

JAGANNATH INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT SCHOOL (JIMS)



**"Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences,
and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World"**

**Dr Sandeep Kumar
Mr Deepak**



One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference **CONVERGENCE**

Aug 11, 2024, Sunday

**“Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology,
Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World”**

A Book of Conference Proceedings

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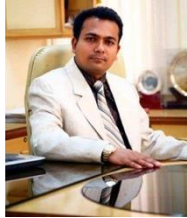
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Message from the Esteemed Chairman JIMS, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi



Dr. Amit Gupta

Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj is founded on the core principles of academic pursuit and excellence. To achieve excellence in any work requires utmost dedication, hard work, and perseverance. We at JIMS, have made this dictum our motto and our way of life in every single activity we perform.

To bring in the culture of information exchange and feedback on developing trends in technologies, to conduct various academic activities i.e. seminar, conferences, workshops, faculty development programmes etc. are necessary. I am delighted to note that Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and National Youth Awardees Federation of India, is organizing International Multidisciplinary Conference on “Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World”.

At the International Multidisciplinary Conference, we bring together experts from management, information technology, sciences, and social sciences. Our aim is to collaboratively address emerging challenges in the contemporary global world. Together, we can forge innovative solutions for a better future. Undoubtedly, this type of conference not only brings all the researchers, students at one platform, but it also instills the research culture among the fraternity from academia and industry in the country, thereby, contributing to the development of nation.

I hope that this conference would certainly bring out innovative ideas among the participants paving way for new inventions and technologies in the field of information technology. I wish the conference a grand success and urge all participants to brainstorm on the various thrust areas of the conference.

Dr. Amit Gupta

Chairman



Message from the Director JIMS, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi



Dr. Ravi K. Dhar

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that the Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and National Youth Awardees Federation of India, is organizing International Multidisciplinary Conference on “Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World” CONVERGENCE 2024.

In today's rapidly evolving world, the boundaries between disciplines are increasingly blurred. The synergy between management, information technology, sciences, and social sciences is essential for understanding and solving the complex issues we face. This conference is designed to harness that synergy, providing a platform for the exchange of ideas, the dissemination of cutting-edge research, and the development of holistic solutions that can have a profound impact on our global society.

Our world is facing multifaceted challenges, from the impacts of climate change and economic volatility to social inequalities and rapid technological evolution. These issues are not isolated; they are deeply interconnected and demand comprehensive, multidisciplinary approaches. By bringing together experts from various fields, this conference seeks to foster a holistic understanding of these challenges and explore synergies that can lead to effective solutions.

The themes of this conference reflect our dedication to exploring the intersections of management strategies, technological advancements, scientific inquiry, and social dynamics. We believe that through collaborative efforts, we can generate new knowledge and develop strategies that address the intricacies of global issues.

This conference is more than just a gathering; it is a catalyst for innovation and progress. Let us embrace this opportunity to learn from one another, challenge our perspectives, and forge pathways toward a more integrated and enlightened future.

I wish the organizers a grand success.

Dr. Ravi K. Dhar

Director



It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), National Youth Awardees Federation of India and MSY Memorial Federation New Delhi, are jointly organizing International Multidisciplinary conference, and releasing the Conference Proceedings, for the research papers presented during the Conference.

World is changing rapidly, and with these changing dimensions, education, teachers and teaching are considered among the most influential forces for improving inclusion and quality as envisioned in UN SDGs. With major challenges in imparting quality education for all learners, educators globally transforming themselves towards multilingualism in classroom, educational technology, and other mega trends that shape them to work in diverse and complex ways.

It is necessary to better prepare education for the transformations underway in economic, social and technological spheres. Tackling some of the greatest challenges of the Agenda for Sustainable Development, interdisciplinary research expands the pool of talented researchers, bringing in fresh perspectives, talent and creativity.

On behalf of the conference organizing team, I extend a very warm welcome to all readers. I take the opportunity to thank our authors, editors, and reviewers for their contribution to the conference.

I welcome you to this special issue for the conference proceeding of the abstracts, full papers and also congratulate all the researchers whose abstracts/ articles are published in this issue, and express my sincere thanks to their supervisors for providing their authentic guidance and noble contribution to the research community.

Best Regards,

Prof. (Dr) Sandeep Kumar

Secretary, International Council for Education, Research and Training
ICERT, India and USA



Education must evolve to continue to deliver on its mission of supporting individuals to develop as persons, citizens and professionals. A better understanding about the ways our world is changing is a key first step in this direction. So, observing ongoing trends helps us reflect about the potential of education to shape them. By providing the competencies needed to operate in the modern world, education has the potential to influence the life outcomes of the most disadvantaged. It can help combat the increasing fragmentation in our societies, and empower people to realise change in their communities. This one-day international multidisciplinary conference at Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), National Youth Awardees Federation of India and MSY Memorial Foundation, is platform to brainstorm on the contemporary trends and challenges in education globally.

It gives me great pleasure to welcome and extend my best wishes to the conference delegate. These Collaborative efforts are supporting the education organization in address the global dynamics in education, research, and in different disciplines. It is heartening to witness the consistent efforts of ICERT in bringing together students, teachers, researchers, scientists, engineers, and other professionals on a common platform. Such initiatives play a crucial role in fostering collaboration, facilitating the exchange of ideas, sharing experiences, and fostering the development of new innovations. Moreover, these programs contribute significantly to the promotion of Global integration across all levels.

I am confident that this Conference will serve as an excellent platform for participants to share their innovative experiences, gain insights from experts across diverse fields, and stay abreast of current trends and challenges in their respective domains.

I extend my heartfelt wishes to all participants, and organizing committee for continued success of the conference.

Prof. (Dr.) Aruna Anchal

Director and Head,

Research and Publication Division

International Council for Education Research and Training, ICERT, India and USA



It is a matter of immense pleasure to be part of One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **“Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World”** on Aug 11, 2024, at Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), National Youth Awardees Federation of India and MSY Memorial Foundation New Delhi.

Education is key to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Educators, or other specialists, have developed innovative educational proposals or have implemented ideas and various tools for new sustainable approaches for the communities. Education, Research, Science and Social Sciences have a major contribution to the sustainable development goals established by Agenda 2030 of the United Nations, especially concerning goal 4 “Quality education”. The conference aims to invite studies that propose innovative research that makes a contribution to the development of competencies and values related to sustainability.

I appreciate JIMS Vasant Kunj, New Delhi India and team ICERT who extended their valuable support to UN SDGs to achieve equity and open opportunities to researchers by providing a global platform for exchange of ideas and innovations. I also extend my best wishes to all participants and researchers who are going to share their valuable research at the conference.

Dr Simran Mehta

Chief Executive Officer, Core Committee,

Director and Head, Account Division,

International Council for Education Research and Training, ICERT, India and USA



Message from the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)



Coordinator, JIMS, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi

Mr. Deepak Sharma

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the efforts of Jagannath International Management School (JIMS), Vasant Kunj, in collaboration with the International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and the National Youth Awardees Federation of India, in organizing the International Multidisciplinary Conference on “Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World” CONVERGENCE 2024. In an era defined by rapid technological advancements and dynamic global challenges, this conference serves as a vital platform for scholars, professionals, and students from diverse disciplines to converge, share insights, and collaborate. Our goal is to foster interdisciplinary dialogue that transcends traditional boundaries, leading to innovative solutions and a deeper understanding of the complex issues we face today. The theme of this conference reflects the interconnectedness of modern disciplines and the necessity of a holistic approach to problem-solving. Whether discussing breakthroughs in information technology, innovative management practices, scientific discoveries, or evolving social sciences paradigms, the underlying message is clear; our world is interconnected, and so must be our approach to its challenges.

We are privileged to host a diverse array of speakers and participants who bring unique perspectives and expertise. Their contributions will undoubtedly enrich our discussions and provide invaluable insights. Active engagement, questioning assumptions, and seeking collaborative opportunities that extend beyond the conference are highly encouraged. Heartfelt thanks are extended to our partners and organizing committee whose dedication and support have made this event possible. Gratitude is also expressed to our speakers and participants for their willingness to share their knowledge and experiences. Together, let us seize this opportunity to broaden our horizons, forge new connections, and contribute to the collective advancement of our global community.

Warm regards,

Mr. Deepak Sharma

IQAC Coordinator



About the conference

JIMS Vasant Kunj New Delhi India, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and National Youth Awardees Federation of India, are organizing One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on “**Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World**” on August 11, 2024 at JIMS Vasant Kunj New Delhi, India in blended/ hybrid mode.

About the conference: 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, inclusive education, environmental education, engineering, law, health and public policy, to share their experience and projects to receive quality feedback.

Professional, academicians, scholars, researchers, psychologists, special educators, practitioners, and Postgraduate/ 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 conference focuses on (but is not limited to) all areas of theoretical and empirical research in the following fields: Science, Law, Management, Social Sciences, Information Technology, Health, Engineering, Mass Media, Journalism, School Education, Higher Education, Banking, Economics, Languages, Commerce, etc. A few sub-themes are given below, but not limited to:

- Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social-Media and Social Networking
- Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose: Ideas of Nationalism and Gender Equality
- Ensuring safety for children with disability
- Media & Disability
- Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose and Youths of present
- Gender & Disability
- Industry and Pollution
- Labour, Employment and Law at workplace
- Pesticides and effect on health
- Understanding Inclusion of persons with disabilities in Poverty Alleviation Programmes
- Physical Education, Recreation, leisure & Sports for people with disabilities
- Parents as equal partners in the intervention process for children with disabilities
- Data Science and Machine Learning
- Understanding transition in the life of persons with disabilities across life span, infant, children, adolescent and old age



- Veer Savarkar's ideology and opinions on India freedom movements
- Role and contribution of Veer Savarkar in Indian freedom struggle: An historical analysis
- Life and legacy of Veer Savarkar
- Application of Technology in Education and Training
- Contribution of Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose to Indian Society
- Community Based Rehabilitation
- Social Security and Legal Aspect in Disability Rehabilitation
- Research in Disability Rehabilitation
- Disability rights and status in India, policy & programs
- India: The New Emerging Power of The World
- Basic research & documentation for persons with disability
- Gender Dimensions of Disability in the Global Context
- Pre vocational & Vocational Skills programs for persons with disability
- Teaching Social Sciences, Management, Humanities with New-Emerging Standards
- Sciences, Technology and Changing Societies
- Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health and Academic Affairs
- Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose ideas and Indian youth
- Higher Education, Policy, Research and Community Development
- E-Learning, Technology and Mass Education
- Teaching English, Critical Writing and Literacy Education
- Banking Laws and Regulations
- Press and the Freedom of Information exchange and dissemination
- Education, Learning, Demographics and Pedagogy
- International Trade Laws
- Covid-19 Pandemic & Post Pandemic: Technologies and Education
- Biodiversity: Dynamics & Crisis
- Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management
- Environmental Geography and Environmental Impact Assessment
- Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies
- Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy
- Legal Issues in Digital Economy
- Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the New Normal
- Financial Management in the new normal
- Sustainability of Organizations during and post-pandemic
- 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
- Chemical engineering and biotechnology
- Challenges and prospects of South Asian countries
- The emergence of new global political-socio-economic communication
- Changing trends of foreign trade in the context of developing countries



- Parenting, social support, Addiction and stigmatization
- Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- Social factors in adolescence and its development
- Indian Trade and commerce with other countries
- Technology and Innovations in HR
- Perspectives of Identity, Migration and Displacement in literature
- Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- Gender issues and border in literature
- 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
- Psychological intervention in the treatment of psychotic symptoms
- Promotion of school mental health programmes
- Changing nature of India-US relations
- Data-driven Analytics and Business Management
- The role of (cross)disciplinary differences in teaching and learning processes
- Psychological assessment in persons with mental retardation and associated conditions
- Understanding and managing developmental disabilities
- Learning Disability: Assessment, Diagnosis and Intervention
- Learning Disability and its Differential Diagnosis
- Biomedical and Civil Engineering
- Learning Disability: Inclusion and Technology
- Socio-Emotional Aspects of Learning Disability
- Strategies for Sensori-motor development in young children with special needs
- Health and the environment
- Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- Experiential learning and Inclusive Education
- Approaches to Curriculum Development in context to inclusive education
- Integrating Therapy with school activities
- STEAM Education
- Pollution Control
- Human Environment
- Environment and Development
- Climate, Energy and Environment
- Environmental engineering and the ethics of science
- The environment and technological advancement
- Environmental sustainability
- The challenges of modern English literature
- Professional jargon on social media



- Languages and Cultural Identity
- AI and Languages
- Literature, religion and Gender
- Digitalization in publication
- Challenges of authors
- Neuro-linguistic programming and languages
- Applied Mathematics

Management & Commerce

- Integra2ting Indigenous Knowledge in Organizational Leadership
- Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Innovation2
- Sustainable Resource Management and Environmental Stewardship
- Cultural Diversity and Inclusive Workplaces
- Corporate Social Responsibility and Indigenous Partnerships
- Education 2and Capacity Building in Indigenous Contexts
- Future Directions: Advancing Indigenous Development in a Global

Context

- Indigenous Business Models & Sustainable Supply Chain
- Financial Inclusion and Indigenous Communities
- Foreign Portfolio Investment
- Risk, Risk Management and Risk Governance
- E-commerce for Indigenous Artisans
- Inclusive Finance and Banking.
- Innovation and Tradition in Commerce
- Indian Trade and commerce with other countries
- Technology and Innovations in HR
- Data-driven Analytics and Business Management
- Logistics and supply chain management
- The Strategic risk-taking organization
- Managing change: Innovation and Diversity
- Digital Marketing
- Value Based Enterprise
- Petroleum & Natural Risk Management
- Skilling for the Future
- Power of social media in media entrepreneurship

Media & Communication

- Tools and Techniques of Indigenous Story Telling
- Media Ethics and Indigenous Representation2
- News Reporti2ng
- Indigenous Media and Entrepreneurship
- Digital Media and Indigenous Journalism
- Indigenous Media and Development Journalism
- Community Media and Indigenous Empowerment
- Digital Media Technologies for Indigenous Outreach
- Media Literacy and Indigenous Perspective
- Indigenous Filmmaking and Cultural Revitalization
- Collaborative Media Partnership with Indigenous Communities
- Power of social media in media entrepreneurship



- Teaching English, Critical Writing and Literacy Education
- Press and the Freedom of Information exchange and dissemination
- Education, Learning, Demographics and Pedagogy
- The challenges of modern English literature
- Professional jargon on social media
- Languages and Cultural Identity
- AI and Languages
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- Advertisement, Print Media, Social-Media, Television Media and Public

Relations

- Identity, Post-Truth & Media
- Communication, Culture & new norms
- Language Education & Teaching

Information Technology

- Block chain and Indigenous Resource Management
- ICTs for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Application of Technology in Education and Training
- Cyber Security and Data Sovereignty.
- Cryptography in Mobile and Wireless Communications
- Digital signature and key management
- Privacy and security in healthcare
- IOT security
- Smart Technologies for Sustainable Resource Management.
- Digital Preservation of Indigenous Knowledge.
- Geospatial Technologies for Environmental Conservation.
- Community-Based Environmental Monitoring Systems.
- Mobile and Web Applications for Environmental Education.
- Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) and Applications
- Data Science and Machine Learning
- Emerging Trends in Generative AI
- Augmented Reality and generative AI
- Social Media Analytics
- Security challenges in the era of deepfakes
- Differential Privacy in Machine Learning
- Human-AI Collaboration: Integrating Generative AI into Decision Support Systems
- E-Learning, Technology and Mass Education

Social Sciences

- Youths of present
- Gender & Disability
- Parents as equal partners in the intervention process for children with disabilities
- Understanding transition in the life of persons with disabilities across life span, infant, children, adolescent and old age
- Labor, Employment and Law at workplace



- Role and contribution of Veer Savarkar in Indian freedom struggle: An historical analysis
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- STEAM Education
- Pollution Control
- Human Environment
- Environment and Development
- Climate, Energy and Environment
- Environmental engineering and the ethics of science
- Changing nature of India-US relations
- The role of (cross)disciplinary differences in teaching and learning processes
- Role of Women and Tribes in pandemic and social sustainability

Any other relevant topics related to the main theme or disciplines mentioned above, and UN SDGs.

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

Call for Research Papers: Well researched papers on the theme/ sub-themes of the conference are invited from academicians, research scholars, students, professionals from different institutions. Abstracts of individual paper presentation proposals should



be in about 300-500 words, in doc/word format. The participants should include in the abstract, details as to the title, name of author(s), University/Institution, and keywords. A proceeding book of the conference including all abstracts (all presenters) with ISBN, papers presented during the conference, and full papers as per choice, will be provided to all research presenters.

Best Paper Presentation Award: A Certificate of Best Paper Presentation, Best paper presentation award, will be awarded to two best presenters from each technical session. Paper Publication: Authors who will present their research papers in the conference will be eligible to send their research paper (same as presented or different) for publication in ICERT International Multidisciplinary Journals, peer reviewed academic/ scholarly, open access journals with DOI. To know more about the journal, please visit www.icert.org.in

Submission Guidelines:

- Full length papers should not exceed 6000 words don't add endnotes or footnotes.
 - For English Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word. The font should be "Times New Roman" with "12" size for matter, 16 size in bold for title, 14 size in bold for main headings & 12 size in bold for sub-headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides & A4 Size Paper.
 - For Hindi Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word in "Unicode" with font size 14 for content, 16 bold for title & 14 bold for headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides.
 - A Uniform Style for Citation should be strictly adhered to while submitting full length papers.
 - All in-text citations must be hyperlinked with the references (cross-reference). Use the word reference tab for cross-referencing and hyperlinking. We also recommend you use Mendeley or other referencing tools.
 - Submit a brief profile of the author on the Word file/ doc file, which should not exceed more than one page, and try to keep it as brief as possible.
 - Each article must be submitted with an impact statement of not more than 150 words.
 - References/ bibliography must be serialized as 1, 2,
 - Provide write you orchid ID, google scholar, academia, or other identifiers if you have one in your profile.
 - Must check grammar under the review tab of MS Word
 - You could read more Submission Guidelines | ICERT
- You could read more about the journal here [Edumania | ICERT](#)

Awards (International Felicitation)

"Global Youth ICON Award 2024"



Applications are invited from professionals, academicians, research scholars health professionals-teaching faculty, industry professionals-trainer/ leaders, and social reformers/ educationist for the prestigious international award “Global Youth Icon Award 2024”, for their excellence in education, innovations in academics, research, social welfare, will also be presented by the ICERT and National Youth Awardees Federation of India to recognize prominent personalities for their respected achievements & contribution in their respective fields and society as per the category and the eligibility.

ICERT Global Youth Icon Award recognize the contribution of dignitaries toward youth empowerment, building an awareness of the global situation of young people, as well as promoting their rights and aspirations. We recognize and felicitate the work of dignitaries to encourage the youth and their impact on national development and international cooperation.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The application must have the minimum 30 yrs. age
2. The applicant must have demonstrated keen learning attitude, and achievements in life.
3. Applicants must have adequate experience in education, industry, social welfare or other discipline.
4. Must mention your social contribution and achievement in the profile before uploading in registration form.
5. Your profile must consist of
 - (i) Your full name as per your academic/ government approved identity document, and DOB.
 - (ii) Current work affiliation and job title, and contact info.
 - (iii) Educational qualification including degree, courses etc., with dates, and institution names,
 - (iv) Current and past employment with institution name, dates, and title
 - (v) Award citation and honours if any
 - (vi) Research experience with journal name and ISSN number with volume and issue number
 - (vii) Social welfare activities with evidences, social profile links/ identifiers, etc.

Award nomination is not a matter of award recognition claim, all nominations will be screened by the Award Screening Committee, the committee decision will be final and selected members will be informed via ICERT email: awards@icert.org.in

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International Multidisciplinary Conference- Convergence on “Emerging Issues in Management, Information Technology, Sciences, and Social Sciences in the Contemporary Global World” on **August 11, 2024 (Sunday)** at Jagannath International Management School (JIMS) Vasant Kunj, New Delhi organized by
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Use Of Digital Content Marketing in the Social Media Platforms to Foster Electronic Word-Of-Mouth

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Abstract

Social networks such as Facebook and Twitter have changed the field of marketing-communication since they allow companies to interact and be in direct contact with their (potential) customers. Social media platforms can be used by companies to use content marketing in an online social environment. Consumers can be seen as active participators on social media, which results in organizations striving to exploit the power of content on the consumer's intentions to spread electronic word-of-mouth.

The study is conducted to gain insights about the use of content marketing in social media by the organizations and how these contents foster e-WOM by the customers. This study brings together the collective insight from several leading experts on the topic relating to content marketing and e-WOM. The experts' perspectives offer a detailed narrative of key aspects of this important topic.

This research offers a significant and timely contribution to both researchers and practitioners in the form of challenges and opportunities where the researcher highlights the limitations within the current research outline the research gaps and develop the questions and propositions that can help advance knowledge within the domain of digital content marketing and e-WOM.

Keywords: Digital Content Marketing, Electronic Word Of Mouth (e-WOM), Social Media Platforms

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The Perspective of Islam on Leadership, Youth Development and Nation Building

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Abstract

The concepts of good governance, youth development, and nation-building stand as pivot pillars supporting the structure of prosperous, equitable, and sustainable communities. Islamic teachings offer profound insights into these areas, providing a framework that emphasizes ethical leadership, the nurturing of young, individuals, and the collective endeavor towards societal advancement. This article explores the Islamic perspective on these critical issues, highlighting the synergy between spiritual principles and practical governance that can guide the development of resilient and vibrant nations. It highlights some of the strategies of promoting good leadership as an instrument for youth development and nation building. It pointed out the evils in bad leadership and presents the principles of Islamic act of leading as an antidote to the problems of leadership, youth development and nation building.

Keywords: Perspective, Islam, Leadership, Youth development, Nation building.

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Influence Of Creativity and Gender on Academic Performance of Primary School Pupils In Colleges Of Education, Demonstration Schools, Jigawa State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study examined the Influence of Creativity and gender on Academic Performance of Primary School Pupils in Jigawa State, Nigeria. Four research objectives with two corresponding research questions. An ex-post facto research design was employed for the study. The population of this study comprised of 1117 primary school pupils of Ringim and Gumel College Demonstration schools Jigawa State. Primary six students of each school were purposively selected as Sample of the study with total number of 82 pupils. The data was collected by using Creativity Questionnaire. The findings of the study revealed that: there is significant difference in academic Performance between with high and low Creativity in favour of pupils with high level of creativity. Also no significant gender different in the academic Performance was found by this study. Based on these findings, the study recommended that, Parents should give attention on how to improve pupils' academic performance through organising seminar and workshop for the teachers School administrators should organize guidance and counselling programmes in their respective, schools such as teacher talk and student talk during assemblies with a view to establish strong achievement motivation in mind of the pupils about their learning subjects.

Keywords: Creativity, Gender, Academic Performance, Primary School, Pupils.

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Implementation of the Flipped Classroom Model with Loop Game on Learning Outcomes in Economics Threshold Concepts

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Abstract

This study investigates the influence of implementing a Flipped Classroom model integrated with Loop Game activities on students' learning outcomes in Economics Threshold Concepts. The study employs a quasi-experimental design with a one-group pre-test and post-test format. A systematic sampling technique was used to select a sample of 12 schools from the four zones (Ajeromi Ifelodun, Amuwo Odofin, Badagry, and Ojo) in Lagos State Education District V, using three schools from each zone. Intact classes of year two senior secondary school students were used in each selected school. The study raised four research questions and tested seven hypotheses at a 0.05 level of significance. Results indicate that the application of the Flipped Classroom model combined with Loop Game activities significantly improves learning outcomes in Economics Threshold Concepts. The pre-test average score was observed to be 55.20, which increased to 80.75 in the post-test. This descriptive comparison illustrates a substantial enhancement in students' understanding of the material following the implementation of this learning model. A paired sample t-test analysis confirmed a significant increase in learning outcomes. These findings demonstrated that the use of the Flipped Classroom model with Loop Game activities effectively enhances learning outcomes in Economics Threshold Concepts. It was recommended therefore that senior secondary schools should make efforts to integrate the Flipped Classroom model with Loop Game activities in teaching Economics Threshold Concepts as it has been found to create more effective and interactive learning experiences for senior secondary school students.

Keywords: Flipped Classroom Model, Loop Game, Learning Outcomes, Economics, Threshold Concepts

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Assessment of Higher Basic Teachers' Views on Infusing Self-Value and Anti-Human Trafficking Principles into Nigerian Civic Education Curriculum to Mitigate Youths' Vulnerability to Human Trafficking

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Abstract

This study is on assessment of Higher Basic Teachers' Views on Infusing Self-Value and Anti-Human Trafficking Principles into Civic Education Curriculum to Mitigate Youths' Vulnerability to Human Trafficking. The population comprises 101 public higher Basic education teachers in Umuahia North and Umuahia South Local Government Areas of Abia State. The reliability test score was calculated using Cronbach's alpha coefficient, resulting in a score of 0.83, indicating a high level of internal consistency among the survey items. The study found that higher basic teachers hold positive views regarding the effectiveness and feasibility of incorporating anti-human trafficking principles and self-value education into civic education curriculum. They perceive these integrations as crucial in mitigating youths' vulnerability to human trafficking and aligning with broader goals of education for sustainable development. While some challenges were identified, such as curriculum implementation and teacher motivation, these were viewed as surmountable obstacles. Based on the findings, it is recommended that relevant authorities design and implement training programs for higher basic teachers to enhance their knowledge, skills, and confidence in delivering self-value and anti-human trafficking education within the framework of civic education. These programs should provide practical strategies for integration and ongoing support to address challenges encountered during implementation.

Keywords: Higher basic, self-value, anti-human trafficking, Civic education, vulnerability.

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Gender Dissidence in Contemporary Indian Films – The Role of LGBTQ Community in Claiming Space in Indian Cinemas

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Abstract

The outdated Section 377 has been repealed by the Indian Supreme Court, giving the marginalized LGBTQIA++ group more freedom and space. For a very long time, the LGBTQIA++ community has been fighting for its identity and rights. They have endured derision, mockery, and even denials of their very existence. This community has been shown with a great deal of contempt in the majority of Indian cinema. This essay thoroughly examines every facet of LGBTQIA++ representation in Indian cinema. But Indian cinema has turned a new page recently, with many of these films attempting to show these characters in a more positive light as well.

This essay will make an effort to locate such films that, in general, deal with issues of gender inequality, queer culture, and LGBTQ+ rights. This article would strive to conceptualize and reveal a utopian society through the use of queer film theory and a critical approach to feminist and trans-feminist film theory. The majority of the methodological instruments employed in this study are a component of the multisensorial approach to queer studies and visual culture in general.

Keywords: film theory, queer theory, queer studies, LGBTQ, transfeminism, and cinema

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Pollution Control Efforts in Delhi: A Comprehensive Overview

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Abstract

Delhi, the capital city of India, grapples with severe environmental challenges, particularly concerning air pollution. The detrimental effects of pollution on public health and overall quality of life necessitate urgent action. In this research paper, we delve into the multifaceted pollution control measures implemented in Delhi. Our focus areas include air pollution mitigation, waste management, and green initiatives. By analysing existing policies, technological advancements, and community-driven efforts, we aim to provide insights into effective strategies for environmental preservation in the city.

Delhi’s pollution crisis demands a holistic approach that combines regulatory measures, technological innovations, and active participation from citizens. The following sections outline key initiatives undertaken by the Delhi government to combat pollution: the Delhi Government established a nine-member Green War Room to monitor actions taken by various government agencies against pollution. Real-time monitoring ensures accountability and swift responses.

Regular inspections of construction sites are conducted by 586 teams to ensure compliance. As of October 24, 2022, 6866 sites were inspected, with 253 sites receiving notices and challans for violations. Teams monitor industrial sites, inspecting 1600 industries for compliance. No incidents of unclean or unauthorized fuel have been identified so far. The Delhi government uses PUSA bio-decomposer (provided free of cost) to combat stubble burning. Approximately 3200 acres of farmland have been covered with this innovative solution. The state government actively addresses complaints registered by residents through the Green Delhi app. Over 2009 complaints have been resolved since October 1, 2022.

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Indian Approach to Workplace Spirituality

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Abstract

Systematic research in the field of workplace spirituality started in the 1990's. Workplace spirituality may refer to spirituality interns of the existence of an inner peace, meaningful work and sense of community.

Spirituality', in Indian Culture, may be understood as an intra-personal journey of self discovery/realization. It may be termed as the guiding force of one's inner consciousness and a process of self-enlightenment/realization. The most prominent feature of spirituality in Indian Culture is the ideal of oneness of all beings in the universe. The oneness of all beings is the basis for one's interconnectedness and this interconnectedness is the cardinal factor of spirituality in workplace. This dynamic factor may be the interconnectedness with one's own self/divinity as well as the interconnectedness with others in workplace. In fact, spirituality in workplace is often defined in terms of interconnectedness. From this spiritual interconnectedness arise ethical virtues such as sympathy, empathy, trust, truthfulness, sense of responsibility and belongingness, towards others. With interconnectedness in the background, Spirituality in workplace facilitates the active participation and enrichment of the variables in work place, such as person-organization fit and meaning/purpose in work, intuition and creativity, honesty and trust, job satisfaction, engagement, commitment and improved work performance, improved problem solving capability and reduced stress level, and emotional intelligence - all of which ultimately leads to increased organizational performance.

In conclusion, we may understand that spirituality, in Indian Culture, refers to the realization of the oneness of all beings and this oneness is the essence of spirituality in workplace through the dynamic factor of interconnectedness.

Keywords: Workplace Spirituality, Oneness of all Beings, Interconnectedness

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A Legal Framework for Sustainable Environmental Governance in Nigeria

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Abstract

The paper aims to propose a legal framework for sustainable environmental governance that will serve as a bed-rock for the socio-economic development in Nigeria. This study is focused on how to attain a framework that will promote sound environmental governance and the attainment of a sustainable society in Nigeria. The findings of the paper revealed that Nigeria enjoys a comparatively well established body of laws and a full-fledged ministry to regulate the Nigerian environment but in spite of all measures put in place to safe-guard the Nigerian, Nigeria is experiencing regulatory failure in environmental governance and the ability to handle same has continued to dwindle despite all efforts and that economic development is priced over and above the sustainability of the environment. Environmental concerns are not faithfully integrated into economic and development activities in such a manner as to positively influence behaviour in any significant manner. Sustainable governance in environmental matters is lacking in Nigeria. There is therefore a need to integrate economic development with environmental protection. The study concludes that pursuit of a unilateral economic growth cannot lead to the realization of Nigeria’s economic and environmental objectives and that it takes sustainable environmental governance to attain a sustainable society. It is hoped that the paper will help to fast-track environmental governance process on the path of ensuring the sustainability of the environment.

Keywords: Legal framework; Environmental governance; Sustainable environmental governance; Sustainable society

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The Role of Youths in Enhancing Climate Resilience in Nigeria

Benjamin Anabaraonye

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Abstract

Nigeria is one of the developing countries in Sub-Saharan Africa whose youths make up a larger percentage of the population. Youths form the active sector with agility, liveliness, innovation, and potential to mobilize the other community members into taking due and effective climate action. They can take up tasks and projects effectively with a high level of energy and zeal towards enhancing climate resilience in Nigeria. Through literature review and participant observation, this study identifies the role of youths in enhancing climate resilience in Nigeria. The need for climate action cannot be overemphasized, given that global warming leads to climate changes that are detrimental to millions of lives and properties. Recruiting youth engagement to climate action would help in a profound way to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change locally, nationally and globally. This study recommends the innovative use of eco-musicology, eco-photography and eco-poetry towards enhancing youth engagement for climate action in Nigeria. It concludes with a clarion call to the Nigerian government to give the youths the maximum support needed to unleash their potentials towards enhancing climate resilience for sustainable development in Nigeria.

Keywords: Climate Action, Eco-musicology, Eco-photography, Eco-poetry, Sustainable Development, Youths.

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Volunteering Motivations and Outcomes Among Students of a Higher Education Institution in The Philippines

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Abstract

Youth volunteering is a global phenomenon that benefits the recipients of the act and the ones doing the act. There are varied reasons for volunteering, with self-serving motives and altruism as the two general reasons identified by researchers in the area. This study surveyed the profile, volunteering motivations, and volunteering outcomes of 560 freshmen students in a higher education institution who had experienced volunteering for the last five years of their lives. The Volunteerism Questionnaire designed by Clary and Snyder (1992) was the main tool used. The majority of those who volunteered were females. Those who were inclined to volunteer were those in the age range of 15-18. They were inclined to volunteer in activities of educational institutions and in activities that needed help to address environmental concerns and respond to disasters. Further, they were inclined to volunteer in tasks that require the use of their skills and knowledge. Their primary motivation for volunteering was to learn about the world and use their skills. They were least motivated to volunteer to strengthen their social relationships. Their volunteering activities resulted primarily in satisfaction outcomes and least in social outcomes. Their gender, age, and type of school graduated did not significantly affect their volunteering motivations and outcomes. A positive relationship exists between volunteering motivations and volunteering outcomes, with enhancement and career motivations positively correlated to all the outcome scores. The scores in the enhancement and motivation and understanding outcome provide the strongest correlation between motivations and outcomes. The strongest association with the satisfaction outcome scores is the motivation scores for values and understanding. It is concluded that regardless of their motivations, the students will benefit from volunteering. Hence, it is recommended that schools should offer opportunities for students to volunteer.

Keywords: Volunteering, Volunteering motivations, Volunteering outcomes, Inclination to volunteer, Correlation.

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Blockchain Technology and its Application in Academic Libraries

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Abstract

The advent of blockchain technology has the potential to transform the way academic libraries operate and provide services to their users. Blockchain technology has the potential to improve various aspects of library operations and services, thereby speeding up the entire worldwide library system. This paper explores the applications of blockchain technology in academic libraries, including decentralized cataloging, secure and transparent record keeping, digital rights management, and smart contracts for interlibrary loans. We discuss the benefits of blockchain technology, such as increased security, transparency, and efficiency, as well as the challenges of implementation, including a lack of technical expertise, cost, and regulatory uncertainty. We also examine case studies of academic libraries that have successfully implemented blockchain technology, highlighting best practices and lessons learned. Our research suggests that blockchain technology has the potential to revolutionize the way academic libraries manage their collections, provide services, and engage with their users. We conclude by outlining the implications of blockchain technology for the future of academic libraries and identifying areas for further research.

Keywords: Academic Libraries, Blockchain Technology, Digital Rights Management, Scholarly Publication, Security, Transparency.

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Elderly People and The Era of Digital Technology: Challenges and Way Forward

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Abstract

This pandemic wrote history in terms of the extensive use of digital technology like never before and likewise opened a plethora of mobile applications that have eventually eased out lifestyle. These applications brought a kind of reprieve in the muffled minds and desires of the people, starting from young to elderly people. These applications to a great extent had successfully brought some kind of autonomy during the lockdown in the lives of the people. Even the elderly people who used to consider themselves as technologically backward were also visibly seen using these applications for varied reasons like communications, health queries, grocery shopping, medicines, social media, online business and many others. Elderly people, starting from job holders to retired persons, they tried to be tech-savvy for the sake of their own survival and well-being. However, there were a considerable number of elderly people who had held themselves back to the conventional means and there were a considerable number too who had initially resorted themselves to the use of these applications but as the situation turned to a better note they eventually clogged. The paper seeks to convey the present scenario by employing the case study method where eight such case studies have been analyzed as to how the elderly people are groping and adopting the use of technology, the issues faced by the elderly people while using the mobile applications which they had availed to ease out their daily life activities, the available remedies they tried to seek to overcome those challenges and to what extent such remedies were efficacious or mollified in addition to the legal remedies available as means to improve the eminence of their life and facilitate their day-to-day basic conducts. The paper also analyse the facets of the cases and conveys the exact situation of the elderly people in this era of technology and finally suggests few recommendations to overcome such challenges which are being faced by the elderly people.

Keywords: Elderly People, Digital Technology, Applications, Remedies.

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An Evaluative Study of India’s Trade with The Brics Nations

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Abstract

The world's largest developing markets have been referred to as "BRICs" since 2001, and this name has sparked a lot of debate. The abbreviation "BRICs" which stands for Brazil, Russia, India, and China, is composed of the first letter of each of the four nations' names. It became well-known in the 2000s mostly because of its potential for economic expansion. South Africa later joined the alliance making it called as “BRICS”. Brazil, the Russian Federation, India, China, and South Africa, or BRICS, are becoming important participants in the world's services economy. All of the BRICS nations' services trade as a percentage of GDP in 2020 varied from 5.5% (China, Brazil) to roughly 12% (India). It is almost the same as, if not slightly higher than, the US (5.6% in 2020). It is still far less than that of Germany (16%) and France (18.7%), the two largest European nations. The main goal of BRICS is to increase coordination and collaboration between states in the energy sector, including between energy producers, consumers, and transit states encouraging technology transfer and endogenous development. An analysis of instability, the BRIC countries' comparative advantage, and competitiveness showed that while India's exports are stable in terms of quantity and value but unstable in terms of price, there are few similarities between India's exports and those of the other BRIC countries because the country's top exports account for a small portion of other countries' exports. For these reasons, this study is significant and focuses on trade between the BRICS countries as well as with India Inter-Regional trade helps to improve economic growth and trade of any country. Therefore studying the challenges faced by India and various growth prospects for future will help improve India’s position in global trade. Thus present study is focused on International trade with BRICS Nations.

Keywords: BRICS, International Trade, BRICS Economic Analysis etc.

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Procreative Possibilities: Analyzing the Philosophical and Ethical Dimensions of Queer Couples Raising Children

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Abstract

Families are what matters the most, so how do queer families handle their roles? This research paper addresses the metaphysical aspects of queer couples raising children, going against traditional family roles. It also examines the ethics of parenthood, the moral considerations that are involved when queer couples decide to become parents and questions how responsibilities are perceived in queer households. It examines the ethical, social and legal implications of Aided Reproductive Technologies (ART) and adoption policies. Queer people have existed for centuries although these types of families are rather modern concepts. According to Farr, R. H., Tornello, S. L., & Rostosky, S. S. (2022) “Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) parents raise well-adjusted children”. The study endeavours to explore conventional beliefs about gender, sexuality, and the nuclear family by referencing feminist, queer, and intersectional theories. We wish to understand what prejudices are held against the children of these queer couples and how they handle such issues. In particular, the research focuses on the duties and ethical issues of persons who abandon past relationships or familial commitments to form queer families. It also explores the philosophical and ethical aspects of moving from a heterosexual lifestyle to a queer one. In abandoning these responsibilities how these individuals disrupt the conventional family structures. It also looks at the positive ways in which such parenting can impact our societies and fundamentally change the way we look at diversity, equality and justice. In a changing society where traditional ideas of family are being reinvented, this research is crucial. It offers a thorough philosophical examination that can improve social fairness, guide public policy, and advance a more accepting conception of parenthood and family variety. Through an analysis of modern discussions and case studies, this paper seeks to enhance the understanding of family and parenthood to be more inclusive in the 21st century.

Keywords: Queer, Sexuality, Family, Parenthood, Ethics, Couples, Prejudice, Traditional, Modern, Roles, Relationships.

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Developing Green Transitioning Skills Model for Nigeria’s Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Programme: A Panacea for Sustainable Economic Growth

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to develop a green transitioning skills model for Nigeria’s Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Programme as a panacea for sustainable economic growth. Cluster sampling technique was used to sample both the four out of seven states in North-western Nigeria, and all 18 technical colleges and 6 building construction firms in the sampled states. The questionnaire in this study was validated by 3 experts in the field of TVET, while for the reliability, the overall Cronbach’s Alpha coefficient scores of 0.89 were achieved through a pilot study. The target population for the quantitative data collection was 508 respondents from 5 categories of individuals: 61 BCP administrators; 214 BCP teachers; 71 BCP instructors; 94 building construction professionals; and 68 craftsmen. Proportionate stratified random sampling was used to sample 376 respondents based on Krejcie and Morgan (1970) table and a simple random sampling was used to select respondents from each category. Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was used to analyse the quantitative data while Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) was used to validate the overall (pooled) model which was used for the development of the green transitioning skills model. The model encompasses three identified important areas of green transitioning skills for TVET programme was developed. The model includes problem-solving skills and reflective thinking skills among others. It is recommended that Federal and State governments via NBTE should adopt and ensure proper implementation of this green transitioning skills model for Nigeria’s Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Programme as a panacea for sustainable economic growth.

Keywords: green transitioning skills, model, Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), panacea, sustainable economic growth

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"Breaking Barriers: Higher Education Institutions and Transgender Empowerment under NEP-2020"

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Abstract

This article explores the hurdles faced by transgender individuals in India, especially in accessing higher education, and investigates how Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) can empower transgender communities within the framework of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Historically marginalized and subjected to discrimination, transgender individuals confront limited educational opportunities and formidable societal barriers. The NEP 2020 acknowledges these challenges and underscores the importance of inclusive policies to establish a supportive educational milieu. The article discusses various strategies, including interdisciplinary approaches, initiatives for equitable access, special education provisions, promotion of local languages and cultures, diversity initiatives, mentoring and support programs, advancements in research and innovation, teacher training, integration of technology, community engagement, curriculum diversification, tailored support services, non-discrimination measures, affirmative actions, advocacy through research, enhancement of campus climate, collaborative endeavours, waivers for examination fees, rethinking vocational education, establishment of dedicated study centres, and organization of conferences and workshops. Through the implementation of these strategies, HEIs can significantly contribute to creating an inclusive and empowering educational environment for transgender students in India.

Keywords: Transgender, Inclusive, New Education Policy-2020, HEIs, Discrimination

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"The Impact of CRM Systems on Customer Satisfaction and Retention"

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Abstract

Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems have become essential tools for businesses aiming to enhance customer satisfaction and retention. This research investigates the impact of CRM systems on these critical business outcomes by analyzing data from various companies that have implemented CRM solutions. The study explores how CRM systems facilitate improved customer interactions, personalized services, and efficient problem resolution. Our findings indicate that businesses utilizing CRM systems experience significant improvements in customer satisfaction and retention rates. The research also highlights key factors that contribute to the successful implementation and utilization of CRM systems, including employee training, data quality, and technological integration. These insights provide valuable guidance for organizations seeking to leverage CRM systems to foster stronger customer relationships and achieve sustainable growth.

Keywords: Customer Relationship Management (CRM), customer satisfaction, customer retention, personalized services, data quality, technological integration, employee training, business growth, competitive advantage, customer interactions.

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Transforming Higher Education in Bihar Implementing NEP 2020 Reforms

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Abstract

In its pursuit to elevate the Indian education system to match international standards and reestablish India as a Knowledge Superpower (Vishwa Guru), the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) proposed a comprehensive 63-page draft known as the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. This policy aims to revamp the country's current education system. This study narrows down the broad goals of the MHRD by focusing on three major objectives: (i) analyzing the key aspirations of NEP 2020 for all Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), (ii) exploring potential challenges faced by HEIs in Bihar, a state in eastern India, and (iii) proposing remedial measures for the effective implementation of NEP 2020 in these institutions. To achieve these objectives, the study employed document analysis, questionnaires, and unstructured interviews as primary data collection tools. Analytic induction was used to analyze the collected data. The findings of the study revealed several striking facts about the implementation of NEP 2020 in Bihar. Notably, only 6% of the 50 convenience sample respondents (comprising 25 HEI teachers and 25 students) were aware of 15% of NEP 2020 aspirations. Additionally, 56% of respondents prioritized the implementation of upskilling and professional education. The outcome of this study aims to guide all academic stakeholders, including policy and decision-makers, curriculum designers, teachers, and future researchers in the state, to develop a future-oriented education blueprint. This blueprint aims to be more learner-centric, future-ready, and capable of addressing global challenges.

Keywords: Aspirations, Challenges, HEI, NEP 2020.

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Influence of Inflation on Job Productivity among Academic Staff of Federal College of Education (Special) Oyo, Oyo State, Nigeria

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Abstract

This paper investigated the relationship between Inflation and Job Productivity among Academic Staff of the Federal College of Education (Special) Oyo. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design. The population of the study was five hundred and three (503) male and female academic staff of the Federal College of Education (Special) Oyo. The study sample consisted of 272 respondents randomly selected from academic staff. Data were collected using the Inflation and job productivity questionnaire. Two hypotheses were tested using inferential statistics of Pearson Product Moment Correlation at a 0.05 significance level. The study indicates that a relationship exists between Inflation and Job productivity among academic staff with the following values: inflation, cost of living, and job productivity ($r = -0.643$ $p = .000$), and a relationship exists between financial difficulty and Job productivity among academic staff with the following values ($r = -0.779$, $p = .000$). Based on the findings the researchers conclude that inflation can influence Academic Staff Job Productivity in Federal College of Education (Special) Oyo. From the results of the findings, it is recommended that the federal government should raise the pay of workers to reflect current market conditions.

Keywords: Inflation, Academic staff, Job Productivity.

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Burnout Among School Teachers in India: A Review of the Literature

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Abstract

Among teachers in India, burnout is pervasive and has far-reaching implications for their well-being, efficiency in teaching as well as outcomes of their students. This review seeks to provide a complete literature summary on teacher burnout in the country, addressing its incidence, causatives, ramifications, and possible approaches to handling it. A systematic search through major databases identified 50 relevant papers. It was discovered that teacher burnout in India is characterized by heightened emotional exhaustion cases, depersonalization together with low personal accomplishment rates. Predictors of burnout include excessive workload, lack of autonomy or control unrealistic expectations, poor working conditions and low pay and benefits. Burnout manifests itself through various ways including mental illnesses like depression and physical health problems such as fatigue; loss of productivity; and intentions to quit work soonest possible. The interventions should be based on supporting evidence. These will include workload management strategies for the teachers’ support in decision making processes among other intervention techniques. This paper therefore recommends that evidence-based interventions like workload management strategies and autonomy support systems be put in place to tackle this issue.

Keywords: Burnout, Teacher Stress, Mental Health, Teaching, Workload.

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Educational Technology and e-Learning

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Abstract

This research investigates the historical development, current patterns, and effects of educational technology and e-learning on student involvement, motivation, and academic performance. Its objective is to pinpoint the obstacles and limitations in implementing these technologies and to offer suggestions for their successful integration into educational frameworks. Using a qualitative research methodology, the study encompasses an extensive review of existing literature and case study analysis. Information was gathered from academic sources, educational documents, and official websites, with thematic analysis highlighting key issues and trends. Findings reveal that educational technology and e-learning have greatly transformed education, providing numerous advantages alongside challenges that must be addressed. The study offers valuable insights and practical advice for educators and policymakers, such as investing in infrastructure, improving digital literacy, promoting inclusive practices, adopting student-centered teaching methods, and ensuring privacy and security, to enhance educational practices through technology.

Keywords: Educational Technology, e-Learning, Student Engagement, Learning Outcomes, Technology Integration.

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Impacts of risk management on the performance of banks: Empirical evidence from Ethiopia. Does political instability matter?

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Abstract

The purpose of the paper is to examine how risk management affects Ethiopian banks' operational performance. Both descriptive and explanatory research approaches are employed to achieve the study's goal. Using the purposive sample approach, data from seven commercial banks covering the years 2010–2023 were chosen for this study. Descriptive and inferential statistics, such as mean, standard deviation, and panel regression models, were used to examine the data. According to the model summary, independent variables included in the current investigation were responsible for 93.84% of the deterrents to the bank's performance as measured by the R-square. This indicates that while additional factors not included in this study contributed 6.16% to the factors deterring banks from performing well, those variables account for around 93.84% of the factors influencing a bank's performance. The findings show that while trade openness and the foreign exchange rate had a favorable impact on banks' performance, nonperforming loans, operating risk, and political unrest had a negative impact. Banks ought to diversify their loan portfolios, make investments in risk management systems, and maintain positively relationships with bank performance. Additionally, banks must be aware of the possible dangers linked to political unrest and take precautions to avoid the impact of political instability.

Keywords: Risk Management, Performance of Banks, Return on Asset, political instability.

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Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Employment transformation in India

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Abstract

We all use new technologies to move faster and with these technologies people are entering in the digital world where traditional methods have been simplified in modern ways. Further, many systems will become intelligent and human-like capable for years to come. This will change which found in future, and companies will take advantage of this. Through this change, the government creates New units to develop their country and for the benefits of their economy. These changes will have both positive and negative impacts on employment at the national level. India entering an innovation revolution and this will result in the loss of millions of jobs in India. There are a number of additions and changes that have been implemented in the company working, and equipments of production. As per the future requirement the present system is replaced by a new system by artificial intelligence. Essentially, these innovations replace humans with artificial intelligence (AI), partially or completely changes the business environment of the company. AI will be in charge of replacing tools and it works all over the world. The machine gets a lot of profit, intelligent machines will create humans, and so many things in the future. According to experts, the entire network of repetitive tasks will be reduced with the introduction of artificial intelligence.

Companies developing prosthetic devices through which commercial industry will continue their working. This article examines the impact of Artificial Intelligence machines on the jobs in different sectors of India. It also highlights the opportunities and challenges that will affect the business environment of the company.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Jobs, Technology, Employability, India

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Behavioural Insights into GST Adoption Among Indian Businesses: Insights from PLS-SEM Analysis

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Abstract

Goods and Services Tax, or GST, is a comprehensive indirect tax that is applied to the sale of goods. One of the most important aspects of India's tax system is the Goods and Services Tax (GST), a comprehensive tax on goods and services that has revolutionized tax procedures and promoted economic growth. This research explores the complex interplay among various factors by utilizing Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM), to investigate the intricate domain of user behaviour regarding GST adoption. This research guarantees the robustness of its findings by meticulously analyzing 135 valid responses out of 200 that were collected through a rigorous survey. The study is significant for highlighting the validity and reliability of its measurement model since all constructs are shown to exceed predetermined thresholds, providing a solid basis for further investigation. The structural model analysis demonstrates substantial relationships between perceived compatibility, observability, cost, usefulness, simplicity of use, satisfaction, attitude, and user behaviour in relation to the adoption of GST. Perceived usefulness and ease of use have a positive effect on attitude, while perceived compatibility, observability, and cost have a positive effect on user satisfaction. Furthermore, user satisfaction and attitude have a favourable impact on user behaviour. These results provide valuable insights into the factors that influence the adoption of GST and have implications for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers.

Keywords: Goods and Services Tax, PLS-SEM, Cascading Effect, User Behaviour, Adoption.

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MONEY LAUNDERING: Perilous attack on the financial system

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Abstract

Every civilized nation faces the serious threat of money laundering. It has the potential to put the States' very existence in jeopardy. The issue's seriousness has been recognized worldwide, and most nations have passed laws to combat it. In every economy, the amount of money that is made illegally is staggering. The majority of this wealth that is generated illegally is laundered in novel ways to give the money legitimacy to circulate in economies. Civilized nations face a serious issue called money laundering. Despite the fact that the majority of third-world nations do not place a high priority on it, if it is not addressed, it will undoubtedly undermine the very foundation of civilized nations. They can both buy the people who run the society and intimidate them. As a result, there is an urgent need to strengthen the law to combat money laundering. The Act's investigation is time-consuming and highly skilled due to the complexity of the money laundering process. Even though the Act has been in effect for a decade, there have only been a few cases booked under it thus far. To successfully combat the threat of money laundering, all parties involved must have a comprehensive understanding of the subject and the law.

Keywords- Jeopardy, Civilized nations, Money laundering, Legitimacy.

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Study Of Climate Change Impact on Crop & Soil Health -A Comprehensive Review

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Abstract

Climate change has emerged as one of the most pressing global challenges of our time, with far-reaching consequences for ecosystems worldwide. Among the myriad effects of this phenomenon, its impact on soil health stands out as a critical area of concern, given the fundamental role that soil plays in supporting life on Earth. This review paper aims to synthesize the current state of knowledge regarding the multifaceted impacts of climate change on soil health, with a particular focus on the intricate interplay between physical, chemical, and biological soil properties. The Earth's climate system is undergoing rapid changes, primarily driven by anthropogenic activities that have led to increased greenhouse gas emissions. These changes manifest in various forms, including rising global temperatures, altered precipitation patterns, and an increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Such climatic shifts are not merely atmospheric phenomena; they have profound implications for the pedosphere – the outermost layer of the Earth that comprises soil. One of the most significant impacts of climate change on soil health is the alteration of soil structure. As temperature rises, soil moisture regimes are disrupted, leading to changes in soil aggregation and porosity. These structural changes can have cascading effects on soil's ability to retain water and nutrients, ultimately affecting its overall fertility and productivity. In regions experiencing increased drought frequency, soil compaction and erosion become more prevalent, further degrading soil quality. The chemical composition of soil is also not immune to the effects of climate change. Rising temperature accelerates the decomposition of organic matter, potentially leading to a reduction in soil carbon stocks. This loss of organic carbon not only diminishes soil fertility but also contributes to the release of CO₂ into the atmosphere, creating a positive feedback loop that further exacerbates climate change. Moreover, changes in precipitation patterns can alter soil pH and salinity levels, affecting nutrient availability and plant growth. Perhaps one of the most complex and least understood aspects of climate change's impact on soil health is its effect on soil biological communities. Soil microorganisms play crucial roles in nutrient cycling, organic matter decomposition, and the maintenance of soil structure. Climate change-induced alterations in temperature and moisture regimes can shift the composition and activity of these microbial communities, potentially disrupting essential ecosystem services provided by soil biota. The cumulative effects of these physical, chemical, and biological changes pose significant challenges to agricultural sustainability and ecosystem resilience. Crop yields may become more variable and potentially decrease in many regions, threatening global food security. Furthermore, the reduced capacity of degraded soils to sequester carbon could accelerate the pace of climate change, creating a vicious cycle of environmental degradation. In light of these challenges, this review also explores potential mitigation strategies aimed at preserving and enhancing soil health in the face of climate change. Sustainable land management practices, such as conservation tillage, cover cropping, and

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agroforestry, offer promising avenues for maintaining soil quality and increasing resilience to climatic stressors. Additionally, methods to enhance soil carbon sequestration, including biochar application and the promotion of perennial cropping systems, are discussed as potential tools for both mitigating climate change and improving soil health. As our understanding of the complex interactions between climate change and soil health continues to evolve, this review identifies several key areas for future research. These include the need for long-term studies to better understand the temporal dynamics of soil responses to climate change, the development of more accurate models to predict soil behavior under various climate scenarios, and the exploration of innovative technologies for soil monitoring and management. In conclusion, this comprehensive review underscores the critical importance of soil health in the context of global climate change. By synthesizing current knowledge and identifying key research priorities, it aims to inform policy decisions and guide management practices that can help maintain the health and productivity of our soils in an increasingly uncertain climatic future. The preservation of soil health is not only crucial for sustaining agricultural productivity but also plays a vital role in mitigating climate change itself, highlighting the interconnected nature of these global challenges.

Keywords: Climate Change, Soil Health, Crop, Water, Fertility.

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“Impact Of Capital Structure on The Financial Performance of Reliance LTD”

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Abstract

The Capital Structure of a company refers to the mix of debt and equity financing it uses to fund its operations and growth. The choice of capital structure can significantly impact a company’s financial performance. For a company like Reliance Ltd; one of India’s largest conglomerates, the impact of capital structure on financial performance can be analyzed through various metrics:- Cost Of Capital, Financial Risk, and Leverage, Profitability Metrics, Liquidity and Solvency.

Reliance Industries has been known for its strategic use of both debt and equity. For instance, in recent years, the company has reduced its debt significantly by raising equity capital through right issues and retail units. This move improved its leverage ratios and reduced interest cost, enhancing profitability and investor confidence.

However, the reliance on debt financing for significant capital expenditures, such as the rollout of Reliance Jio, initially increased the company’s debt levels. The success of these ventures has, however led to significant cash flows, helping to reduce debt and stabilize the company’s financial position.

In Summary, the Capital structure decisions of Reliance industries have had a profound impact on its financial performance, influencing profitability, risk, growth potential and market perception. The company’s ability to manage its capital structure effectively has been crucial to its long term success and resilience in various market conditions.

Keywords: Capital Structure, Reliance Ltd, Financial Performance.

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Plane strain deformation of an elastic layer due to surface loads

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Abstract

The problem of the plane strain deformation of a homogeneous elastic isotropic layer of a finite thickness lying over a rough-rigid base due to surface loadings has been solved analytically. Applying the suitable boundary conditions, the integral expressions for the stresses and displacements are obtained due to surface loadings using the Airy stress function. The analytical solutions are discussed for normal strip loading, normal line loading and shear line loading. There is a detail discussion of the case of normal strip loading. To evaluate the integrals of the displacements and the stresses analytically, the denominator term has been replaced with a finite sum of exponential terms using Least square approximation. The displacements have been computed numerically for various values of thickness for Poissonian layer.

Keywords: Airy Stress Function, Deformation, Least Square Approximation, Surface loads, Plane Strain, Rough-rigid

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Attitudes Of Social Studies Educators Towards Digital Media Technology in Classroom Delivery and The Role of Libraries in Upper Basic Schools In Gusau Educational Zone, Zamfara State

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Abstract

This research investigates the attitudes of social studies educators towards digital media technology in classroom delivery and the role of libraries in upper basic schools in Gusau educational zone, Zamfara state. Four specific research objectives and research questions were guided the study. Descriptive survey design was adopted with population of 158 with sample size of 108. Data collected were analyzed using mean and standard deviation. The finding of the study revealed that; social studies educators have positive attitudes towards the use of digital media technology in classroom delivery, library resources are moderately insufficient in supporting the integration of digital media technology, and social studies educators in upper basic schools within Gusau educational zone, Zamfara State, are somewhat willing to adopt digital media tools in their teaching practices. The study concluded that there is a positive outlook on the potential of digital media technology in enhancing social studies education, significant efforts are required to address the challenges and improve support systems. By focusing on professional development, enhancing library resources, and fostering collaboration, the Gusau Educational Zone can make substantial progress in integrating digital media technology into classroom delivery. The study recommended among others that; 1. Philanthropists and non-governmental organization should assist the government in provision of Libraries materials and be better equipped with up-to-date digital media resources and tools. Additionally, they should offer regular workshops and training sessions to help educators effectively integrate technology into their teaching practices.

Keywords: Attitude, Digital Media Technology, Libraries, Social Studies, Upper Basic School.

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2-D Deformation of Earth Induced by A Vertical Dip-Slip Fault

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Abstract

An analytical solution for a two layered media composed of a homogeneous, elastically isotropic layer of finite thickness lying on a homogeneous, elastically orthotropic half-space for a vertical dip-slip line dislocation embedded in the stratum is obtained considering the two-dimensional approximation. The integral form stresses and displacements have been derived in the by applying Airy’s stress function technique. The linear combination of exponential terms appearing in the denominator of the integral form expressions is approximated as finite sum of exponential terms using the method of least squares to compute the displacements analytically using the standard integral tables. The displacement field is plotted numerically for the continental crust model.

Keywords: Isotropic layer; orthotropic half-space; plane strain deformation; vertical dip-slip fault.

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Drug Abuse in Nigerian Custodial Centers and Reformatory Institutions

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Abstract

Drugs are effective substances that can be used to cure sickness and to make life healthy. It is pertinent to note that drugs are used for beneficent therapeutic purposes, and is effective for good health; but abused by young people most especially inmates. They use it illegally and unlawfully, thus it becomes harmful to their bodies. It appears that it is not the use of drugs that create problems but rather their misuse. In other words the widespread use of drugs has not only turned our attention to the dynamics of drug use and its determinants but also made it necessary to weigh the impact of this process on social institutions and social change in future generations. Thus, this paper sets out to look into the ills of drug abuse in the present day Nigerian Correctional system which comprises of Custodial Centres and Reformatory Institutions. We shall examine the methods through which the substances enter the into the system, the ways the system fights back at the infiltration and further recommendations as regards to how to effectively combat the menace will also be discussed.

Keywords: Drug Abuse, Nigerian Correctional Service, Trafficking, Custodial Centre, Reformatory institution.

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\Reviewing The Impact of Secularization of Religious Higher Education: A Case Study Of Baptist Higher Education

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Abstract

Western higher education started in the context of religious education. Most of the great universities in the west were once Christian seminaries and were owed and funded by churches. However, secularization has exerted a great deal of influence on western education at all levels, including higher education. The extent of this influence is such that some of the schools that started as religious education centers and now openly anti-religious. This paper seeks to trace this history of this influence, evaluate the extent of the influence of secularization and suggest practical steps to secure the future of religious higher education.

The study adopted an analytical approach to explore the situation under investigation. Baptist higher education is taken as the case study. To do this, the researcher undertook a review of the article by Donald D. Schmeltekopf and Dianna M. Vitanza in Chapter One of the book titled ‘The Future of Baptist Higher Education’. A summary of the original write-up under review was presented, followed by a compilation of the personal reflections of this writer on these issues raised in the write-up. While the article under review is situated in the American context, this writer attempted attempt to anchor the points raised in the African context and examine the article’s relevance to religious higher education in Africa. Practical steps to address the impact of secularization on religious higher education will be presented. It was discovered that 75% of institutions founded by Baptists in the North of the USA has severed all relationship with the Baptists and have gone fully secular. This is in contrast to 16% in the South. The pattern of funding was identified as a key factor to this difference in rate of secularization.

It is recommended that there must be a recommitment to institutional mission and identity. Furthermore, there is a need for realignment of institutional priorities. This means being intentional about where the institution directs its attention and invests time and resources. Rather than continually seeking the approval and recognition of secular academics and bodies that remain skeptical of, or even antagonistic to, the mission of Christian higher education, leaders in Christian institutions should focus on cultivating relationships with kindred spirits who share the same general values and worldview. Faculty members also have a crucial role in safeguarding Christian higher education’s future. Faculty members must reorient their academic purpose.

Keywords: Higher Education, Secularization, Funding.

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Sustainability Practices in Fast Food Chains

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Abstract

This research explores the implementation of sustainability practices in fast food chains, examining their environmental, social, and economic implications. With the growing awareness of climate change and resource scarcity, there is increasing pressure on businesses, including fast food outlets, to adopt sustainable practices throughout their operations. The aim of this study is to assess the extent to which fast food chains integrate sustainability initiatives into their business models and the effectiveness of these efforts in mitigating environmental impact and promoting social responsibility. Through a combination of literature review, case studies, and data analysis, this research sheds light on the challenges and opportunities associated with sustainability in the fast food industry, offering insights for policymakers, businesses, and consumers alike.

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Translation and Language Development

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Abstract

In language scenario translation is the major concept. As we all know that translation from one language to another language is called translation that is from source language to target language. But, for translating we require knowledge of both the languages. Language plays an important role in our day to day life. It is a basic concept where anyone can identify the identity, culture, tradition, religion, history and many more. Due, to this vital act of tradition these conceptualizations of language over comes in the form of guanine product. Where, any person can gain the in depth of knowledge behind the language. India is a diverse country. In India each and every state it has its own regional language. State to state languages varies and people are enthusiastic to learn different languages. For that, translation plays an key vital role where one can understand the language, concept of the subject and emits the understanding of the language. For this any translator has to understand the concept of the language via subject and he/she should have the complete knowledge of the language where the meaning of the subject should not be changed in both the source and target language. To learn any language, we need to start from its basics. When a child takes birth in his or her family, first they learn their mother tongue language later; they learn subject language in school, then state language, national language and then foreign language. For learning any language, we need to start from its basic such as from the alphabetic order to the sentence formation. If a teacher knows the basic concept of translation that is if teacher is a teacher cum translator, then it will be easier to teach students from basic level of teaching with an good examples and also with proper meaning such that any student can grasp the meaning with good examples and also the students can learn the language where he/she students can learn the same word meaning with examples in different languages. Hence, not because of the meaning and particular target language they learn, student can understand both the source and target language with various meaning with both languages. Translation is a vital role it enhances the conceptualization to develop the language. One should implement the role of translation in language development. Through language lab also student can learn language where the implementation of translation has implemented with various sources it will be helpful to develop and learning of language. Examples – such as bilingual question paper, bilingual dictionary, bilingual articles, books, subtitling movies, voice – over, interpretation and much more which is in the form of bilingual where, any person can understand the concept of the subject which inhibits the development of language in various forms. The formation of learning and developing in such a scenario the role of translation plays an important critic. Due, to translation it will be an easiest source to learning and developing the language. It’s an inter source where one can opt the inclination of in depth variables.

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Improvement Of Senior Secondary School Students’ Achievement In Physics In Ekiti State Through Mind Mapping-Based And Visual Imagery Instructional Strategies

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Abstract

Physics, one of the science subjects taught in senior secondary schools, is the branch of science that deals with objects, energy and their interactions. However, the analysis of students’ performance in Physics between 2010 and 2021 in West African senior secondary school certificate examination showed that students performed poorly both in physics practicals and theory in Ekiti state, Nigeria. Past studies on achievement and practical skills in physics concentrated more on influence of student and teacher factors than on interventions using mind mapping-based and visual imagery strategies. This study, therefore, was designed to determine the effects of Mind Mapping-based Strategy (MMbS) and Visual Imagery Strategy (VIS) on senior secondary school students’ achievement Jerome Brunner’s Theory of Discovery Learning and Paivo’s Theory of Dual Code were adopted as the framework, while the pretest–posttest control group quasi-experimental design Six public secondary schools (two per LGA) were purposively. Intact classes of senior secondary II physics students were utilised. The instruments used were Physics Achievement Test, Training manual for MMbS strategy, Training manual for VIS strategy. Instructional Guide for the Conventional Method. Data collected were analysed using Analysis of covariance, Estimated marginal means, bar chart and Bonferroni post-hoc test. The main effect of treatment was significant on students’ achievement. The participants in VIS treatment group had highest post-achievement mean score in physics followed by MMbS and the control groups. Visual imagery and mind mapping-based strategies enhanced senior secondary school students’ achievement in physics in Ekiti State, Nigeria. Both strategies should be adopted by physics teachers to enhance achievement in physics.

Keywords: Mind mapping-based strategy, Visual imagery strategy, Achievement, Physics.

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Eigen Function Expansion for A Pair of Second Order Differential Equation

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Abstract-

The paper considers a simple and well-known method for reducing the differentiability order of an ordinary differential equation, defining the first derivative as a function that will become the new variable. Practically, we attach to the initial equation a supplementary one, very similar to the flow equation from the dynamical systems. Despite its apparent simplicity, the approach asks for a closer investigation because the reduced equation in the flow variable could be difficult to integrate. To overcome this difficulty, the paper considers a class of second-order differential equations, proposing a decomposition of the free term in two parts and formulating rules, based on a specific balancing procedure, on how to choose the flow. In this work, we develop a highly accurate and efficient algorithm for computing the solution of a second order differential equation defined on a two-dimensional domain with discontinuous coefficients. It will be demonstrated that by computing the eigen values and eigen functions to construct a basis of such functions- both independently and simultaneously, in conjunction with the secant method

Keywords: Differential Equations, Eigen Values, Eigen Function, Second Order Equation etc.

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IoT-powered smart safety helmet for mining operations

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Abstract

The mining industry confronts significant safety challenges, including exposure to toxic gases, extreme temperatures, and physical injury risks. To address these issues and enhance both safety and operational efficiency, this research focuses on the development and implementation of an IoT-powered smart safety helmet for mining operations. This helmet is equipped with various sensors, such as gas detectors, temperature and humidity monitors, and accelerometers, allowing for real-time monitoring of environmental conditions and worker health. Wireless communication modules enable seamless data transmission to control rooms, ensuring prompt responses to potential hazards. Additionally, GPS technology facilitates accurate location tracking, enhancing the efficiency of rescue operations. This paper details the design, features, and functionalities of the IoT-powered smart safety helmet, along with results from pilot tests conducted in actual mining environments. The findings highlight the helmet's potential to significantly reduce safety risks and improve miners' well-being, representing a pivotal advancement in smarter and safer mining practices.

Keywords: Sensor, Accelerometer, GPS, IoT

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Deep Neural Network Architecture for High-Fidelity Voice Cloning

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Abstract

Deep learning advancements have significantly impacted speech synthesis, notably through the development of voice cloning technologies. This research delves into the SV2TTS framework, comprising an encoder, synthesizer, and vocoder, to achieve high-fidelity voice cloning.

The SV2TTS pipeline begins with the encoder, which analyzes audio samples to create high-dimensional speaker embeddings. These embeddings encapsulate unique vocal characteristics such as pitch, intonation, and timbre. By extracting these features, the encoder provides a detailed representation of the speaker’s vocal identity, serving as the foundation for generating synthetic speech that closely mimics the original voice.

Next, the synthesizer takes text input along with the speaker embedding vector to generate intermediate spectrograms. Using sequence-to-sequence neural networks, the synthesizer converts the encoded features into mel-spectrograms, which represent the text spoken in the target speaker’s voice. This step involves sophisticated neural architectures to ensure the generated speech patterns maintain the speaker's unique vocal traits while producing coherent and intelligible speech.

Finally, the vocoder refines the mel-spectrogram into an audio waveform, achieving a natural and high-quality synthetic voice. Advanced neural network models, such as WaveNet and HiFi-GAN, are employed to transform the spectrogram into a time-domain waveform. The vocoder plays a crucial role in enhancing the quality and naturalness of the synthesized voice, addressing challenges like reducing artifacts and improving temporal coherence.

The ability to create realistic, cloned voices has opened doors for various applications. In the realm of personalized virtual assistants, voice cloning enables the creation of assistants that can speak in the user’s voice or the voice of a preferred individual, enhancing user engagement through personalization. This technology also holds promise in the entertainment industry, where it can significantly improve dubbing processes by retaining the original actor's emotional and stylistic nuances, providing an immersive experience for viewers. Additionally, voice cloning can be instrumental in accessibility, particularly for individuals with speech impairments, by providing synthetic voices that resemble their natural speaking voices. This technology can also be employed in creative fields such as content creation, ensuring consistent and unique voiceovers for maintaining brand identity and narrative coherence.

This research underscores the transformative potential of deep neural network architectures in voice cloning, highlighting both the technological advancements and the need for ethical considerations. The SV2TTS framework exemplifies how encoders, synthesizers, and vocoders can collaboratively produce high-fidelity synthetic voices, paving the way for innovations across multiple sectors.

Keywords – SV2TTS framework, Text-to-Speech (TTS), Waveform generation, Recurrent neural networks (RNNs), Encoder (GE2E), Synthesizer (Tacotron), Vocoder (WaveRNN).

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Study On Unified Payment Interface & Cashless Economy

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Abstract

The cashless economy and universal payment interface (UPI) in the State of Haryana are the main topics of this study. The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) created the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), an instant real-time payment system. The interface makes it possible to conduct P2P and P2M transactions between banks. It allows for the immediate transfer of money between two bank accounts using mobile devices. This study primarily focuses on those who transfer payments through UPI. The impact of user experiences with the universal payments interface (UPI) system on usage patterns in the State of Haryana will be investigated. This study discusses the current evolution of India's transition to a “Faceless, Paperless, and Cashless” economy over the past few years. The changes that are primarily focused on convenience, competition, and cost-effectiveness are made possible by digital payments. The main objective of this work is to analyse the role of Cashless transactions in economic development of an economy. For this, primary data will be collected and analysed with the help of SPSS tool

Keywords: UPI, Cashless Economy, Digital Technology, Diffusion Theory etc.

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Socio-Cultural Role of Muslim Women in Sultanate Period

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Abstract:

Women always played an important role in the socio-cultural life of a society. Women of sultanate period not only centered their activities around household chores but also in socio-cultural and religious development. Women get negligible attention in historical work especially in the socio-cultural development in Sultanate period. Objective of the paper is to discuss their role in upliftment of society and women in special. Various primary sources, secondary sources as well as paintings show the socio-culture and political role of women in sultanate period. They took keen interest in propagation of education, in developing various skills like weaving, pottery etc. Beside this they were also trained in the use of swords, shield, wrestling, musical instrument etc. They also took keen interest in religious activities and were known for their religious and spiritual positions. Women of royal families participate in political affairs of the state also and assume important positions.

Keywords: Household activities, *Purdah* (veil), widows, education, religious activities, spirituality, means of amusement, political status.

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A Socio Legal Study of Women Workers Rights Under Labour Legislations in Haryana

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Abstract-

The dignity of the women in the society both at work and domestic arena reflects the true image of its progress. Despite this, it is disturbing to observe the disproportionate and alarming differential on the basis of gender at work place. Historically, the women always played a secondary role. Today’s women also face new sort of issues and difficulties in globalized economy. They are abused for no reason and everyone know that it is hard to raise their voices against disparity in a male dominated society. Inconsistency is inborn in the view of the dignity of women in Indian culture. She has been given equal status under the constitution and huge numbers of the laws. Fairness, just as autonomy still shows up far off, even after almost eight decades of Independence. On a theoretical and level headed plane, society is vocal for giving uniformity to her. One of the problems that the women faced very often is the discrimination in wages. In every work, there was a tendency to consider the work performed by the women as inferior and they have been paid lesser wages than their male counter parts. The problem of discrimination in service conditions is also not very uncommon. A lot of restrictions were placed on the employment of women on her marriage, maternity etc. Hence, this work will talk about socio legal study of women workers rights under labour laws in Haryana State.

Keywords: Labor Laws, Women Workers, Socio legal Study, Haryana State etc.

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Quality ECCE for Children of Working Parents in Organized vs. Unorganized Sectors of Odisha

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Abstract

This paper explores the disparities in access to quality Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for children of working parents in the organized and unorganized sectors of Odisha, India. With increasing urbanization and the rise of dual-income families, the demand for quality ECCE has never been more pressing. The study begins by analyzing the current ECCE landscape in Odisha, detailing government initiatives such as the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and the establishment of ECCE centers under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Despite these efforts, significant challenges persist, particularly for families in the unorganized sector, where access to reliable and quality ECCE is limited. The paper identifies key barriers faced by working parents, including inadequate infrastructure, insufficient trained staff, and a lack of community awareness. It emphasizes the need for targeted strategies to enhance ECCE accessibility and quality, particularly for disadvantaged groups. Through case studies and best practices, the paper offers actionable recommendations for policymakers, NGOs, and employers. These include fostering partnerships between government and community organizations, improving training for ECCE providers, and increasing parental involvement in educational processes. Ultimately, the goal is to create an inclusive ECCE environment that supports the developmental needs of all children, laying a strong foundation for their future education.

Keywords: Early Childhood Care and Education, ECCE, Odisha, organized sector, unorganized sector, working parents, quality standards, government initiatives, challenges, strategies, case studies.

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Practical Pedagogical Approaches: Integrating Play-based and Experiential Learning at Pre-Primary Education as per NEP 2020 and NCF-FS 2022

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Abstract

Early childhood education in India is undergoing significant changes, guided by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the National Curriculum Framework for the Foundational Stage (NCF-FS) 2022. This paper explores practical pedagogical approaches for pre-primary and early childhood care and education (ECCE) in India, aligning with these policy recommendations. It examines key strategies for implementing play-based learning, developing language and literacy skills, building foundational numeracy competencies, and incorporating inquiry-based and activity-based learning approaches. The study emphasizes the importance of creating stimulating learning environments featuring well-equipped indoor and outdoor play areas to facilitate meaningful play experiences. It details methods for fostering oral language development, phonological awareness, and early literacy skills through various activities and a print-rich classroom setting. Strategies for developing number sense, basic operations, spatial awareness, and other core numeracy concepts are outlined. The paper also explores approaches for integrating inquiry-based learning to nurture scientific thinking and problem-solving skills. Additionally, the paper discusses the role of diverse activities in promoting holistic development across physical, cognitive, social-emotional, language, and aesthetic domains. It highlights integrating art and experimentation in ECCE to enhance creativity and self-expression. The role of educators is analyzed, focusing on their contribution to creating stimulating learning environments and facilitating meaningful experiences for children.

Challenges in implementing these approaches include infrastructure and resource constraints, teacher training needs, parental engagement, and cultural relevance. However, the evolving policy landscape also presents opportunities for transformation through increased investment, flexibility in curriculum design, and an emphasis on developmentally appropriate practices. The paper concludes with recommendations for future directions, such as strengthening ECCE infrastructure, enhancing teacher professional development, fostering community engagement, conducting further research, and developing culturally appropriate resources. By synthesizing evidence-based practices aligned with policy directives, the paper provides a comprehensive overview of effective pedagogy for fostering young children's holistic growth and development in early childhood education in India.

Keywords: Pre-Primary, Education, ECCE, NEP-2020, NCF-FS 2022, Play-based pedagogy, Activity-based learning.

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“A Study on the dominance of digital transaction over M3 Money supply transactions”

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Abstract

The financial landscape is evolving increasingly with digital transactions dominating traditional M3 money supply transactions. Given the growth of digital payments, fintech innovations and cryptocurrencies, there is an urgent need to understand the degree to which these electronic transactions have now surpassed or altered conventional M3 money supply operations.

In this study, we seek to fill that gap with our understanding and direction forwards. By investigating the effect on financial stability, economic growth and the overall resilience of monetary systems, this research opens up new avenues for analysis in an ongoing dialogue about how digital transformation has been affecting financial transactions and its wider implications for the money landscape.

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Gender and Disability in English Writing: A Psychological Study of Intersections

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Abstract

This research paper examines the intersection of gender and disability in literature, exploring how these identities are represented and how they intersect to shape characters' experiences. Through an interdisciplinary lens, the study analyses various literary works to highlight the complexities of gender and disability, their social implications, and the broader cultural narratives they reflect and challenge. This research paper explores the intersection of gender and disability in the works of English writers. It examines how disabled characters, particularly women, are portrayed and how these portrayals reflect and challenge societal norms. The study focuses on selected works by English writers to highlight the complexities of gender and disability and their broader cultural implications.

Keywords: Discrimination, Intersectionality, Marginalized, Empathy, Normalcy.

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Best Practices in Sculpture Making: Embracing Sustainability and Environmental Concerns

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Abstract

Sculpture making, as an artistic endeavour, has traditionally prioritized aesthetics and craftsmanship. However, in contemporary practices, there is an increasing awareness of the environmental impact associated with sculptural materials and processes. This research article explores the best practices in sculpture making that emphasize sustainability and address environmental concerns. Through a comprehensive review of literature and case studies, this article identifies strategies and techniques that sculptors can adopt to minimize their ecological footprint while creating meaningful and impactful artworks. It explores how sculptors can navigate the intersection of art and ecology to create impactful artworks while minimizing their environmental footprint. It also touches upon the socioeconomic benefits of eco-friendly art practices that extend beyond environmental conservation.

Keywords: Sculpture making, sustainability, environmental concerns, eco-art, material selection, waste reduction, energy efficiency, life cycle analysis, community engagement.

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Variations in Environmental Attitudes of M.Ed. Students: Insights Based on Gender, Residential Background, and Institutional Type

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Abstract

This study examines the differences in environmental attitudes among M.Ed. students, focusing on variations based on gender, place of residence, and type of educational institution. The research was conducted with a sample of 150 M.Ed. students from two Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) under Manipur University, with participants aged between 23 and 34 years. The New Ecological Paradigm Scale (NEP), comprising fifteen statements, was used to measure environmental attitudes, with responses assessed on a Likert scale. The data were collected from March 2024 to May 2024 and analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 22, employing independent samples t-tests to explore differences across categorical variables.

The findings reveal a significant difference in environmental attitudes based on gender. Female M.Ed. students (mean = 62.24, SD = 7.09) demonstrated higher environmental attitude scores compared to their male counterparts (mean = 57.83, SD = 7.28), with a t-value of -2.73 and a p-value of 0.008, indicating that females tend to exhibit more positive environmental attitudes. Similarly, a significant difference was found between students from rural and urban areas. Rural students (mean = 61.94, SD = 7.73) scored higher in environmental attitudes than urban students (mean = 58.00, SD = 6.51), with a t-value of 2.39 and a p-value of 0.019, suggesting a more positive attitude among rural students. In contrast, no significant difference was observed in environmental attitudes between students from private and government institutes, with both groups showing similar mean scores (Private: mean = 60.20, SD = 7.68; Government: mean = 60.43, SD = 7.34), a t-value of -0.134, and a p-value of 0.894. This indicates that the type of educational institute does not significantly impact environmental attitudes.

Overall, the study identifies significant differences in environmental attitudes related to gender and place of residence but not to the type of educational institution.

Keywords: Environmental Attitudes, M.Ed. Students, Gender Differences, Place of Residence, types of institute, New Ecological Paradigm Scale (NEP).

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Problem-Solving Technique in Teaching and Learning Accountancy

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Abstract

In the rapidly evolving fields of finance and business, problem-solving skills are essential for aspiring accountants. This research article examines the integration of problem-solving techniques into accounting education and highlights their role in bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Problem-solving is defined as the ability to understand the environment, identify complex issues, analyze related information, and develop, evaluate, and implement solutions to achieve desired outcomes. The article explores various problem-solving techniques, including case studies, collaborative learning, problem-based learning (PBL), simulations, interactive software, and the Socratic method. These approaches actively engage students in the learning process, enhancing critical thinking, analytical skills, and a deeper understanding of accounting concepts. By applying theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, students develop practical skills, such as collaboration, communication, and adaptability, essential for professional practice. Research findings indicate that students taught through problem-solving strategies exhibit improved retention rates, engagement, motivation, and communication skills. The article also emphasizes the importance of feedback and reflection in reinforcing learning and self-awareness. By following structured problem-solving steps, such as understanding the problem, devising a plan, implementing the plan, and evaluating the solution, students cultivate a robust approach to addressing diverse accounting scenarios. The integration of these techniques signifies a paradigm shift from traditional lecture-based teaching methods, preparing students for the dynamic challenges of the accounting field. The article underscores the transformative impact of problem-solving techniques in accounting education, providing a comprehensive analysis of their implementation and benefits. By fostering critical thinking and practical skills, these methods empower students to become competent professionals equipped to navigate the complexities of their field confidently and effectively. Ultimately, this research highlights the significance of cultivating problem-solving skills in aspiring accountants to enhance their learning outcomes and professional development.

Keywords: Problem-solving technique, Steps of problem-solving, Problem-solving in accounting education, Impact of problem-solving.

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An Innovative and Sustainable Approach for Quantifying Cotton and Ramie Fiber Blend Ratios

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Abstract

Cotton, a widely used cellulose fiber, is often blended with other fibers such as Ramie, Jute and Hemp to enhance textile performance. However, a reliable method for accurately determining the blend ratio of these fibers is lacking.

This study addresses this gap by utilizing the moisture regain properties of these fibers to quantify blend ratios. Various blends in different ratio of Cotton and Ramie were created, and their composition was confirmed using FTIR spectral analysis and X-ray-diffraction. The Moisture regain values of these blends were then measured under varying humidity and temperature conditions using standardized testing methods. A calibration curve was established to correlate blend percentages with their respective moisture regain values, enabling precise determination of unknown blend ratios.

This research offers a dependable method for quantifying fiber blend ratios of Cotton and Ramie, contributing to the development of standardized techniques for assessing and characterizing fiber blends, and facilitating improved control and utilization in textile applications.

Keywords: Calibration curve, Cotton, blend, Ramie, moisture regains.

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Optimizing Grocery Store Layouts Based on Market Basket Analysis Using Apriori Algorithm and Association Rule Mining

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Abstract

In the highly competitive retail industry, optimizing grocery store layouts is crucial for enhancing customer experience and maximizing sales. This project explores the application of market basket analysis, utilizing the Apriori algorithm and association rule mining, to propose an optimized store layout for grocery retailers. By analyzing transaction data, the study identifies frequent item sets and uncovers patterns in customer purchasing behavior. The Apriori algorithm is employed to generate association rules, revealing relationships between products frequently bought together.

To refine the proposed layout, machine learning techniques are applied to predict and simulate the impact of different layout configurations on customer behavior and sales. The project involves preprocessing transaction data, applying the Apriori algorithm to identify key item sets, and leveraging machine learning models to forecast the potential outcomes of layout changes.

The results of the analysis suggest actionable layout modifications that align with customer purchasing patterns, aiming to enhance product visibility and accessibility. The optimized layout is evaluated through simulations, demonstrating improvements in shopping efficiency and potential increases in sales. This approach not only offers a data-driven solution for store layout optimization but also provides a framework for applying advanced analytics to retail strategy.

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Sex Education for the Youths of India: Need of the Hour

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Abstract

Sex education is an urgent need for India's youth. With the advancement of technologies and the influence of social media, the environment in which they grow has changed drastically. Access to the internet, smartphones, and peer pressure has made youngsters more vulnerable, thus making them engage in activities that are not age-appropriate. So, there is a pressing need to raise the levels of information among the young people who are embarking on a sexually active life. Sex education provides young people with accurate, age-appropriate information about sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, which is critical for their health and survival (WHO, 2023). It also equips them with the knowledge and skills necessary to develop responsible attitudes and behaviours related to sex, promoting a healthy and balanced sexual life. In the majority of the studies done in India, it has been found that the stakeholders have a positive and favourable attitude towards sex education. Yet its incorporation into the Indian educational system remains a contentious and largely neglected issue. The New Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) has provided the much-needed change required in the education sector, earning the title of "refreshing" and "transforming." Despite its holistic and multidisciplinary approach, it stays silent on one of the key subjects, which is sex education. The paper aims to emphasize the necessity and significance of sex education in the country, as well as the initiatives the Government of India has implemented in this area. In the present paper, the researcher also discusses sex education from the perspective of NEP 2020 and the challenges of imparting sex education in the country.

Keywords: Sex Education, NEP 2020, Youths.

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A study on the Impact of Psychological Factors on Academic Performance among Higher Secondary Students in Manipur

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Abstract

This study investigates the influence of psychological factors on the academic performance of higher secondary school students in Manipur. A total of 360 students from 12 higher secondary schools in Bishnupur District were selected through simple random sampling to participate in a survey conducted during the 2024-25 academic year. The study aims to assess the impact of academic motivation, self-esteem, and mental health on students' academic performance. Data were collected using the Academic Motivation Scale (AMS-HS 28) by Vallerand et al. (1989), Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale (RSE) (Rosenberg, 1979), and the Anxiety, Depression, and Stress Scale (ADSS-BSPSA) by Bhatnagar (2011, 2023). Students' academic performance was measured by the percentages of marks obtained in the High School Leaving Certificate Examination (HSLCE) conducted by the Board of Secondary Education Manipur (BOSEM) in 2023. Data collection and test administration occurred from January to May 2024, following ethical guidelines and obtaining written consent from participants and schools. Using Pearson Product-Moment Correlation and IBM SPSS Statistics Version 22 for data analysis, the findings indicate that higher levels of academic motivation, self-esteem, and mental health are positively correlated with improved academic performance, with all correlations being statistically significant.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Motivation, Self-esteem, Mental Health status.

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Examining the Impact of Gender, Locality, and Academic Stream on Anxiety Levels among Higher Secondary Students in Manipur

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Abstract

This study examines anxiety levels among higher secondary students in Manipur, focusing on the influences of gender, locality, and academic stream. A descriptive survey approach was used, with a sample of 2,493 students from various government and private schools. The "Manifest Anxiety Scale" (MAS) was employed to measure anxiety levels. Statistical analyses, including mean, standard deviation, and independent samples t-test, were performed to identify significant differences. Results indicated that female students and those from rural areas reported significantly higher anxiety levels compared to their male and urban counterparts. However, no significant difference in anxiety levels was observed between students in Arts and Science streams. These findings highlight the impact of gender and locality on student anxiety and suggest that academic stream alone may not be a major determinant. The study provides insights for developing targeted interventions to address anxiety among students based on their gender and geographic location.

Keywords: Anxiety, Higher Secondary Students, Gender Differences, Locality, Academic Stream, Educational Psychology, Descriptive Survey, Manifest Anxiety Scale.

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Blockchain Technology and Inclusive Financial Systems in the Global South

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Abstract:

The advent of blockchain technology has the potential to revolutionise financial systems, particularly in the Global South, where traditional banking infrastructure often falls short. This paper explores how blockchain can foster financial inclusivity by providing decentralised, transparent, and secure financial services. Through a combination of literature review and empirical research, we analyse the impact of blockchain on financial inclusion, examining case studies from various developing countries. Our findings indicate significant potential for blockchain to enhance financial access, though challenges such as regulatory hurdles and technological barriers remain. By leveraging blockchain, the unbanked and underbanked populations in the Global South can gain access to financial services that are efficient, low-cost, and reliable. This study delves into the specific applications of blockchain technology, such as digital identity verification, smart contracts, and decentralised finance (DeFi) platforms, which can mitigate the limitations of traditional banking systems. Additionally, we discuss the socio-economic benefits that blockchain adoption can bring, including poverty alleviation, increased economic activity, and improved financial literacy. However, the paper also highlights the obstacles to widespread blockchain adoption, including the need for regulatory clarity, technological infrastructure, and public awareness. Recommendations are provided for policymakers, financial institutions, and technology developers on how to create an enabling environment for blockchain integration. The study concludes that while blockchain technology is not a panacea, it offers a viable pathway to achieving greater financial inclusion and economic empowerment in the Global South.

Keywords: Blockchain Technology, Financial Inclusion, Global South, Decentralised Finance, Financial Systems, Developing Countries, Digital Currency, FinTech, Economic Development, Financial Innovation.

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"Ethical Implications of AI in Decision-Making: Balancing Automation with Human Oversight"

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Abstract

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into decision-making processes has revolutionized various sectors, offering significant advancements in efficiency and accuracy. However, this evolution also raises critical ethical concerns that necessitate careful consideration. This paper investigates the ethical implications of AI in decision-making, focusing on the need to balance automation with human oversight to ensure ethical outcomes. It explores issues of bias and fairness, as AI systems can inadvertently perpetuate existing biases, leading to unjust outcomes. The study also emphasizes the importance of transparency and explainability in AI models, advocating for systems that stakeholders can easily understand and trust. Furthermore, it highlights the necessity of human oversight in AI systems to maintain ethical standards and societal values. The paper reviews current regulatory and policy frameworks, offering recommendations for enhancing guidelines to address ethical challenges effectively. The research concludes by proposing future directions for integrating ethical considerations into AI development, ensuring that technological advancements contribute positively to society.

Keywords: Ethical Implications, AI Decision-Making, Human Oversight Bias and Fairness, Transparency

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Socio-Cultural Factors Influencing Decision Making Among Adolescents

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Abstract

“The human development and learning originate in social and cultural interaction. In other words, the ways people interact with others and the culture in which they live shape their mental abilities.”

- Lev Vygotsky(1978)

Social growth and functioning are significantly shaped by socio-cultural influences. They are interchangeable with the customs, behaviors, and values particular to a community or other group of people.

The term "socio-culture," which combines the words "social" and "cultural," refers to the complex and dynamic relationship that shapes human experience and identity between cultural practices and society norms. These distinguishing traits serve as social and cultural factors that influence the attitudes, feelings, actions, and interactions of particular social groups.

Like other phases of life, adolescence is characterized as one of the crucial and significant transition stages that influence every area of development, including the social relations and physical dimensions. In which socio-culture plays a vital role in the overall development during these stages.

During the developmental phase of adolescence, the young mind has lots of conflicts in making decisions for a stable future. It may be the self-identity, social environment (family and friends), relationships, career, professions, role in society and community, etc.

The influences on decision-making vary from generation to generation and are passed down through the socio-cultural practices of the social environment within any society or community. Adolescents are not just passive bystanders; they directly or indirectly actively involve themselves in this process.

This paper aims to stimulate thought from this perspective and throw more light on the socio-cultural factors influencing adolescence in decision-making.

Keywords: Socio-culture, adolescences, decision making, social environment.

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Entrepreneurship and Empowerment: A Study of Women Entrepreneurs in Manipur

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship is crucial for societal growth, fostering long-term business ownership, employment creation, and socioeconomic security, especially for women. This study aimed to: a) examine the differences in entrepreneurship tendencies among women entrepreneurs based on age, habitat, and education; b) investigate the differences in empowerment levels of women entrepreneurs based on age, habitat, and education; and c) analyze the relationship between entrepreneurship tendencies and the empowerment of women entrepreneurs. Using a descriptive survey design, 200 women entrepreneurs from Manipur were selected through simple random sampling. The Entrepreneurship Characteristics/Tendencies Scale and Women Empowerment Measure (WoEm-M) were utilized to measure entrepreneurship tendencies and empowerment levels, respectively. Findings revealed that most women entrepreneurs in Manipur have medium to high levels of entrepreneurial characteristics, indicating a robust entrepreneurial presence. Urban women entrepreneurs exhibited stronger entrepreneurship tendencies compared to their rural counterparts, while age and education did not significantly influence these characteristics. Similarly, urban women showed higher empowerment levels than rural women, with age and education having no significant effect. A significant positive correlation was found between entrepreneurship tendencies and women empowerment, underscoring the potential benefits of enhancing entrepreneurial traits for women’s empowerment.

Keywords: Women empowerment, entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship traits.

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Value Added Courses in the Colleges of Nagaland: An Exploratory Study

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Abstract

Value added courses are additional educational programs or modules that are designed to complement the core curriculum of a degree program. These courses aim to provide students with extra skills, knowledge, and experiences that go beyond the traditional academic requirements. Value added courses are intended to enhance students' overall learning experience, make them more competitive in the job market and better prepare them for the challenges of the professional world. These skill sets beyond the degree that one possesses will make an individual more desirable to secure a job and at the same time sustain the job and face challenges along the way and therefore considering this need, the NEP 2020 made a visionary step to introduce. The significance of such skills is slowly sprouting in the society and with the changing job market where the shift is towards industry and entrepreneurship and not only inclined towards white collar jobs, acquiring certain skill set is the call of the hour. Besides, the preferences of such skills in the career perspective, we cannot deny the significance of the skills and experience that make individuals good human beings capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion, empathy, resilience, courage with sound ethical values as envisaged by National Education Policy 2020 and therefore giving priority towards such courses should be of utmost importance. This paper will aim to highlight the importance of Value Added Courses in the higher educational institutions. The paper will assess the status of Value added Courses in the colleges of Nagaland and identify some of the challenges faced by the teachers and also offer suggestive measures for further improvement.

Keywords: Value Added Courses, National Education Policy 2020, Skills, Holistic Development, Multidisciplinary, Interdisciplinary.

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Components determine students obtaining the educational application learning in higher education

Anil Kumar

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to inspect the acceptance of educational application by the students in higher education. The (TAM) technology acceptance model was extended to include excitement to use technological devices laptops ipad's for educational application operationalized as enjoyment as well as social influence in a field study involving the adoption of technological devices. Survey data were collected from 170 college students and analysed using partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS- SEM). The result indicates that excitement and performance expectations were important factors influencing the acceptance of educational application in this context. For those engagement in the educational application learning pilot project upon which the study was based, the use of the TAM and result provided a theory based empirical approach to support the evaluation that the pilot project aims were achieved. All-inclusive, students perceived technological devices to be useful and entertaining tools for fulfil tasks and enhance learning outcomes.

Keywords: Excitement; laptops technological devices; TAM technological acceptance model.

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**Production Of Fish Value Added Items Helping on Livelihood
Enhancement Of Fisherwomen Of Raniganj Block Under SFAC
Implemented Raniganj Matsyam Fish Farmer Producer Company Under
Pmmsy (Pradhan Mantri Matstya Sampada Yojana), District Araria, Bihar,
India**

Mrs. Ankita

PhD (Home Science) Scholar Organization - NIILM University, kaithal, Haryana

Abstract

In Raniganj district Araria, Bihar, traditional fishing and fish processing are important industries. In Raniganj, fishing and fish processing are linked to employment, culture, and food preservation. The purpose of this study was to identify the traditional fish processing methods used in Raniganj as well as the financial standing of the fisherwomen who participate in fish preparation. Between July and December 2023, a survey was conducted at five local marketplaces and a few fishing colonies to gather data. The methods of fish processing, preservation strategies, and the financial standing of fisherwomen were investigated through in-person interviews and on-site observations. It was discovered that the fisherwomen's economic situation was insufficient. The fisherwomen wish to flourish the business by producing processed fish on a wide scale. Investigations revealed that women were actively involved. The fish that was treated using the conventional way were deemed affordable and suitable by the clients.

Keywords: Economic status of fisherwomen, fish processing, traditional methodology.

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A Holistic Scientific Approach of Ayurveda with Evidence Based Research in Present Era

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Abstract

Ayurveda is a science of life with a holistic approach to health and personalized medicine. Ayurveda has ability to treat many chronic diseases such as cancer, diabetes, arthritis, asthma, Rheumatoid Arthritis etc. which are untreatable in modern medicine. Unfortunately, due to lack of scientific validation in various concepts, this precious gift from our ancestors is trailing. Hence, Evidence-based research is highly needed for global recognition and acceptance of Ayurveda, which needs further advancements in the research methodology. Evidence Based Medicine is a form of medicine that aims to optimize decision making by emphasizing the use of evidence from well designed and conducted research. Although all medicine based on science has some degree of empirical support. EBM goes further classifying evidence by its epidemiologic strength and requiring that only the strongest types i.e. Coming from Meta-Analysis, Systematic Reviews and Randomized Controlled Trails that can yield strong recommendations. Weaker types such as from Case-Control studies can yield only weak recommendations. The term was originally used to describe an approach to teaching the practice of medicine and improving decisions by individual physicians. Use of the term rapidly expanded to include a previously described approach that emphasized the use of evidence in the design of guidelines and policies that apply to populations that is “Evidence Based Practice Policies”. It has subsequently spread to describe an approach to decision making that is used at virtually every level of health care as well as other fields and yielding the broader term evidence-based practice. The present era highlights various fields of research including literary, fundamental, drug, pharmaceutical and clinical research in Ayurveda.

Keywords: - Evidence, Randomized, Ancestors, Systematic, Policies.

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Accelerating Sustainable Mobility: Technology and Innovation in Electric Passenger Cars by Tata Motors

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Abstract

The automotive industry is undergoing a significant transformation with the advent of electric vehicles (EVs). Tata Motors, a leading Indian automaker, has been at the forefront of this revolution with its innovative electric passenger cars. This paper explores the cutting -edge technologies and innovations employed by Tata motors in its EV offerings, including the Nexon EV, Tigor Ev, and Tiago EV. We examine the company’s proprietary Ziptron technology, advanced battery management systems, and regenerative braking mechanisms. Tata motors has partnered with Tata Power, India’s leading player in the EV charging space, to provide a comprehensive charging ecosystem. Tata motors is committed to driving positive change in the automotive industry with a focus on sustainability, community and technology. Additionally, we analyzed Tata Motor’s strategic partnerships, investment in R&D, and manufacturing capabilities that enables its Ev ambitions. Our research highlights the Company’s commitment to sustainable mobility, reduced emissions, and enhanced customer experience. Tata Motors is dedicated to expanding its electric feet, with a focus on offering a range of EV options to customers. The findings of this study contribute to the understanding of the technological advancements and innovations driving the EV industry in India and globally.

Keywords: Electric vehicles, Sustainable Mobility, Tata Motors, Ziptron Technology, Innovation, Automotive industry.

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Theological Education and Online Training in the Contemporary Globalized World

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Abstract

The progress involved in information and communication technologies in the contemporary has led to various innovations in the world of education. The utilization of technology makes information more accessible and knowledge more widely distributed, giving rise to various opportunities for instruction and learning. One such example of technological innovations in the education sector is the emergence of online academic institutions across the globe. Rising interests in the theological educational issues related to the use of online/ digital teaching and learning platforms for spiritual/ministerial formation have prompted this study. The paper stands on the fact that there is nothing inherently wrong with the use of online theological education for spiritual/ministerial formation; yet, challenges and unethical practices in the virtual space are major setbacks in this mode of education. In view of this, spiritual/ ministerial formation through online education is encouraged only if the concerned learner can be committed to ensuring ethical practices in the online learning environment, has the appropriate logistics to access the technologically-mediated teaching and learning process, and is enrolled in an institution with high didactic activities and technological requirements for ensuring effective teaching and learning in a virtual space.

Keywords: Theological Education, Online/Digital Training, Spiritual Formation, challenges, ethical practices and Globalized World.

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अधिगम अक्षमता के सन्दर्भ में समावेशी शिक्षा की भूमिका

डॉ० नीलम सिंह

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर नॉबल कॉलेज ऑफ प्रोफेशनल स्टडीज गढ़ रोड, मेरठ

(चौ० चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय मेरठ)

Abstract

भारत में दिव्यांग बच्चों व अधिगम अक्षमता से ग्रसित बच्चों के प्रति आज भी जागरूकता का अभाव है। परन्तु धीरे-धीरे ही सही शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में दिव्यांग बालकों के विकास के प्रति सरकारी व गैर सरकारी संस्थाओं का रुझान बढ़ा है। तथा इन्होंने समावेशी शिक्षा की ओर अपने कदम बढ़ा दिये हैं। समावेशी शिक्षा दिव्यांग बच्चों और अधिगम अक्षमता से ग्रसित बच्चों को सामान्य बच्चों के साथ शिक्षा प्रदान करने का एक उपयोगी प्रारूप है। समावेशी शिक्षा में बच्चों की कमियों को स्वीकार करते हुए उनकी आंतरिक क्षमता का विकास करने का प्रयास किया जाता है। जिसके फलस्वरूप बच्चों के आत्मविश्वास में वृद्धि होती है।

प्रस्तुत पोथ आलेख में अधिगम अक्षमता से ग्रसित बच्चों के लिए समावेशी शिक्षा की भूमिका का वर्णन किया गया है। समावेशी शिक्षा में प्रशिक्षित शिक्षकों द्वारा सामान्य बच्चों व दिव्यांग बच्चों के बीच उचित समायोजन के साथ शिक्षा प्रदान करना तथा धैर्य बनाए रखना एक कौशल पूर्ण कार्य है। जिसमें बच्चों के अभिभावकों का सहयोग भी अपेक्षित है।

समावेशी शिक्षा बच्चों के पूर्ण विकास की संकल्पना के साथ भेदभाव रहित समान अवसर प्रदान करने की एक खूबसूरत पहल है। जिसके फलस्वरूप दिव्यांग बच्चे भी देश व समाज को अपना सकारात्मक सहयोग प्रदान करने के लिए सक्षम हो पा रहे हैं।

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Environment and Development

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Abstract

The intricate relationship between environmental sustainability and economic development has become a focal point of global discourse in recent decades. This paper delves into the dynamic interplay between these two critical dimensions, exploring how development initiatives can align with environmental preservation to foster sustainable progress. The central thesis posits that economic growth and environmental protection are not mutually exclusive but can be synergistically integrated to achieve long-term prosperity and ecological balance.

The paper begins by examining historical perspectives on development, tracing the evolution of thought from the early industrial era to contemporary sustainable development paradigms. It highlights the initial disregard for environmental consequences during the industrial revolution, which led to significant ecological degradation and resource depletion. The analysis underscores the paradigm shift that occurred with the advent of the sustainable development concept, which seeks to harmonize economic growth with environmental stewardship.

A critical review of development theories is conducted, emphasizing the transition from traditional models that prioritize GDP growth to more holistic approaches that incorporate environmental indicators. The paper discusses the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a comprehensive framework that embodies this integrated approach. Particular attention is given to SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), illustrating how targeted efforts in these areas can drive both environmental and economic benefits.

Case studies from various regions are presented to demonstrate practical applications of sustainable development principles. The paper explores successful initiatives in renewable energy adoption, sustainable agriculture, and green infrastructure development. For instance, the case of Denmark's transition to wind energy is analyzed to showcase how investment in renewable energy can reduce carbon footprints while stimulating economic growth. Similarly, agroforestry practices in Kenya are examined to illustrate the potential for sustainable agriculture to enhance food security and biodiversity conservation simultaneously.

Challenges and barriers to integrating environmental considerations into development planning are also discussed. These include policy fragmentation, financial constraints, and the need for technological innovation. The paper advocates for a multi-stakeholder approach, involving governments, private sector, and civil society, to overcome these hurdles. It also emphasizes the importance of education and awareness in fostering a culture of sustainability.

In conclusion, the paper argues that sustainable development is an attainable objective that requires a fundamental rethinking of how economic activities are conducted. By adopting a systems thinking approach, where economic and environmental objectives are viewed as interconnected components of a larger whole, societies can pave the way for a resilient and thriving future. The paper calls for renewed commitment to sustainable practices, underscoring that the well-being of future generations hinges on the choices made today.

This exploration of the symbiotic relationship between environment and development not only contributes to academic discourse but also provides actionable insights for policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders striving for a balanced and sustainable world.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Environmental Sustainability, Economic Growth, Renewable Energy & Climate Action.

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Exploring the Influence of Sustainable Human Resource Management Practices on the Performance of Educational Institutions

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Laxmi

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Abstract

The study examines the impact of Sustainable Human Resource Management (SHRM) practices on the organizational performance of educational institutions in the Delhi/NCR region. The study aims to explore how the integration of sustainable HR practices influences various performance metrics within the educational sector, including recruitment, training, performance management, and overall institutional effectiveness. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, the research incorporates quantitative data from surveys and qualitative insights from interviews with key stakeholders in the educational field. The findings reveal a positive correlation between the implementation of sustainable HR practices and enhanced organizational performance, highlighting the importance of commitment to diversity, employee training, and transparent performance evaluation processes. Additionally, the study discusses the challenges faced during the research, such as time constraints and contextual specificity, which may limit the generalizability of the results. Ultimately, this study contributes to the understanding of how sustainable HR practices can serve as a strategic tool for improving performance in educational institutions, offering valuable recommendations for practitioners and policymakers in the sector.

Keywords: Sustainable Human Resource Management, Organizational Performance, Educational Sector, Delhi/NCR, HR Practices.

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Gender Pay Inequalities: Causes and Effects on Organizational Inclusivity and Performance

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Abstract

Background: The Global Gender Gap Report published by the World Economic Forum frequently emphasizes how much less money Indian women make than males. Studies indicate that men and women in India tend to work in distinct sectors of the economy; women are more likely to engage in lower-paying informal sector jobs like housework and other service industries, while males are more likely to work in higher-paying formal sector employment. This research addresses the persistent issue of gender pay disparity, focusing on its root causes and its effects on organizational inclusivity and performance.

Methods: The study investigates awareness, perception, and perceived barriers towards gender pay disparity by collecting primary data from 112 working professionals across the industries from the Delhi NCR region. Data was analyzed using correlation and regression techniques through SPSS software. Factors like Awareness and Perception, Perceived Barriers, Experiences of Discrimination, Support for Initiatives, Satisfaction and Engagement were analysed during the study.

Findings: The survey revealed several key findings regarding gender pay gaps and equal opportunities within the organization. It identified the existence of gender disparities in compensation, with women often earning less than their male counterparts for similar roles. Barriers hindering women's access to opportunities for career advancement and leadership positions were also identified. This discrepancy not only undermines the principle of fairness but also perpetuates systemic inequalities within the workforce. Additionally, implicit bias and discriminatory practices were found to adversely affect women's career progression and overall job satisfaction.

Conclusion: Despite legal mandates and growing awareness, women continue to face significant barriers to equal pay, including occupational segregation, cultural stereotypes, and discriminatory practices. By implementing transparent policies and practices, promoting gender diversity in leadership, and fostering an inclusive organizational culture, organizations can create a workplace where all employees have an equal opportunity to thrive and succeed, regardless of gender

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Exploring the Relationship Between Academic Stress and Self-Esteem of Secondary School Students: A Correlational Study

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Abstract

Secondary education is essential for students as it bridges primary and higher education or vocational training. It provides foundational knowledge in various subjects, critical thinking skills, and personal development. Secondary education also prepares students for the workforce, higher studies, and responsible citizenship, promoting social mobility and economic stability. Balancing academic demands with healthy stress management and support can foster both academic success and positive self-esteem in students. 300 secondary school students selected randomly from various schools in Meerut district took part in the survey-based research. The results were thoroughly examined using descriptive and inferential statistical techniques to comprehensively analyse the data. Descriptive statistics, including mean and standard deviation, were employed, along with inferential statistics such as Pearson's correlation coefficient. The result revealed that Students with higher self-esteem are generally better equipped to manage academic stress effectively, using it as a motivator rather than a hindrance. Additionally, strong support systems from teachers, parents, and peers can help mitigate the negative effects of academic stress, promoting a balance that supports both academic success and healthy self-esteem development. This dynamic interaction suggests that interventions aimed at reducing academic stress or boosting self-esteem could potentially benefit students' overall well-being and academic performance.

Keywords: Academic Stress, Self-esteem and Secondary School Students.

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Smart Assistive Devices: IoT-Based Sensor Cane Stick for Improved Orientation and Safety for the Blind

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Abstract:

Obstacle detection remains one of the most significant challenges for individuals who are completely or partially blind. Traditional white canes provide limited tactile feedback but do not offer real-time information about obstacles, leading to increased risks and limited mobility. To address these challenges, a novel assistive device is proposed which is an IoT-based smart sensor cane stick designed specifically for visually impaired individuals to aid in navigation with greater ease and safety.

The sensor integration involves the ultrasonic sensor working in conjunction with the Arduino UNO board to detect obstacles and relay information through auditory and tactile feedback mechanisms. The microcontroller programming is tailored to process the sensor data and activate warning signals effectively, ensuring timely alerts to the user. This feedback system includes auditory signals (buzzer) and tactile signals (vibration motor), allowing users to be aware of obstacles even before direct contact. Design considerations ensure that the stick is lightweight, portable, and ergonomically suited for easy handling by users with visual impairments. Furthermore, the system is designed to be cost-effective and accessible compared to existing navigation aids, balancing affordability with the advanced features it provides.

In summary, the IoT-based sensor cane stick represents a significant innovation in assistive technology, enhancing obstacle detection, mobility, and safety for blind and visually impaired individuals. This smart device not only improves navigation and independence but also offers a cost-effective and user-friendly solution to address the needs of its users.

Keywords: IoT-based smart sensor cane stick, Obstacle detection, visually impaired, Real-time information, Ultrasonic sensor, Microcontroller programming, Warning signals, Assistive technology, auditory feedback.

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KalaKriti: Women Artisans Go Digital

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Abstract

The Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation, under the Department of Women and Child Development, plays a crucial role in empowering women artisans across the state. The corporation organizes exhibition co-sales fairs both within Gujarat and in other states, providing a valuable platform for women to showcase and sell their handcrafted goods. By offering table spaces or stalls at minimal costs, these fairs enable artisans to connect directly with customers, thus enhancing their market access and expanding their reach beyond local communities. These fairs are designed to be inclusive, ensuring that even artisans with limited financial resources can participate. This approach is vital in a sector where many women artisans may lack the means to invest in larger marketing strategies. By lowering the barriers to entry, Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation promotes economic growth and fosters a supportive community of artisans, encouraging them to thrive in a competitive marketplace. This research paper provides a detailed examination of the digital platform used by Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation. To streamline the participation process Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation has implemented an online registration and stall allocation system through the Mela portal. This platform efficiently manages the logistics of over 25 melas organized annually, making it easier for artisans to register and participate. The Mela portal not only simplifies the organization of these events but also enhances the overall experience for artisans, regardless of their location within the state. In addition to improving logistical processes, Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation has integrated digital marketing and branding into its mela initiative. This move ensures that women artisans can compete in the modern marketplace by reaching a broader audience. By building a robust digital footprint, artisans can attract more customers, increase sales, and establish a lasting brand identity. Beyond organizing fairs, Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation has developed a comprehensive platform that addresses the broader challenges faced by women artisans in gaining wider recognition and market reach. This platform leverages the Mela portal to enhance digital branding and marketing efforts at minimal costs, making these resources accessible to all artisans. Key features of the platform include tools for enhanced digital branding, strategies to increase reach through digital marketing, and facilitated engagement between artisans and potential customers. These elements help artisans create and maintain a unique online presence, engage with a larger audience, and build a vibrant online community. This engagement not only drives sales but also fosters a sense of community among artisans, encouraging collaboration and mutual support. The platform also empowers artisans by boosting their self-confidence. As they experience increased visibility and success, they are inspired to innovate and explore new creative avenues, further enhancing their craftsmanship and product offerings. Since the implementation of this platform, women artisans have seen significant benefits, including improved market access, stronger digital presence, and enhanced self-confidence. The platform has transformed how women artisans engage with the market, ensuring sustainable growth and success in their entrepreneurial ventures.

Keywords: Women artisans, Market access, Digital branding, Mela portal, Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation.

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**Technological Innovations in Rail Derailment Prevention from Sensors to
Artificial Intelligence**

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Abstract

The frequency of rail accidents and derailments within a certain time frame raises concerns about the technology employed by railroads. Although traditional sensors and AI-based systems have been used to monitor and maintain rail safety, their performance may not meet expectations. This paper includes a range of technological innovations, including IoT-enabled sensors, machine learning algorithms, and predictive Analytics, to assess their impact on real-time monitoring and early warning systems. By examining case studies and performance data, the paper will highlight which technologies have successfully prevented derailments and which have not yet achieved their full potential. The goal of this research is to support continuing efforts to increase the safety and dependability of rail transportation by assessing the advantages and disadvantages of current systems. This paper aims to give an overview of existing rail safety technologies, evaluating their effectiveness and suggesting pathways for future advancements.

Keywords: Rail Safety, AI-based Systems, IoT-enabled sensors, Machine Learning Algorithms, Predictive Analytics.

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Wearable Sensors and Data Analytics in Smart Mine Helmets

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Kanav Gupta, Aditya Sharma & Mitul Babbar

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Abstract

Safety is the most important aspect of any industry. Security and safety are absolutely essential in the mining industry. The mining industry follows a few fundamental safety measures to prevent any accidents. Underground mines still have accidents because of rising temperatures, rising water levels, and methane gas leaks. Here, we provide worker safety. He can call security by pressing the panic button when a worker is in danger. A reliable communication system between workers in underground mines and the fixed ground mine system is required to improve safety in underground mines. There must be no interruptions to the communication network at any time or under any circumstance. In this project, a low-cost, early-warning intelligence-based wireless mine supervision system is proposed. IoT allows for monitoring of worker status. Coal mines are one of the most important and industries in the country, as they are used as fuel in the steel and cement industries to extract iron from the stone and create cement. Every parameter, such as methane gas, high temperature, fire incidents, etc., should be regularly checked in the underground mining business. Due to the complexity of the mining environment and the variety of activities performed in coal mines, it is important to monitor the working environment. To address this issue, there is a system that monitors basic safety measures and regulates many restrictions on coal mines, such as gas leaks, temperature and humidity conditions, and fire sensor. All the sensors are assembled into a single unit and then placed in a coal mine. The most crucial component of every industry is security. The only factor in the mining business is safety and security. The mining industry takes many safeguards to prevent accidents of any kind, including steel accidents. Temperature increases cause methane gas leaks and an increase in water levels in underground mines. Here, we give workers protection. When the danger can be suppressed by the worker, we alert the panic switch protection. To improve safety between employees in underground mines and 10 between the stationary landmine system, a dependable communication system should be implemented. There should never be a break in the communication network.

Keywords: Mining safety, IoT, wireless supervision system, methane gas monitoring, underground mines, environmental monitoring, communication network.

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Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities in Meta’s Ecosystem: Insights from Major Breaches

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Abstract

The rapid evolution of the Metaverse, encompassing platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and Instagram, has brought about unprecedented opportunities for social interaction, commerce, and digital innovation. However, this expansion has also given rise to a significant increase in cyber frauds, posing serious threats to users and platforms alike. These serious security lapses and invasions of privacy threats arising from due to the still unexplored digital ecology of the metaverse or inherited from underlying technology which may hinder its widespread use if not paid immediate attention.

This research paper aims to provide a comprehensive study of cyber frauds occurring within these Metaverse applications, focusing on the mechanisms, tactics, and impacts of such fraudulent activities. We explore the various forms of cyber frauds prevalent in these environments, including phishing scams, identity theft, social engineering attacks, and financial frauds, sexually explicit acts, rapes etc. Through an extensive review of current literature, case studies, and statistical analyses, we identify common patterns and strategies employed by cybercriminals to exploit vulnerabilities in these platforms.

By analysing the current security protocols and their effectiveness, we propose a set of recommendations for enhancing user safety and fortifying the defences of these Metaverse applications. The findings of this research aim to contribute to the development of more robust cybersecurity strategies, ensuring a safer digital environment for users engaging with WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, and similar platforms in the Metaverse.

Keywords: Metaverse, Cyber Security, Virtual World, Cyber Bullying, Phishing Scams, Identity Theft, Cyber Frauds.

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The Impact of Social Media on the Well-being of the Youth

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Abstract

Background: As digital platforms become increasingly pervasive, young people are exposed to a vast array of content that influences their physical and mental health, shapes their perceptions, and forms their opinions. The study examines both the positive and negative effects of these media on youth, focusing on issues such as self-esteem, body image, mental health challenges, and the formation of social and political views.

Methods: The study attempts to investigate the impact of social media on well-being by collecting first-hand data from 150 youth from the Delhi NCR region. The data collected from the participants was analyzed through correlation and regression techniques using SPSS. Social media consumption is analyzed in terms of frequency, duration, and content type to determine their effect on mental & physical health, self-perception, and the development of opinions based on political and social beliefs.

Conclusion: The findings reveal that while media can enhance awareness and connectivity, it also poses risks such as increased anxiety, distorted self-image, and polarized opinions. The study underscores the importance of media literacy in mitigating these adverse effects, emphasizing the need for educational interventions that foster critical thinking and resilience among young people. Overall, the paper provides a comprehensive understanding of how media shapes the lives of young individuals today and outlines practical recommendations for promoting their well-being in a media-saturated environment

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The Role of Social Media in Creating Brand Loyalty in E-Commerce Industry

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to examine the impact of social media on purchase intention leading to brand loyalty. Social media marketing is used to facilitate communication and interaction between customers and brands and is considered an effective requisite in influencing purchasing intention and customer loyalty towards the brand in E-commerce industry. The study examined entertainment, engagement, content sharing, collaborations with influencers, trust, word of mouth and online interaction as important independent factors influencing purchase intention of customers which in turn, leads to brand loyalty. The data was collected from 224 millennials in New Delhi, India using E-Commerce Platforms and regression testing was applied to check the dependency relationship. It was derived that trust, interaction, content sharing, collaborations with influencers, word of mouth, entertainment and online customer engagement were found to have a positive impact as social media marketing influencers on brand loyalty by mediating consumer perceptions and purchase intention.

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The Impact of AI on Workforce Automation: Opportunities and Challenges in Human Resource Management

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Israr Ali,

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to completely transform Human Resource Management (HRM) by facilitating more strategic decision-making and eliminating repetitive chores. This study examines how AI is affecting labor automation, outlining the potential benefits as well as the drawbacks. AI technologies help with strategic talent management through data-driven insights, employee induction, performance evaluation accuracy, and recruitment efficiency. HR departments are more productive and efficient as a result of these developments. But as AI develops, there's a rising chance that it may completely replace human jobs due to its lower maintenance costs and cost-effectiveness when compared to human wages. This change presents serious ethical and practical issues, such as the need to retain a human-centric approach to sustain employee trust and participation and the possibility of bias in algorithmic decisionmaking and data privacy concerns. In order to guarantee that AI complements rather than replaces the human element in HRM, the article emphasizes the significance of a balanced approach and advocates for collaboration between businesses, HR experts, and researchers. Organizations may use AI to build more productive, fair, and dynamic work environments while planning for a future in which AI may fill positions that have historically been filled by humans by realizing the transformative potential of AI and taking proactive measures to solve its problems.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Human Resource Management (HRM), Strategic Decision-Making, Cost-Effectiveness

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**Effects of sleep pattern: An Empirical study on academic performance
between the age group of 15 to 35 years**

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Abstract

Sleep patterns alter significantly from childhood to adolescence and young adulthood. Sleep is a critical biological function that is required for physical and psychological healing. However, attaining adequate and high-quality sleep while juggling academic duties can be difficult for the individuals specially between the age group of 15 - 35 years. The transition to adulthood is frequently associated with considerable alterations in sleep patterns. This study intends to investigate the association between sleep patterns and academic performance among individuals aged 15 – 35 years focusing on variables such as stress, sleep assessment, bedtime routine, usage of electronic device and the consumption of sleep substances. This research employs a secondary analysis approach, drawing on existing literature and data to examine the relationship between sleep patterns and academic performance within this age group. The analysis focus on a smaller sample size due to time constraints. Findings from the study suggests a significant bidirectional association between sleep patterns and academic performance, implying that better sleep habits can improve academic outcomes while academic success may influence sleep quality. These findings underscore the importance of addressing sleep patterns as a crucial factor in optimizing both academic achievement and overall student well-being.

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**COVID 19 and its impact on sectoral performance of Indian stock market:
An event study**

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Kritika Pallvi,

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted global economies, and the Indian stock market is no exception. This study examines the sectoral performance of the Indian stock market in response to the COVID-19 pandemic using an event study methodology. By analyzing stock returns across various sectors, we identify the differential impact of the pandemic on key industries such as healthcare, information technology, financial services, and consumer goods. The study period spans from March 2016 to March 2024, capturing the onset, peak, and gradual recovery phases of the pandemic. Our findings reveal that while some sectors exhibited resilience and rapid recovery, others faced prolonged downturns. The insights from this study are valuable for investors, policymakers, and stakeholders to understand sector-specific vulnerabilities and strategize for future economic disruptions.

Keywords: COVID-19, Indian Stock Market, Sectoral Performance, Event Study, Stock Returns.

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Driving Change of Electric Vehicles (EVs) in India: How Technology Readiness (TR) and Social Influence (SI) Moderate Electric Vehicles (EVs) Purchase Intentions

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Abstract

Objectives: The main objective was to assess how individual and contextual variables like Perceived Benefits (PB), Environmental Attitude (EA), Government Incentives (GI) and Perceived Barriers (PBA) influence the strength and direction of relationships with Intentions to Purchase (IP) EVs in Indian context. The study investigated how Technology Readiness (TR) and Social Influence (SI) moderated the relationship between key variables like Perceived Benefits (PB), Environmental Attitude (EA), Government Incentives (GI) and Perceived Barriers (PBA).

Methodology: The quantitative research approach was used to collect data from existing and non-existing EV owners. Data were collected from 647 respondents by circulating questionnaires online. 39 outliers were detected by conducting Mahalanobis distance test in SPSS and removed from the data, remaining 608 responses for the study. Moderation analysis was conducted in SmartPLS 4.1.

Results: Technology Readiness (TR) was found to moderate the relationship between Perceived Benefits (PB) and Intentions to Purchase (IP) ($\beta = 0.335$, $t = 3.094$, $p = .002$) indicating technology ready people can translate their perceived benefits into purchase decision. In the relationship between Perceived Barriers (PBA) and Intentions to Purchase (IP), Technology Readiness (TR) was not found to moderate the relationship ($\beta = 0.02$, $t = 0.198$, $p = .840$) indicating that technology readiness does not affect the perceived barriers of EVs. For the relationship between Government Incentives (GI) and Intentions to Purchase (IP), Technology Readiness (TR) was also not found to moderate this relationship ($\beta = -0.09$, $t = 0.769$, $p = .443$) indicating that technology ready individuals have not to do with government incentives in adopting EVs. Social Influence (SI) positively moderated the relationship between Perceived Benefits (PB) and Intentions to Purchase (IP) ($\beta = 0.183$, $t = 2.056$, $p = .048$) indicating an impact on how perceived benefits are translated into purchase intentions with social influence effect. For the relationship between Environmental Attitudes (EA) and Intentions to Purchase (IP), SI didn't moderate this relationship ($\beta = -0.005$, $t = 0.061$, $p = .951$) indicating that social influence has not to do with the environmental attitudes and intentions to purchase. For the relationship between Perceived Barriers (PBA) and Intentions to Purchase (IP), SI highly moderated the relationship ($\beta = 0.265$, $t = 2.172$, $p = .03$) indicating that people with high social influence are not affected by perceived barriers while purchasing EVs.

Conclusion: It was observed that individuals with higher technology readiness and social influence in themselves are more likely to transform the perceived benefits of EVs into purchase intentions. Higher social influence weakens the negative relationship between perceived barriers and intentions to purchase indicating strong impact on purchase intentions. The study can be extended by including more demographic variables like age, gender, income to get more insights about EVs adoption in India.

Keywords: Electric Vehicle (EV) Adoption, Structural Equation Model, PLS-SEM, Factors Affecting EV, Moderation Analysis.

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Balancing the Sustainability Challenges through triple influence of Packaging, Shipping and E-commerce: A Conceptual Analysis

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Abstract

The advent of modern technology has undoubtedly led mankind towards rapid growth and development. The demand and preference of e-commerce has raised the ever lurking threat on ecology as evident from huge rise in carbon and greenhouse gas emissions putting everything in danger. However, if sustainable practices are adopted in the methods of packaging and shipping, this negative impact can somehow be controlled. This research focuses on the investigation of how sustainable packaging, responsible shipping and e-commerce activities that use the principles of circular economy contribute towards building a sustainable society. In order to fill in the gap found in literature review, a model is proposed which explores the various practices that can be adopted to mitigate the sustainability challenges. The implications for such practices are also discussed.

Keywords: circular economy; green products; renewable energy; responsible shipping; sustainable packaging; waste management

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Machine learning-based Sentiment Analysis of Twitter data for the Indian movie Adipurush

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Abstract

The research presented here uses twitter data to do a sentiment analysis of the Bollywood film " Adipurush& quot;. The Twitter data set was used to apply the two machine learning models, Multinomial Naive Bayes and XGBoost, to analyse social media users' thoughts of the movie " Adipurush & quot; and divide their sentiments into three categories: positive, negative, and neutral. Additionally, the strong powers of supervised learning methods and natural language processing substantially aid this study. Naive Bayes model and XGB model test accuracy are respectively 72.33 percent and 79.57 percent, which is sufficient to predict and categorise the classes of sentiment. The accuracy of the model may be improved in the future by the integration of increasingly powerful machine learning and deep learning models with tools for understanding natural language.

Keywords: Sentiment Analysis, Adipurush, Social Media, Machine Learning, Natural Language, Processing.

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Assessing Work-Related Stress Factors among Employees in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract

Job stress affects all organizations, including higher educational institutions. Many factors contribute to workplace stress, such as excessive demands and perceived pressures from work, as well as the ability of individuals to maintain a healthy work-life balance. This study investigates the factors contributing to work stress among employees in higher education institutes in the Delhi/NCR region. Recognizing the increasing prevalence of work-related stress in educational settings, the aim of the study is to assess the factors contributing to work stress among employees in higher education institutes in Delhi/NCR, focusing on the impact of the work environment on productivity and employee well-being. The study combines quantitative questionnaire surveys and qualitative interviews to gather comprehensive data from a diverse sample of employees. The findings reveal several significant factors contributing to work stress, including workload, job insecurity, lack of support, and work-life balance challenges. The analysis highlights the need for effective stress management strategies and organizational support systems to enhance employee satisfaction and performance. The study concludes with practical recommendations for higher education institutions to foster a healthier work environment, ultimately aiming to improve both employee well-being and institutional effectiveness.

Keywords: Work Stress, Job Satisfaction, Employee Well-being, Higher Education Institutions.

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The reversible transformation of copper (II) dimers featuring phenolate-based ligands into their monomeric forms: theoretical and experimental outlooks

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Abstract

Using the deprotonated forms of the tetradentate phenol amine ligands 2-(((1-methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)methyl)(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)amino)methylphenol (HL^1) and 2-(((pyridin-2-ylmethyl)(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)- amino)methylphenol (HL^2), dinuclear copper(II) complexes were synthesized. These ligands yielded two binuclear complexes with the composition $[Cu_2(L^n)_2](ClO_4)_2$ [$n = 1$, (1) and $n = 2$, (2)] and two mononuclear complexes with the compositions $[Cu(HL^1)(CH_3CN)](ClO_4)_2$ (3) and $[Cu(HL^2)(CH_3CN)(OCIO_3)](ClO_4)$ (4), which have been characterized using X-ray crystallography, UV-Vis, and magnetic susceptibility measurements. The magnetic susceptibility studies of 1 and 2 indicate moderate antiferromagnetic coupling between the Cu^{II} ions through the m-phenoxo bridges [$J = -38(2)$ and $-145(1) \text{ cm}^{-1}$, respectively], which is described by the Bleaney–Bowers dinuclear model. In contrast, 3 and 4 are devoid of any significant magnetic interactions between the mononuclear units. 3 and 4 show axial spectra typical of the d^9 ($d_{x^2-y^2}$ as the ground state) configuration. The dimer complexes 1 and 2 can be converted into the corresponding monomeric Cu(II) complexes 3 and 4 *via* adding two equivalents of an acid, such as perchloric acid ($HClO_4$), to a CH_3CN solution of the dimer. The dimeric core can be regenerated *via* adding an equivalent of a base, such as triethylamine (Et_3N). Time-dependent density functional theory (TD-DFT) calculations using the M06 functional were performed in order to rationalize the electronic structures of the complexes and to shed light on the origin of the observed electronic transitions. Additionally, DFT/B3LYP calculations helped us to unambiguously state the sign and magnitude of the magnetic coupling constants along with an approximation of the spin density distribution.

Keywords: Reversible interconversion, td-dft, XRD.

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Empowering Women Entrepreneurs: A Study of Financial Education, Government Schemes, and Socio-Economic Inclusion in India

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Abstract

This research delves into the intricate and multifaceted relationship between financial education, government schemes, and the entrepreneurial development of women in India. The study is structured around five core objectives, each addressing a unique aspect of this complex interaction. First, the research investigates how financial literacy impacts the development of entrepreneurial traits among women. Financial literacy encompasses the ability to understand and effectively use various financial skills, including personal financial management, budgeting, and investing. By examining this relationship, the study aims to determine whether a higher level of financial literacy correlates with the emergence of essential entrepreneurial traits such as risk-taking, innovation, and business acumen among women. Second, the research evaluates the impact of specific Indian government schemes on the socio-economic empowerment of women, with a particular focus on micro-finance initiatives. Various government programs, including the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) and Stand-Up India, have been launched to support women entrepreneurs. This objective assesses how these schemes have influenced the socio-economic status of women, examining metrics such as income levels, business growth, and overall economic empowerment resulting from participation in these programs. Third, the study investigates the factors affecting the entrepreneurial capabilities and financial literacy of female university students. University students represent the future generation of entrepreneurs, and their preparedness in terms of financial knowledge and entrepreneurial skills is crucial. This objective explores the influences of educational background, socio-economic status, access to resources, and mentorship on the entrepreneurial readiness and financial literacy of female students. The study aims to identify barriers and facilitators within this demographic, providing insights into how educational institutions can better prepare women for entrepreneurial ventures. Fourth, the research aims to construct a model that links women’s entrepreneurial skills with key financial predictors. By identifying and analyzing significant financial predictors such as access to credit, savings behavior, and financial planning, the study seeks to develop a predictive model that elucidates the relationship between these financial factors and entrepreneurial success. This model could serve as a valuable tool for educators, policymakers, and financial institutions in fostering environments that enhance women's entrepreneurial potential. Lastly, the study identifies the primary drivers of financial inclusion among women entrepreneurs. Financial inclusion, defined as the access to useful and affordable financial products and services, is essential for empowering women entrepreneurs. This objective examines the critical factors driving financial inclusion, including the availability of banking services, digital financial tools, financial literacy initiatives, and supportive governmental policies. The research aims to highlight the most effective strategies for achieving financial inclusion, thereby supporting the growth and sustainability of women-led enterprises. Through a mixed-methods approach that combines quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, this study offers a comprehensive understanding of how financial education and governmental support can enhance women's entrepreneurial potential and drive socio-economic growth. The findings provide valuable insights for policymakers, educators, and financial institutions, aiming to foster an inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem for women in India.

Keywords: Women Entrepreneurship; Women Empowerment; Social Inclusion; Micro-finance; Entrepreneurship.

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A Study on the Impact of Online Reviews on Decision Making of Consumers towards Hotel Booking with special reference to MakeMyTrip

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Abstract

This research compares the relationship between types of reviews, credibility of reviews, hotel attributes, hotel reputation and how they impact consumer trust. This research revolves around these key variables as well and was done to understand the thinking process of consumers. First, a brief introduction about online reviews and hotel industry was investigated and variables like- trust, credibility, transparency, information, reputation, comparative analysis, online presence, visibility and user generated content were analyzed. Next, SWOT Analysis was conducted to analyze the position of MakeMyTrip in comparison to its competitors. Furthermore, by examining these variables, the research aims to determine whether positive and credible reviews, hotel attributes and hotel reputation impact the consumer trust in any way. Out of seventy-five (75) responses that were collected with the help of a questionnaire - the research concluded that- First- Reviews with images are more appealing to consumers than written reviews. Second- Consumers believe online reviews are posted with true intentions. Third- Consumers felt neutrally about if the attributes will be the same that were presented online. Fourth- Consumers believe that online reviews shape the reputation of the hotel. Fifth- Majority consumers prefer booking hotels online rather than offline. Booking platforms like MakeMyTrip recognize the importance of fostering positive online reviews and addressing consumer concerns which helps them maintain competitiveness in the market.

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“Alternative Tourism – Post Pandemic Scenario”

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Abstract

The widespread lockdown due to the global pandemic has forced the tourism and hospitality industry to a standstill which severely impacted the nations whose economies were largely tourism-dependent. Travel restrictions have caused havoc on the tourism and hospitality industry impacting jobs and an acute financial crunch. For the tourism and hospitality industry, it is no longer going to be business-as-usual and it will need to redefine, refocus and change the plan going forward post-pandemic. A cogent strategy categorized into three phases: survive (short-term), revive (medium-term), and thrive (long-term) can be proposed with the inclusion of both the government and industry stakeholders. The industry will see a positive trend prioritizing the health and safety of travelers by taking cognizance of environmental costs beyond economic costs, a destination with zero carbon footprint along with higher levels of hygiene, tour operators and hoteliers gravitating towards more responsible and meaningful experiences through minimizing food miles, showcasing the local for the global, and positioning the host community as the centerpiece of the tourist experience.

Keywords: Staycation, pandemic, alternative tourism, tourism development.

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Human Resource Management Practices and its impact on Employee’s Performance: A Study on Pharmaceutical Companies in Goa

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Dr. Filipe Rodrigues e Melo

Professor, St. Xavier’s College, Mapusa

Abstract

Human Resource is the most important asset for any organization and it is the resource of achieving competitive advantage. Managing human resources is very challenging as compared to managing technology or capital and for its effective management, organization requires effective HRM system.

The aim of this research is to ascertain whether HRM practices have any impact on employees' performance in a subset of Goa's pharmaceutical businesses. The method of random sampling was employed to get the data. A survey was sent to 235 employees of major pharmaceutical businesses located in Goa. The association between HRM practices and performance was evaluated using Confirmatory factor analysis and Structural Equation Model in SPSS AMOS.

The study analysed the pharmaceutical employee’s data and found a positive significant relationship between HRM practices and employee’s performance. Furthermore, the current study revealed a positive relationship between employee’s organizational commitment and employee performance.

Keyword: Employees performance, pharmaceutical firms, and human resource management practices.

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Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge among Teacher Educators: A Comparative Study of Assam and Nagaland

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Abstract

With the evolving time, the dependence upon the technology for education is gradually increasing. The integration of technology in education is not only expected from the student’s side but also from the teacher’s side for an effective teaching learning process. The proper knowledge on technology and mastery over usage of technology in a classroom is very important in order to teach the content in a more constructive way making the pedagogical techniques more effective and impactful. The correct implementation of technology for proper presentation of content and appropriate pedagogy determines how technologically skillful a teacher is. Thus, this study emphasizes on finding out the levels of Technological, Pedagogical Content knowledge of the teacher educators of Assam and Nagaland and to gauge the significant difference between the teacher educators of Assam and Nagaland in context to Science, Social science, Mathematics and English pedagogy. Teacher’s Technological, Pedagogical and Content Knowledge Scale developed by Prof. Hemant Lata Sharma and Ms. Leena Sharma of M.D University Rohtak Haryana is used to collect the data and to interpret and analyze the data Mean, Median Mode, Standard deviation and T-test is used. The study shows that in Assam 4% of the teacher educator falls under extremely high category, 33% falls under high category and 63% of teacher educators falls under above average category. Again, in Nagaland 13% falls under extremely high category, 24% falls under high category, 60% falls under above average category and 3% falls under average category.

Keywords: Teacher Educator, ICT in Education, TPACK.

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Authenticity in Visual Texts: A Social Semiotic Analysis of Social Media Imagery

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Abstract

The avalanche of misinformation and disinformation has been a deep concern since the advent of social networking sites. False stories, fake news, unverified information and conspiracy theories ruled the social media platforms which looms a threat to the societal fabric in the post-truth era. With the proliferation of social media into the ecosystem of communication, it has become one of the popular sources for information and news gathering (Aldwairi and Alwahedi, 2018). It has also been observed that social media has become the epicentre of misinformation and disinformation (Gaozhao, 2021; Shu et al., 2017). The present study employs the social semiotic multimodal approach to examine the visual content in social networking sites. The study explores how netizens can be empowered to use critical thinking to identify misinformation/malinformation texts. This paper also stresses on how media literacy helps to maintain a sustainable digital society.

Key words: social semiotics, social media texts, misinformation, disinformation, media literacy, critical thinking, multimodal

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Total Quality Management of Higher Education in Assam: A Review

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Abstract

Quality has become a key factor for success in today's industry as competition in markets has significantly increased. Total quality management support educational institutions to create an upgraded service to its customers namely the students and employers. Various studies and commission reports at official level has recognized the same and given recommendations for its improvement. Government and other constitutional agencies are taking necessary measures. But these alone will not serve the purpose unless institutions and faculty take proactive initiatives and measures. This paper highlights the strategies adopted by Government of Assam for improving quality of education and identifying the problems of total quality management in Assam for the development of higher education. The insight of this review is to give feedback of the recent studies on how TQM system will be able to create a positive friendly environment and highlight the necessity of the students and employees to bring out the best in them. The current Indian society, specifically in Assam faces the critical requirement and difficulty of achieving sustained and equitable human development. Even though there have been significant improvements in every aspect of life over the past few decades a sizable portion of the population in India still lives below the poverty line. This population doesn't have appropriate access to institutions of higher learning, medical care, and other financial resources. This is why it is important that the concept of total quality management in higher educational institution of Assam should be taken into consideration.

Keywords: Total Quality Management, Higher Education, Strategic Management, Educational Scheme, Challenges.

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Gender specific differences in self-concept of normal weight and overweight/obese adolescents

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Abstract

Overweight/obesity prevalence in school children in India is on a steady rise. With the rapid modernization, the epidemiological and sociocultural context of Indian adolescents is rapidly changing leading to serious health consequences. The current study aimed to examine the gender specific differences in self-concept among normal weight and overweight/obese adolescents. The present cross-sectional study was conducted in six schools in Punjab, India and enrolled 538 randomly selected school children aged 10-16 years. The cut-off of > 23rd adult equivalent BMI for overweight/obesity, and <23rd adult equivalent for healthy weight (IAP, 2015) was used. Piers-Harris Self-Concept Scale, Third Edition (2018) were used. Independent t-test was applied to determine self-concept variations in the healthy and overweight/obese boys and girls. Normal weight girls had a statistically higher mean on Physical appearance (PHY) compared to overweight/obese girls. On the other hand, both normal weight and overweight/obese boys had similar means on all the domains of the self-concept. The results are discussed in the light of findings.

Keywords: BMI, self-concept, adolescent, weight status.

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Ranking of Industry 4.0 and Sustainability criterias in Construction Sector: A Fuzzy AHP approach

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Abstract

In the contemporary construction sector, the integration of Industry 4.0 (I4.0) technologies and sustainability practices is of paramount importance. This study aims to evaluate the influence of I4.0 on economic, environmental, and social sustainability within the construction industry using a Fuzzy Analytic Hierarchy Process (Fuzzy AHP). The research identifies and ranks various I4.0 technologies, including Building Information Modeling (BIM), Internet of Things (IoT), RadioFrequency Identification (RFID), and Big Data Analytics, based on their impact on sustainability dimensions. The findings indicate that while economic efficiency is the primary focus, there is a significant need to balance economic gains with environmental and social sustainability considerations. The study's insights provide a strategic framework for decision-makers to enhance sustainability outcomes through the adoption of I4.0 technologies in construction projects.

Keywords: Industry 4.0, Sustainability, Construction Sector, Fuzzy Analytic Hierarchy Process, Sustainability

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Agro Vision: Real-Time Plant Disease Detection in Agriculture

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Abstract

A plant disease detection analyzer (Agro Vision) is a precision agriculture tool that leverages advanced technologies to rapidly and accurately diagnose plant diseases. By capturing and analyzing visual data, often through high-resolution imaging, the analyzer employs machine learning algorithms and image processing techniques to identify disease symptoms and patterns. Agro Vision enables early disease detection, facilitating timely interventions to minimize crop losses and optimize yield. Additionally, by providing data-driven insights into disease prevalence and distribution, these analyzers contribute to the development of effective disease management strategies. Ultimately, these tools enhance agricultural productivity, sustainability, and food security.

The research paper provides a detailed exploration of Agro Vision, a sophisticated tool designed for plant disease detection through the analysis of photographic inputs. It covers the design, implementation, and evaluation of the system, focusing on how it harnesses advanced technologies to improve disease management in agriculture.

Agro Vision utilizes machine learning models and image processing technologies to detect plant diseases with high precision. The paper delves into the foundational concepts behind these machine learning algorithms, explaining how they are trained to recognize disease symptoms from high-resolution images of crops. By integrating these technologies, Agro Vision can identify disease patterns and symptoms in real-time, facilitating early intervention and more effective disease management.

Key aspects of the paper include an examination of Agro Vision’s diagnostic capabilities, highlighting its accuracy in detecting various plant diseases. The research assesses the system's performance across multiple dimensions, including its scalability to different agricultural settings and its user-friendliness for farmers and agricultural professionals.

In summary, Agro Vision is a cutting-edge platform that leverages deep learning algorithms to deliver precise and timely plant disease identification. By analyzing high-resolution imagery, it provides actionable insights that help optimize crop management, reduce economic losses, and support sustainable agricultural practices. The paper demonstrates that Agro Vision not only enhances disease detection but also contributes to overall agricultural productivity and sustainability.

Keywords: Food security, Disease diagnosis, Agro Vision, image processing, sustainability.

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Prediction of maize crop yield using principal component analysis of weather parameters

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Abstract

The use of principal component analysis in the development of statistical models for crop yield forecasting has been demonstrated. Maize crop yield data for a period of 21 years (2001-2021) were drawn from the Dacnet website and the weather data were collected from the Meteorological Observatory, Department of Agrometeorology, College of Agriculture, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology Pantnagar, Uttarakhand. Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature, Relative Humidity A.M, Relative Humidity P.M, Total rainfall, Sunshine hours, Wind velocity and Evapotranspiration were the weather parameters considered for the study. Out of the 21-year data, 17-year data were used for training the model while remaining 4 years data were used for testing the model. Weekly data on weather variables was used to create weather indices (Agrawal *et al.*, 1983). Five models were created with principal component analysis as independent variables which also include time trend and maize yield as dependent variable. The model performance was measured using Adjusted R-squared ($\text{adj } R^2$) and Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) as goodness of fit criteria. On the basis of $\text{adj } R^2$ and RMSE, model 1 which includes all the calculated weather indices, was found to be best suited model with high $\text{adj } R^2$ (74.18 %) and least RMSE (276.36). Hence, this model can be used to forecast maize yield for the studied region.

Keywords: Maize, Prediction, Yield, Parameter, Principal Component Analysis, Model.

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Enhancing User Security and Experience in e-RUPI Transactions: Addressing Common Challenges

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Abstract

The emergence of digital payment solutions has transformed financial transactions, with e-RUPI, a voucher-based digital payment system launched by the Indian government, standing out as a significant innovation. This paper examines how e-RUPI addresses challenges associated with traditional payment methods and enhances user security and experience. Unlike conventional electronic payment systems, e-RUPI offers a contactless and cashless mode for delivering benefits and services to beneficiaries, directly under the control of the issuing authorities and ensuring the funds are used for the intended purpose. e-RUPI combines the benefits of digital transactions with the security of encrypted QR codes or SMS strings, ensuring that transactions are both secure and efficient. It offers several advantages, including reducing the cost of physical currency production, minimizing fraud, and ensuring transparency in transactions. Additionally, e-RUPI provides a more secure alternative to physical vouchers, as it is immune to theft, loss, or damage. This digital payment solution facilitates faster transactions and lowers operational costs associated with managing physical vouchers and cash. The introduction of e-RUPI is driven by the need to modernize payment systems, enhance financial inclusion, and streamline government subsidies and transfers. By leveraging secure digital technology, e-RUPI ensures real-time transaction settlement and improved traceability, reducing the risk of fraud and enhancing transparency in financial transactions. e-RUPI aims to address inefficiencies in subsidy distribution and benefit transfer by offering a more cost-effective and efficient alternative to traditional methods. This research highlights the key challenges in implementing and adopting e-RUPI, such as ensuring robust cybersecurity measures to protect user data and transactions, managing the transition from traditional to digital payment systems, and educating the public about the benefits and usage of e-RUPI. Solutions to these challenges include implementing advanced encryption techniques, developing user-friendly interfaces, and conducting widespread awareness campaigns. The paper focuses on the impact of e-RUPI on user security and experience. The design of e-RUPI inherently enhances security by reducing reliance on physical vouchers and providing a tamper-proof transaction record through secure digital technology. Additionally, e-RUPI offers an improved user experience by enabling instant payments, reducing transaction costs, and increasing the accessibility of financial services to underbanked populations. Overall, e-RUPI represents a significant step towards a more efficient, transparent, and secure financial ecosystem. This paper aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of e-RUPI's potential to overcome the challenges faced by traditional payment methods and to enhance user security and experience in e-RUPI transactions. By addressing these aspects, the research contributes to the broader understanding of digital payment solutions' role in shaping the future of financial systems.

Keywords: e-RUPI, digital, security, encryption.

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An Analysis of Common Misconceptions in Chemistry Education and Practices

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Abstract

Chemistry is highly spatio-visual based which means that chemistry conception is abstract so students are more prone to construction of misconceptions. This study is the literature review of chemical education and practices that show the common misconceptions constructed by students. The study aims to explore the literature evidences to chemistry teacher and prospective teacher on chemical misconceptions. Students improve their concrete concepts related misconceptions but find abstract misconception hard to change. For teachers’ also it is difficult to resolve such misconception by traditional pedagogical approaches. So, teachers need to update the pedagogical and should use pedagogical tools to identify and eliminate the common misconception. Further the study suggested to use multiple intervention for the elimination of chemical misconceptions and to innovate their pedagogy with active & interactive ways that doesn’t allow the construction of chemical misconception.

Keywords: chemical education, common misconceptions, pedagogy, literature.

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A Comparative Analysis of Emotional Intelligence and Academic Achievement of Senior Secondary Students

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Abstract

Emotional Intelligence has become an alarming topic, and it is a key factor in determining success of a person in all aspects of life. EI is important in students because it helps them to care for themselves and understand and manage their emotions. EI helps you to achieve your goals and career as well as to create healthier and stronger relationships. Hence, teachers sustain a moral accountability to cultivate EI in students as it enhances the social and emotional aptitude of students. A sample of 100 students were taken from senior secondary schools from Sirmaur district to check the difference and relationship between their emotional intelligence and academic achievement. The study comprises of 100 students taken as 50 participants from Government and 50 from Private Schools from Sirmaur District, Himachal Pradesh. Descriptive Methodology using survey technique was used to assess their emotional intelligence and previous records were utilized as assessing academic performance of the students. The study shows investigation of the emotional intelligence (EI) of Arts and Science students both gender from government and private sectors. It evaluates the stream, gender and type of school's differences and relationships in the emotional intelligence and academic achievement of students

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Academic Achievement, Government, Private, Gender, Stream, Senior Secondary Students.

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सीखने की अभिक्षमता के परिपेक्ष्य में उपचारात्मक सुझाव

डॉ० मीतू गर्ग
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर पं० दीन दयाल उपाध्याय
मैनेजमेंट कॉलिज माल रोड मेरठ।
(चौ० चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय)

सार:—

सीखने की अक्षमता एक ऐसा सामान्य शब्द है जो विशिष्ट प्रकार की सीखने की समस्याओं को संदर्भित करती है। वर्तमान अध्ययन का उद्देश्य उन कारकों को ज्ञात करना है जिनमें छात्रों की सीखने की अक्षमता का पता लगाया जा सके। प्रस्तुत लेख में छात्रों से संबंधित सीखने की अभिक्षमता की परिभाषा उसकी प्रकृति, विकलांगताएं एवं इसके निदानात्मक उपचारों को सम्मिलित किया गया है। सीखने की अक्षमता उन परिस्थितियों की व्याख्या करती है। जिसमें सीखने और सुनने, बोलने, पढ़ने, लिखने, सोचने-समझने जैसी क्षमताओं का उपयोग करने में छात्रों को बहुत अधिक कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। यह प्रायः सामाजिक, भावनायक एवं संवेगों से जुड़ी होती है। सीखने की अक्षमता प्रत्येक व्यक्ति में अलग-अलग प्रकार की होती है। सीखने की अक्षमताओं की प्रगति से प्रभावित बच्चों एवं किशोरों के लिए संघर्षरत् दृष्टिकोण को विकसित करने हेतु निरन्तर प्रयास की आवश्यकता है इसी तरह उपचारात्मक कार्यों का नियोजन, योजना तैयार करना, उन्हें क्रियान्वित करने के लिये शीघ्र ही निदान आवश्यक है। ऐसे बहुत से पद हैं जो कि विशिष्ट अवलोकन योग्य व्यवहारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

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Transforming Digitalization: Strategies for a Circular Economy and Sustainable Management of E-Waste

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Abstract

The digital economy is rapidly expanding, leading to increased demand for digital devices and the raw materials required for their production. However, this growth has significant environmental impacts, including substantial electronic waste and high energy consumption. This research paper examines global trends in digitalization-related waste, highlighting the challenges of inadequate recycling and informal handling, especially in developing countries. To address these issues, a transition to a circular digital economy is essential. This approach emphasizes extending the lifespan of devices, improving recycling processes, and reducing raw material extraction. Such a shift can alleviate environmental pressures and create economic opportunities, particularly in developing nations. The paper also discusses the need for coordinated global efforts, robust policies, and a change in consumer and producer behaviours to promote sustainability. By enhancing waste management practices and adopting circular economy principles, we can mitigate the environmental and health impacts of digitalization while fostering sustainable development.

Keywords: digital economy, electronic waste, circular economy, environmental sustainability, recycling, digitalization, resource management.

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Demographic Variables and Its Association with Financial Behavior of Retail Investors- Delhi-NCR Region

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Abstract

Behavioral finance is branch of finance which considers various factors which are related to behavior of investors and their ultimate impact on investment behavior, individuals consider different factors before investing in different avenues that depicts their behavioral approach. Investment is usually done with a view to commit funds to acquire financial assets in the expectation of income in the future. In the present study an attempt has been made to understand the association between investment behavior of retail investors and demographic variables and their ultimate impact on behavior of investors. Data in this study has been collected through questionnaire. The respondents were mainly located in Delhi-NCR. Depending on the risk-taking ability of the investors there are many investment avenues which are available for making investment. Demographic factors play a very crucial role in shaping their choices of investment behavior. The present study aims to find the correlation between demographic factors and choices made by the investors.

Keywords: Demographic Variable, Investment Behavior, Delhi-NCR.

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Child Abuse: The Psychological and Societal Effects of Virtual Networks

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Abstract

Background: Information and communication technologies now play a crucial role in the lives and development of children. But kids also need to learn how to manage the risks that come with using technology. Online social networks have many effects and dangers on individual mental health, so excessive use causes depression, anxiety, violence, addiction, and body image distortions in individuals. Although researchers focus on the negative effects of social networks, they still have several benefits for individual health.

Objective: To understand how exposure to child abuse information on social media platforms affects social relationships and psychological well-being,

Methodology: Inclusion-Exclusion methodology used in this research

Conclusion: Social connections and psychological health are seriously impacted by watching child abuse content on social media. It speaks that to lessen these effects and safeguard those at risk, strong support networks, as well as successful internet safety measures, are needed.

Finding: This study establishes the degree to which the Internet's security measures and support networks are currently adequate to lessen these consequences.

Keywords: Psychological, Child abuse, Virtual network, impact of Social.

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Perceptions of Tribal Children Towards Policies at Elementary School Level from Jammu and Kashmir

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Abstract

The present study was conducted on the execution of government policies and programs at the elementary schools of tribal children in the Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir. The government has framed several programs and policies from time to time. However, the actual execution and implementation of programs and policies are negligible and minimal. The perceptions of tribal children regarding these programs and policies are not up to the mark. Tribal children cited that they have not received any kind of help from the government in terms of scholarships. Further, tribal children cited that they had not received any uniforms from their respective schools. On the other side, they mentioned that they do not get free textbooks on time. So, it has been very difficult for them to study without textbooks. Further, they quoted that the quality of midday meals is not good. Further, tribal children emphasized that there is a need for proper implementation and execution of these policies. Otherwise, there will be no outcomes of these types of schemes and policies at the school level of education.

Keywords: Programs and Policies, Education, Implementation, Tribal children, Elementary level.

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The Impact of Social Media on Face-to-Face Communication

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Dr. Urvashi Sharma,

Associate Professor, Jagannath University

Abstract

The rise of social media has profoundly altered the landscape of interpersonal communication, reshaping how individuals connect, share, and interact. This abstract explores the multifaceted impact of social media on face-to-face communication, highlighting both the positive and negative consequences. On one hand, social media platforms facilitate the maintenance of relationships and the exchange of information across vast distances, enhancing connectivity and social support. On the other hand, the prevalence of digital interactions may detract from the quality and depth of in-person conversations, potentially leading to reduced empathy, attention span, and the development of superficial relationships. Additionally, the constant presence of online communication tools can create distractions and interruptions, hindering meaningful face-to-face interactions. This abstract aims to provide a balanced overview of how social media influences the dynamics of interpersonal communication, emphasizing the need for a mindful approach to integrating digital and real-world interactions.

Keywords- Social media, Interpersonal communication, Face-to-face interaction, connectivity, Social support, Digital interactions, superficial relationships, online communication tools.

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भारतीय शिक्षण नीतियों के बदलते स्वरूप का मूल्यांकन

डॉ० तपस्या चौहान,

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर यूनिवर्सिटी आगरा उत्तर प्रदेश

Abstract

शिक्षा व्यक्तित्व विकास , नैतिक मूल्यों तथा शुद्ध अभिवृत्ति विकसित कर राष्ट्र निर्माण हेतु आदर्श नागरिक भारत को प्रदान करने का प्रयत्न करती है। यह प्रश्न अनेक प्रणाली व शिक्षा पद्धतियों को आधार बनाकर शिक्षा व्यवस्था में यथासंभव परिवर्तन द्वारा ही संभव है। भारत में वैदिक कालीन शिक्षण प्रणाली वेद मंत्रों के कण्ठस्थ करना , हवन यज्ञ इत्यादि धार्मिक कार्यों द्वारा मोक्ष प्राप्ति के लक्ष्य को साधती है। वर्तमान समय में जिस प्रकार व्याख्यान दिए जाते हैं उसी प्रकार ऋषि मुनियों द्वारा धर्म संबंधी क्रियाकलापों को मौखिक रूप से शिष्यों को संप्रेषित किया जाता रहा। इसके पश्चात गुरुकुल शिक्षा प्रणाली द्वारा शिक्षा के साथ-साथ कौशल जैसे – तलवारबाजी , भला फेंकना , धनुष- विद्या जैसे अस्त्र- शस्त्र ज्ञान व शास्त्र ज्ञान राजबालकों को प्रदान किया जाने लगा। समय के साथ स्थिति विशेष में अनेक सामाजिक, आर्थिक , राजनीतिक घटनाओं के साथ भारत में अंग्रेजों के आने पर स्वार्थसिद्धि हेतु अपंग शिक्षण प्रणाली जिसमें भारतीयता के स्थान पर लाभ कमाने का उद्देश्य मात्र दृष्टिगत होता है फिर भी भारत में उसे ही लागू किया गया। स्वतंत्र भारत में जब पहली राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति लागू की गई तो भारतीय विचारकों ने प्रयास किया कि यह छात्र व राष्ट्र हित में हो तथा शिक्षा सभी तक पहुंचे। दूसरी शिक्षा नीति को प्रथम शिक्षा नीति का ही संबर्धित रूप कहा जा सकता है। दोनों ही शिक्षा पद्धति शिक्षक केंद्रित रहीं किंतु नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 छात्र केंद्रित है , जिसमें विषय बद्धता न होकर छात्रों की रुचि व कौशल को स्वातंत्र्य प्रदान किया गया है। प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र में भारतीय शिक्षण नीतियों के बदलते स्वरूप के विभिन्न पक्षों का मूल्यांकन छात्र- शिक्षक- पाठ्यक्रम को ध्यान में रखकर किया जाएगा। शोध पत्र में वर्णनात्मक, विश्लेषणात्मक एवं अन्वेषणात्मक शोध पद्धतियों का प्रयोग कर निष्कर्ष तक पहुंचा जाएगा।

बीज शब्द – शिक्षण, अर्थवत्ता , गुणात्मक , नीति , प्रणाली , अभिवृत्ति , प्रतिमान , विश्लेषण, परिधि, मूल्य, प्रतिस्पर्धा, अंतर्द्वंद, अधिगम आदि।

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Review Of Financial Risk Tolerance: A Gender Based Analyses

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Abstract

Risk tolerance refers to the ability to withstand volatility or fluctuations in returns. Financial risk tolerance is commonly defined as the maximum amount of unpredictability, one is willing to accept when making a financial decision. An investor's ability to handle financial risks may be related to demographic features such as age, gender, marital status, occupation, income, time horizon, liquidity needs, portfolio size, investment knowledge etc. The demographic features of individual investors could be used to distinguish between levels of financial risk tolerance and an association of these variables could be developed to predict a person's risk-tolerance. While several studies have focused on the connection between investor demographics and FRT, few have investigated how investor personality, financial literacy, and risk tolerance are related to each other. Few studies have examined whether the factors influencing FRT vary depending on the investor's gender. Regarding economics and social values, the roles of men and women in India radically differ from those in Western countries. Our review is to assess specific close examinations of the effect of gender on financial risk tolerance concerning whether such an effect is due to gender only, or to other factors moderating the effect of gender on risk tolerance. The studies indicated that women are generally more loss-averse and less optimistic about financial gains compared to men, which explains a substantial part of the gender differences in willingness to take risks. This effect remains significant even after accounting for personality traits, indicating that these psychological characteristics are key drivers of risk behaviour differences between genders. However, several studies have indicated that gender differences in risk perception and investment behaviour vary by country, influenced by cultural and economic factors and improved access to information and communication technology reduces gender differences in financial risk-taking, with women becoming more willing to take risks when better informed.

Keywords: Financial Risk, Tolerance and Gender.

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Lakshmi Sahgal – The Woman of Substance

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Abstract

Lakshmi Sahgal was a soldier of independence, activist of rights and the first lady commanding officer of INA. The date of birth of Lakshmi was 24.10.1914. She was born in Madras. She studied in Queen Mary’s College, Madras. Her father was an advocate dealing in criminal cases. Her mother was a social worker and involved in India’s freedom movement. Her mother was against the evil practices of the society. She was deeply influenced by the thoughts of her mother and got involved in the campaign against caste system in Kerala at a very young age. She got married to a commercial pilot, P.K.N. Rao. She took divorce and came back to her parents. She completed MBBS later. She did specialization in Gynaecology and obstetrics. Her first employment was with Kasturba Gandhi Government Hospital, Madras. Post 1940, she shifted to Singapore and provided medical treatment to poor Indians. Rash Bihari Bose founded India independence league in Singapore in 1941. Dr. Lakshmi was one of its early members. Singapore was occupied by Japan in 1942. Dr. Lakshmi provided medical treatment to Indian soldiers in custody of Japan. Netaji Bose reached Singapore in 1943 and he took over the charge of India Independence league and INA. Dr. Lakshmi was greatly influenced by the leadership skills of Netaji. She joined Indian national army women’s branch “Rani Jhansi Regiment”. She was made the captain of the regiment. Netaji created the Azad Hind provisional Government; Dr. Lakshmi was the only female minister. She led her regiment in the war with British on Burma India border. She was arrested by British in 1945. She was kept in custody in Rangoon for more than a year. She was shifted to India in March 1946. Thereafter she devoted her efforts in arranging funds for devastated family members of Indian National Army. She gave her services at refugee camps for INA in southern states. Dr. Lakshmi tied the knot with Prem Kumar Sahgal, a colonel in Indian National Army in Lahore. They moved to Kanpur in 1947. There was large influx of refugees to Kanpur from Pakistan at the time of partition and she channelized her energies in serving the refugees. During the 1971 war, People’s Relief Committee was set up in West Bengal. Dr. Sehgal joined the committee and set up medical camps for large influx of refugees from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). Dr. Sehgal joined Communist Party of India (Marxist) political party in 1971 and also served as its member of parliament in Rajya Sabha. She actively participated in the affairs of the party. She founded All India Democratic Women’s Association (AIDWA) along with other like-minded women in 1981 and actively participated in its campaigns. She joined efforts to pacify people of Kanpur after 1984 riots. She supervised a medical team that gave medical aid to victims of gas leakage in Bhopal in December 1984. She served the citizens of the country throughout whole life. She kept on providing medical aid to people even after she passed 90 years of age. She was awarded with Padma Vibhushan, India’s second highest civilian honour in 1998. University of Calicut awarded her with Honorary doctorate in 2010. She contested the election for president of India as a candidate of left parties in 2002 but lost. She left for heavenly adobe on 23rd of July 2012.

Keywords: Independence, Devotion, Caste, Service.

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A Comparative Study Of Legislative Framework On Senior Citizens In India, UK And Japan

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Abstract

The primary stage in knowing about the legislative context is to recognise the set of rules and beliefs or ideas that can help pass laws in order to address societal, personal or financial problems (Barbabella et al., 2020). With the induction of an appropriate legislative framework, a legal environment is established as this structure is attributed to collective laws, regulations and certain legal principles. Lin and Cui (2021), noted this legal environment offers rightful guidance to individuals and allows organisations, governments and citizens to operate in a permissible and disciplined manner accepted by society and country beliefs. This study focuses on identifying the existing legislative framework that is applied to senior citizens of countries like the UK, Japan, and India. The legislative framework is built based on the administration style of the nation along with existing culture, religious beliefs and accepted societal norms with sincere ethical acceptance (Martin, 2020). Falanga et al. (2021), opined legislative framework often highlights a symbolism towards the government's intention to perform an action or its commitment towards public betterment. Further research by Ciesielska, Rizun and Chabik (2022), emphasised that an established legislative framework is able to offer assurance to the citizen about the effectiveness of decision-making procedures and explains the intention behind policy deliberation. However, the legislative framework varied according to the nation and its administrative procedure.

Keywords: Legislative Framework, Senior Citizens, Elderly Care, Government.



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