH, and agitation time. Design Expert® software was used to analyze the experimental results. The Central Composite Design (CCD) revealed that metal ion removal was pH dependent and reached an optimum at pH 5.0.

Keywords: *waste-water, chitosan, adsorbent, FTIR, X-ray diffraction, nanoparticles, heavy metal.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Revolutionizing Education: A Deep Dive into The Pros and Cons of Non-Formal Higher Education in India

Prof (Dr.) Gyanendra Nath Tiwari and Dr. Surendra Yadav

Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University Kohima Campus

Abstract

The traditional education system in India is often criticized for its focus on rote learning, lack of innovation, and inadequate preparation of graduates for the job market. As a result, non-formal higher education has emerged as a viable alternative for students seeking practical skills and hands-on experience. Non-formal higher education includes vocational training, online courses, internships, and apprenticeships, among other options. While this alternative approach has its advantages, it also has its drawbacks.

One of the main advantages of non-formal higher education in India is that it is often more affordable and accessible than traditional higher education. Students can choose from a variety of options, including short-term courses that offer specialized skills and certifications. Additionally, non-formal education provides students with the opportunity to gain practical experience and exposure to industry-specific knowledge, which can be invaluable in the job market. However, non-formal education is not without its challenges, as it may not be as widely recognized as traditional education, and there is often a lack of standardization and accreditation for non-formal courses and certifications. Furthermore, the quality of non-formal education can vary widely, with some courses offering little practical value or career prospects. Present paper deals with different Pros and Cons of Non-formal Higher Education in India.

Keywords: *Non-formal Higher Education, Quality Issues*

Sustainable Environment and Role of Society

Anchit

Research scholar, Department of Sociology, Shri JYTU

Abstract

The concept of sustainable development has drawn considerable attention over the past half-century. The notion of environmental sustainability is essentially very simple, its core condition being that processes replenishes all the resources they consume (or that the said resources are naturally replenished in the time required for the process to run). Ecological sustainability needs to be achieved through economic activity that enables us to "meet humans' genuine needs in the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs and without diminishing the natural diversity of life on Earth" (Intl. Forum on Globalization 488). The concept of a sustainable society has been around for decades. In 1981, Lester Brown, founder of the World watch Institute, defined it as "one that is able to satisfy its needs without diminishing the chance of future generations." Over the years, this concept has evolved to encompass a broad range of social and environmental issues. Many activists picture a sustainable society as: -

1. Environment
2. Social
3. Economic

In a sustainable world, each dimension works in harmony with the other. Today's citizens are given every opportunity to grow and thrive; tomorrow's resources are preserved and protected.

Keywords: *Environment, Society, sustainability, Participation etc.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Environmental Cataclysm and Ecocriticism as 21st Century Discourse

Dr. Jaibir Dhariwal

Associate Professor of English, RKSD College Katina, Haryana

Email ID: 1980dhariwal@gmail.com

Abstract

Humankind in 21st century is struggling to adjust its lifestyle and cultural norms to remedy environmental cataclysm. Geologists have accepted the present phase of life on Earth as Anthropocene Epoch. There is an obvious urgency to redraw worldwide maps of global and local ecologies for a safe future of life on the planet, Earth. The 21st century has seen numerous environmental catastrophes that have highlighted the urgent need for ecological sensibility. The effects of climate change, natural disasters, extinction crisis, different types of pollution, and the loss of biodiversity have significant impacts and implications on humans, natural world, and ecosystems worldwide. Ecocriticism, as an academic fallout of environmentalism and its contemporary agenda, has gained currency in the present-day cultural context across the globe. This new eco-theory studies the relationship between literature and the physical environment and takes an earth-centered approach to literary studies. It examines human relationship with nature by his interaction with nature because it supports the idea that nature, as a literary subject, surrounds all parts of life. It also re-examines the role of human agency in relation to natural world. Therefore, Ecocriticism helps to address these environmental catastrophes and promote ecological sensibility, individuals and communities must take action to reduce their environmental footprint, conserve natural resources, and promote sustainable practices. This paper outlines non-dualistic approach of ecocriticism as a literary tool to view all non-human life and built environment to foster a mutual coexistence for both humans and the non-humans in the same biosphere. By analyzing and critiquing cultural representations of the environment, ecocritics can help to promote ecological sensibility and inspire new forms of environmental activism and creative expression.

Keywords: *Environmental Crisis, Anthropocentrism, Ecocriticism, Coexistence and Sustainability*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Women Entrepreneurship

Ms. Jasmita Handa

Assistant Professor, Department of commerce, GMN College Ambala Cantt

Ms. Udit Singhal

Assistant Professor, Department of commerce, GMN College Ambala Cantt

Abstract

"Women entrepreneur" refers to any woman who plans and runs any business, typically with a lot of effort and risk.

Entrepreneurs are the individuals with the abilities and initiative required to market solid new ideas and take the appropriate actions to ensure their profitability. The potential financial gains the entrepreneur could make are the reward for the risks made. The goal of the current research is to raise awareness and provide insight into the significance and justification of diversification. A thorough literature evaluation on female entrepreneurs is conducted. This research paper has been intended to create awareness about the true meaning of women Entrepreneurship, the main issues that Indian women entrepreneurs encounter, their successes, the factors that affect women's entrepreneurship, and the government's initiatives to support Indian women entrepreneurs are discussed at the conclusion.

Keywords: *Women entrepreneur, Problems faced by women, Perspective about women entrepreneurship*

A Class of Estimators of Population Mean Using Auxiliary Attribute in Stratified Random Sampling

Housila P. Singh,

School of Studies in Statistics, Vikram University, Ujjain (M.P.), India

Hemanta Kumar, Manish Trivedi and Neha Garg

School of Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi-110068, India

Abstract

This paper addresses the problem of estimating the population mean \bar{Y} of the study variable Y using information on population parameters associated with the auxiliary attribute ϕ . It is well established fact that the use of auxiliary attribute at the estimation stage improves the precision of the estimates of population mean \bar{Y} of the study variable Y . In many situations of practical importance, the population units are not homogeneous (i.e., heterogeneous) and in such situations for obtaining the representative sample, the sampling procedure used is known as stratified random sampling.

We have suggested a class of estimators of population mean \bar{Y} of the study variable Y using auxiliary attribute ϕ under stratified random sampling scheme which are more efficient than the class of estimators given by Zaman (2019). The expressions of bias and mean squared error of the suggested class of estimators have been obtained up to first order of approximation. Theoretical findings are also supported through the aid of a numerical illustration using two real populations considered by Zaman (2019).

Keywords: *Population mean, Study variable, Auxiliary attribute, Bias, Mean squared error.*

Language as Pragmatics Force in Nigeria's 21st Century Religion: Pentecostal's Identity and Ideological Wordings.

Onukak, Edet Ita

Department Of Languages, School Services, Fct Ubeb , Area 2 Garki, Abuja – Fct.

Email ID: edeto1979@gmail.com

Abstract

The religious landscape of Nigeria has been radically transformed since the beginning of the 21st century with the evolution of and spread of Pentecostalism. The message of the Pentecostal churches is creatively patterned and has attracted a large array of worshippers. This religious movement has unique form of identity and ideologies which are shared by its members. This paper adopted a pragma-semiotic/stylistic framework using an integrative or eclectic approach to the study of their language of discourse, identity and ideological imprint in Nigeria. It examines their discursive features and strategies; the construction of identity through language of discourse and medium of discourse. The paper is based on a picturesque observation of posters and banners used by different Pentecostal groups. Ten (10) posters and banners were considered as texts of discourse. The researchers looked at the inscribed messages using Austin's SA, Searles' SA, Grice's CP and then complement it with the visuals and then synerging them. In this regard, the paper has explored insights from pragmatics, semiotics, and stylistics. The study has found out that major features in language of Pentecostal religion include the use of declaratives, re-affirmation and exercitives/verdictives. On the whole, the language of Pentecostal religion is informed by pragmatic, semiotic and stylistic necessities towards enhancing the persuasiveness of the message-delivery.

Keywords: *Language, Pragmatics, Stylistics, Semiotic, Pentecostalism, Religion, Force, Speech Act, Cooperative Principle.*

Psycho-Social Impact of Covid-19 On E-Learning Teaching and Learning in Tertiary Institutions in Ekiti State

Dr, Bosede Oluwayemisi FASINA

Senior Lecturer, Guidance and Counselling Department, Faculty of Education, Ekiti State University

Abstract

The paper interested to find out the psycho- social impact of covid-19 on teaching and learning in tertiary institutions in Ekiti state. Description designed of the survey type was adopted for the study. The population comprised all students in tertiary institutions in Ekiti State. The sampled comprised of 200 respondents. A multi-stage sampling technique was employed to select respondents for the study. One research question and two research hypotheses were formulated to guide the study. An instrument known as Impact of Covid-19 on teaching and learning (IC-19TL) was used to obtain information from the respondents. The instrument had a reliability coefficient of 0.83. It also had language appropriateness

content and facial validity. Two research assistants were used to administer the copies of the questionnaire to the respondents. The data collected from the field were analyzed using t-test statistics. The study found out that most students don't like the online lectures rather they prefer physical teaching. Also, most of the students complain of no interaction with their lecturers as such. Again, most of them have no money to buy data. Also, the findings show that there are no electricity and internet connections in most schools. The researcher concludes that as a result of the pandemic, students no longer have any contact with their lecturers for any consultation during their reading, the impact of this is felt majorly in the area of practical

which is the backbone of most science subjects. Students came from both rural and urban areas where some of them may not have access to any facility for them to be able to connect with any lectures online. Majority of the students are deprived of necessary basic amenities that could facilitate learning. Also, majority of the students don't like not seeing their lectures frequently, they believe there is no social interaction online. It was recommended that both federal and state government authority kindly fund the educational system in Nigeria and also provide necessary types of equipment and tools that Lecturers can use for the students to feel their presence as if they are in the class and Students should also be trained to familiarize and equip them with what it takes to teach and learn using innovative strategies in this new era. This training should include how to use the various platforms available for online classes. And should give support grants to lecturers for data and counsellors in schools need to guide and counsel students and management on what to do.

Keywords: *E- learning, Covid-19, Teaching and Learning, Tertiary Institution, Counselling.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Status of Human Well-Being in India: A Human Development Index Perspective

Neelam Sharma, Chandani Rani

Assistant Professor, Gian Jyoti Institute of Management and Technology, Mohali
Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar (Punjab) India

Abstract

Human development indicators are significant measurements for assessing well-being among areas throughout the world; they are often used to recognize the degree of human welfare via the proper methodological framework, i.e., Human Development Index (HDI). This research has two key objectives (i) to examine the HDI methodological framework, and (ii) to explore human well-being in India via the HDI perspective. The results showed a medium HDI rank for India. Where the country is still on the progressive path (in HDI rank) whereas some necessary changes are still required to gear up the progress in the desired areas. During the pandemic (Covid-19), India as a nation felt discouraged by the improvement of human well-being a more economic disruption happened throughout this period. The study advised for adequate welfare policy conception and execution, which could also define national and international objectives.

Keywords: *Human well-being, Human Development Index (HDI), Methodological framework and Welfare policy.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Psychological Contract: A Review

Sheikh Sajid Mohammad

Senior Research Fellow, Department of Commerce, University of Kashmir

Nazir A Nazir

Professor, Department of Commerce, University of Kashmir

Abstract

In contemporary workplaces, the psychological contract theory is gaining ground as an important framework for understanding employment relationship. The paper takes a retrospective look into psychological contract literature, starting with earlier conceptual frameworks and empirical findings by tailoring it to its different antecedents and consequences. By presenting an integrative review of extant psychological contract research, the paper contributes significantly to our understanding of psychological contract theory. The main aim of this study is to provide a representative review with emphasis on psychological contract breach because it is widely investigated in psychological contract research. Given our understanding, this is the first review that highlights psychological contract breach, fulfilment and violation relational impacts and comprehensively summarizes empirical evidences of its antecedents and consequences. The managerial implications and future research directions form concluding part of this review.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Evolution of Artificial Intelligence in Human Resources: Current trends and Applications

Chandni Rani

Assistant Professor, Gian Jyoti Institute of Management and Technology, Mohali
Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar
Email: Chandniarora0007@gmail.com

Neelam Sharma

Assistant Professor, Gian Jyoti Institute of Management and Technology, Mohali
Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar
Email: neelam.sml@gmail.com

Abstract

In the competitive world, industries collect and analyze the data to keep check upon company's growth and daily working. Artificial Intelligence (AI) helps the industries to work in efficient and effective manner. It is a computer system theory and implementation capable to perform task that involve human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision making and language translation. HR is facing a transformation challenge with AI. AI's position is larger in various human resource functions where robotics companies are able to handle recruiting, employ, analyze data, collect data, reduce workplace workload and improve workplace performance. HR department is heading towards the digital revolution using various methods to simplify the resources by using big data analytics, artificial intelligence and cloud computing. Most of the organizations has been using artificial intelligence or digital technologies in human resources like recruitment, selection, human resource planning, career development, performance management, training, orientation, compensation and benefit. This chapter will cover the application of artificial intelligence in human resource management. Hence, this chapter provides the analysis of the general potential of artificial intelligence in managing human capital.

Keywords: - *Artificial Intelligence, human resource, digital technology, recruitment, selection*

Voice from the Margin: An Analytic Study of Alice Walker's The Color Purple

Shalu Mohan

Extension Lecturer, Government College for Women, Hisar

Abstract

The male domination is not limited to any particular region or particular period but it is globalized problem of all the time. Womanize identifies and criticizes sexism in African American community and racism in the feminist community. Women's and gender studies are an interdisciplinary subject concerned with women's status in society. This paper deals with the theme of women's quest for self-identity, ask for freedom and self-respect to assert their femininity in and out of their married lives. Many women writers have entered the literary scene to motivate women and fight against male domination. One such woman is Alice Walker who has become a spokesperson for the women who have been denied to assert identity.

Alice Walker portrays the world view of women with a focus on the novel "THE COLOUR PURPLE". This paper also speaks about multifaceted violence; marginality not only at the universal level but also inside the same community, race, class and women wants to survive with dignity. African American women living with the sensibility called black feminist sensibility; they demonstrate consciousness of their exploitation and slavery due to color and gender. Her novel powerfully articulates contemporary issues and involving gender and race in the United States.

Keywords: *Racial discrimination, Gender Equality, Dehumanization, Feminism, Consciousness-awakening womanize, Marginality, Suppression, Alienation, Victimization.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Witchcraft: A Catastrophe in the Contemporary Century

Shadab Alam

BA LLB Student, Imamul Hai Khan Law College Affiliated by Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand

Email ID: shadabkhanson@gmail.com

S. Ziaullah

Assistant Professor, Department of Law, Imamul Hai Khan Law College Affiliated by Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand

Email ID: ziaullahs933@gmail.com

Abstract

This article discusses the archaic and absurd practice of witchcraft and witch-hunting around the world, with a focus on India. In this article, the different laws and measures enacted in India to stop these abuses are summarized and analyzed. Witchcraft beliefs are widespread throughout many socio-demographic divisions; however, they are less prevalent among those who are more educated and financially stable. Many cultural, institutional, psychological, and social factors are systematically connected to variation in the frequency of witchcraft beliefs at the national level. Witchcraft beliefs are more prevalent in nations with weak institutions and positively connect with conformist culture and in-group prejudice, which is consistent with their theorized function of maintaining order and cohesion in the absence of efficient governance processes. Moreover, this project intends to aid India's efforts to provide a foundation of knowledge in the field of witchcraft research. Witchcraft specialists in India are incredibly rare to find in any serious academic capacity. By fusing earlier academic work, we fill the gap. We make an effort to understand what had been, what really is, as well as what should be. After discussing the topic's history, social, and legal facets, the paper concludes with some suggestions and recommendations to reduce the rising mortality toll brought on by the pertinent issue.

Keywords: *Witchcraft, Witch-hunting, Child/Human Sacrifice, Deaths, Laws*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Academic Anxiety among Secondary School Students in Relation to Certain Demographic Variables in Dimapur District of Nagaland

Naringenin Ovung

Research Scholar, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus, Nagaland.

Dr. Yolila Sangtam

Assistant Professor, Department of Teacher Education, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus, Nagaland.

Abstract

Academic anxiety is the feeling of being distressed, fearful, or stressed out because of school pressures. Academic anxiety disorder can develop when anxiety becomes overpowering and interfere with daily activities such as schoolwork, and relationship. This paper investigates to find out the level and difference in academic anxiety among secondary school students in relation to gender, age, and type of management. Descriptive survey method was used and the sample was selected through stratified random sampling technique. For this purpose, 210 secondary school students, 116 from government schools, and 94 from private secondary schools were selected from the secondary school students. The Academic Anxiety Scale for Children (AASC) questionnaire developed by A. K. Singh and Gupta was used for data collection. The statistical techniques like percentile rank, t-test, and chi-square method were used to analyse the data. The results revealed that 30.95%, 21.91%, and 47.14% of secondary school students falls under high, average, and low level of academic anxiety. A significant difference was found on gender, age, and type of management in academic anxiety among the secondary school students of Dimapur district. The study suggests that the integration of life skills at all stages of school curriculum will reduce stress and academic anxiety among students.

Keywords: *academic anxiety, secondary school students*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Multiple Factors Affecting Female Fertility and Proclivity towards Herbal Drugs in Developing and Developed countries

Meena Bagiyal, Laxmi Bhatti, Divya Bhatia and Sunita Khatak

Department of Biotechnology, University Institute of Engineering & Technology,

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra-136119, Haryana, India

*Corresponding author: sunitakhatak2019@gmail.com

Abstract

Reproductive health care of women during pregnancy relies on both chemotherapy and Ayurvedic preparations. The preparation has both contraceptive and regulatory effects on different stages of pregnancy depending on different plants parts and plants. Although clinical trials have not been as fruitful as they should be but still a large population in India and abroad still have faith in prescriptions by faithful people around in addition to chance therapeutic treatment going on side by side. There are literature and ancient historical evidence giving strong evidence in favor of Ayurvedic preparations in healing side effects and containing consequences of unknown cause of termination of pregnancy and labor induction using Ayurvedic knowledge inherent in Garud Puran 198:27 and Yoga Chintamani : Mishradhikar I. India being rich in biodiversity and a population where every single person do not have access to chemotherapy millions out of them still explore and exploit the ancient historical perspectives to heal or to cure disease or reproductive health care. This short review presents some factors that can leads to various reports available using different medicinal plant parts as traditional healers for curing gynecological disorders.

Keywords- *Herbal medicines, Traditional medicines, Reproductive health, PCOS, Anemia, Herbal contraceptives, infertility.*

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Emerging Trends & Challenges in Humanities, Education, Science and Social Sciences" on **March 25, 2023**, organized in Auditorium, **Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt.** in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).**

Influencer Marketing: A New Weapon in Marketer's Arsenal

Shabraiz Malik

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, University of Kashmir

(Email ID: Shabraiz.Scholar@Kashmiruniversity.net)

Abstract

As social media usage and advertising expenditures continue to rise, the advertising industry has been forced to devise innovative strategies. One such strategy is influencer marketing, which connects online personas with brands or services that target audiences' trust to increase brand awareness. Influencer marketing is often characterized as a modern phenomenon that has seen a significant increase in cooperation from marketing agencies in recent years. Even though influencer marketing is a relatively new strategy, it continues to be a viable option for marketers who are willing to think outside the box while developing relationships with their target market. Despite its significance, many marketing executives still have a less than adequate understanding of this novel strategy compared with their knowledge of more conventional marketing tools and thus struggle to make the right decision in this ever-changing environment. In response, the present article makes an attempt to deliberate on some of the critical themes and issues surrounding influencer marketing. As part of our discussion, relevant literature and aspects of each theme are thoroughly addressed. Finally, the article concludes with offering recommendations in line with the discussed themes to aid marketers in designing effective influencer marketing campaigns to scale up their businesses.

Keywords: *Influencer marketing, social media Influencers, Digital marketing*



International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)

Visit us at: www.icert.org.in

Write us at: conferences@icert.org.in

ISBN: 978-93-95789-05-9

March 25, 2023