Teachers' Training College, Bhagalpur Bihar

"Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development"

Dr Simran Mehta

Mr. Saket Bihari

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference

Sunday, January 12, 2025

"Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development"

A Book of Conference Proceedings

Editor:

Dr Saket Bihari

Dr Simran Mehta

Jointly Organized by

Teachers Training College, Bhagalpur, Bihar India

International Council for Education, Research and Training

India & USA

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Disclaimer:

Message from Principal, Teachers' Training College, Bhagalpur

It is with great pride and enthusiasm that I extend my heartfelt congratulations to all the participants, organizers, and esteemed guests of the One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on "Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development." This event, organized in collaboration with the International Council for Education, Research, and Training (ICERT), marks a significant step in fostering academic discourse, research, and collaborative learning across diverse disciplines.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) present a roadmap for a better and more sustainable future, addressing global challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change, and education. As educators and researchers, we play a crucial role in equipping youth with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to drive sustainable development. This conference serves as a platform for thought leaders, academicians, and professionals from around the world to share their insights and innovative solutions toward achieving these goals.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all the scholars and researchers who have contributed their valuable work to this conference. Your dedication to knowledge creation and problem-solving is commendable. I also express my gratitude to ICERT for their collaboration and commitment to advancing multidisciplinary research and education.

May this conference inspire new perspectives, foster meaningful discussions, and strengthen our collective efforts toward a more sustainable and empowered future.

Wishing you all a successful and enriching conference!

Best regards,

Dr. Amit Kumar Das

Principal, Teachers' Training College, Bhagalpur

Convener's Message

It is my great pleasure to welcome you all to the One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development,"** organized by Teachers' Training College, Bhagalpur, in collaboration with the International Council for Education, Research, and Training (ICERT).

In today's rapidly evolving world, achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires a collaborative and multidisciplinary approach. This conference provides a unique platform for academicians, researchers, professionals, and students to exchange ideas, present their research, and explore innovative solutions that contribute to sustainable development and youth empowerment.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all the distinguished speakers, researchers, and participants for their valuable contributions. Your efforts in knowledge dissemination and academic collaboration are crucial in shaping a more inclusive, innovative, and sustainable future.

I also express my sincere appreciation to ICERT and all organizing members for their relentless efforts in making this conference a success. May this event inspire new perspectives, foster interdisciplinary collaborations, and contribute meaningfully to global progress.

Wishing you all an insightful and fruitful conference!

Best regards,

Mr. Saket Bihari

Convenor, Assistant Professor,

Teachers' Training College, Bhagalpur

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. It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that Teachers Training College, Bhagalpur, Bihar India and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) 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.

I welcome you to this special issue for the conference proceeding of the abstracts, 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 with Teachers Training College, Bhagalpur, Bihar India in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), 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 **"Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development"** on January 12, 2025, jointly organised by Teachers Training College, Bhagalpur, Bihar India and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).

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 invites studies that propose innovative research that makes a contribution to the development of competencies and values related to sustainability.

I appreciate Teachers Training College, Bhagalpur, Bihar 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

About the conference

Multifaceted issues addressed in UN SDGs, like climate change, poverty, and human rights, education, justice, etc., require knowledge and skills from different disciplines. Interdisciplinary education can help people understand and act on complex problems. Achieving SDGs requires a multidisciplinary approach that involves not only expert from single discipline/ disciplinarian, but also experts from other fields including all service sectors.

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:

Arts, Culture, Humanities, Science, Law, Management, Social Sciences, 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:

Management & Commerce

- ❖ Integra2ting Indigenous Knowledge in Organizational Leadership
- ❖ Indigenous and Innovation
- ❖ 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
- • 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
- • Literature, religion and Gender
- • Digitalization in publication
- • Challenges of authors
- • Neuro-linguistic programming and languages
- • Artificial intelligence, big data & analytics in communication industries
- • 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

❖ Life and legacy of Veer Savarkar

❖ 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
- Teaching Social Sciences, Management, Humanities with New-Emerging Standards
- Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health and Academic Affairs
- Community Development
- Basic research & documentation for persons with disability
- 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

Interdisciplinary/ Multidisciplinary

- Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- Social factors in adolescence and its development
- Perspectives of Identity, Migration and Displacement in literature
- Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- Gender issues and border in literature
- Health and the environment
- Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- Experiential learning and Inclusive Education
- Approaches to Curriculum Development in context to inclusive education
- Learning Disability: Inclusion and Technology
- Socio-Emotional Aspects of Learning Disability
- Understanding and managing developmental disabilities
- Learning Disability: Assessment, Diagnosis and Intervention
- Learning Disability and its Differential Diagnosis
- 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
- 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

- ❖ 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

- ❖ Application of Technology in Education and Training

- ❖ 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

- ❖ 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

- ❖ Biomedical and Civil Engineering

- ❖ Learning Disability: Inclusion and Technology

- ❖ Socio-Emotional Aspects of Learning Disability

- ❖ Strategies for Sensory-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

- ❖ Polymer Science

- ❖ Indian knowledge tradition and Indian languages in Global Context

- ❖ Corporate Social Responsibility

- ❖ Language Education & Teaching

- ❖ Environmental sustainability
- ❖ AI and Languages
- ❖ Organization Management
- ❖ Literature, religion and Gender
- ❖ Challenges and prospects of South Asian countries

- ❖ Global Peace and International Conflicts
- ❖ India: The New Emerging Power of The World
- ❖ International Arms market and India
- ❖ Indian Trade and commerce with....... US, China, Russia, EU, ASEAN
- ❖ Applied Mathematics

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, a print copy to physically present candidates, and soft copy to all, 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 following Journals:

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. Accepted papers will be published in April 2025

Web of Science Journal (Only Discipline/ Subject Specific)

Journal of Polymer and Composites: 2321–2810(e) is a peer-reviewed Hybrid open-access journal of engineering and scientific journals indexed in Web of Science and UGC Care List. To know more about the journal please visit: Journal Of Polymer And Composites STM Journals

If accepted, articles will be published in special issue of above journals, which will be available online on journal website.

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, ...

• Include ORCID in your article.

• 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)

Indian Youth Icon Award 2025

      Applications are invited from professionals, academicians, health professionals-teaching faculty, industry professionals-trainer/ leaders, and social reformers/ educationist for the prestigious international award "Indian Youth Icon Award 2025", for their excellence in education, innovations in academics, research, social welfare, and

youth empowerment, will also be presented by the ICERT to recognize prominent personalities for their respected achievements & contribution in their respective fields and society as per the category and the eligibility.

ICERT Indian Youth Icon Award recognize the professionals from different disciplines who have positively contributed towards Indian youth empowerment and are continuously enriching education/ research fraternity & society with their distinguished services.

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, and have positively contributed towards youth empowerment.

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

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

Conference Fee:

Participation: Free

Participation & Paper Presentation Fee is $15 USD/Rs. 1000 (Rs. 500 for each co-author, co-author need not to register separately, mention the detail of the co-author in registration form)

Participation, Paper Presentation and Publication fee is Rs. 2000 for publication in ICERT International Multidisciplinary Journals.

Award nomination & Processing fee is $30 USD/Rs. 3000

A fee of $40 USD/Rs. 3500 for conference participation, research paper presentation and award nomination. (For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

A fee of Rs. 4000 for research paper presentation, publication and award nomination. (For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

Fee for ICERT members is $30 USD/Rs. 3500 including conference participation, paper presentation, publication and award nomination.

A soft copy and printed copy of the conference participation, and a presentation certificate will be provided to the participants, as per category.

A soft and hard copy of the Award Certificate, Printed & Framed Award Certificate will be provided to each awardee.

Date of conference: Sunday, January 12, 2025

Time: 05:30 pm to 07:30 pm (Indian Standard Time)

Kindly note that the last date of the following:

Last date of registration: Jan 05, 2025

Last date of submission of abstract: Jan 05, 2025

Last date of Award Application: Jan 05, 2025

Full Paper Submission: Jan 30, 2025

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

Early submissions are greatly appreciated

Click on below link for registration: https://forms.gle/oiNPnCu2WJh19HP17

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Abstracts

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development"** on **January 12, 2025** jointly organized by
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Literature, Religion and Gender

Awadhesh Kumar Dikshit

Assistant Prof, Teachers' Training College, Bhagalpur

Abstract

Literature is the mirror of society. If we observe the Vedic literature to the latest Hindi literature, then many things related to religion and gender in Society Come to the fore.

Literature was earlier known as Kavya. Acharya Vishwanath has said that words having rasa of speech are Kavya, While Pandit Jagannath has Written-The word expressing pleasant meaning is Called Kavya. Famous Hindi critic and literary historian Acharya Ramchandra Shukla has described it as the free state of the heart.

The word' Dharma' has many meanings one of its meanings is that the nature of a thing. is its Dharma. According to Vedas, the work that leads to prosperity and Salvation is Dharma, The service of God or supernatural power is also Called Dharma. From the western point of view, Dharma Can mean religion or the faith, rituals and worship of a particular Sect. From the ancient times to the modern times of Hindi literature, the reflection of various forms of Dharma Can be seen in this literature.

Gender is a Category of human beings given by nature. It also tells about the qualities, behaviour, role and responsibilities of men and women.

There are also conservative beliefs related to gender. There are many social discriminations related to gender. In a society with per patriarchal authority, the Condition of women and eunuchs is pitiable. Many examples of this Can be seen in literature. While a woman is the one who gives birth, is a lover and nurturer, of humans, her family and Social Status is lower than that of a man.

There is a lot of Complexity and harmony in the relationship between literature, religion and Gender. The relationship between these three will give us a deeper understanding so that we can Connect individual and. Collective experiences with literature.

Keywords: Rasa, Kavya, Vedic Literature, Dharma, Society.

Economic Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities: Scope of SDGs

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Abstract

The present article delves into the economic inclusiveness of the world's largest minority group and the most deprived sections of the society, Persons with Disabilities due to the impairments along with the activity and participatory restrictions. Poor capital formation and low employment rate with less disposable income and extra cost on health and accessibility related matters of the PwDs, who constitute 16 per cent of the world population, substantiate their poor economic status. It makes them more vulnerable to the vicious circle of poverty. The untapped pools of these individual talents ultimately hamper the business performance and growth rate of the nation. The disability exclusion would cause a loss in between USD 1.37 trillion and 1.947 trillion to the global GDP annually. The current article, which descriptive in nature, explores the potentiality of 'Leaving no one behind' agenda of 2030: Sustainable Development Goals- to tackle the economic marginalisation against PwDs and ameliorates their scope as employees, leaders, consumers, entrepreneurs and community members.

Key words: Persons with Disabilities, Economic Inclusion, Sustainable Development Goals, Accessibility, Disability Inclusion.

Assessment of Readiness for Technology Adoption in Teaching Practice among Pre-Service Teachers in Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study assessed the pre- service teachers' level of perception in adopting technology for teaching practice, it also ascertained the level of readiness of pre-service teachers in adopting technology for teaching practice. These were with a view to assess the readiness for technology adoption among pre-service teachers of Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

The descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study. The population of the study consisted all pre-service teachers who are undergraduates studying education courses in the Faculty of Education, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Nigeria. The multistage sampling procedure was employed in selecting samples for the study. Two Hundred undergraduates that are in the third year (300 level) were selected as sample for the study. Four Departments were selected out the eight departments in the Faculty of Education using simple random sampling technique. Fifty Pre-service teachers were selected from each of the selected departments using the convenient sampling procedure. A self-developed questionnaire named 'Pre-service Teachers' Readiness for Technology Adoption (PSTRTA) was used to collect data for the study.

The findings of the study showed that the level of perception of Pre-service Teachers in adopting technology for teaching practice was high (94.0%). Furthermore, it was revealed that the pre-service teachers' level of readiness in adopting technology for teaching practice was high (79.7%).

The study concluded that the pre-service teachers are ready to adopt technology for teaching practice.

Keywords: Teaching practice, Readiness, Technology Adoption, Pre-service Teachers

Education As A Tool For Youth Empowerment And Sustainable Development In Nigeria

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Abstract

This paper examines the education as a tool for youth empowerment and sustainable development in Nigeria. This study discussed the role of education in empowering Nigerian youth to address key sustainable development goals (SDGs), such as quality education (SDG 4), gender equality (SDG 5), and decent work and economic growth (SDG 8). The paper highlights the critical contribution of youth in advocacy, entrepreneurship, and environmental conservation, showcasing their potential as agents of societal transformation. Despite its transformative potential, Nigeria's education sector faces challenges, including inadequate funding, poor infrastructure, teacher shortages, and disparities in access, especially in rural areas. Addressing these issues requires strategic reforms, including increased funding, curriculum modernization, and equitable access initiatives. The research concluded that, education remains an indispensable tool for youth empowerment and sustainable development in Nigeria. It equips young individuals with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to tackle the multifaceted challenges of the 21st century while driving economic growth, social cohesion, and environmental sustainability. Empowering the youth through education ensures their active participation in the nation's development, fosters innovation, and promotes equity. The research underscores the need for partnerships among government, private sector, and civil society to ensure a robust education system that equips youth with the tools to participate in sustainable economic and social development. Ultimately, empowering Nigerian youth through quality education will harness their creativity and resilience to build a prosperous, inclusive, and sustainable society.

Key Word: Education, Nigeria, Sustainable development, Youth empowerment.

Effects of Discussion and Demonstration Methods on Students Achievement in Map Reading Skills in Senior Secondary Schools in Kano State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study aimed to investigate the effects of discussion and demonstration methods on students' achievement in map reading in senior secondary schools in Kano State, Nigeria. The study utilized a sample size of 200 senior secondary students from 10 different secondary schools in the state. The students were divided into two groups, with one group receiving instruction through discussion method and the other through demonstration method. The research design used was a quasi-experimental design with a pre-test and post-test for both groups. The instrument for data collection was Geographical Maps Reading Test (GMRT), the instrument was validated using Test-Retest and it yielded the Alpha co-efficient of 0.89. The data was collected two times (before and after treatment). The treatment lasted for 6 weeks. The data was analyzed using student T-test of independent variable. The results of the study showed that there was a significant difference in the achievement of students in map reading skills when taught using the discussion and demonstration methods. The results of the study showed that both the discussion and demonstration methods had a positive effect on students' achievement in map reading. Students who were exposed to these methods showed a better understanding of map reading concepts and were able to perform better on map reading assessments. Additionally, students reported higher levels of engagement and interest in map reading when using these methods. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the discussion and demonstration methods have a positive impact on students' achievement in map reading. It is recommended that teachers and educational practitioners in Kano State, as well as other regions, incorporate these methods into their teaching strategies to enhance students' learning and achievement in map reading. Further research could also be conducted to investigate the impact of these methods on other subjects and in different contexts.

Keywords: Discussion Method, Demonstration Method, Maps Reading, Achievement.

Micro-Retirement: A Philosophical Approach to Pause with Purpose as the Pursuit of Eudaemonia

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Abstract

Stress is one of the common problems in today's world, particularly in the workplace, where demanding tasks and deadlines can negatively impact people's emotional and physical well-being. Many people put off their personal happiness and fulfilment in the hopes of achieving success in the future. It is believed that one can only truly enjoy life after becoming wealthy or by retiring, frequently ignoring the uncertainties of life and the demands of contemporary workplaces. People bear risk of jeopardizing their wellbeing when they choose to live in the present over an uncertain future. The aim of this research paper is to examine the idea of micro-retirement, which is the practice of taking short, deliberate pauses in one's work that can last for a few months to a few years in order to prioritize moral and personal development. These pauses are not meant to be idle; rather, they are thoughtfully planned to live a satisfactory life. Micro-retirement allows people to reconsider their life goals by stepping back from the responsibilities of their careers. Aristotle's concept of eudaimonia is a major area of interest for this research. Human flourishing, or eudaimonia, is about leading a life that is meaningful. Those who take these intentional pauses can attain eudaimonia. Furthermore, existentialist philosophy emphasizes how each person shapes their own life, as expressed by Jean-Paul Sartre and Albert Camus. In the context of micro-retirement, existentialism suggests that people can reclaim their life and make sincere choices about their time management by purposefully taking a break from work. This freedom from social pressures makes it possible to experience deep self-discovery. The practical and ethical implications of micro-retirement are examined through informative discussions with professionals in organizational behaviour and financial planning, with an emphasis on the potential benefits for both workers and companies, as well as the ethical duties of employers to encourage such efforts. This research suggests that micro-retirement offers a viable solution to the problems of contemporary life by analyzing the connection between stress, workplace culture and personal fulfilment.

Keywords: Stress, Workplace, Happiness, Micro-retirement, Introspection, Eudaimonia, Freedom, Solution, Aristotle, Growth, Pauses, Break, Self-discovery.

Safety Net or Diversion: Decoding the Duality of Vocational Education and Training (VET) in India

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Abstract

Scholars adhering to human capital theory conceptualize vocational education and training (VET) as a pivotal mechanism that facilitates the school-to-work transition for youth, thereby enhancing their prospects of securing gainful employment in the labour market, encapsulating its *safety net* function. In contrast, Neo-Marxist and Neo-Weberian perspectives frame VET as an instrument of social reproduction, one that serves to divert working-class students from higher education and prestigious professions, aligning with its *diversion* function. This study critically investigates the relative strength of these two functions within the Indian context. Drawing upon firsthand accounts from students, parents, employers, and education policy experts, the findings affirm the dual presence of both functions. However, an intriguing paradox emerges; while the *safety net* function is relatively underdeveloped, the *diversion* function is disproportionately pronounced. These results underscore the urgent need for a nuanced recalibration of policies and political frameworks surrounding VET in India, to better align its outcomes with the evolving demands of the labour market and the aspirations of marginalized communities.

Keywords: VET, Skill Education, Employment, Safety Net, Diversion, Inequality, Marginalization, India.

"Impact Of Interest Rate On Stock Market In Developing Economies Like India"

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Abstract

The relationship between interest rates and stock market performance in India is intricate, with interest rate fluctuations significantly influencing investor behavior, corporate profitability, and overall economic conditions. Understanding this dynamic is crucial for investors and policymakers alike.

Interest Rates in India: A Historical Perspective

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) sets the benchmark repurchase (repo) rate, which has experienced notable changes over the years. From 2000 to 2024, the repo rate averaged 6.37%, peaking at 14.50% in August 2000 and reaching a low of 4.00% in May 2020. As of December 2024, the rate stands at 6.50%.

Impact on the Stock Market

Interest rates directly affect corporate borrowing costs. When rates rise, loans become more expensive, potentially reducing corporate profits and leading to lower stock valuations. Conversely, lower interest rates decrease borrowing costs, which can boost profits and enhance stock valuations. This inverse relationship suggests that higher interest rates may exert downward pressure on stock prices, while lower rates can stimulate market growth.

Empirical Evidence

A study analyzing data from 1991 to 2019 examined the impact of macroeconomic variables, including interest rates, on Indian stock indices such as the BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty 50. The findings indicated that interest rates have a significant effect on stock prices, with higher rates correlating with lower stock valuations.

Recent Trends

In 2024, the Indian stock market demonstrated resilience, with the NSE Nifty 50 and S&P BSE Sensex registering gains of 18.7% and 17%, respectively, ranking them among the top global performers. This robust performance is attributed to factors such as policy continuity expectations and significant rate cuts by the U.S. Federal Reserve, which have enhanced foreign investment inflows into India.

Conclusion

Interest rates play a pivotal role in shaping the performance of India's stock market. While lower rates can stimulate market growth by reducing borrowing costs and encouraging investment, higher rates may dampen market enthusiasm by increasing costs and reducing profitability. Investors should closely monitor interest rate trends and consider sector-specific implications to navigate the complexities of the Indian stock market effectively.

Can Artificial Intelligence Build Educators' Resilience and Sustainability?

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Abstract

Educators in Nigeria appear to have a low level of resilience and sustainability towards the use of technology to facilitate learning. Artificial intelligence (AI) is one of the latest technological tools that has the potential to revolutionize various industries, including education, by providing tools and platforms to support educators in various ways. However, the role of AI in building educators' resilience and sustainability remains relatively unexplored. AI can help educators manage their workload by automating administrative tasks, providing personalized support, and offering emotional support and counselling. A qualitative research Design was adopted for the study, guided by five research questione. **Lecturers' Opinions on Building Educators' Resilience and Sustainability through Artificial Intelligence Interview (LOBERSAI, R=.83)** was used to collect relevant data for the study**.** Data was analysed using thematic analysis. The results revealed high level of awareness of AI for educators, resilience and sustainability. However, there are challenges associated with AI implementation, such as lack of trust among educators, potential job loss or reduced autonomy, and ethical considerations such as data privacy and security. Educators need to develop the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively use AI-based tools and platforms, which requires ongoing professional development and support. Ethical considerations include potential bias in AI algorithms, data privacy and security, transparency and accountability. Educators need to be informed about how AI-based tools and platforms are being used, have input into their development and implementation, and be accountable for the decisions made by AI algorithms. By addressing these ethical concerns, AI can help educators build resilience and sustainability in the profession.

Keywords: Educators' resilience., Educators' sustainability., Artificial intelligence.

Comprehensive Review of Adversarial Quantum Attacks on AI

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Abstract

Adversarial quantum attacks on artificial intelligence (AI) have emerged as a critical area of concern in the intersection of quantum computing and machine learning. These attacks exploit the unique capabilities of quantum systems to manipulate and undermine AI models, potentially compromising the integrity, security, and reliability of AI-driven systems. This review provides a comprehensive examination of adversarial quantum attacks, discussing their mechanisms, implications, and challenges for AI. We explore how quantum algorithms can enhance traditional adversarial techniques by leveraging quantum parallelism, superposition, and entanglement to create more sophisticated and effective attack strategies. The paper categorizes these attacks into two broad classes: quantum-enhanced adversarial examples and quantum-specific vulnerabilities in AI models, highlighting the potential for quantum computing to amplify existing weaknesses in AI security. In this paper Conceptual Research methodology and secondary data are used.

The review delves into quantum machine learning models and the specific ways in which adversarial quantum attacks can manipulate quantum neural networks, support vector machines, and other quantum-enhanced AI systems. We discuss various types of quantum adversarial examples, including those based on quantum optimization techniques, quantum error correction, and quantum circuit manipulation. Furthermore, we investigate the challenges faced in defending AI models from such attacks, considering the inherent complexities of quantum error correction and the lack of well-established defense mechanisms in the nascent field of quantum machine learning.

Additionally, we examine the broader impact of these attacks on cybersecurity, as AI is increasingly employed in critical infrastructure, healthcare, finance, and other domains where security is paramount. The potential for adversarial quantum attacks to disrupt AI-driven decision-making processes underscores the need for a new paradigm in AI security that takes into account the disruptive power of quantum computing.

Finally, the review discusses emerging research efforts aimed at developing countermeasures against adversarial quantum attacks, including quantum-resistant AI algorithms, robust training techniques, and hybrid classical-quantum security frameworks. The paper concludes with a call for interdisciplinary collaboration between quantum computing, AI, and cybersecurity experts to address the evolving threats posed by adversarial quantum attacks, ensuring that AI technologies remain secure and resilient in the era of quantum computing.

Keywords: Adversarial quantum attacks, artificial intelligence, quantum computing, quantum machine learning, cybersecurity, quantum neural networks, AI security, quantum-enhanced adversarial examples.

Sociological, Psychological and Economic Barriers to Women's Sports Participation in Punjab: A Comparative Study of the Majha and Doaba Regions

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Abstract

Sports participation is a cornerstone of personal and social development, promoting physical health, psychological well-being, and social inclusion. However, women in Punjab, particularly in the Majha and Doaba regions, face multifaceted barriers that hinder their engagement in sports. This study investigates the sociological, psychological, and economic barriers impacting women's sports participation in these regions through a comparative cross-sectional research design.

A sample of 200 women aged 18-22 years (100 from each region) was selected using stratified random sampling to ensure diverse socio-economic representation. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire and analyzed using ANOVA to identify significant differences between regions.

The findings reveal that while both regions face similar challenges, Doaba exhibited slightly higher levels of agreement with sociological and economic barriers, with Majha demonstrating marginally more psychological challenges. Economic barriers were the most significant across both regions, underscoring the need for targeted financial interventions.

The study recommends initiatives such as community awareness campaigns, psychological support programs, financial assistance, and infrastructure development. Policy advocacy focusing on reducing disparities and fostering inclusive sports environments is crucial to addressing these barriers. This research provides actionable insights for promoting gender equity in sports participation in Punjab.

Keywords: Women's sports participation, Punjab, sociological barriers, psychological barriers, economic barriers, Majha, Doaba, gender equity, sports development, comparative analysis.

Child Labour, Single Parenting as a Correlate of Secondary School Students Academic Attainment

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Abstract

The study examined child labour, single parenting and secondary school students' academic performance in social studies in Ifedore Local Government Area of Ondo State, Nigeria. Four hypotheses were generated.

Descriptive research design of survey type was adopted for the study. The sample for the study consisted of 200 respondents. A self-developed questionnaire titled "Child Labour, Single Parenting Questionnaire (CLSPQ)" was used to collect data from the respondents. The research questions were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as frequency counts, percentages while the hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance using t-test and chi-square.

The results of the study showed that: there was significant relationship between child labour and students' academic performance; significant relationship existed between single parenting and performance of secondary school students; there was significant relationship among child labour, single parenting and secondary school students' academic performance.

Based on the findings of the study, the study concluded that child labour, single parenting affect the academic performance of secondary school students in social studies. The study recommended among others that Parents, especially those who are single parents should apportion their time in such a way that they would be able to aid their children in doing their homework, give them tidbits on becoming academically successful, visit their children's school to find out their achievement in class as well as give them all the materials they required for their studies to complement the efforts of the teachers.

Keywords: Child labour, single parenting, social studies, secondary, school.

Bridging Worlds: The Role of Imagination in Philosophical and Psychological Thought

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Abstract

The term imagination has a number of definitions varying with its use in different contexts and fields of study. Traditionally recognized as a cognitive function of the mind, it not only enhances creative thought, but also acts as an essential link in grasping the complex nature of human experience. Humans use imagination for a broad range of purposes including reaching one's developmental potential. This article draws attention to the fact that imagination has a greater impact on civilization and humankind than what may be perceived in the ordinary sense. In this paper, we aim to explore the application as well as outcomes of imagination in psychological and philosophical specialities. While psychology emphasises on the scientific understanding of imagination and its mechanisms, philosophy centres around the existential impact and significance of the same. The process and mental state of imagination differs greatly from other states of mind, and this research paper endeavours to explore a few of these mental states associated with it such as perception, dreaming, belief and desire. It makes an attempt to provide reviews of appropriate texts and literature that deal with the thoughts of prominent schools of philosophy and spirituality. Additionally, the paper intends to incorporate a more psychological and cognitive perspective on the functioning of imagination as propagated by various European and Western scholars. Focusing on an important aspect of this research composition, there is an emphasis on the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Virtual Reality (VR) in the destruction of pure human imagination and thought. Through this paper, we aim to investigate these psychological states of escapism caused by this obstruction of reality, contrived through an elaborative analysis of the process of imagination and its evolution through different time periods, and the ethical implications it holds in the modern age.

Keywords: Imagination, Psychology, Philosophy, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), Escapism, Obstructing reality, Mental States, Human Experience.

Child Labour, Single Parenting as A Correlate of Secondary School Students Academic Attainment

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Keywords: Child labour, single parenting, social studies, secondary, school.

Leveraging Artificial Intelligence to Promote Lifelong Learning for Sustainable Educational Development: A Survey of In-Service Teachers in Sokoto State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in education has the potential to transform the way teachers learn and develop their professional skills. This study investigates the role of AI in promoting lifelong learning among in-service teachers, with a focus on sustainable educational development. A survey design was employed; all the in-service teachers in Sokoto state formed the population of the study, and 372 in-service teachers participated in the study. An instrument title, AI for Lifelong Learning, was used for data collection. It was validated, and a pilot test was conducted. A reliability index of 0.94 was obtained using Cronbach's alpha at a 0.05 level of significance. The results revealed that AI is instrumental in promoting lifelong learning, with significant implications for teacher professional development and student learning outcomes. The study concludes that AI can enhance teachers' ability to adapt to changing educational landscapes, improve their pedagogical skills, and increase their confidence in using technology to support student learning. Based on the findings, it is recommended that educators and policymakers prioritize the integration of AI in teacher education programs and professional development initiatives. Additionally, further research is needed to explore the specific ways in which AI can be used to support lifelong learning and to develop strategies for addressing the potential challenges and limitations of AI-based learning.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; lifelong learning; sustainable educational development.

"Languages and cultural identity among Muslim community in 21st century" A case study of Kamalapur

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Abstract

India is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-linguistic country.' The Muslims are the second largest minority in India. Islam is India's second-largest religion, with 14.2% of the country's population, or approximately 172.2 million people, identifying as adherents of Islam in a 2011 census. India also has the third-largest number of Muslim in the world. According to 2001 census the total population in Gulbarga city was 2,19,845 of which 51.18 percent were males and 48.81 percent were females. According to 2001 census the total literacy rate of Muslims in Gulbarga city was 30.01 percent, among which 21.95 percent were males and 07.96 percent were female literacy. This research project on "Languages and cultural identity among Muslim community", A case study in kamalapur talua kalaburagi Dist. is conducted with the objectives to highlight the challenges faced Muslim community of its Languages and cultural identity An attention is also focused on Tensions within identity, and identity crisis, Religious identity. Role of Language in Shaping Cultural Identity.

Keywords: Muslim, Languages, cultural identity, identity crisis.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Multidisciplinary Approaches to SDGs and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development"** on **January 12, 2025** jointly organized by
Teachers Training College, Bhagalpur, Bihar India
International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)

Need of the Present Perspective – Spiritual Education

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Abstract

Need of the present perspective – spiritual education is extremely necessary in the present time. Spiritual education is a sanskar (rite) which become the culture of the family and only when the culture of our family becomes better, this world will become better are filling ourselves with the depths of knowledge like an umbrella. When we hear the word education, we think that it is for school and college children but spiritual education is for everyone. Spiritual education is needed not only by children but also by their parents and teachers. Three word s are the most important in this word – sanskar, culture and world. Our thoughts create our emotion and emotion creates our mental health. The body gets energy from thoughts. The kind of energy we give to the body determines our health along with vegetarian food, exercise and sleep. Pure thoughts are also necessary for good health. Pure thoughts make the atmosphere and nature pure. Spiritual education is important from every point of view.

Rajyoga is also a part in spiritual education –

Only by practicing Rajyoga can we purity our thoughts for this, we need to take out time from our daily routine and practices and students. Rajyoga given positive energy to our mind and spreads it all around us. Only positive thoughts make our mutual relations sweet. The speed of thoughts is faster than the speed of light and sound. Our thoughts have a deep impact on our relationships. This is the reason why we have to work very hard to maintain relationship in today's times. Relationships are formed not only by our words actions and behavior but also by our thought towards each other. If we make our thought noble then there will be Sweetness in relationships. The atmosphere of the house is formed on the bases of the Mind Status of the members living in the family Along with making the house beautiful, there is a need to make the atmosphere of the house beautiful too so that even if a troubled persons is inside from outside his mind feels peace. When we follow the path of Spirituality, happiness, purity, love, joy, unity compassion and virtues start coming within us.

Keyword: Spiritual education, Rajyoga, Peace of Mind, Purity, happiness.

Relevance of Swami Vivekananda's Philosophy for Today's Youth

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Abstract

Everyone knows that life is precious. We all protect our life because we care for it more than anything else. If life is so important, the values of life are even more important. Values are guiding principles, or standards of behaviour which are regarded desirable, important and held in high esteem by a particular society in which a person lives. The Importance of Values and Morals are the code we live by in a civilized society.

The word value is derived from the Latin root, "Valerie" meaning to be strong and vigorous. 'To be of value' is to have a certain virtue. Thus, the literary meaning of value is something that has a price, something that is precious.

All of them are the best educated and trained but their intellectual dishonesty is horrifying. Hence, the need of development of moral values is very significant. According to Swami Vivekananda, if we want to make our students as a moral human being, school curriculum is one of the best ways to serve this purpose. Because he thinks that moral values can be inculcated among our students through a value-based school curriculum. He has inspired countless generations of Indians since he made his famous speech on September 11, 1893 in Chicago at the Parliament of the World's Religions. He is credited with making the Western countries realise that India was not a country of illiterates. With his light of wisdom, he proved that India was actually a world guru. Swami Vivekananda's words should not be forgotten - "Arise, Awake and Stop not till the goal are achieved".

Swami Vivekananda's birthday was initially observed as National Youth Day on January 12, 1984, by the Indian government. This year marks National Youth Day, observed around the country. The theme of the National Youth Day 2025 is "Arise, Awake and Realize the Power You Hold". The day is celebrated on January 12 to motivate the youth to promote the country and implement the teachings of Swami Vivekananda.

Keywords: Education, Value Education, Moral Values, Development of youth, Self Confidence.

Hotel and Tourism Sustainability in Kashmir: A Pathway to Economic Growth and Profitability

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Abstract

Kashmir, often referred to as "Paradise on Earth," is a region blessed with striking landscapes, rich cultural heritage and unparalleled biodiversity, making it a favored destination for both local and international tourists. However, sustaining the tourism industry in this picturesque valley faces significant challenges, including environmental degradation, socio-economic inequalities and the impacts of political instability. This paper delves into the critical need for sustainable tourism practices within Kashmir's hotel and tourism sector, arguing that a robust framework of sustainability is essential for the region's economic revitalization and overall prosperity. Utilizing the triple bottom line approach, which encompasses economic, social and environmental dimensions, the paper begins by defining sustainability in tourism and its significance for local communities and ecosystems. By examining Kashmir's tourism landscape, the study identifies various key sectors such as adventure tourism, cultural tourism and eco-tourism, each offering unique opportunities to engage and empower local stakeholders. However, it also outlines existing challenges, including inadequate infrastructure, resistance from local businesses and the ongoing political and environmental crises that threaten tourism's viability. The discussion extends to successful international case studies from Costa Rica and Bhutan, illustrating how these nations have embraced sustainable tourism as a pathway for economic growth, positioning themselves as leaders in eco-friendly practices. These examples provide actionable insights and strategies that Kashmir can adopt to enhance its tourism offerings while ensuring environmental sustainability. Ultimately, the paper advocates for the integration of policy recommendations, community engagement, public awareness campaigns and capacity-building programs, all aimed at fostering a culture of sustainability within the local tourism ecosystem. By actively promoting sustainable tourism practices, Kashmir can preserve its pristine natural resources and cultural heritage, fostering economic growth and profitability for its communities. The findings underscore the importance of collaborative efforts among stakeholders—including government entities, local communities and tourism operators—in transforming Kashmir into a model destination for responsible tourism that benefits both present and future generations.

Keywords: Sustainability, Hotels, Tourism, Kashmir, Economic Growth.

Incorporating Culturally Responsive Teaching Practices in Mathematics Education

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Abstract

Mathematics, often heralded as a universal language of logic and numbers, can unintentionally exclude students from diverse cultural backgrounds, resulting in feelings of alienation, disengagement, and academic underachievement. This article investigates the role of Culturally Responsive Teaching (CRT) in mathematics education as a means of bridging cultural divides and fostering inclusive, equitable learning environments. CRT acknowledges and values students' cultural identities, experiences, and knowledge systems, integrating them meaningfully into the formal mathematics curriculum. This pedagogical approach emphasizes cultural relevance, identity affirmation, and equity, ensuring that every student has an opportunity to succeed.

The theoretical underpinnings of CRT are rooted in the works of scholars such as Ladson-Billings and Moll et al., who challenge deficit perspectives and underscore the importance of leveraging students' "funds of knowledge." CRT's tenets focus on making curriculum con- tent culturally relevant, affirming students' identities, and dismantling inequitable power dynamics in education. In mathematics classrooms, this involves connecting mathematical concepts to students' lived experiences and cultural contexts, thereby fostering a deeper appreciation and understanding of the subject.

Practical strategies for implementing CRT in mathematics education are outlined, including leveraging students' cultural funds of knowledge designing culturally relevant word problems, and employing cooperative learning activities. Examples include integrating traditional art forms, indigenous architectural designs, and culturally significant practices to teach geometric and measurement concepts. Additionally, the use of technology and multicultural resources further enriches the learning experience by creating interactive and culturally resonant educational opportunities. The article also emphasizes fostering a growth mindset, encouraging students to view mathematical ability as a developable skill, and celebrating diverse problem-solving approaches.

While CRT offers transformative potential, its implementation is not without challenges. Teachers may face obstacles such as time constraints, limited cultural knowledge, and the risk of perpetuating stereotypes. The article highlights the necessity of professional development, institutional support, and community engagement to over- come these barriers. Teachers must also strive for authenticity and avoid tokenistic representations of culture, ensuring that materials and activities are both meaningful and respectful.

The benefits of CRT in mathematics are manifold. It enhances student engagement, fosters a deeper understanding of mathematical concepts, promotes academic achievement, and cultivates cultural competence. By validating students' cultural identities and connecting mathematics to their lived experiences, CRT empowers students to see themselves as capable mathematicians and active contributors to a multicultural society. Ultimately, CRT reimagines mathematics classrooms as inclusive spaces where diversity is celebrated, equity is prioritized, and all students are equipped to succeed. This approach not only enriches academic outcomes but also prepares students to thrive in an increasingly diverse and interconnected world.

Keywords: mathematics, culturally responsive teaching (CRT), inclusion, equity, cultural identities, funds of knowledge, curriculum, engagement, cultural relevance, cooperative learning, professional development, cultural competence.

Entrepreneurship Education: A Trigger to Sustainable Economic Development

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship Education has become a vital tool towards the integration of Sustainable Economic Development worldwide and Nigeria cannot be exempted. This paper dwells on the relationship between Entrepreneurship Education and Sustainable Economic Development by identifying the role of Entrepreneurship Education in establishing innovative mindsets, enhancing job creation and entrenching regional development. Some relevant literature reviewed show that Entrepreneurship Education programmes can promote entrepreneurial intentions, orientation, skills and knowledge among learners and those who intend to become entrepreneurs. Major components of effective entrepreneurship education which consist of experiential learning, mentorship, and industry partnership for collaboration were discussed. The study, however, concludes that Entrepreneurship Education is a vital trigger for Sustainable Economic Development and its entrenchment into academic curriculum and national development strategies is needful to boost economic growth, innovation and prosperity of the nation.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Education, Innovative mindsets, Job creation, Regional development

One Nation, One Election: Towards Streamlined Governance and Electoral Reform

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Abstract

One Nation, One Election (ONOE) concept suggests coordinating the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies' election cycles in India. The historical background, viability, and ramifications of holding simultaneous elections are examined in this study. The practice, which was in use from 1951 to 1967, was interrupted by administrative and political difficulties. The High-Level Committee's proposals and recent debates draw attention to ONOE's potential advantages, which include improved governance, less financial strain, policy continuity, and less socioeconomic upheavals. Using information from stakeholder, expert, and public consultations, the report critically analyses constitutional, logistical, and political factors. This study highlights the transformative potential of ONOE as a crucial electoral reform for India by resolving issues over regional representation and democratic integrity. Legal and constitutional challenges that call for changes to Articles 75, 83, 85, 172, 174, and 356 are carefully examined for their effects on the federal system and parliamentary governance. In light of the Ramnath Kovind Committee Report's Terms of Reference, the report proposes a nuanced approach based on international experiences in nations including South Africa, Sweden, Germany, and Indonesia. It comes to the conclusion that ONOE urges careful consideration and agreement from all parties involved, cautioning against jeopardizing the standard and vitality of India's democracy. This study highlights the revolutionary potential of ONOE as a crucial electoral reform for India, aiming to improve democratic efficiency and streamline government by resolving concerns regarding regional representation and democratic integrity.

Keywords: Simultaneous Elections, Constitutional Amendments, Electoral Reforms Governance Efficiency.

Influence of Principals' Communication Behaviour on Teachers' Attitude to Work In Senior Secondary School In FCT Abuja, Nigeria

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Abstract

This study was carried out to determine the influence of Principals' Communication Behaviour on Teachers' Attitude to Work in Senior Secondary Schools in Gwagwalada Area Council FCT Abuja. Stratified Random Technique was used in selecting 300 Teachers and 12 Principals from 12 Senior Secondary School (8 public and 4 private schools) in Gwagwalada Area Council of the FCT which form 50% of the entire populations. Two questionnaires were used to collect relevant data. The questionnaires were "Principals' Communication Behaviour Questionnaire (PCBQ) and Teachers' Attitude to Work Questionnaire" (TAWQ). The instruments were validated by experts in Educational Management in University of Abuja, Nigeria. The reliability co-efficient of PCBQ and TAWQ were ascertained, through a pilot test using 15 respondents. Their reliability coefficient values were found to be 0.872 and 0.798 respectively. The research questionnaires were analyzed by using mean and standard deviation, while multiple regressions were used to test the main hypothesis at 0.05 level of significance. The findings of the study revealed that communication behaviours displayed by Principals in Gwagwalada Area Council Senior Secondary Schools are: assertive, aggressive, passive and avoidance communication behaviour. The general attitude to work of teachers in Senior Secondary School in Gwagwalada Area Council is positive. However, the positive attitude varies from tasks to tasks and from school to school. Principal Communication Behaviour made a contribution of 73.7% to teachers' attitude to work. This implies that about seventy-four percent of teachers' attitudes to work are accounted for by principals' communication behaviours. There is a significant relationship between principals' communication behaviour and teachers' attitude to work in Senior Secondary School in Gwagwalada Area Council, Abuja. That is Principal's Communication behaviour have effect on teachers' attitude toward their work or duty.

Keywords: Work altitude, Communication behaviour, Job performance.

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Stop Dependency

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Abstract

What do we think, of which things are we slaves? Sometimes we find ourselves dependent on the situation, sometimes on the behaviour of people, sometimes even for the technology gadgets, the things that we use all day, we say that I cannot do without this, my work cannot be done without this. Sometimes when that thing doesn't work properly, when we don't get a thing, then we get upset, frustrated, then we become slaves of those things too. Sometimes we become slaves of food items. We know that this should not be eaten, still we say what to do, I cannot do without this. If this is not there, the mind gets disturbed, I cannot do without them, these words, this belief system keeps reinforcing this slavery, this emotional dependency, this emotional bondage again and again, the more we keep reinforcing this, our slavery increases. We react to small things, if someone does not look at us properly, we get upset, that is, dependency is increasing. Today we have to end these dependencies. We all like freedom, don't we? We tell people that I want freedom, don't you tell me what to do and what not to do. Today we have to make up our mind that I want freedom, that this is my personal sanskaar, this is my nature, I will choose, I will choose. Till today we choose the big decisions of life, which college to go to, which course to do, who are our friends, where to work. These are the big decisions of our life and we like to choose them. But there are some decisions which are happening all day long. Small decisions. Which decisions? Something came up, some situation came up, someone said something, we acted in some way, these are small situations coming up throughout the day. But we respond to every situation. Anything that comes up, a thought comes to our mind. Then in many situations we speak, in some situations we have to behave as well. So there are three energies thoughts, words and behaviour. This is our response to every situation. But are we choosing this response? Are we deciding or do we just react according to the situation and the person and then also say that it was not my mistake, the matter was like this, he spoke like that. This means that we do not take responsibility for our decisions because we do not feel that we decided it, we do not feel that we chose it. We feel that it happens on its own. This means that at what stage have we reached that we do not have the awareness that this is a dependency, we do not have the awareness that we have become slaves of someone's behaviour, someone's one word. Our mind is not free to decide what it should think, what should I say. We have become so dependent that we do not have the awareness that we are dependent. So this dependency, this slavery has to be ended today so that the small decisions of the whole day like how to respond in every scene, how to respond to everyone's behaviour, whether someone does a good job or not, how do I respond. My response, my word, my behaviour should be according to me, should be correct, should be accurate.

Integrating Emerging Standards in Teaching Technical Education: Advancing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Kano State, Nigeria

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Abstract

This research explores the integration standards in Technica & Vocational Education & Training (TVET) within Kano State, Nigeria, and it's alignment with the sustainable Development Goals(SDGs). TVET primary purpose is to prepare individuals for employment in skilled based occupations. The study examines current pedagogical practices, the adoption of new technologies, and green skills to enhance quality education (SDGs 4), economic growth (SDGS 8) and climate action (SDGS 13). Through quantitative analyses, the study identifies challenges and opportunities in implementing global standards in TVET institutions across Kano State. The study recommends curriculum modernization to update TVET curricula to align with industry requirement, incorporating green skills and emerging technologies to optimize TVET's role in achieving sustainable development.

Keywords: Emerging Standards, Teaching Technical Education, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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A Study on Levels of Teaching Aptitude among B.Ed. Trainees: An Exploration of Gender, Area, Marital Status, and Stream

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Abstract

Background: Teaching aptitude is a crucial component for the effectiveness of teachers in the classroom. It reflects an individual's inherent potential and acquired abilities to engage with students, impart knowledge, and facilitate learning. Understanding the factors influencing teaching aptitude such as gender, area of residence, marital status, and academic streams can provide valuable insights for designing targeted interventions in teacher education programs. **Aim:** This study aims to assess the levels of teaching aptitude among B.Ed. trainees in the Jammu division and to analyze how gender, area (rural/urban), marital status, and academic stream (Arts, Science, Commerce) influence teaching aptitude levels. **Methods:** A standardized Teaching Aptitude Test (TAT) developed by Surendra S. Dahiya & L. C. Singh was administered to 753 B.Ed. trainees from various colleges in the Jammu division. Teaching aptitude levels were categorized into seven grades: Extremely High (Grade A), High (Grade B), Above Average (Grade C), Average (Grade D), Below Average (Grade E), Low (Grade F), and Extremely Low (Grade G). The percentage method was used for analysis, and participants were grouped by gender, area, marital status, and academic streams for comparison. **Results:** The study revealed significant variations in teaching aptitude levels based on the analyzed factors: **Gender Trends:** Males had higher representation in Grade B (High) and Grade C (Above Average), while females showed higher percentages in Grade D (Average) and the extreme categories (Grade A and Grade G). **Area (Rural vs. Urban):** Urban participants were better represented in higher grades, especially Grade B (High), compared to rural participants. **Marital Status:** Unmarried participants were more likely to fall into higher aptitude levels (Grades B and C) than married participants. **Streams:** Commerce participants were concentrated in Grade C (Above Average) with no representation in Grade A (Extremely High). Science participants displayed a balanced distribution, with notable representation in Grades B and C, while Arts participants were distributed more evenly across all categories. **Conclusion:** The findings highlight the strengths and weaknesses of B.Ed. trainees across different demographic and academic groups, emphasizing the need for targeted interventions in teacher education programs. These interventions should address gender disparities, bridge rural-urban gaps, and strengthen the teaching aptitude of trainees across all academic streams. **Implications:** This study contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs), specifically SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality), by underscoring the importance of developing effective teachers and addressing disparities in teaching aptitude.

Keywords: Teaching aptitude, B.Ed. trainees, gender, area, marital status, stream, UNSDGs, SDG 4, SDG 5, teacher education programs.

Effect Of Positive Reinforcement On The Academic Performance Of Pupils With Hyperactivity Federal College Of Education Yola Staff Model Primary School

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Abstract

The study aimed at findings out the effect of positive reinforcement (tangible and intangible) on the academic performance of pupils with hyperactivity in Staff Model Primary School, Federal College of Education Yola Staff Model Primary School. Pre-test-post-test experimental design was employed. Positive reinforcement was the intervention. The population of the Primary Five Pupils was (117) which consisted of Primary Five =A (80) pupils and primary five= B (37) and purposive sampling technique was used. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher adapted Conner's Comprehensive Behaviour Rating Scale (CBRS) frequency percentage and t-test were employed in the analysis of data. The result of the study showed that incidence rate of hyperactivity among the pupils was 6 representing 7.02%, there was significant effect of positive reinforcement on the academic performance of primary five pupils. It is also found that there was significant relationship between lowered hyperactivity and improved academic performance of primary five pupils, finally the study established that significant different exist between males and females' pupils with hyperactivity expose to positive reinforcement. In the light of the findings of the study the researcher recommended that: positive reinforcement technique should be used in augmenting the punishment as it is used by most teachers of primary five. It is also recommended that. It is pertinent for researchers to further investigate the causes of hyperactivity among primary school pupils.

Keywords: Positive Reinforcement, Academic Performance, Hyperactivity.

Building our Common Future with Innovation and Creativity

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Abstract

Most of the nations have realized that their true wealth, at both the individual and group levels, is innovation and creativity. Human creativity and innovation can provide solutions to some of the most significant challenges that the world is facing such as climate change, agriculture production, good health, clean water and sanitation, affordable clean energy, sustainable cities, diminishing natural resources, poverty eradication etc. The United Nations sustainable development goals has recognised the dynamic interplay between creativity and innovation which can be observed in the goals 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11 and 13.

The preamble of sustainable development goals focuses on people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership. Patents and copyrights encourage the advancement of technology which in turn nurtures sustainable development goals. Further, by fostering collaborative alliance and knowledge sharing, human creativity and innovation can provide new impetus in harnessing a nation's economic growth, simultaneously expediting the attainment of the sustainable development goals.

An innovation ecosystem which supports creativity, involving sustainable practices can accelerate a positive change and serve as a catalyst of creativity and innovation, which in turn is key to the success of sustainable development goals.

Keywords: Creativity, sustainable development, UN SDGs, collaboration, innovation.

Development and Standardization of Geography Achievement Test (GAT)

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Abstract

The study was conducted to developed and standardized fifty (50) multiple choice Geography Achievement Test (GAT). The study used instrumentation research design and answered four research questions. GAT was constructed based on three sections of Geography curriculum for secondary school, namely: Practical Geography, Physical Geography, Human and Regional Geography, and were standardized using Content Validity Index (CVI), Test Retest Reliability as well as Difficulty and Distracter indices. However, based on the result obtained it can be concluded that Geography Achievement Test (GAT) is a valid, reliable evaluation instrument with appropriate difficulty and positive distracted index. The study however, recommended teachers to always establish the content validity index, reliability, difficulty, distracter indices of any instrument they develop, for measuring educational achievements

Keywords: Development, Validation, Achievement & Test.

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Redefining Manhood: A Philosophical Inquiry into Masculinity and Mental Health

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Abstract

"Boys don't cry"—a phrase representative of traditional masculinity—serves as a starting point for this research, where we investigate the profound impact of gender norms on mental health, emotional expression, and psychological well-being. This study explores the relationship between masculinity and mental health by looking at how psychological resilience, emotional well-being, and access to mental health support are affected by traditional gender norms. The concept of masculinity is examined philosophically from the perspectives of gender studies, metaphysics, ethics, and social philosophy. Our study involves underlying structures, norms, and implications of this phenomenon. The study traces the evolution of men's emotional perceptions through a philosophical framework while discussing gender differences and the social norms that have historically shaped these differences. Rethinking emotional vulnerability in men from an existentialist viewpoint. The study focuses on three toxic traits: emotional suppression, aggression, and aversion to vulnerability. Thus, the existing norms contribute to higher rates of depression, anxiety, and suicide among men. It describes the influence in male relationships on mental health outcomes, the restrictions on emotional intimacy in friendships attributable to masculine norms, isolation, and negative behavioral reinforcement within peer groups. The research also examines whether individuals, who are deeply socialized into these structures, ought to be held morally accountable for entrenching toxic masculinity and emphasizes the necessity of awareness and resistance toward such norms. Toxic masculinity harms others (violence, misogyny) and the self (emotional repression, mental health issues). They discuss the moral responsibility of correcting this damage, especially when it is deeply rooted within the established social structures. Feminist theorists critique toxic masculinity as a reflection of patriarchal values but also in the proposal that it somehow 'harms not just women but men' too, in constructing a role of masculinity that is restraining. It argues that men have equally suffered under rigid gender expectations, which make it exceedingly difficult for them to express vulnerability or seek emotional support. In addition to offering practical insights for educators, therapists, and legislators seeking to undermine damaging male norms and create a more just society, this study adds findings to the larger conversation on gender roles, mental health, and social ethics.

Keywords: Masculinity, Toxic, Gender Norms, Social Norms, Existentialism, Mental Health, Resilience, Social Ethics, Emotional Vulnerability, Patriarchy, Feminism.

Technology in Education: Application, Needs and Challenges

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Abstract

Technology in education refers to the use of digital devices, tools, online learning platforms and software to enhance the teaching-learning experiences by making learning more interactive and engaging. This research paper attempts to study the comparison between traditional education and today's education system, the application of technology in education, the technological needs of modern classrooms (21st-century) in the vision of NEP 2020, the importance of technology and the challenges faced in its application. The finding revealed that traditional education is more teacher-centered, rigid and today's education is student-centered, more flexible and technology-driven. The advancements in technology have brought an evolution in education by increasing accessibility through e-learning platforms, reducing cost, providing vast access to information, personalized learning, and global collaboration. By integrating various technological tools and devices such as e-learning platforms, Google classrooms, Kahoot!, assistive and adaptive technologies, virtual reality, augmented reality, educators can enhance engagement, improve learning outcomes, and equip students with skills needed to succeed in a technology-driven world. The National Education Policy 2020 also stressed including technology in modern classrooms (21st century) to foster an innovative and inclusive learning environment. By integrating digital infrastructure, AI-powered tools, learning analytics, OER, Internet of Things (IoT), seminars and webinars for teachers' professional development, institutions can enhance student engagement, personalized learning, skill development and prepare students for the demands of the 21st century by instilling creativity, innovation and making them aware of ethical use of technology. While technology has immense potential, its implementation faces several challenges, ranging from digital inequity, resistance to change, quality and reliability of the educational content, teacher preparedness, privacy concerns. To overcome these problems, governments, educational institutions, educators, and technology suppliers must work together to ensure that the benefits of technology are realized and that it is used to promote equity, inclusivity, and increased learning experiences.

Keywords: Technology in Education, Traditional Education system, Today's Education system, Modern classrooms (21st century), National Education Policy (NEP 2020).

Ensuring Sustainability through Education in India

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Abstract

A long-lasting or long-term process is sustainable and a large on-going journey towards a goal that takes time, money, and whole lot of effort to integrate is sustainability. It is a broad concept of meeting requirements of the present generations without sacrificing or compromising on the ability of our future generations to sustain them. It is a global concern requiring contribution from and collaboration between various individuals and also governments if seen from a larger perspective. Education and sustainability are interlinked as both of them lead to well managed livelihood, equity and equality in the society, many other issues related to socio-economic development and upliftment. So if a teacher sows the seeds of sustainable development among his/her students then its roots will penetrate deep into the society. The goal of sustainability can be achieved by moving away from the conservative model of unlimited and unmonitored growth, consumption and wastage, to an innovative model of monitored usage, wastage savings and other initiatives without compromising for a better future.

This paper focuses on concepts of sustainability, its importance and various dimensions. It also covers different strategies, associated challenges and highlights recommendations for Educational Planning for Sustainability in India.

Keywords: Education, Sustainability, Strategies, Challenges and Recommendation.

The Indispensable Role of English Grammar In Classroom Literacy Programmes

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Abstract

English grammar, given its crucial role in communication, continues to dominate school curricula worldwide. Its importance is amplified in the present era of globalization and interconnectivity where English has become practically a universal medium of communication. It plays a pivotal role in enabling clear and effective communication. Moreover, in today's digital age, the prevalence of English on the internet mandates a good understanding of English grammar. It is not only important for academic success but also for career development as a strong command of English grammar is seen as a valuable asset in many professional fields. Teaching English grammar in the classroom is critical to promoting language proficiency among students. Classroom instruction provides a controlled and focused environment where students can engage with complex grammatical structures and concepts guided by the teacher's expertise. The multitude of English dialects, rapidly evolving language usage in digital media, and multicultural classrooms present new challenges to English grammar instruction. However, these also provide opportunities for expanding instruction methodologies and making grammar instruction more dynamic, relevant, and inclusive. Given the shift towards learner-centered pedagogy, there is a need to update traditional teaching methods. Innovative approaches, like project-based learning, using digital media for instruction, and integrating multicultural elements in teaching, have emerged as successful strategies in modern English grammar instruction. The infusion of instructional technology can make English grammar teaching more effective and engaging. Digital tools and platforms offer interactive exercises, instant feedback, and diverse learning resources, which can help make grammar learning less abstract and more relatable for the digital natives in our classrooms. In the modern context, recognizing the linguistic and cultural diversity of students is paramount. English grammar instruction must be sensitive to students' backgrounds and refrain from imposing a single 'correct' form of English, thereby promoting language inclusivity. Teaching English grammar is more relevant than ever in our globalized, interconnected world. Adapting to the modern context, by applying innovative teaching strategies and considerations of diversity, as well as integrating technology, can ensure effective and robust English grammar instruction in classrooms. This paper explores the increasing importance of teaching English grammar in the classroom in the modern context. It discusses the need for an effective understanding of English grammar rules in today's era of globalization and digital communication. Furthermore, it elucidates the significance of innovative teaching techniques, considerations of diversity, and application of technology in English grammar instruction.

Keywords: English Grammar, Classroom, Innovative Teaching Strategies, Technology Integration.

Ensuring Safety for Children with Disability

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Abstract

Providing appropriate safety measures by parents and caregivers are integral part of nurturing children with severe and profound intellectual disabilities. All children are vulnerable but some children need special care and protection to ensure they are safe, as the children with a disability have an increased risk of being abused. It is unlawful to discriminate against children with a disability and like all children, children with disability have the right to participate in decision making that affects them. Children with a disability are vulnerable to harm and abuse such as harassment, bullying, humiliation, physical and sexual abuse; so I order to protect them from being abused, it is necessary to provide them safety by taking safety measures. The best way to safeguard children with disabilities is to ensure proper safety through implementing the several measures like creating safe and accessible environment, by implementing effective communication strategies to address their needs, by ensuring proper supervision and monitoring through devices like camera that can help them in an emergency and also from potential dangers, by addressing medical and health concerns, by handling their challenging behaviors safely, by providing them all-inclusive information about safeguarding system, by educating them of their fundamental rights and also giving them knowledge of sex and relationship education. This article explores the fundamental rights of disabled children to feel safe and to be free from all types' abuse and harassment. Thus, this article aims to highlight the knowledge base that exists regarding safeguarding for children with disabilities and also offers guidance and protective measures for children with disabilities. Conclusively, understanding the unique needs of children with severe and profound intellectual disabilities by their parents and caregivers is highly significant for implementing appropriate safety measures.

Keywords: Intellectual disabilities, Special care, Protection. Safeguard, Safety measures, Policies, Laws, Rights, Awareness, Physical integrity.

Assessing the Accessibility and Standard Of Sports Facilities in Kashmir Colleges: Obstacles and Prospects for Enhancement

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2. Assistant Professor, University College of Physical Education Guru Kashi University, Bhatinda, Punjab

Abstract

This study examines how sports facilities, gear, and fitness resources are distributed throughout institutions in Jammu & Kashmir, with an emphasis on how these factors affect students' participation in physical activity and general health. Significant differences in the infrastructure are found by the study, which examines the availability of different sports fields, equipment, gyms, swimming pools, and yoga facilities at eight prominent universities in the area. While SKUAST-K and the University of Kashmir (UOK) have extensive sports facilities, several other universities, such as SKUAST-J, CUJ, and CUK, exhibit significant deficiencies in vital resources. The results indicate that more funding for sports facilities is required to ensure that everyone has fair access to opportunities for physical activity and fitness. According to the study, university administrators and legislators should make focused efforts to close these inequalities, encourage an inclusive sports culture, and improve the health and wellbeing of students

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A Journey of Transition: Cultivating Growth and Adaptation

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Abstract

Transition is an inevitable aspect of life, signifying the progression from one stage to another. For individuals, these transitions often serve as opportunities for growth, adaptation, and the acquisition of new skills. However, for individuals with disabilities, navigating these transitional phases can present distinct and multifaceted challenges. The transition from adolescence to adulthood, in particular, is a critical juncture, demanding a shift toward independence while confronting barriers specific to disabilities.

This paper explores the concept of transition across the lifespan, emphasizing the unique experiences of individuals with disabilities at different life stages. Key considerations for each stage are outlined, including early intervention during infancy, inclusive education and therapy in childhood, vocational training and independent living skills in adolescence, career development and wellness in adulthood, and accessible healthcare and community engagement in old age.

By addressing these diverse needs through a person-centred approach, society can empower individuals with disabilities to achieve their full potential and enhance their quality of life. This discussion underscores the importance of inclusivity, accessibility, and holistic support in fostering successful transitions across all stages of life.

Keywords: Transition, Disability, Lifespan, Adaptation, Growth, Development, Inclusion, Accessibility, Independence, Person-Centred.

Impact Of Quality Culture in HR Practices: An Empirical Study

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Abstract

A quality culture in HR practices denotes a systematic approach and mindset inside an organization that emphasizes excellence, continuous improvement, and employee development across all facets of human resources management. This includes recruitment, training, performance management, and employee engagement efforts that correspond with the organization's beliefs and objectives. A robust quality culture in HR practices not only propels organizational performance but also cultivates a happy work environment where employees feel esteemed and encouraged in their professional development. The significance of quality culture in HR practices is paramount, since it is essential for cultivating employee happiness and loyalty. Establishing a workplace where employees feel appreciated and supported enables organizations to enhance retention rates while simultaneously increasing morale and productivity. The empirical study aims to examine the influence of quality culture implementation in HR practices on employee engagement and organizational success. The study seeks to elucidate the association among these aspects, offering significant insights for firms aiming to improve their HR policies and foster a more favorable work environment. The research will apply a mixed-methods strategy, integrating surveys and interviews with employees and HR professionals to collect data on the existing HR practices inside the organization. The data will thereafter be analyzed to discern patterns or trends that may suggest a correlation between effective HR policies and employee engagement. The study will evaluate overall organizational success criteria, including financial performance and staff attrition rates, to ascertain the influence of quality culture in HR practices on these results. Ultimately, the results of this study will offer significant insights for organizations aiming to enhance their HR policies and foster a more supportive and engaging workplace for their employees.

Keywords: HR Practices, Quality Culture, Recruitment and Selection etc.

Parents as Equal Partners in the Intervention Process for Children with Disabilities

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Abstract

The role of parents as equal partners in the intervention process for children with disabilities is vital to achieving meaningful, sustainable, and individualized outcomes. Parents bring unique insights into their child's strengths, needs, and daily realities, providing critical context that complements the expertise of professionals such as educators, therapists, and medical practitioners. This collaborative approach fosters shared decision-making, mutual respect, and a sense of empowerment for families, creating a framework that benefits the child's overall development and well-being.

Research consistently demonstrates that active parental involvement in intervention processes enhances outcomes for children across various domains, including academic achievement, communication skills, social-emotional development, and independence. When parents are involved, interventions are better tailored to the child's unique circumstances, making them more effective and sustainable. Additionally, parents who actively participate gain confidence, advocacy skills, and the ability to reinforce interventions in the home environment, which helps bridge the gap between professional recommendations and daily routines.

A family-centred approach prioritizes the role of parents as co-experts in the intervention process. Professionals must cultivate relationships based on trust, open communication, and mutual respect. Strategies to enhance parental involvement include offering accessible training and workshops, building support networks, and ensuring in that intervention plans align with the family's values, priorities, and cultural context. Transparent and ongoing communication is key, as it allows parents to feel heard and valued throughout the intervention process.

Addition to these practical strategies, policy frameworks such as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in the United States emphasize the legal rights of parents to be involved in decisions about their child's education and intervention plans. IDEA mandates parental participation in the development of individualized education plans (IEPs) and other key processes, reinforcing the importance of collaborative partnerships.

Key word: Pedagogy, Learner-Centred, Inclusive, Lifelong, Sustainability.

Higher Education Policy Research and Community Development

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Abstract

Higher Education policy research plays a significant role in accreditations as Well as the Competitiveness of the University or colleges, which ultimately enables it to attract top talent in terms of both students and faculty. It has been shown that research productivity is positively Co-related with institutional ranking and reputation. The National higher education policy is based on the pillars of Access, Equality, Quality Affordability and accountability. Education will create skilled professionals even in cutting edge areas and increases employability of youth. NEP 2020 has made a commitment to funding scholarly research. National Research foundation framed under NEP will look after funding monitoring, mentoring and development of higher research. The strong synergy established between research academia and industry in bound to increase and address the global investment for research and development. Outstanding research through higher education and development is expected through NEP. The generation of new information is one of the goals of higher education always with the intention of instructing and forming an enlightened in positioned as a core strategic aim in higher education community - based research is supposed to promote the co-creation of contextually relevant knowledge to assist communities to improve their capacity for addressing issues then deem important for learning and development. Community based research in higher education field has a border areas reflection. People in the community once subject to classification experimentation and regulation are now viewed as owners of skills and knowledge. The expertise that may be useful to researchers and policy makers.

Climate, Energy and Environment

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Abstract

The interconnected challenges of climate change, energy security, and environmental degradation pose a significant threat to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. These issues are inextricably linked, requiring integrated and multidisciplinary approaches for effective solutions. Furthermore, empowering youth to actively participate in shaping and implementing these solutions is crucial for long-term sustainability. This abstract explores the intersection of climate, energy, and environment within the context of the SDGs, emphasizing the vital role of youth engagement and multidisciplinary collaboration.

Climate change, driven primarily by greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, is exacerbating existing environmental problems and creating new ones. Rising global temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and increased frequency of extreme weather events threaten ecosystems, food security, water resources, and human health. Addressing climate change requires a transition to a low-carbon economy, based on renewable energy sources and sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Energy security is a critical component of sustainable development. Access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy services is essential for economic growth, social equity, and environmental protection. However, current energy systems are heavily reliant on fossil fuels, contributing significantly to greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution. The transition to a sustainable energy future requires investments in renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency measures, and smart grids. Furthermore, ensuring equitable access to clean energy for all, particularly in developing countries, is crucial for achieving the SDGs.

Environmental degradation, including deforestation, biodiversity loss, pollution, and unsustainable resource management, undermines the foundation of sustainable development. Protecting and restoring ecosystems, promoting sustainable agriculture and forestry practices, and reducing waste and pollution are essential for achieving the SDGs. Moreover, integrating environmental considerations into all aspects of decision-making, from policy development to business operations, is crucial for long-term sustainability.

Youth empowerment is a critical factor in addressing these interconnected challenges. Young people possess the creativity, energy, and passion to drive innovation and implement sustainable solutions. Providing youth with access to education, training, and opportunities to participate in decision-making processes is essential for fostering their leadership potential and ensuring their active involvement in shaping a sustainable future. Multidisciplinary approaches are crucial for effectively addressing the complex interplay of climate, energy, and environment. Collaboration across disciplines, including science, technology, engineering, economics, social sciences, and policy, is essential for developing integrated solutions that consider the social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainability. Furthermore, fostering partnerships between governments, academia, civil society, and the private sector is crucial for mobilizing resources and implementing effective policies and programs.

In conclusion, achieving the SDGs requires a holistic and integrated approach that addresses the interconnected challenges of climate change, energy security, and environmental degradation. Empowering youth and fostering multidisciplinary collaboration are essential for driving innovation, implementing sustainable solutions, and ensuring a sustainable future for all. This abstract highlights the importance of youth engagement and multidisciplinary approaches in achieving the SDGs related to climate, energy, and environment, paving the way for a more sustainable and equitable future.

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Implementation of women's rights in India Problem as well as Challenges

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Abstract

The implementation of women's rights in India has been a gradual and outgoing process. In spite of constitutional guarantees and legislative measures, women's continue to face significant challenges. The few challenges faced by the women in India like the dowry, female feticide, denial of inheritance rights, sale and trafficking of girls, domestic violence, child marriage, preference for a son, sexual harassment at the workplace and societal violence against women etc.

Education is one of the most critical areas of empowerment for women. Although the education under Article 21 of the Indian constitution has made it compulsory for the Government to provide free education to everybody, the high rate of women's education is still a distant dream. In spite of the fact that Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to an extent has been successful in bringing the girl child back to the school.

The constitution of India provides a strong foundation for women's rights. Articles 14,15 and 16 ensure equality before law, prohibit discrimination based on sex, and guarantee opportunities in public empowerment Article 21 protects the right to life and personal liberty several laws and initiatives aim to promote women's empowerment such as, the dowry prohibition Act (1961) and protection of women from Domestic violence Act (2005) address violence against women. The sexual harassment of women at workplace Act (2013) safeguards women's rights at work. Schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao and Sukanya Samridhi Yojna focus on girl child education and empowerment.

Despite these efforts, challenges persists social and cultural patriarchy perpetuates discriminatory attitudes inadequate representation in politics and workforce restricts women's voice.

Implementation of women's rights in India has made progress, but challenges remain. Concerned efforts from government, NGOS and society are necessary to ensure equal opportunities, safety, and empowerment for women.

Keywords: women's empowerment, women's right, problem, challenges, sexual harassment and domestic violence.

Demographic Dynamics Of Buhana Tehsil, Rajasthan, 2001-2011

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Abstract

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the total world population crossed the threshold of 1 billion people for the first time in the history of the homo sapiens. Since then, growth rates have been increasing exponentially, reaching staggeringly high peaks in the 20th century and slowing down a bit thereafter. Total world population reached 7 billion just after 2010 and is expected to count 9 billion by 2045. This paper first charts the differences in population growth in newly formed district Buhana in Rajasthan. Next, the mechanisms behind unprecedented population growth and sex ratio explained and plausible scenarios for future developments are discussed. Crucial for the long-term trend will be the rate of decline of the number of births per woman, called total fertility. Improvements in education, health facilities and in women status is indeed a boost up But in all scenarios, population will continue to grow for some time due to population momentum. Finally, the paper outlines the debate about the consequences of the population explosion, involving poverty and food security, the impact on the natural environment, and migration flows.

Keywords: Fertility, family planning, world population, population growth, demographic transition, urbanization, population momentum, population projections

Contribution of Innovative Teaching Models

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Abstract

Innovative teaching models are based on modern outlook. They are based on the efforts to make education better. These models have been come to light after lots of researches and brain storming. We either work on something new or modernise the prevailing methods. Calculated risks need to be taken. We may fail sometimes but we need to keep on trying. We try multiple times and create an environment of transformation and creativity in the lecture rooms that motivates our students. The students are involved in the learning process. The students involved in learning process are more punctual and achieve academic success. Students should be at the centre of teaching learning process. Let's go through some popular innovative teaching models commonly employed by the teachers in the classrooms. In a flipped classroom, the study material is reviewed by students at home while the assignments and projects are taken up in lecture rooms. The flipped classrooms provide ample opportunities to students to discuss and brainstorm among themselves. Personalised learning is based on specialised teaching for each and every student. In this, a single model is not employed to teach the whole class but teachers teach each student as per his strengths and weaknesses. Project based learning is another important learning method in which students chalk out their own learning trajectory. In project-based learning, Students recognise a real life problem and work on finding its solution. Project-based learning creates skills like research, logical thinking, trouble-shooting and cooperation in students. Inquiry based learning leads to development of logical and trouble -shooting capabilities. Instead of delivering traditional lecturers, teachers present queries, situations and problems to the students. Students brainstorm these issues to find the solutions. Jigsaw is another important learning model. The best part is that jigsaws allow students to act as a teacher and teach the peers. In jigsaws, multiple groups of students are created and each group is assigned a topic. Students in each group are instructed to study the topic deeply. Students are sent to other groups to explain their learnings. In today's world, students need to have good communication skills and compassion. Teachers should ask open ended questions and promote spirited discussions in the classrooms. Students should collaborate and share their learnings with others. This will let students to grow in confidence and present their views. Mastery on a subject is achieved when we can teach it to others. Students should be encouraged to work on a problem and present the solution to other students. Peer teaching inculcates important skills like self-study, teaching skills and believes in students. Blended learning is a combination of classroom and digital learning. Feedback is very important. Students should be taught to give and accept feedback. Students should be provided channels for feedback.

Keywords: Innovative, Models, Students, Teachers.

From Marginalization to Mainstream-Representation of the LGBTQ in Indian Cinema Post Globalization

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Abstract

The emergence of globalization in the late 1990s significantly impacted India's cultural landscape, including its film industry (Pillania, 2008; Bhardwaj, 2022). This paper examines the representation of queer central characters in Indian cinema released since early 2000s, considering various parameters such as the gender of directors and producers, their nationality, language, and the social contexts in which these films were produced and consumed. By analyzing these films through the lenses of religion, caste, class, and social background of the characters portrayed, this study aims to uncover the nuanced treatment of LGBTQ individuals within the Indian context with a postmodernist perspective. The consideration of religion, caste, and class of the characters portrayed adds layers of complexity to the analysis. India's diverse religious landscape and deeply entrenched caste-class hierarchies contribute to the way queer characters are portrayed and the challenges they face. Moreover, the social context in which these films are situated, whether in urban or rural settings, influences the acceptance or rejection of LGBTQ characters by society. By critically analyzing the chosen films, this study aims to highlight the evolution of LGBTQ representation in Indian cinema over the years. It also aims to uncover patterns and trends in the treatment of queer characters, revealing whether they are primarily depicted as a source of entertainment, empathy, or as agents of societal change. The findings of this analysis contribute to a better understanding of the evolving socio-cultural attitudes towards LGBTQ individuals in India and the role of cinema in shaping and reflecting these attitudes.

Keywords: gender, globalization, Indian cinema, LGBTQ, queer.

Integrating Indigenous Knowledge In Organizational Leadership

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Abstract

Indigenous knowledge, a tapestry of ancient wisdom woven through generations, offers profound insights that can redefine the essence of organizational leadership. This paper delves into the symbiotic integration of these time-honored traditions with contemporary leadership paradigms, illuminating a path where heritage and innovation converge. Unlike the mechanistic rigidity of conventional models, indigenous approaches breathe life into leadership, emphasizing harmony, collective vision, and an intrinsic respect for the natural world.

Drawing inspiration from the interconnected rhythms of nature and the resilience of ancestral communities, this exploration reveals how indigenous principles cultivate empathy, adaptability, and ethical stewardship. These age-old practices, rooted in storytelling, communal wisdom, and holistic thinking, serve as beacons for navigating the intricate challenges of our modern era. Through vivid case studies, the paper showcases organizations that have imbibed this wisdom, crafting leadership frameworks that not only excel but resonate with a deeper purpose.

Yet, the journey to integration is not without its trials. Systemic biases, entrenched ignorance, and fear of the unfamiliar present formidable barriers. This paper advocates for a compassionate bridge between worlds, built on genuine collaboration with indigenous communities, the nurturing of cultural awareness, and the creation of inclusive policies.

In a world yearning for balance, the fusion of indigenous wisdom with organizational leadership emerges as an artistic dance—one where tradition and innovation waltz in harmony, creating structures that honor people, the planet, and prosperity. This paradigm shift invites us to imagine leadership as an act of artistry, sculpting a sustainable and equitable future where the echoes of ancient voices guide the footsteps of progress.

Key words: Indigenous Wisdom, Holistic Leadership Cultural Integration Sustainable Practices, Ethical Stewardship.

Sustainability Of Organizations During and Post- Pandemic

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Abstract

The study analyzes the wealth of empirical and theoretical research on leadership for tactical and sustainable organizational development in relation to the important facets of the current pandemic, such as public health, accountability to society, hunger, and organizational and management innovation. The article takes into consideration influencing studies that explore fundamental commercial ideas, principles, ideologies, and strategies for expanding, boosting, and sustaining social and corporate environmental sustainability. It does this by drawing on existing COVID-19, administration, and ethical leadership publications that were published between 2020 and 2023. Using bibliometric and literary systematize tools, the study examined the traits and relationships of 133 reports. In order to clarify expectations and implications for enterprises globally regarding the long-term commercial and functional effects of COVID-19, researchers throw light on the substantial impact that the virus has had on corporate wellness, economical, operational, and emotional solvency.There is an analysis of the pertinent studies on the relationship between sustainability and emerging diseases from an individual, organizational, and external perspective. We stress the importance of technological advancement in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and in the years to come. A collection diversity, execution of service creativity, technology redesign, novel market construction, collaboration with rivals and/or complementary marketers of services, collaboration with other stakeholders, and open innovation are some of the often used strategies to overcome adversity.

Keywords: COVID-19, Organizations, Sustainability, Pandemic, Resiliency, Crisis, SARS-CoV-2, Challenges, Leadership, Digital transformation.

'Contribution of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose to Indian Society'

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Abstract

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, a prominent leader in the Indian independence movement, played a pivotal role in shaping the socio-political landscape of India. This research paper explores and analyzes the multifaceted contributions of Netaji to Indian society during the tumultuous period of the early to mid-20th century.

The paper delves into Netaji's early life, education, and his transformative journey into the freedom struggle. It examines his leadership qualities and the ideologies that fueled his commitment to achieving complete independence for India. Netaji's significant contributions as a charismatic orator, strategist, and organizer are scrutinized, highlighting his role in uniting diverse groups and inspiring them towards a common goal.

A critical aspect of the paper is the detailed examination of Netaji's military and strategic endeavors, such as the formation of the Indian National Army . The INA, under his leadership, sought to liberate India from British rule and became a symbol of nationalist fervor. The impact of Netaji's alliances and diplomatic efforts on the international stage is also explored, shedding light on his vision for a free and united India.

Furthermore, the research paper delves into Netaji's socio-economic perspectives, emphasizing his commitment to social justice, equality, and economic development. His ideas on nation-building, education, and governance are analyzed in the context of their relevance to contemporary Indian society.

In conclusion, This research paper provides a comprehensive overview of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's contributions to Indian society. It seeks to illuminate his enduring legacy and the relevance of his principles in shaping the modern socio-political fabric of India. The study aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the historical forces that have shaped the nation and the enduring impact of Netaji's visionary leadership.

Key Words: Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Indian independence movement, Leadership qualities, Indian National Army, Socio-economic perspectives, Visionary leadership

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Sustainable Future: Water Conservation and Biodegradable Properties of Millet

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Abstract

Millets in India are in focus with the declaration of celebrating International Millets year 2023. The Prime Minister of India named it "Shree Ann" (Arvind Kumar and Konica Gera,2024). The main motive of this programme is to increase the expenditure and product of millets instead of wheat and rice. The present study explores the process of pearl millet production. The present study reviews the district wise water savings through Bajra Promotion under Atal Bhujal Yojana Haryana. The promotion of Bajra under the Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABY) in Haryana is an important initiative to address water scarcity while developing agricultural sustainability. This program not only focuses on enhancing the production of millets but also contributes to water conservation efforts in the State. The present study also discusses impact of production of millets on environmental conservation, environmental benefits of millets cultivation, millets contribution in biodiversity conservation and environmentally sustainable practicing in agriculture. The present study also reviews the impact of production of millets on sustainable agriculture/sustainable future.

The findings suggest that millet production offers a holistic solution to several challenges faced by agriculture in India and Haryana. Their integration into the agricultural system aligns with the principles of eco-friendly and resource-efficient farming, contributing to a resilient and sustainable future. By fostering government support, raising awareness, and improving supply chains, Haryana can lead the way in making millet production a cornerstone of sustainable agriculture in India.

Keywords: Millets**,** Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Agriculture

Unlocking Student Potential: An Exploration of The Z To A Teaching Approach as a Means Of Empowering Business Education Students In Colleges Of Education

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of Z to A teaching approach on Business Education students' academic achievement and empowerment, while also identifying best practices for its implementation. Three purposes, three research questions and three null hypotheses were formulated for the study. The research was restricted to use of Z to A teaching approach. Similar Literatures relevant to this study were reviewed based on 15 (fifteen) sub-headings. The design adopted will be quasi-experimental and survey research design. The population of the study includes all business education students offering accounting within the on-going Academic Session in the area of study. Purposive Sampling Technique was used in selecting the sample Colleges of Education located in the State governments of the study. The mean and standard deviation was used solely in answering the three research questions of the study. Also, structured questionnaire was adopted for data collection to ascertain student academic performance, empowerment, and to identify best practices for implementing Z to A teaching approach. The independent and the paired sample t-test used to test the null hypotheses respectively, all null hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The findings of study revealed possible academic excellence, empowerment, and best practices following Z to A teaching approach and a significant difference in the mean achievement of business education students taught using Z to A teaching approach against those that were being taught using conventional teaching approach. The study recommends the adoption of Z to A teaching approach, need provide more teacher training, create student-centered learning environments that foster student autonomy, develop policies supporting innovative teaching approach among others.

Keywords: Z to A teaching approach, Problem-solving skills, Student autonomy, technology-rich learning environment.

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Fostering Language Growth in Early Childhood: The Role and Responsibilities of Language Teachers and Caregivers

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Abstract

Early childhood is a critical period for language development, and both language teachers/ caregivers play essential roles in fostering language growth during this period. This paper explores the influence of these key figures in the early language acquisition process, emphasizing their responsibilities in creating supportive, interactive environments that nurture communication skills. It examines the strategies and techniques employed by language teachers, including scaffolding and guided interaction, as well as the role of caregivers in modeling language and providing opportunities for rich verbal interactions. The paper highlights the importance of collaboration between teachers and caregivers, underscoring their shared responsibility in promoting linguistic development through consistent, responsive, and engaging practices. By addressing the intersections of caregiving, teaching, and language development, this paper underscores the profound impact of early interactions on the long-term language abilities of young children.

Keywords: Language, Growth, Responsibilities, Teachers and Caregivers.

Colours and Slogans as Persuasive Strategies in Television Commercials of Selected Banks in Nigeria

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Abstract

Persuasion is deployed in advertisements to gain the audience's attention, including television commercials of Nigerian banks. Previous linguistic studies on banks' television commercials have largely discussed linguistic manipulation, creation of collectiveness, stylistic elements, persuasive and informative functions, the interplay between verbal and visual elements, forms of reference and visual imagery, the deployment of extrinsic and intrinsic ethos and linguistic simplicity, with little attention paid to the use of colours and slogans in the commercials. Therefore, this study will be designed to examine colours and slogans as persuasive strategies in television commercials of selected banks in Nigeria, with a view to determining the role of colours and slogans in influencing the target audience's perceptions and decisions in the banking industry. Roland Barthe's Theory of Denotation and Connotation, complemented by M.A.K. Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics, will be adopted as the framework. The descriptive design will be used. First Bank, Stanbic IBTC, Guaranty Trust Bank, United Bank for Africa (UBA), Fidelity Bank, First City Monument Bank (FCMB), Sterling Bank and Access Bank will be purposively selected because of their presence on digital space and their advertisements' sense of appeal to the target audience. Eight colour brands and slogans (one from each of the banks) will be purposively sampled from Youtube owing to the persuasive features embedded in them. The data will be subjected to a multimodal discourse analysis. Lexical (e.g., nouns, adverbs, adjectives) and syntactic (e.g., phrases, clauses, sentences) analyses of the banks' slogans will be done. Dominant colours in Nigerian banks (e.g., blue for trust, green for growth), colour- emotion associations (e.g., red excitement, purple for luxury), differences in colour schemes between traditional and digital banks, impact of colour consistency on brand recognition and loyalty, cultural influences on colour perceptions and associations will be examined. Nigerian banks employ colours and slogans in their television commercials to appeal to the target audience's emotions to develop an interest in their services.

Keywords: Audience engagement, Colours, Slogans, Nigerian banks' television commercials.

Youth Engagement in The Solar Energy Industry for Sustainable Economic Growth in Nigeria

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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 youth engagement in the solar energy industry in enhancing climate resilience thereby achieving sustainable economic growth in Nigeria The need for climate action cannot be overemphasized, given that global warming leads to climatic changes that are detrimental to millions of lives and properties. Youth engagement in the solar energy industry would help in a profound way to create employment, eradicate poverty and hunger among the youths thereby achieving sustainable economic growth in Nigeria. This study recommends more green financing from multilateral organizations such as the World Bank Group for enhancing youth engagement in the solar energy industry 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 advancing the solar energy industry for sustainable economic growth in Nigeria.

Keywords: Climate Change, Economic Growth, Education, Resilience, Solar Energy, Youths.

Appraisal Of Urban Solid Waste Governance in Ibadan, Nigeria

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Abstract

This study evaluates the governance frameworks and strategies for waste management in Ibadan metropolis, Nigeria, with a focus on transparency, stakeholder involvement, and information accessibility. Through the perspective of waste managers, the research highlights a significant gap in the transparency of the decision-making process within the governance framework. While the government has made efforts to include waste managers in decision- making, many of the stakeholders express dissatisfaction with the lack of transparency and limited access to critical governance-related information, which negatively impacts their ability to perform optimally. The managers' dissatisfaction stems from a lack of trust in the governments processes and a restricted flow of data, which undermines their capacity to make informed decisions. This situation has resulted in inefficiencies and reduced effectiveness in the governance of waste management systems. Literature confirms that transparency and clear communication are crucial for establishing a trustworthy and efficient governance framework, with the need for a clear rationale behind decisions communicated to all stakeholders. The study utilizes the Chi-square statistical test to assess the relationship between governance frameworks and waste management outcomes, examining how different governance strategies influence waste management efficiency and policy compliance. The results indicate a significant relationship between governance transparency and waste management performance, reinforcing the need for accessible, reliable data and transparent decision-making processes to enhance stakeholder engagement. The findings suggest that improving transparency, increasing the involvement of waste managers in governance processes, and ensuring access to vital data are critical for improving waste management practices in Ibadan. Recommendations include enhancing the government's transparency, promoting stakeholder engagement, and ensuring the timely release of relevant information, all aimed at fostering better governance and more effective waste management strategies in the region.

Keywords: Urban Solid Waste, Governance, Ibadan, Management, Nigeria.

Enhancing Training Effectiveness and Learner Engagement through Emerging Technologies in the Teaching-Learning Process

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Abstract

Education and training have been transformed by the incorporation of new technology into the teaching-learning process, which has increased effectiveness and engagement. The revolutionary potential of technologies like gamification, virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and adaptive learning systems in contemporary educational practices is examined in this article. Teachers can design individualized, immersive learning experiences that meet the needs and preferences of a wide range of learners by utilizing these resources.

New technologies make it possible for interactive simulations, real-time feedback, and data-driven insights to maximize the teaching-learning process. To enhance results, AI-powered platforms, Learners may practice skills in engaging, risk-free environments thanks to the lifelike scenarios created by virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR). Notwithstanding the many benefits, in order to fully realize the potential of these advances, issues like the digital divide, obstacles to technology adoption, and the requirement for professional development among educators must be resolved. In order to achieve equitable and successful implementation, this research highlights the significance of a comprehensive approach that combines pedagogical experience with technology improvements.

The reviews of the current need highlight how new technologies promote critical thinking, teamwork, and lifetime learning abilities in addition to increasing training efficacy and student engagement. By offering practical insights that educators, legislators, and technologists may use to jointly create the future of education, this study adds to the expanding corpus of knowledge on educational technology.

Keywords: Emerging Technologies, Learner Engagement, Training Effectiveness, Teaching-Learning Process, Educational Innovation.