Contemporary Global Challenges & Opportunities in Education, Languages, Science and Humanities

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Dr. Swarna

Conference Proceeding

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference

"Contemporary Global Challenges & Opportunities in Education, Languages, Science and Humanities"

Jan 15, 2023

Editor:

Dr. Swarna

International Council for Education Research and Training

(ICERT)

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Editorial

I am extremely pleased to share that the Department of English, I.N.M. PG College, Meerut, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), is organizing a One-day International Multidisciplinary Conference on "Contemporary Global Challenges and Opportunities in Education, Languages, Science and Humanities" on January 15, 2023.

This conference serves as a global platform for various forms of knowledge sharing irrespective of differences in time and geography. I am sure it would provide participants with minute details much relevant for present day survival. Deliberation on all the sub-themes in the conference would make a meaningful contribution to understanding the recent global trends in various areas.

I extend my heart-felt greetings to the delegates from different parts of the nation for fruitful discussions on wide-ranging topics. I congratulate the convenor and the entire organizing team for the hard work they have put forth to give this international conference its much needed color and vigor for making it a superb success and historical one. I hope this mission will be carried out with even more dynamism in the years ahead.

I wish the conference a grand success!

"Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever". (Mahatma Gandhi)

Prof. (Dr.) Anita Rathi

Principal

I.N.M. PG College, Meerut

Editorial

It is indeed a memorable day that a one day International Multidisciplinary Conference on "Contemporary Global Challenges and Opportunities in Education, Languages, Science and Humanities", is being organized by Department of English, I.N.M. PG College, Meerut to achieve the well defined purpose of setting up an important landmark successfully by way of utilizing the activities consisting of expert lectures from exceptional achievers and presentations of researchers in relevant areas in an atmosphere of healthy interaction and sharing.

This conference serves as an excellent forum to explore the positive as well as negative aspects of Globalization in the present scenario. The enlisted topics shall set up a platform of spreading light of the recent global issues and enable us to grow by way of learning from knowledge reserves and absorbing expertise from treasury of learned academicians.

I extend my warmest thanks to the authors for their interest, enthusiasm and timely submission of research papers and participation in this mega event. I am highly grateful to the members of the team for exercising painstaking effort in making this conference successful.

With best Wishes!

"Either write something worth reading or do something worth writing".
(Benjamin Franklin)

Dr. Swarna

Organizing Secretary & Convenor

Assistant Professor & HoD, Department of English

I.N.M. PG College, Meerut

About the conference

Department of English I.N.M. PSG College, Meerut and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) are organizing One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Contemporary Global Challenges & Opportunities in Education, Languages, Science and Humanities"** on Jan 15, 2023 in **Auditorium, I.N.M. PG College, Meerut India** in hybrid mode.

Objectives & Sub-Themes

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

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

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

❖   Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social Media and Social Networking

❖   Teaching Social Sciences, Humanities with New-Emerging Standards

❖   Sciences, Technology, and Changing Societies

❖   Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health, and Academic Affairs

❖   Higher Education, Policy, Research, and Community Development

❖   E-Learning, Technology, and Mass Education

❖   Teaching English, Critical Writing, and Literacy Education

❖   Education, Learning, Demographics, and Pedagogy

❖   Covid-19 Pandemic, Post Pandemic, Technologies, and Education

❖   Biodiversity Dynamics & Crisis

❖   Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management

❖   Environmental Geography, Environmental Impact Assessment

❖   Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies

❖   Impact of COVID 19 on Environment

❖   Entrepreneurship and Innovation

❖   Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy

- ❖ Demands of the new e-Marketplaces

- ❖ Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the New Normal

- ❖ Financial Management in the new normal

- ❖ Sustainability of Organizations during and post-pandemic

- ❖ Work-Life Balance in the new normal

- ❖ Ethical Issues in Work from Home culture

- ❖ Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Computing, and Green Energy

- ❖ New Trends in Hospitality Sector

- ❖ Artificial intelligence, big data & analytics in communication industries

- ❖ Power of social media in media entrepreneurship

- ❖ Shift in Global Economic Policies to Achieve SDGs during the Post-COVID19 Era

- ❖ Changing Public Policies for Inclusive Development of Village / Town / Metropolitan Cities

- ❖ The emergence of new global political-socio-economic communication

- ❖ Changing trends of foreign trade in the context of developing countries

- ❖ Parenting and social support and Addiction and stigmatization

- ❖ Psychological and social impact of virtual networks

- ❖ Social factors in adolescence and its development

- ❖ Perspectives of Identity, Migration, and Displacement in literature

- ❖ Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History

- ❖ Gender issues and border in literature

- ❖ Climate change agenda and action in post-COVID-19.

- ❖ Role of Women and Tribes in pandemic and social sustainability

- ❖ Reskilling the workforce to emerge stronger from the Covid -19.

- ❖ Cultural narrative & Myths

- ❖ Identity, Post-Truth & Media

- ❖ Communication, Culture & new norms

- ❖ Advertisement, Print Media, Social Media, Television Media, and Public Relations

- ❖ Language Education & Teaching

- ❖ Humanism and Identity in literature: Hindi and the World

- ❖ Hindi in the global context

- ❖ Language, Culture & Society

- ❖ Any other relevant topics related to the main theme

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

Awards (International Felicitation):

Applications are invited from professionals, academicians, social reformers, research scholars having teaching experience at school/ college/ university level, health professionals-teaching faculty, industry professionals-trainer/ leaders, and social reformers/ educationist for the **"Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award-2023"** for excellence in education/ distinguished achievements in education, innovations in academics, in social welfare or in different disciplines.

ICERT **Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award** recognize prominent personalities for their respected achievements, innovations, and contribution in their respective fields and society.

(Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award is a commemoration and homage to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, who was a professor, scientist, philosopher, a great scholar, and an inspiration to every Indian. ICERT Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award is recognition & felicitation to the educator/ social reformer who is an apt example of a true Guru, great inspiration, youth icon and an ideal teacher. You are requested to mention in your profile your contribution to the education fraternity & society in detail.)

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

Date of Conference: January 15, 2023

Time: 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

Last date of registration: Jan 08, 2023

Submission of abstract: Jan 08, 2023

Full Paper Submission: January 20, 2023

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

Early submissions are greatly appreciated

Click on below link for registration

https://forms.gle/SdzibyV9PQ8zBJym7

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Abstracts

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference "Contemporary Global Challenges & Opportunities in Education, Languages, Science and Humanities" January 15, 2023 Organized by Department of English, I.N.M. PG College, Meerut India in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)

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Dalit Self-Narratives and Dalit Consciousness

Sanjay Kumar

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Abstract

As a major literary trend in India through Indian regional languages and translations, Dalit literature has become an important source of information about lives of Dalits. Dalit literature is marked for self-assertion of Dalits, subalterns, and marginalized lower strata of Indian caste based Hindu society. Dalit autobiographies do not focus only on self but on entire Dalit community. These are not the peace of writing to know that what had happened in the past, but it has led to revolutionary changes in future too. Dalit narratives are a public exposure of their private and collective trauma, humiliation, and atrocities. The ultimate goal of Dalit literature is to evoke the Dalit consciousness and autobiographies like *Joothan* by Om Prakash Valmiki*, Dastaan,* self-narrative by Lal Singh Dil, *Changiya Rukh: Against the Night* by Balbir Madhopuri and *Outcaste* by Narendra Jadhav are manifestoes for revolutionary transformation of society and human consciousness. Talking in Dalit consciousness perspectives, autobiographies written by Dalits, known as untouchables in Hindu caste-based society show the struggle of Dalits to come out of their plight. The struggle stories of ill-treated Dalit writers has motivated uncountable such untouchables in the society who would have never thought about an escape from their long prevailing conditions without the consciousness created in their heart by Dalit writings. The research paper will give an overview of Dalit literature and regional Dalit autobiographies including some prominent female self-narratives and its role in Dalit consciousness.

Keywords: Dalit, Autobiography, Consciousness, Caste, Discrimination, marginalized

An Innovation in Science and Technology by Reciprocity with Metacognition as Envisioned by NEP 2020

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Abstract

In the 21st century, the first education policy to be implemented is the National Education Policy 2020. NEP 2020 provides a road map for progressing from elementary school literacy and numeracy to more advanced skills and understanding. The significance of science and technology is recognized in the writing of NEP 2020. Today, India is a global competitor in information technology (IT) services, pharmaceuticals, space exploration, etc. However, there are currently gaps in several branches of science and technology, including cyber security, the manufacture of electronic components as processors, the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients, etc. To increase our understanding of all the scientific and technological fields, NEP 2020 lays forth a plan for how to do so. These days' youth face a new set of challenges and require new solutions. Technology has become an intrinsic element of their daily life. The negative aspects of science and technology, such as cyber fraud, will give rise to environmental challenges they must overcome. Insights into metacognition are crucial to NEP 2020's goal of transforming India into a scientifically and culturally sophisticated and enriched peaceful nation.

Keywords: *NEP 2020, Science and Technology, and Metacognition*

Changing Paradigms of Digital Education and Guidance and Counselling

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Abstract

The greatest gift of humans to its civilisation is technology. Technology is the all-omnipresent power present in civilizations, art, culture and science. Technology has changed the way we think, pervasive and behave in a particular situation. Technology has made complex and critical processes easier and time consuming. Besides spreading its charisma in different fields technology has revolutionized the field of education. In this digital age the importance of technology in schools cannot be overlooked. The use of technology has made the process of teaching and learning all the more enjoyable, easier, impactful and life changing. Education is very important in any individual's life which leads to immense contribution to the development of a nation. In recent times we can take education as a witness for revolutionary changes. Digital revolution has led to some drastic changes Development of smartphones, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML) and user-friendly Apps making everyone's life easy. In traditional way of teaching, educators and students used to interact or discuss in front of a blackboard without any visual presentation of any topic in class. But thanks to digital technology which makes classroom studies more effective and fun-based activity. In India, various new and innovative styles of teaching have been incorporated in the education, making teaching learning easier. COVID-19 pandemic was an example to prove the importance of incorporation of digital technologies in education.

This paper is a primary and secondary review paper which talks about the importance of incorporation of digital technologies in the field of education, counselling and guidance as well as amplifying its advantages and disadvantages.

Keywords: *Digital Education, E-counselling, Inequality, Government policy, Internet. Modern technology*

Globalization and Technical Education: Challenges and Opportunities

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Abstract

In the current trends, the impact of globalization on technical educational systems is a major concern. Only a few viewed it as a treat for traditional institutions, others argued benefits in overturning traditional and developing modern skills. In this study we will analysis the positive and negative impacts of globalization on technical education for development. Effective and skilled education systems are the foundation of opportunities. Ensuring that all stakeholders have adequate access to technical education is an essential public sector function for all income levels. The current study on technical education is a core element of society, and the foundation of democratic choice. The major difference in opportunities in education between countries is one of the basic causes of global inequality. People can only contribute and benefit from globalization if they are endowed with knowledge, skills, and values and with the capabilities and rights needed to pursue their basic likelihoods.

Keywords – Globalization, Education, Technology, Lifelong learning.

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Communication, Culture and New Norms

Dr. Deepa Tyagi

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Abstract

Communication in a broader sense means to impart, to share or to commune. It is a process of sharing information between individuals and makes social as well as professional interaction possible in the society. Communication is as fundamental to our social being as eating to our body. If I, talk about the process of communication, it is a dynamic interactive process that involves the effective transmission of facts, ideas, feelings, thoughts and values. The word 'process" indicates that communication exists as a flow through a series of steps. The relationships of people involved in communication continuously grow and develop. Development in communication technologies have registered great progress in combining time and distance but social and cultural differences are redoubtable hurdles to effective communication. Communication processes take place in particular cultural circumstances, with distinctive standardize beliefs, presuppositions and shared symbols. Culture influences what people communicate, to whom they communicate, and how they communicate. There is a quite small size organized cross-cultural research is done to elucidate the repercussions of communication effectiveness. This research paper will put forward cultural effects on receptivity of communication effectiveness. The authors advance conceptual knowledge by presenting new perspectives on the cultural effects on individuals' perception of communication and their effectiveness.

Keywords- *communication, culture, presuppositions, receptivity, conceptual.*

Management Of Cash and Marketable Securities and Its Impact in Small and Medium Financial Intermediaries' Activities

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Abstract

In a business, anything done financially affects cash eventually. The primary aim of cash management is to ensure that there should be enough cash available when the need arises. Not too much, but never too little. Excess cash is normally invested in marketable securities which serve two purposes, namely providing liquidity and also entailing a return. The study sought to identify the management of cash and marketable securities and its impact in small and medium financial intermediaries' activities. The study highlights how cash management constitutes major parts of firms' activities, what are the problems usually encountered by the investors in term of government policy, how does discounting of securities before its maturity period affect profit earning in a financial intermediary? The population of the study comprises of all micro and medium financial intermediaries, these include cooperative societies and micro finance banks in Katsina metropolis. Systematic sampling techniques were used to select a sample of two as research subject. The study utilized questionnaires divided into two sections for data collection. Descriptive statistics were used to analyse the quantitative data and the analysed data was reported using frequency distributions, and percentages. The study established that cash management constitutes a major area of financial intermediaries operations. It reads that bank rate policy is not so effective in controlling credit and the investment of excess or surplus cash in marketable securities minimize cost arising from cash shortages. It was however recommended that the financial intermediaries should determine in their budget what the optimal level of cash should be for the year. That once the minimum cash balance has been established, short term investment policy for any cash surplus can be determined. That the financial intermediaries should set up strategies toward the attainments of the minimum or optimal cash level to avoid the shortage of cash because such shortage of cash could lead the intermediaries into an embarrassing situation.

Keywords: *Marketable Security, Financial Intermediary, Policy, Diversification, Investment*

Effect of Workplace Bullying on the
Neurotic behaviour of Private School Teachers: An empirical Study

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Abstract

The main purpose of the present study is to test the effect of workplace bullying on the neurotic behaviour of teachers in private educational institutions in Jammu and Kashmir. Previous research has consistently cited education as a high-risk profession for negative workplace relationships, there has been little consideration of the impact of Workplace bullying for those involved. The study revealed the profound physical, psychological, social, and economic effects of these toxic behaviours upon the respondents and how the victims show the neurotic behaviours at the workplace. Effect of Workplace bullying on the neurotic behaviour in private education sector has not received much attention in India till now. The present study tried to address this lacuna. The study employed cross sectional survey design. Data was of primary nature and was collected through survey method using structured questionnaire from 400 respondents (N=400). In the present study well, established scales were used. For interpreting and analysing the data PLS-SEM software was used. Findings of the study revealed that there is a positive relationship between workplace bullying and neuroticism.

Keywords: workplace bullying, neuroticism, academia.

A Critical Study of 'Indian Trilogy': India in Naipaul's perspective

Ravi Goel

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Professor Dr. Bharti Tyagi

Department of English, D.J. College, Baraut

Abstract

Sir Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul was an acclaimed and celebrated Nobel laureate author, who write prolifically and extensively. He travelled un-exhaustively and wrote with remarkable precision, recording his observations and experiences in his rich fictional and non- fictional works. He was Indian origin, Trinidadian born British resident, who remained unmoored and without any sense of belonging through out his life. Initially, he found it difficult to embrace his Indo- Caribbean identity and went back to his ancestral land, India. After landing in India, he was extremely disillusioned to find the unexpected things that he came across with. The disillusioned expressions found their way in his India essays and 'Indian trilogy'- *An area of Darkness* (1964), *India: A wounded civilization* (1977), *India: A million mutinies now* (1990). These three travelogues contain his experience in his ancestral land and his interaction with the system and the people he encountered with. In these critical non- fictional works, he painted the image of India as he saw and perceived it. India, which was his ancestral land, shocked him and proved to be the source of utter chaos and disillusioned for him.

Keywords: *backwardness, superstitions, caste system, poverty, illiteracy, unhygienic conditions, corruption*

Developed Countries in World Trade Organization-Dispute Settlement System: A Theoretical Perspective

Iqra Yaseen

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Abstract

This paper marks the silver jubilee of WTO-DSS on 31 December 2020. The purpose of this paper is to report some initial findings based on the enriched data set that the author has compiled for her research. With precisely 51216 observations, this paper covers all 406 WTO disputes initiated by one developed country against other developed country through the official filing of a Request for Consultations from 1995 until 2020. The statistical information that we present here is divided into four distributional units namely the country unit, the agreement unit, the subject unit, and finally the time unit. The descriptive statistics in the paper point to four observations following the four units. The first and obvious observation is the almost complete dominancy of the United States of America (USA) followed by the European Union (EU) and the absolute absence of a few developed countries. Secondly, GATT 1994 remains to be the top invoked agreement by developed countries; however, SCM replaces AD to be the second most invoked agreement pushing AD to third place. Third, Agricultural products are the most cited matter of subject at consultation request followed by animal products in second place and Minerals and chemicals in third place. Last, the paper notices the regression of disputes filed by developed countries from 13 disputes per year for 1995-2007 to meager 3 disputes per year for 2008-2020. One remarkable contribution of this paper is the reclassification of highly integrated dispute subjects into a highly disintegrated class of subject issues.

Keywords: *Developed countries, WTO, disputes, USA, EU.*

Importance of yoga: Yoga and it's positive impact on physical and mental health.

Saurabh Tiwari

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Abstract

Yoga is such an ancient discipline that is a boon for the present generation, with regular use of yoga, a person can maintain his physical and mental health strong. Today's young generation is becoming a victim of depression, people are suffering from serious diseases at an early age. All these serious diseases can be avoided through yoga, it is possible to make all round development of human being.

The first happiness is conceived as a healthy body. Yoga is a important way to stay healthy. Yoga is important for both the individual and for a crime- free society. Physical health starts with a healthy Mind and a healthy mind makes good citizens. This means that yoga is very important for country because healthy generation can contribute in the country development. This article focuses on impact of yoga on physical and Mental health of human. Secondary data drawn from different Journals, books papers and authentic government records.

Keywords: mental health, happiness, etc

Examining the Philosophy of Nature and Human Happiness in Albert Camus' *A Happy Death*

Garima Sharma

PhD Research Scholar, Department of English, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut (Campus)

Dr. Ravindra Kumar

Professor, C.C.S University Meerut

Abstract

Albert Camus was undoubtedly one of the most prominent figures of the twentieth century whose work reflected the historical and political realities of the period between 1930 and 1960 and the problems that these created for human existence. In his first novel, *A Happy Death*, written when he was in his early twenties and retrieved from his private papers following his death in 1960, Albert Camus laid the foundation for *The Stranger*, focusing in both works on an Algerian clerk who kills a man in cold blood. But he also revealed himself to an extent that he never would in his later fiction. For if *A Happy Death* is the study of a rule-bound being shattering the fetters of his existence, it is also a remarkably candid portrait of its author as a young man. *A Happy Death* sets up the cycles of the natural world as an essential background against which Man struggles with the finite nature of his existence in Time and his desire for freedom and human happiness. It shows how Man's inner nature in the forms of desire and needs drive human actions and the limitations that Man is confronted with in his will to happiness. His moral philosophy begins with a literary exploration and philosophical meditation on the central issue of human happiness in a world without God, where humans struggle for happiness and freedom while facing the limits imposed by their presence in the physical world and the strictures of social life. The purpose of this paper is to examine the philosophy of nature and the human happiness in the light of Albert Camus' *A Happy Death*.

Key Words: *Absurdism, Hedonism, Philosophy, Happiness, Meaninglessness, Existentialist.*

Evacuation Of Nationals of West Africa Origin in Diaspora in Response to Covid-19 Pandemic in Europe: Insights from Social Studies Education.

Sule Muhammad

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Abstract

The study examined the impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Socio-economic activities of people of West Africa State. One research question guided the study. The research design was the exploratory. The Instrument used in data collection was Qualitative. Funnel Shape procedures used in reviewing Literature. Convince sampling technique was used in data collection, data have been collected based on exhaustive consultation of many journals and online records. The published data from ACAPS (2020) was analysed to determine the Implications of COVID-19 Pandemic on Socio-Economic Activities of the People of West Africans' States. The study indicated that over 21 million people were socially and economically implicated as a result of COVID-19 Pandemic in West African. The finding reveals that 68.8 million people were socio-economically affected. The findings of the study concluded that, the COVID-19 Pandemic has affected almost all areas of human life both socially, economically and politically in West African States at large. The vulnerable people becomes desperate and destitute in the society. The Pandemic affected both household and children education in the states. Since this Pandemic was spreads all over the world, the situation and normal activities of the people were yet to be normal. The finding of the study has recommended that, West African States governments should initiate useful programme that will help the business owners and needy people by given them loan and grant to revive their business activities. School academic calendar need to be adjusted so as to bridge the gap of education in the state.

Keywords: *COVID-19 Pandemic, West Africa, Europe, Social Studies Education, Socio-economic Implications*

Transition From Fossil Fuel to Clean Energy: A Must Achievable Project in Sub-Saharan Africa

Alaba Lawrence ALADEJANA

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Abstract

The paper explored the cruciality of transition from fossil fuel to clean energy: a must achievable project in Sub-Saharan Africa. For Sub-Saharan African countries to economically compete globally, there is an urgent need to consider its future energy production. Overdependence on fossil fuel has negative implications, for its inability to meet up the required demand of the continent and the hazards posed on global climate (carbon emission) and the attendant heaith and enviromental problems. These call for optional renewable source of energy (solar energy, wind energy, hydroelectric energy, geothermal energy, biomass energy) clean energy in short. These have capacities of boosting the economy of Africa due to its reliabilities, renewability, potentialities, stabilities, sustainability, amongst others. Findings revealed amongst other that 350GW of hydroelectric energy, 110 GW of wind energy, 15GW of geothermal energy and 1,000 GW of solar energy are untapped. If these are well harnessed, its outcome will drive the economy of the country and continent at large.

Keywords: *fossil fuel, clean energy, transition, power plants, project, continent*.

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Land Revenue System of Mughals

Ajaz Ahmed
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Abstract

The present study intends to throw light on the land revenue system which was prevelent during Mughals. Regarding the research work of Mughals, one can found plenty of written material about their economy and administration. But Mughal State and its land revenue system had become a topic of controversy over the years. As far as land revenue system is concerned, it was always chief source of income for the Mughal treasury, therefore, Mughal Emperors Babar and Humanyun continued the existing land revenue system of Delhi Sultanate and collected revenue on the basis of older records which resulted into the system failure totally. It was Mughal emperior Akbar who introduced a definite and filtered revenue system which with the due course of time proved to be workable and profitable for the whole kingdom as well as the state because he inaugurated this system with the survey of the land and ascertain of the actual production of the soil. The motive behind this highly centralized and essentially extractive revenue system was to extract the whole surplus and leaving the peasants vere less, just to meet their livelihood. The whole revenue system was state oriented and become a high source of income which was required to meet the cash demands of the tax system. To sum up, it can be concluded that the trade was sterile as it was mounted towards the benefits of the state highly and a little production was consumed by the peasants and a huge amount of it was doubtless exchanged to meet the revenue demands of the state.

Keywords: Mughal, Empire, Emperor, Revenue System, Measurement.

E Learning in Global Education: Challenges and Prospects for Music and Religious Education in Nigeria

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Abstract

The world becoming a global village is having its influence on everything, particularly the field of education. Education has a globalized outlook both in content and context through e-learning exercises. The concern of global education is how global developments are integrated into educational curricula irrespective of forms of education at all levels. The current global innovation in education is through Information Communication Technology (ICT) which advocates creativity, knowledge transfer, and critical thinking, among others. E-learning is an evolving development in Nigeria, which despite the challenges being encountered, is breaking ground in all fields of learning. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic lends voice to the silent campaign for developing an online presence in courses being facilitated in schools. Music and religious education are courses to be designed and facilitated online, although the fear of how the practical and moral lessons will be imparted to learners. The traditional transmission mode of knowledge needs to give way to the innovative mode propagating through global education. Nigeria, though having some challenges in this regard, is trying to brace up to the situation by registering her presence in e-learning activities though it needs to do more. Music and religious education need electronically supported learning in higher institutions of learning in Nigeria in order to raise competent learners who can stand shoulder-high with fellow students in developed countries. This paper will examine e-learning in global education, the state of music and religious education in Nigeria, the challenges of teaching music and religious education online, and the prospects of e-learning in the two identified courses.

Key Words: *E-learning, Global Education, Music and Religious Education, Challenges and Prospects, Nigeria.*

Female Education A Panacea for Better Future

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Ameh.J

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Abstract

The study determined female performance compare to their male counterparts in Biological Students in Kogi State College of Education Ankpa. From 2017-2021 academic sessions. The study is a correlational design and was guided by three research questions and one hypothesis. A total of 643 (382 females and 261 males) final year students who had completed the programme of study in Biological Science made up the population of the study. This population formed the purposive sample of the study. The instrument for data collection was the final academic board approved results of the college, mean scores and percentages were used to answer the research questions and t-test was used to test the hypothesis. The findings of the study among others is; there is significant difference in the grade mean scores of the female and male students which are 1.9 and 1.6 respectively which implies that female students performance better in Biological science. Female discrimination should be discourage, this is source of hope and courage to the country that what male can do female can do also.

Key words; *Female, Education, Male & performance*

Safeguarding Democracy and Human Rights in Digital Age

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Abstract

In recent years, as technology has evolved, criminal activities on digital media have proliferated, and security has deteriorated, particularly in terms of privacy and financial protection against scammers and hackers. Despite the numerous cases involving cyber laws that emerge on a daily basis, the provisions under the Information Technology Act (21 of 2000) and the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) do exist, but they are insufficient and lack specificity in terms of Cyber Crime. This article also gives insight on judicial precedent sets, landmark principles, proposals, and recommendations to the government for eradicating cyber concerns that are brought before the bench from time to time. According to recent studies, there are various sorts of instances appearing on cyber platforms or through the medium of technology, which has resulted in a significant threat to privacy and other challenges that have not been addressed by any statutory body of legislation. Misuse and a lack of recognition have exacerbated the situation, emphasising why it is critical to raise awareness and make specific accommodations for the issues that citizens of the nation are currently facing. After addressing crime on social media and online networks, the article continues to highlight technological and legal gaps that must be filled with remedies. The research's analytical methodologies and data share the need for the problem to be recognised and to give security to common people, particularly those who are financially unstable and unaware of the technology that they are utilising. The purpose of this paper is to demonstrate that when technology is adopted, the law should be applied to cope with its effects and repercussions, to create a stable functioning environment that Indian citizens can enjoy, and to safeguard their rights.

The Role of Grief and Bereavement on Religious Beliefs During Coronavirus Pandemic

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Abstract

The 2019 coronavirus pandemic which started to spread from China and outbreak in India in March 2020 had a significant negative impact on the mental health of every one. This includes massive increase in mortality and changes in how people deal with grief and loss. The aim of this research was study the impact of bereavement on the religious beliefs of a bereaved person after the demise during the pandemic. This study used structured interviews of 198 participants to explore the impact of grief and bereavement during the pandemic on people aged between 15 to 35 years on their description of religious beliefs during the pandemic. The majority of the sample had educational qualifications of post-graduation. The data was interpreted on the basis of their current religious beliefs and experience of religious beliefs during bereavement. Most participants highlighted that the belief in religious figures and the strength of religion is moderately strong. However, participants who went through bereavement mentioned that they faced difficulties in on mourning rituals due to the lockdown measures. This study takes religious beliefs as a symbol of belief in any higher power or religious figures; hence there are no detailed discussions of different religions or ethnic background. Further research is needed to understand the relation between grief, bereavement and unexpected loss.

Keywords: - Grief, Bereavement, Religious beliefs, Coronavirus, Pandemic

किशोरावस्था और उसके विकास में सामाजिक कारक

डा० विनेता

असिस्टेन्ट प्रो० (एच० ओ० डी०) मनोविज्ञान विभाग

इस्माईल नेशनल महिला पी० जी० कॉलिज   मेरठ

कु० शाईस्ता   बेगम

रिसर्च स्कोलर महर्षि यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ इन्फॉरमेशन टेकनोलॉजी लखनऊ

<u>सारांश</u>

व्यक्ति के जीवन काल मे बाल्यावस्था एवं प्रौढ़ावस्था के बीच की अवस्था को किशोरावस्था मे नाम से पुकारा जाता है। यह कहना कठिन है कि ठीक किस आयु स्तर पर यह अवस्था षुरु होती है तथा यह कब समाप्त होती है। ऐसा इसलिए है, क्योंकि किशोरावस्था की षुरूआत कई कारकों यथा; कायिक विषेषता, लिंग, जलवायु तथा पर्यावरणजन्य परिस्थितियों, जातिगत एवं व्यक्तिगत भिन्नताओं आदि पर निर्भर होती हैं। विकासात्मक मनोविज्ञान के क्षेत्र में सुविख्यात षोध–विषेशज्ञ **हरलॉक** के अनुसार किशोरावस्था लगभग 13–16 के बीच प्रारम्भ हो जाती है तथा 17–21 वर्श तक रहती है। अतः यह कहा जा सकता है कि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निष्चित आयु का उल्लेख करना न तो आवष्यक है और न ही सम्भव है। आमतौर पर यौवन आरम्भ से लेकर परिपक्वता की स्थिति तक पहुँचने की दषा को किशोरावस्था की संज्ञा दी जा सकती है क्योंकि यह एक जैविक सत्य होने के साथ एक सामाजिक घटना भी है जिसका अभास परिवार, आस–पड़ोस एवं विद्यालय सभी को होता है। एक दृश्टि से किशोरावस्था सकारात्मक उपलब्धि, वृद्धि एवं परिपक्वता का परिसूचक है तो दूसरी दृश्टि से यह एक संक्रमण काल है जिसमें बाल्यावस्था को छोड़कर व्यक्ति परिपक्वता की और बढ़ने की तैयारी में रहता है। इसके तहत लैंगिक–ग्रन्थियाँ जननेन्द्रिय का कार्य करने के रूप में परिपक्वता अर्जित करने लग जाती है तथा व्यक्ति की षारीरिक, बौद्धिक, सामाजिक, सांवेगिक, मनोलैंगिक, धार्मिक एवं नैतिक परिपक्वता उभरने लगती है।

मुख्य षब्द:– कायिक विषेशता, लिंग, जलवायु तथा पर्यावरणजन्य परिस्थितियों, जातिगत एवं व्यक्तिगत, परिपक्वता, सकारात्मक   उपलब्धि आदि।

Comparative Study of Consciousness about Online and Offline Examination In Higher Secondary Teachers

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Abstract

The New technology enlargement and apply has changed our life-styles; the prevalence of technology has also enlarged in education. As a result of this there is a drastic change in the teaching methods and examination methods through the use of technology. In the wake of the COVID-19 (CORONA) virulent disease and its aftermath, the prevalence of online exams in place of offline exams (Pen-Paper exams) has increased in the examination systems, so as a researcher conducted a study to find out the opinions of higher secondary school teachers regarding to compression between online and offline exams. The results obtained were as follows; teachers support in offline mode of examination for students can be easily to directed and guided regarding examination content in offline exams as compared to online mode of examination, Online examination can be organized easily and less time compared to offline examination, Implementation and observation of offline exams are more reliable than online examination. Evaluation and checking of online exams are more reliable than offline examination.

Keywords: *Online examination, Offline examination, Consciousness, Higher secondary school teacher*

Safeguarding Democracy and Human Rights in Digital Age

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Examining the Philosophy of Nature and Human Happiness in Albert Camus' A Happy Death

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Abstract

Albert Camus was undoubtedly one of the most prominent figures of the twentieth century whose work reflected the historical and political realities of the period between 1930 and 1960 and the problems that these created for human existence. In his first novel, *A Happy Death*, written when he was in his early twenties and retrieved from his private papers following his death in 1960, Albert Camus laid the foundation for *The Stranger*, focusing in both works on an Algerian clerk who kills a man in cold blood. But he also revealed himself to an extent that he never would in his later fiction. For if *A Happy Death* is the study of a rule-bound being shattering the fetters of his existence, it is also a remarkably candid portrait of its author as a young man. *A Happy Death* sets up the cycles of the natural world as an essential background against which Man struggles with the finite nature of his existence in Time and his desire for freedom and human happiness. It shows how Man's inner nature in the forms of desire and needs drive human actions and the limitations that Man is confronted with in his will to happiness. His moral philosophy begins with a literary exploration and philosophical meditation on the central issue of human happiness in a world without God, where humans struggle for happiness and freedom while facing the limits imposed by their presence in the physical world and the strictures of social life. The purpose of this paper is to examine the philosophy of nature and the human happiness in the light of Albert Camus' *A Happy Death*.

KeyWords: - Absurdism, Hedonism, Philosophy, Happiness, Meaninglessness, Existentialist.

How Our Diets and Lifestyle Effects Our Planet and Animals

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Abstract

It's less known that animal farming (which leads to animal consumption) does have a big impact on our environment. But how and why? Meat – or more specifically, 'industrial meat' – is bad for the planet. The vast majority of meat bought in the UK is produced in intensive factory farms. These farms are part of a destructive global system of mass-produced industrial meat and dairy. This system is driven by supermarkets like Tesco, Sainsbury's, and Asda; as well as fast-food chains like KFC, Burger King, and McDonald's. Many of these household names buy from companies owned by JBS – the largest meat processing company in the world. Through its meat production, JBS produces around half the carbon emissions of fossil fuel giants such as Shell or BP and is driving deforestation in the Amazon. The industrial meat system requires a huge amount of land to sustain itself. Forests, particularly in South America, are deliberately slashed and burned every year to graze cattle and grow enough crops to feed billions of farmed animals.

Keywords: *Animal agriculture, Animal consumption, Deforestation, Climate change, Emissions.*

Influence Of Organic Food Attributes on Purchase Intention of Young Indian Consumers: An Empirical Study with Structural Equation Modelling

Prinkle

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Abstract

This study analyzed the attribute responsible for the formation of attitude and intention of young consumers towards organic food. Questionnaire consisting 22 statements has been used to collect the data. Structure equation modelling, used to analyze the final responses of 321 young consumers collected through online survey. Benefits to Health and the environmental, as well as food safety and animal welfare attributes, contributed to the foundation of favorable consumer's attitude towards organic food. Furthermore, study discovered that attitude is a strong determinant of organic food purchasing intentions. Organic food is perceived as pricey by consumer; however, it provides good value for money. Desire to adopt sustainable lifestyle has been increasing nowadays. Marketers can use attributes in formulating their labeling and promotional strategies to increase sales.

Key Words: *Consumer Attitude, Purchase intention, Emerging markets, Structural Equation Modelling, Organic Food Attributes, Consumer behaviour.*

Exploration Of Social and Psychological Alienation: A Study of Tennessee Williams's Select Women Characters

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Abstract

This article is concerned with as how Tennessee Williams reflects the presence of social aspects of alienation together with psychological alienation. The female protagonists this paper is discussing are predominantly 'Southern belles', the remnants of the once prominent landed aristocracy of the South in the United States. But gradually the family has become dispossessed of property and compelled to find a home for itself when faced with the struggle for existence. It is significant to note that these Southern belles in Williams's plays are psychologically alienated, whether it is due to psychological fragility or due to the repression of real emotions, these women are unable to achieve sexual harmony. This state may be the reason for the mental cleavage from which they suffer. The predicament of Southern women as projected in the plays of Tennessee Williams is a complex of both psychological and socio-economic drawbacks, contributing to a deep sense of frustration and, in short, alienation from the ordinary system of humanity. The main objective of this research has been to showcase the agony and angst of these concerned woman characters and it tries to find out that liberation from mental trauma and violence lies within the self.

Keywords*: alienation, conjugal cacophony, violence, psychological alienation, social alienation.* `

India's Confrontation with Britain in Kamala Markandaya's 'Some Inner Fury'

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Abstract

Kamala Markandaya's second novel some inner fury (1955) is a faithful representation of the contemporary social consciousness and a clear condemnation of the official nonchalance and apathy towards the mounting tension in the country. The never to be forgotten year of '1942'- the novel is primarily a political novel dealing with the straining of human relation in the wake of the 'Quit India Movement'. The author highlights in novel prominent aspect of India's confrontation with Britain and the dilemma of inter-racial romance and Inter-racial marriage.

Some Inner fury presents a graph of persons of a community, lost in political confusion of the Independence struggle. The theme of the novel is woven around the Quit India Movement of 1942 the political agitation and cultural disparity both are interwoven to form a compact plot. The conflict between the English and the Indians, rooted in history and resulting in racial hatred and social disparities.

Womanism: A Secret of Joy, Celebration and Liberation in the Novel of Alice Walker- The Color Purple

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Abstract

Black women's writing is shaped by history that involves reconstructing the development of the character's individual personality in relation to the historical forces that have shaped the migrations of her race and struggles of her community. in fact, the point of view of black feminist writing may be termed Afro-centric as opposed to Euro-centric i.e. it has its roots deep in African culture based on the religion, values and language of black communities and on an interdependence of orality, culture and community activities and in particular, on the cultural significance of texts, because African American women writers share a collective legacy of racist and sexist domination in addition to an awareness of historical continuities.

Alice Walker the prophet of new world coined a new term for this African American feminism or the feminism of color, in her book *In Search of Our Mother's Garden: Womanist Prose.* About this new term 'Womanism' she explains, "I just like to have words that describe things correctly. Now to me black feminist does not do that. I need a word that is organic, that really comes out of the culture that really expresses the spirit that we see in black women. And it is just ....Womanism" (ISMG254). This is a folk term peculiar to the African-American tradition, which refers to a characteristics of boldness, premature adulthood, and a spirit of inquiry inappropriate to children, particularly female children, but which also suggests capability, responsibility and leadership. Present paper will focus on the very famous Pulitzer Prize winning novel of Alice Walker, *The Color Purple* and its main characters Celie, Nettie, Shug and Sophie who have liberated them from the shackles of twice exploitation of racism and sexism by following this philosophy of womanism.

Keywords: Racism, Sexism, Womanism, Self-Realization, Afro-centric, Euro-centric, Feminism

Cultural Dislocation and Identity Construction in Bharati Mukherjee's Novels

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Abstract

Nobody will deny the issues of diaspora, assimilation, identity crisis, displacement and transformation have become world phenomena today. It occurs when people migrated to another country for the sake of better fortune. This migration to another country makes them globalized, cultural and nostalgic. Their separation from the inherited culture creates a tremendous difference between the two ways of life, leading them to a feeling of depression and frustration. They confront with different norms of society and values and cultural patterns. Fighting with these problems, they try to assimilate into an alien culture and accept a changing identity, overthrowing the Indian cultural heritage in which they took their first breath. Bharati Mukherjee, an exponent of immigrant writing, takes up the life of Indian immigrants in the USA as the subject matter for her fiction. Her protagonists are easily seen to sway between the flux of tradition and modernity. Neither they can detach themselves from their traditions nor do they grasp completely a new culture. However, they have to struggle a lot of for their survival. Conquering the old beliefs and their own traditional values, they carve out new territory and wrap themselves totally in a different ambience with the lure of identity construction. The discovery of getting an identity leads them to forget their own native culture and assimilate into another. Mukherjee's protagonists Tara Chatterjee, Jasmine, and Dimple who always seem to fight against racism, colour, class and creed in America to get their own identity. Their finding leads them to transformation, rebirth and reinvention in every way of life. They open up some mysterious facts about the host country and expose Americans to the energetic voices of new settlers in this country.

Keywords: Immigrants, Identity, Cultural Displacement, Traditions, Alien Ambience.

Traits of gender discrimination in Anita Desai's 'Cry the Peacock'

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Abstract

First of all, it is necessary to understand the concept of discriminating. It is an exclusion or restriction made on the basis of gender that creates barriers for girls, boys, women, or men in recognising, and enjoying their full and equal human rights. Although gender discrimination is a curse for society, it is deeply ingrained in human nature and the physiology of Indian society. The universal form of gender discrimination has its impact from generation to generation and its expression can be seen in almost every area of life. According to the Bible – "God made man in his own image and man created male and female." Our social system has become such that during the upbringing of children, we show the seeds of gender discrimination, and in the midst of this, we give birth to gender discrimination and crime in our society. There is no evil in society but it is going on continuously. The main purpose of this paper is to address or analyse gender discrimination as depicted in Anita Desai's 'Cry the Peacock.' Desai reveals how a woman lost her identity in this traditional and patriarchal society through the character of Maya, the heroine of the novel.

Keywords- *Patriarchal, ingrained, discrimination, depict, traditional.*

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Investigating the impact of knowledge sharing behaviour on innovative work behaviour: An empirical study

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Abstract

Innovation is considered as a vital source of organization growth and prosperity. Globalization and fierce competition among firms have necessitated the need for continuous innovation. In this highly dynamic environment, the process of innovation serves as a best strategy for achieving competitive advantage over other firms. Research has asserted that individual innovation leads to the organizational innovation. Therefore, employee innovative work behavior is assumed to be the basis of success for organizations as employees are great source of generating and implementing novel ideas within organization. Extant literature advocates that knowledge sharing behavior among individuals has proven to enhance innovative work behavior. Furthermore, there is dearth of literature regarding the association between knowledge sharing behavior and innovative work behavior. Against this backdrop, this research is an attempt to explore the impact of knowledge sharing behavior on innovative work behavior. Data were collected from 357 employees working in telecommunication sector in India. PLS-SEM results revealed that knowledge sharing behavior has positive impact on innovative work behavior. The study offers important implication for managers in the sense that knowledge sharing culture should be fostered within the organization to ensure free flow of ideas and thoughts in order to bring about innovative work behavior among employees.

The Impact of Colonial ICS on Postcolonial IAS: A Study of Bhaskar Ghose's *The Service of the State*

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Abstract

Bhaskar Ghose (IAS, 1960-96). Drawing on his experience of thirty-six years in the IAS, in *The Service of the State: The IAS Reconsidered* (2011), Ghose ruminates the relevance and effectiveness of the IAS as a system in India of 21st Century. In his narratives related to personal, public and bureaucratic life, he also considers the possibility of replacing this institution established during colonialism by the British Empire as Indian Civil Services. He raises many questions regarding the capability of this long-established system to handle the state administration in the recent years. He laments how accusations of corruption, political subservience and deteriorating standards of efficacy have tarnished the reputation of the IAS. Nevertheless, he persuasively argues that there are some conscientious and dedicated IAS officers who have helped in maintaining the democracy and transparency in India.

Keywords: *Democracy, administration, bureaucratic, British, system, institution.*

The Role of ICT in Tourism Industry

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Abstract

The Information Communication Technology (ICT) play a vital role in tourism, travels as well as hospitality. The jointly integration of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in tourism industry is an essential for success of tourism sector. With the use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) facilities, an any individuals to access easily the tourism products as well as services of information from anytime and anywhere. Tourism industry can search the targeted customers across the globe in a single click with the use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) facilities. The sample of 120 respondents of tourists along with travelling agencies in Himachal Pradesh with the use of questionnaire method. The paper explains the gap between tourism industry & Information Communication Technology (ICT) and also check the reliability of tourism industry. The strategic goal is to integrate Information Communication Technology (ICT) with tourism that will enable more accessibility, visibilities of information of variety of services & products.

Keywords: Information Communication Technology (ICT), Travelling Agencies, Tourists, e-tourism, accessibility and visibility.

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A Study of Health Insurance of households in Savordem

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Abstract

Health insurance sector in India has grown rapidly since liberalization. Introduction of private health care financers, increase in health consciousness among all sections of the society, increase in income of the households resulted into growth of this sector. According to the Health Insurance Association of America, health insurance is defined as "coverage that provides for the payments of benefits as a result of sickness or injury. It includes insurance for losses from accident, medical expense, disability, or accidental death and dismemberment". Health insurance is an arrangement that helps to delay, defer, reduce or avoid payment related to medical expenses of an insured. Government of Goa has attained the goal of "Health for All" by the year 2000 through its various health and medical care programmes. Goa is therefore considered as best performing states in the matter of health & medical care. The present paper makes an attempt to study the health insurance of household in Savordem constituency of Sanguem taluka of south Goa also the various factors influencing household to opt for health insurance. The study found that all the household in Sanvordem have health insurance of Goa Government. The paper uses various statistical tools.

Key words: *Health, Insurance, Insured, households.*

Relationship Between Self-Esteem and Academic Performance Of Students In Biology In Senior Secondary School, Okehi Local Government Area, Kogi State

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Abstract

This study investigated the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of students in Biology in public secondary schools in Okehi Local Government of Kogi State, Nigeria with a view to assessing the level of self-esteem among senior secondary school students across the gender and examining the extent and direction of the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance of senior secondary school students in biology across the gender. The study adopted descriptive correlational design and 500 students drawn across nine public secondary schools of the local government. The sample was drawn through simple random sampling. Structured questionnaire named Students' Self-esteem Structure Questionnaire (SSSQ) was the instrument for data collection and its validity as well as reliability established using Crombach alpha coefficient and the index was 0.84. Frequency and percentage were used in describing the demography of the study while mean and pearson correlation analysis were used in answering the research questions. The result indicated moderately low as well as positive and direct relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Recommendation based on the findings were also given

Adapting Social Media for Knowledge Production and Dissemination in Nigeria's Post-COVID Higher Education Space

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Abstract

At the height of education structure are universities, polytechnics and colleges of education. These epistemic centres sustain the society on a tripod stand of; teaching, research and services. The relational import of education to national development has been established in several studies. The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, however, dealt a weighty blow on the education system in Nigeria. This is as a result of the lockdown which momentarily halted conventional pedagogy, research activities and delivery of services. In search for resilient solutions, governments at all levels and schools came to identify the usefulness of digital technology tools and resources. The deployment of social media platforms availed the chance for continued learning process even in the midst of lockdown measures. This solution however, raised concerns on issues bordering on availability and accessibility as well as effective usage by both students and the faculty. Though this mediated mode of pedagogy has in Nigeria been limited to open and distance learning education, the COVID experience brought it to the fore as a component of the new normal. While social media platforms are adapted for teaching and learning purposes, it has implications on knowledge production (research) and pedagogy (teaching and learning) process, development of learning resources, assessment and evaluation.

Key words: higher education, social media, COVID-19, pedagogy, research

Need For Training on Information and Communication Technologies for Instructional Delivery among Childhood Teachers in Mushin and Kosofe Lgas of Lagos, Nigeria

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Abstract

Teachers' training on instructional delivery should align with technological innovation in modern education. The study identifies Need for Training on ICTs for Instructional Delivery among Childhood Teachers in Mushin and Kosofe LGAs in Lagos, Nigeria. A descriptive survey research design was adopted with one hundred and eighty teachers randomly selected from public Primary Schools in Mushin and Kosofe Local Government Areas of Lagos State. Six teachers from each school in thirty public Primary schools in Basic 3 and 5 were randomly and purposively selected using random sampling technique. Eighteen-item construct questionnaire on four-point Likert Scale was used to elicit information from respondents. For face and content validity of the instrument, experts in Measurement and Evaluation validated the instrument while test-retest technique was adopted for instrument reliability at 0.70. The questionnaire was administered to teachers and collected personally. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics. The findings show among others that ICT competence allows teachers have grip over their subject matter, equips teachers more on activity-based learning. Challenges such as lack of facilities and poor connectivity abound. Therefore, provision of technological gadgets and training teachers innovatively should be the Government, school owners and NGOs' priority.

Keywords: *Training, ICTs, Instructional Delivery, Childhood Teachers, Pupils*

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

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Abstract

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

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

Curbing Covid-19 Over bearance: Creed, Socio-Cultural Practices and Sub-Saharan African Nations' Food Security Nexus

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Abstract

The issue of Covid-19 ravaging the global community can be likened to one of the works of the famous Nigerian writer, late Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart with the centre despite all efforts, defiling holding together on all aspects of human endeavour. Despite the discovery of Covid-19 vaccines and its consequent administration for mitigating the effects of the pandemic, information are replete about the continuous and astronomical increase in the number of victims of the virus. The multiplier effects of the pandemic on occupation, education, economic, religious, socio-cultural practices, agricultural activities, food production and distribution, among others cannot be over-emphasized, hence, this study. Qualitative design was adopted for this study as an action research with eighty participants sampled from Oyo Township of Oyo State, Nigeria through purposive sampling technique among various strata of the society. Participant Observation (PO), Key Informants (KI) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) techniques were adopted in data collection analyzed through triangulation of instruments of content analysis and categorization of ideas coupled with tables, frequency counts and simple percentages. Result revealed that: more female than male participated in the study (43/37; 53.75%/46.25%); most participants are above middle age (53.75% and 46.25%); participants cut across the three dominant religious sects (Muslim, 36, 45.00%; Christian, 29, 36.25%; ATR, 15, 18.75%); most of the participants are literate (68, 85.00%). Content analysis and observations indicators revealed that Nigeria is not spared from Covid-19 pandemic; solid relationships exist among religious beliefs, socio-cultural practices, food security and Covid-19 pandemic. Hence, sustainable mitigating measures devoid of further complications need be pursued in the SSA nations; government, stakeholders and the civil society must be enlisted in the efforts to ameliorate the pandemic.

Key words: Covid-19 pandemic; Creed; Food security; Nigerian SSA nation; Socio-cultural practices

An Evaluation of the Central Sewage System (CSS) Problem in Abuja

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Abstract

This research aims to study the problem of the Abuja Central Sewage System (CSS) problem, identify related issues, and provide alternative solutions. To achieve this, field research was undertaken in Phase 1 of the Federal Capital City (Abuja), with a questionnaire randomly administered to one thousand (1000) respondents in five (5) districts. The data were evaluated with descriptive statistical methods like percentages, means, and standard deviation. It was established that sanitary sewers overflowed from manholes onto streets and eventually into storm drains. The waste is not treated before being deposited into surrounding watercourses. It was also revealed that manholes release foul odors from sanitary sewers. These hazards pollute the environment and endanger public health. The study concluded that the Federal Capital City's sanitary sewers were fairly successful in collecting and transporting sewage. The study suggested improving service delivery efficiency through routine training in collection system operations, maintenance, and supervision, as well as integrating cutting-edge technologies like closed-circuit television into the sewer system's maintenance program to increase the sewer efficiency system.

Impact Of Water Pollution on The Inhabitants of Makoko Riverine Community in Lagos Atate, Nigeria

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Abstract

This study examined the impacts of water pollution on the inhabitants of Makoko riverine community of Lagos State, Nigeria. Descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study while purposive sampling technique was used to select Makoko community as the target population. Two hundred male and female were randomly chosen as sample from the study area. A ten items researcher's designed questionnaire was used as instrument for data collection. The face and content validity of the instrument was ascertained by two experts in Educational Research, Test and Measurement. The experts comment and observations were used to modify the instrument before administering it to the respondents. The reliability of the instrument was determined by conducting a pilot test, whereby 30 of the questionnaires were administered on 30 respondents who were not part of the sample for the study. The data was collected and analyzed using Cronbach Alpha statistical tool which yielded reliability index score of 0.75, hence it was considered reliable for the collection of data. Findings of the study revealed that water pollution has significant impacts on the livelihood of Makoko riverine community. Findings also showed that water pollution has significant impacts on the health condition of the inhabitants of Makoko riverine community. It was therefore recommended among others that members of the community should take measure to stem down, curb or eradicate the problems posed by the industries located near this coastal area. It was also recommended that Government should make environmental policies that will promote clean and safe water bodies. There should also be proper sanitary awareness, waste management and environmental education among the people living in the study area. It was also recommended that Government should pay adequate attention to the welfare and living condition of residents of Makoko riverine community.

Keywords: Water Pollution, Makoko, Chemical, Aquatics, Riverine, Slum.

Effects of Computer Game-Based Teaching Strategy on Junior Secondary Schools Computer Studies Students' Retention Abilities in Rivers State

.
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Abstract

The study investigated the effects of computer game-based teaching strategy on Computer Studies students' retention abilities in junior secondary schools. Two research questions guided the study while three null hypotheses were formulated and tested at .05 level of significance. The quasi-experimental design was adopted for the study. A total of 2,162 students of public junior secondary schools in Ogba Education Zone made up the population of the study. 380 students from 4 intact classes were sampled using the census sampling technique. A structured 30-item validated Computer Studies Achievement Test (CSAT) was used for data collection. Three experts validated the instrument and an overall reliability index of .73 was obtained using Kuder-Richardson$_{20}$. Data related to the research questions were analyzed using mean and standard deviation while Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) statistic was used to test the null hypotheses. The finding revealed that students taught Computer Studies using game-based teaching strategy have higher retention ability scores than those taught with the expository method. It was concluded that using game-based teaching strategy is effective in improving students' retention abilities in Computer Studies. It was therefore, recommended that Computer Studies teachers should adopt and utilize the computer game-based teaching strategy as a teaching pedagogy in junior secondary schools since the strategy favoured the attainment of higher retention abilities, among others.

Keywords: *Computer Game, Gender, responsiveness, Achievements, Computer Studies.*

Women in Pandemics and Sustainability of African Rural Communities

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Abstract

Covid-19 pandemic mitigation measures in the global South, particularly African developing countries like Nigeria were inadequate to alleviate socioeconomic effects of the pandemic on the livelihood and survival of rural communities. Rural women dominate the informal sector and have been active in agriculture, food security, health, nutrition, home management, traditional elderly care, and micro and small-scale enterprises. Whilst the impacts of the pandemic on rural women in Nigeria have been measured, the contribution of rural women to the sustainability of agrarian rural communities in the country have not been studied. This paper explored the role of women in supporting their families and communities for the sustainability of rural communities and challenges they faced as they serve as buffers for the survival of their families and sustenance of livelihood in rural communities during the pandemic. The paper adopted qualitative phenomenological research design. A sample of 30 rural women were drawn from Gbara Village, an agrarian rural community in Sagamu Local Government, Ogun State, Nigeria through convenience sampling and purposive sampling techniques. Semi-structured Interviews, focus meetings, and documents were used as data sources and descriptive analysis was used for data analysis. The reliability and validity of data sources were determined through content analysis and five themes emerged. There were responses on contributions of rural women to the sustainability of Gbara Village during the pandemic in agriculture and food security value chain, health and nutrition, home management, traditional elderly care, and rural entrepreneurship. The paper also found that rural women were confronted with socio-economic challenges of gender inequalities, illiteracy, and limited access to technology to enhance their role as change agents in rural communities during the pandemic. The paper suggested that the government, organised private sector, development agencies, non-governmental organisations, research institutions, and civil society organisations should prioritise and fast-track the attainment of gender equality and women education to empower rural women and increase their capacity for socio-economic transformation of rural communities in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Covid-19 Pandemic, African Rural Communities, Rural Women, Gender Equality and Women Education, Sustainability*

How age-friendly is the use of augmented reality in the learning process? A Systematic Survey

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Abstract

Augmented reality has a direct connection to the visual perception of information. Scientists lamented that individuals perceive 70 to 80 percent of the information they receive with their eyes. Based on the claim, it can be deduced that AR has a major role to play in the learning process. This study aims to determine whether AR is age-friendly and to enable its use for learning across all age groups at all educational levels. The study adopts a qualitative survey design. The population of the study includes all students currently in Sokoto State, Nigeria (across all levels). The purposive sampling technique is used to select 192 students who have experience using AR for learning. For the study, an instrument called AR Key Information Interview was developed. It was validated, a pilot study was conducted, and a reliability index of 0.83 was found using Chrombact Alpha. The study finds that AR is age-friendly and can be used at all educational levels. The study concluded that AR is one of the best technologies that can promote lifelong learning in the 21st century. The study therefore recommended that more AR be developed to facilitate the implementation of our national curriculum for sustainable national development.

Keywords: age-friendly; augmented reality; learning process

Assessment of Office Technology and Management Education (Otme) in Transformative Global Education in Federal College of Education (Technical) Akoka, Lagos

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Abstract

The study was poised to assess Office Technology and Management Education (OTME) in Transformative Global Education in Federal College of Education (Technical) Akoka, Lagos. In an attempt to achieve the objectives of the study, three research questions were raised. Survey research design was used for the study. The population covered all the remaining ten (10) Office Technology and Management Education (OTME) lecturers who are currently working in Federal College of Education (Technical), Akoka, Lagos state. All the OTM Education lecturers were selected for the study through census sampling technique. Office Technology and Management Education (OTME) in Transformative Global Education Questionnaire (OTME-TGEQ) was developed and used to elicit information from OTM Education lecturers. The instrument assumed 4-points rating scale and was subjected to both face and content validity by an expert in educational evaluation. Data collection for the study was done during working hours of the College by meeting the participants and giving them orientation and thereafter, administered the instrument unto them. All the data collected were analysed using mean and standard deviation so as to answer the formulated research questions. The study found out that, changing from teaching typewriting, shorthand, and machine transcription to teaching ICT-related courses has made OTM Education relevant in Transformative Global Education and that, OTM Education can be said to have become globally transformative due to the teaching of ICT skills required by most jobs in the office administration. The study recommended that, academic activities and office technologies in OTM Education should be ungraded towards achieving transformative global education, also, students should be encouraged to do Students' Industrial Work Experience Scheme (S.I.W.E.S) in international organisations in order to enhance their competency in the field.

Keywords: *Assessment, Office Technology and Management Education (OTME) and Transformative Global Education.*

Unravelling Pride and Prejudice of Jane Austen Using Marxism as a Literary Vista

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Abstract

This study aimed to interpret Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen, a literary figure of the eighteenth century, through the lens of Marxism. The aims of the study include of identifying the Marxist features in the novel and describe how these features are portrayed. This study was conducted using library research techniques to collect pertinent data and supporting theories. The following procedures are followed during data collection: 1) Reading the novel to obtain deeper comprehension of it; 2) evaluating the collected data; and 3) drawing a conclusion from the analysis. The results indicated that the novel explored Marxist features such as ideology, class struggle, materialism, and dominance in a capitalist society.

SURVEY ON THE OPINION OF PARENTS ON INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (ICDS)

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Abstract

Since the country's independence, the Indian government has introduced numerous Central Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), and Community/Area Development Programs in the areas of health and family welfare, education, employment, and poverty eradication, agriculture, women's and children's development, sanitation, housing, safe drinking water, irrigation, transport, tribal development, border area development, social welfare and education services to the children below six years and pregnant and nursing mothers. Subsequently, it becomes basic at this stage to be aware regarding what degree these schemes have been in a situation to accomplish the expressed targets and what are the difficulties for proficient execution of the program? The sample was collected by using simple random sampling technique. Sample included 60 parents were taken from District Udhampur of Jammu Division. The data was collected through self-developed inventory. The objectives of the present paper were: 1. To find out the opinions of parents about the ICDS services 2 To determine the implementation of various services under ICDS 3. To find out the awareness among parents about the ICDS services and its role in preschool education. Results revealed that out of 60 parents 42(70%) agree that the food is provided to the children twice a day, 60% agree that facility of clean toilets was available in Centre and 63.3% agree that there was provision of games and sport for entertainment and maintaining health in Centre. Parents opined that there should be proper infrastructure for the members and the students in the centers. Some parents suggested to enhancement of skills among members and they should adopt and emphasized on the play way method.

Keywords: ICDS, Parents, Opinion

Personality Traits as predictor of Happiness at Work (HAW):

An Empirical Study

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Abstract

There is no denying the fact that today's businesses are facing unprecedented challenges owing to the ever-increasing competitive business scenario. And as documented in the literature, positive attitudes among the human resources in this regard are reckoned as the most effective means to meet this scenario. While a number of factors responsible for augmenting positive attitudes amongst the humans at workplaces have been identified and investigated, the personality traits have however received the scant research attention. The present study, therefore, addresses this gap by examining personality traits as an antecedent of higher order construct of positive attitudes i.e., happiness at work (HAW). Data for the study were collected from the academics of higher educational institutions. A total of 350 questionnaires were collected, which represent a response rate of 70 per cent. Using the PLS-SEM, results revealed that personality traits have a positive and significant impact on HAW. In line with the results, the research provides an insight to the policy-makers to give due regard to personality tests in selection process of newer employees as well as for promotional decisions of existing ones that would be beneficial as a source of increased happiness at workplace among the employees. The findings of the study are discussed in the light of contemporary research.

Keywords: *Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Positive attitudes, Happiness at work, Engagement, Job satisfaction, Affective organizational commitment*

Transcending Gender Barriers: A Study of Ayaan Hirsi Ali's Fiction

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Abstract

Women have always been exploited, oppressed and subjugated in all societies, cultures, and religions. Taslima Nasrin writes that "everywhere women are oppressed and all because of male-devised patriarchy, religion, tradition, culture and customs." According to the Bible, "Men are superior to women, Jesus is superior to men and God is above all. Women should worship all of them". According to the moral framework of the Hinduism women should be under the control of their husbands, fathers and sons; and a virtuous woman is that who sacrifices everything for the "honour" of her family, community and society. A good wife should serve even a bad husband as her God. The Old Testament and Judaism establish the belief that the cause of all the worries, sorrows, sufferings, labour and toil, misery and unhappiness is a woman i.e. Eve and that the men should be thankful to God for not creating them women who are embodiment of evil. According to the Quran men are the maintainers of women because Allah has made men superior to women. The good women should be obedient to their husbands because they spend out of their property on them. If the men fear desertion and disobedience of the part of women, they should "admonish them, and leave them alone in the sleeping-places and beat them."

Trajectory of Identity from Formation to Disorientation: A Cultural Analysis to Mohsin Hamid's *The Reluctant Fundamentalist*

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Abstract

The Reluctant Fundamentalist by Mohsin Hamid is one of the most popular novels based on 9/11(September 11, 2001) massacre. The present article closely analyses the journey of the main character, Changez who was rightly alarmed by one of his colleagues, Wainwright to beware of the dark side. The study applies insight from Self-Concept theory by Carl Rogers and 'Mimicry' by Homi. K. Bhabha to interpret the identity formation and identity crisis in the novel. The experiences of identity crisis are represented variously in the novel through the lens of Bhabha's 'mimicry' and Edward Said's concept of the 'Other.' The application of Erik Erikson's identity crisis also allows better understanding of the text. The research paper also depicts the dark side of Western society and the challenges a character faces in the moment of deep questioning within himself. The development of the self, social perception and identity crisis of Changez that are related to the 9/11 event is what the paper aims to explore. The analysis of study indicates towards the self-exploration, discrimination, prejudices and cultural conflict which is fully expounded in the novel.

Keywords: *Colonized, Dilemma, Identity, Mimicry, Self.*

Peer Pressure Among Higher Secondary school students in Relation to Academic Procrastination

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Abstract

A child's social and emotional development is greatly influenced by his or her peers' normative beliefs and interpretations of information about risky activities. Growing up and relying on friends is healthy, natural, and essential for children and sometimes students delay their academic work. They can encourage one another to take part in extracurricular activities, read books, or learn new skills together as well as intentionally delay the academic work. The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between peer pressure and adolescents' propensity for academic procrastination. Peer Pressure Scale [PPS-KA] by Amandeep Kour and Academic Procrastination Scale by A. K. Kalia and Manju Yadav were used to collect the data for the study. Sample included 100 higher secondary school students studying in 5 higher secondary schools in Samba district of J&K UT of India by using simple random sampling technique. The objectives of the study were: 1. To study the level of Peer Pressure and Academic Procrastination among higher secondary school students, 2. To compute the differences in Peer Pressure of higher secondary school students with respect to gender, type of school, and area in relation to Academic Procrastination. Percentage and t-test statistical techniques were used to analyze and interpretation of the data. Results revealed that a positive correlation existed between Academic Procrastination and Peer Pressure of higher secondary school students which suggests that higher the peer pressure on adolescents means higher academic procrastination among the students.

Key words: *Peer Pressure, Academic Procrastination, Perception, Higher Secondary School Students*

Employee perceptions of job characteristics and organizational commitment: (A review)

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Abstract

Nowadays, employee commitment is a fundamental responsibility of the organization. If a person has an organizational commitment, then the task is most likely to be accomplished. Employee commitment has become a common term in management and organizational behavior. If an employee is committed to the organization, it has been advertised to be a good predictor of assertive task-related behaviors such as turnover, absenteeism, and performance. Research shows that organizational commitment correlates with employees' perceptions of job characteristics. Given this statement, the purpose of this research is to examine the relationship between personnel perceptions of job characteristics and organizational commitment. An extensive literature review was conducted on the mentioned constructs where both variables were studied independently and the linkages that both variables show together were also studied from various database sources such as Emerald insight, Science Direct, Springer, Google Scholar, etc.

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'Gender conflicts in Amitav Ghosh's the Hunger tide'

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Abstract

In the Indian subcontinent, the concept of **Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam** has been there since ancient times, but in the changing period, the society had to undergo the brunt of the division of language, religion, region, meaning, class and caste, although this environment gave the unity in India's diversity. It is considered to be a form of complexity where the place of the Indian mass community is ensured according to their wealth and power, so the men and women who separate each other in the form of social psychology in the Indian human society are gender issues in the Indian society. Like childlessness, lack of widow status, decrease in sex ratio, female feticide, sexual harassment, domestic violence, human trafficking goes through the struggle of patriarchal system. Especially the interrelationship of inferiority and inequality between men and women has been a topic of constant discussion for the last 100 years because the only work of the house is to raise children, to cook, to clean the house, the limit of women cannot be limited to this. Regarding this, the creators of English literature like Amitabh Ghosh have presented through their creation. Amitabh Ghosh has expressed concern about the availability of changing Indian society in the Indian subcontinent and the gender-based weakness created in the society.

Key word- inferiority and inequality, decrease in sex ratio, female feticide, sexual harassment, domestic violence, human trafficking, changing Indian society.

A FAILED COSMOPOLITANISM: A STUDY OF ANDREA LEVY'S SMALL ISLAND

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Abstract

Some of the most diverse societies in the world have been produced by the phenomenon of migration. Various formal imperial powers have seen a large number of immigrants from their former colonies due to their economic growth and socio-political stability. And the immigrants are in particular from nations with weaker economics. The migrants whom we'll study in this research paper are those who have moved to England from its former West Indian colonies with strong expectations for a better life in the fictional world of Andrea Levy's *Small Island.* Andrea Levy consider herself a British author with a dual cultural background. The horrible facts of history such as slavery and oppression and the identity crisis lead levy to write for "art for life sake". The purpose of this research paper is to question the notion of cosmopolitanism through the reading of Levy's *Small Island*. When this paper sets out to deconstruct the idea of cosmopolitanism in Levy's *Small Island*; it is not arguing that the British society portrayed in the text is not divergent. Rather, it seeks to maintain that it is a society which does not favor this diversity, one in which the immigrants although physically in England do not belong to the society.

Keywords*: Cosmopolitanism, Marginalization, Post-colonial, Immigrants, Oppression.*

"दक्षिण एशिया परिक्षेत्र के देशों में जलवायु परिवर्तन का सुरक्षा पर प्रभाव"

डॉ0 राम तिवारी

सैन्य अध्ययन विभाग वी0एस0एस0डी0 कालेज कानपुर

Abstract

भारतीय शास्त्रों में पृथ्वी पूजन की परम्परा है, चाहे राज्य हो, गाँव हो या देश वे कुटुंब की तरह है। कुटुंब का पालन-पोषण पृथ्वी द्वारा होता है। प्रकृति ही मानव जीवन को संरक्षण प्रदान करती है। अतः प्रकृति को प्रणाम किया गया है, नदी, जंगल, वायु सबको देव तुल्य माना गया है। प्रकृति के संरक्षण के लिए पशु-पक्षी, नदी पर्वत सबको कहीं-न-कहीं धर्म के साथ जोड़ दिया गया है। दक्षिण एशिया एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है, जहाँ जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने के लिए वैश्विक जवाबदेही पर विशेष रूप से जोर दिया जाना चाहिए, यह वह जगह है जहाँ कोई स्पष्ट रूप से एक मामला बन सकता है, कि जिन देशों ने जलवायु परिवर्तन को चलाने वाले कारणों में अपेक्षाकृत इतना कम योगदान दिया है। परिक्षेत्र की व्यापक गरीबी को ध्यान में रखते हुए इसकी समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए निरन्तर समन्वित और पर्याप्त प्रयासों की आवश्यकता होती है, ताकि महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों में तेजी से विकास को एक ऐसी दिशा में बढ़ावा दिया जा सके, जो कम कार्बन और जलवायु परिवर्तन दोनों लचीला हो। यदि ऐसा नहीं किया जाता है तो सबसे कमजोर क्षेत्र जल्द ही टिपिंग पाइंट्स तक पहुँच सकते हैं। दक्षिण एशिया क्षेत्र भूटान और नेपाल की विशाल हिमालय की चोटियों से लेकर बांग्लादेश के उपजाऊ डेल्टा और भारत के प्रायद्वीप और हिंद महासागर में "श्रीलंका और मालदीव" के गहने जैसे द्वीपों तक फैला हुआ है। अपने भौतिक परिदृश्य के रूप में विविध जलवायु क्षेत्रों को शामिल करते हुए यह क्षेत्र जलवायु परिवर्तन प्रभावों की एक सरणी का सामना कर रहा है, जिसमें ग्लेशियर का पिघलना, जंगल की आग, समुद्र का बढ़ता स्तर, पहाड़ और तटीय मिट्टी का कटाव और खारे पानी का बढ़ता स्तर शामिल है। असामान्य मानसून पैटर्न और अधिक लगातार और तीव्र तूफानों ने हाल के वर्षों में प्राकृतिक आपदाओं और जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभावों को बढ़ा दिया है। ६०० मिलियन से अधिक पूर्ण गरीब विश्व के कुल गरीबों के आधे से अधिक दक्षिण एशिया परिक्षेत्र के देशों में रहते हैं, जो अपनी दिन-प्रतिदिन की जरूरतों के लिए कृषि, वानिकी और पारम्परिक मछली पकड़ने सहित जलवायु संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों पर निर्भर करते हैं।

जलवायु परिवर्तन एक ऐसा ज्वलंत विषय है, जिसे कई लोगों ने हमारी पीढ़ी की सबसे बड़ी विकास चुनौती कहा है और हमारी रणनीति २०२० के माध्यम से एशियाई विकास बैंक (।क्ठ) ने पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से टिकाऊ आर्थिक विकास प्राप्त करने के हमारे प्रयासों के हिस्से के रूप में जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध किया है। दक्षिण एशिया में जो कुछ भी होता है, उसका स्पष्ट रूप से गहरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा, क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र के देश तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं और जलवायु प्रभावों के प्रति बेहद संवेदनशील है। अगर दक्षिण एशिया परिक्षेत्र के ८ देश यहाँ जलवायु चुनौतियों का सफलतापूर्वक सामना नहीं कर सकते हैं, तो इस बात की संभावना बहुत कम है, कि विश्व वृहत्तर स्तर पर सफल एवं प्रगतिशील होगा।

The Traumatic Life and The Opportunities of Transformation with Reference to Maya Angelou's "I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings".

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Abstract

Challenges and failure is nothing but a person's contribution to the future success. One should always be contented with what they have and who they are and should never mind what others remind who they are and absolutely it is the secret way of success. No one is exempted from challenges and every one struggle in searching the key to success. This work "*I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*" is an autobiographical work of Maya Angelou that depicts her own struggles in life and the obstacles in the day-to-life of African Americans. Angelou shows how the knowledge and experience gained from childhood affects the rest of life, as the events she portrays in the book, however small or seemingly insignificant, shape her perceptions later. She describes about her hard life "caged" growing up as a black girl from the South. The hardships endured by her during her childhood, has been a driving force in reaching the zenith and enjoying success. In her writing, she beautifully emphasized the way for the success to overcome the struggles and difficulties. This study attempts to analyze the autobiographical book of Maya Angelou and depicts how one can resist the challenges, failures, struggles and trauma in their life and how they can explore the opportunities and transform themselves into a successful person in their life.

"The Indian National Policies soliciting for a Sustainable Ecosystem"

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Abstract

Human-induced ecosystem disruptions and imbalance have emerged as significant worldwide issues and liabilities to future generations. A range of organizations, both international and local, have been proactively engaged in studies aimed at identifying solutions for long-term human and natural survival. The inclination towards transitioning to sustainable progress in all sectors of life has picked up steam, and as a response, strategic planning and policy-making have been highlighted. In accordance with the vision and mission of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), educational policies have established a formal system for all, regardless of inequities. The literature review concentrates on post-independent India's national policies advocating for the establishment of a sustainable ecosystem while appreciating its diversity. This study traces how sustainability is introduced and addressed in formal educational settings, taking into account the various elements covered and the teaching methods and pedagogies proposed to meet them. With the aid of education, the article aims to give readers a bird's-eye view of the efforts being made by policymakers to build a sustainable ecosystem.

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Extolling the Eroticism: A Study of Namita Gokhale's Selected Novels.

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Abstract

The concept of eroticism has remained a topic of fascination and discussion in the philosophies of the East as well the West. Unlike other species which are involved in sexual activity merely for the sake of reproduction, eroticism for human beings has various aspects to be explored. Whether we retreat to the ancient Indian philosophy which gives a significant place to *'Kama'* i.e erotic desire or the modern western psychoanalysis pillared by Sigmund Freud which puts *'libido'* i.e. sexual desire at the centre of human life, the concept of eroticism becomes very significant that needs to be explored. A considerable literature has been written to represent and explore this concept so far across the world. However, like other fields, entry to this area was opened very lately for women. With the development of feminist literary criticism, women have also contributed their thoughts on eroticism through various genres of literature. Namita Gokhale's writings are rich in exploring this concept boldly and beautifully. Her two novels namely *Paro: Dreams of Passion*, and *Shakuntala: The Play of Memory* are selected for this study. This paper aims to study how Namita Gokhale has celebrated eroticism as a means of self-satisfaction and liberation for her women characters.

Key Words: *Eroticism, Identity, Self, Subjugation, Realization, Contentment.*

Whither Tourism in Kodaikanal

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Abstract

Tourism has been growing fast in encompassing manner with visible socio-economic manifestations. Tourism has become one of the major players in international commerce, and represents at the same time one of the main income sources for many developing countries. Kodaikanal is a popular holiday destination in Tamil Nadu standing 7200 feet above sea level. It is a charming hill station, standing amidst sylvan beauty on the southern crest of the upper Palani Hill range, under the administrative control of **Dindigul** district of **Tamil N**adu. Its sheer natural beauty earned it the title 'Princess of hill stations'.

Though Kodaikanal is a famous tourist destination, the development of tourism in the area is affected by multifarious factors. Tourists are being exploited at every point ranging from Silver Cascade to the Lake by cab operators, street vendors, roadside eateries and restaurants. Even entertainment activities like cycling and horse riding too have become costly. Even no-frills hotels and guesthouses are charging high rent that is unbearable even to upper middle class tourists. Many tourists from nearby districts cut short their tour plans and make it a one-day trip to Kodaikanal because of the skyrocketing prices. Many hotels are leased by outsiders who would leave the hill station once the season ends. Such people try to extract as much as possible from tourists.

Artificial Intelligence as a Wide-Ranging Tool: A Propeller for Productive and Innovative Reasoning in Education

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence is more essential and indispensable in as much as critical thinking, accurate decision making and increased – productivity is crucial in every facet of human endeavours. Artificial intelligence has made a significant contribution to human learning, understanding and in problem solving with brilliant ideas. It is a technology that is transforming every walk of life, a wide-ranging tool that enables people to rethink on how to integrate information, analysis data and use the outcomes to improve and enhance the decision making. Artificial intelligence is seen as one of the technologies that as impacted all industries including education. The study collects information about how AI is transforming the way teacher teaches and the way students' learning are revolutionized and how it can be used to ensure high productive and innovative reasoning in teachers and learners. Various literature was reviewed from 2017 to date with special attention to the relevance of the theme. Among others, AI makes task of teachers' automated, encouraged personalized learning, opportunity of universal accessibility, creation of digital lessons, information visualization, learning content updates, easy identification of classroom weaknesses and virtual assistances. Conclusively, the top global importance and highly trend of AI application in education is personalized learning because AI provides all educational stakeholders all the information needed to be more functioning and realistic in their duties independently.

Keyworks: *Artificial Intelligence, Education, Decision making, Transformation, Technologies*

Political Egomania and the African Literature: A Deconstructive Reading of J. P. Clark's *A Reed in the Tide*

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Abstract

This study focuses on the deconstructive reading John Pepper Clark's anthology, A Reed in the Tide (1965). The poems in the anthology depict the political alliance among the political parties in the Nigerian polity of the First Republic. "Abiku," for instance, underpins the struggle of the reincarnated child that goes and come back through death and rebirth, over and over again by the same mother. The evil child neither stays in his father's home so as to please his family, because of their poor living condition nor stays in the world of evils among his "kindered spirits." Through deconstructive reading of the poem, using Jacques Derrida's "reading for the unsaid" this study analyses the poem to examine common attitude of inter-party migration among the African politicians. "The Leader," "His Excellency the Masquerader" and "Emergency Commission" expose the betrayal, deceptive and egomaniac nature prevalent in the present day African political leaders. "In language you say one thing and mean another." Therefore, this study examines the poems in the anthology that give appraisal of the independence aftermath of the political jingoism and power struggle among the then regional politics in Nigeria, the current practices in the polity.

Social Media Comedies and Health Conditions of Students of Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State, Nigeria.

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Abstract

The study examined the relationship between social media comedies and health conditions of Tai Solarin University of Education (TASUED) students in Ogun State, Nigeria. The study specifically aimed to find out platforms that students employed in accessing social media comedies, frequency of the patronage of social media comedies and the effects of social media comedies on health conditions of students of Tai Solarin University of Education, Ogun State. Three research questions were raised and one research hypothesis was formulated for the study. The study employed descriptive survey research design, while self-developed questionnaire with reliability coefficient of 0.73 was used to collect data for the study. Volunteering Sampling Technique was used to select 300 undergraduates across the five Colleges in TASUED. The collected data were analysed with the use of simple percentage for research questions and the hypothesis was tested using the chi-square parameter statistics at 0.05 level of significance. Findings revealed that a significant relationship existed between social media comedies and health conditions of students in Tai Solarin University of Education with the calculated value $X^2c=277.9$ which is greater than the table value $X^2c=9.48$. It was recommended among others that social media comedians should always channel the contents of their comedies towards improvement in health of people generally.

Keywords: *Social Media, Comedies, Health Conditions, Students*

Education For Sustainable National Development: Tackling the Plight of Idps Children in Abuja-Fct.

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Abstract

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have globally been marked and seen as people who form part of the global relevance. Their human and capacity developments have been earmarked as part of a global concern. It is therefore pertinent that interest is shown on the plight faced by the IDPs in attaining a certain level of literacy. This paper examines this plight and the cause-effect relationships on the IDPs' children and outlines areas where changes can be made in order for these educational disadvantaged persons to be able to read and write and thus contribute to sustainable national development. In this paper, the authors employ the descriptive analytical methodology through unstructured interviews and observations, to analyze the dire condition of these people. We conclude that if the government take certain measures, the literacy level of IDPs' children will increase and thus prepare them for national duties in the future and toward becoming globally relevance. We made recommendations and pinpoints areas where when apply will help to tackle this problem.

Key Words: *IDPs, education, literacy, read, write, global relevance, human, capacity development, national development.*

Importance of Mother tongue-based education: With Reference to Punjabi (Mother Tongue)

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Abstract

Mother tongue plays a Paramount role in the development of a child. Learning in their mother tongue, benefits the children in many ways. To improve the quality of education, mother tongue-based learning is essential. When the children are associated with their mother tongue, they develop the creative interests. It is one of the important symbols of identity for the speakers of that language. It develops a strong basis for learning additional languages. This study concludes that Mother tongue-based Education is essential for the growth of sound knowledge of the children, growth in ability to express themselves, growth in their intellectual life, growth in creative and productive ability.

Keywords: *creative, intellectual, mother tongue, identity, productive*

Importance of primary nutrition education among women in rural India suffering from nutritional anemia

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Abstract

Globally more than 1.60 billion people are affected by anaemia, which is almost 25% of the total population. In India, as per National Family Health Survey, 5 (2019-21), 57.0 % of women under the age group 15-49 years and 59.1% of adolescent girls are anaemic. In this article, the objective is to determine the nutritional knowledge to maintain the haemoglobin level, which is the critical factor for anaemia diagnosis, and another parameter, such as mean corpuscular volume. Age, qualifications, average income, and body mass index were essential to finding the associations. 25 rural working women whose Hb level was below 10 g/dL and having primary education from class VIII to class XII were included. A semi-structured questionnaire was applied to collect the information visiting their village located 5 km away from Bongaon at North 24 PGS in West Bengal. Multinomial logistic regression was used to find the association between the Hb level (dependent variable) and other covariates except for nutritional knowledge, which is a 'Factor.' The Model Fit Measures show the R-squared (R^2) 0.503, which is more than 50%. The Hb level was categorically shown in the table, along with a graph and correlation matrix. Jamovi 2.3.21 was used for all types of data analysis. The study concludes that in rural women, nutrition knowledge is shallow and limited because of access to education, medical and diet facilities, and financial capacity. However, women can be educated at the primary level through the counselling of nutritionists by collaborating with NGOs or other local-level charitable organizations.

Keywords: *Anaemia, Anaemia education, Nutrition education, Anaemia nutrition, Iron-rich food*

Visual Art Market for Development of Economic Progress

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Abstract

The art market can be defined as a field in which artists, sellers, buyers and the art enthusiast's community, interact with each other. It is a sphere where cultural imagination gets converted in to monetary terms. Art market is based on interactions and interrelations of supplier (artists) and demander (customers of art) and middle men. In the economic pricing cultural values is very important. the art market created in order to commoditization of art through its sale, purchase and use as an asset. Art market changed by the time, artists, dealers and audience. In order to have a market for art, art should have some value, that value can be a cultural, historical, symbolic etc. Visual arts broadly cover various physical forms of art, including paintings, photography, sculptures, murals, graffiti, antiques, miniatures and installations. The visual arts ecosystem includes a number of stakeholders operating in different capacities. Artists from India have garnered significant admiration from the world over in the last decade, selling artworks worth millions at galleries and auction houses. Along with prominent modern artists such as V. S. Gaitonde, F.N. Souza, Tyeb Mehta, Nasreen Mohamedi and Bhupen Khakhar and established contemporary artists such as Subodh Gupta, Bharti Kher, Jitesh Kallat, and Shilpa Gupta, works of the younger generations of contemporary artists are increasingly sought after at the global level.

Artists, after production, promote their art through different media in the primary market, which include, private galleries, public museums, online galleries and art festivals. Galleries act as the leading platform for artists to sell their work. Typically, artists are retained by galleries, and depending on the contract, revenue sharing and exclusivity may vary. Roles played by different stakeholders at this stage include: Art fairs and festivals Along with the aforementioned stakeholders, art fairs and festivals are widely identified routes for publicity in the community for artists to promote their artworks. Currently, the Indian arts market, dominated by modern art, is likely to transform as contemporary art sales pick up, supported by a diversifying buyer base. The Internet will continue to revolutionize communications in the visual arts space, enabling art related information to be accessed smoothly by artists, dealers, sellers and buyers around the world. Technology adoption at stakeholder level will also be crucial to gauge authenticity.

Key Words-Art Market, Visual Art, Contemporary Artists, Art Gallery, Auction Houses

Narrative of Protest: A Study of Mulk Raj Anand's Gauri

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Abstract

The Peasant Woman by Russian poet Nicholai Nekrasov, the story of Sita in the Ramayana and the writings of Ali Sardar Jafri inspired Mulk Raj Anand to write his tenth novel Gauri. It was first published in 1960 under the title The Old Woman and the Cow and later re-issued by Orient Paper-back in its present name. Anand, who is a creator of memorable male characters, portrays for the first time a woman in her tenderness and resilience. In the author's own words, Gauri is "my offering to the beauty, dignity and devotion of Indian women." The novel foregrounds the issue of gender, apropos of the rebellious behaviour of a young rustic Punjabi wife, first given in a marriage to a poor and violent villager, then sold off by her mother to an aged merchant and finally rescued by a benevolent medical man.

Key-Words*: Female Subaltern, Traditional Roles, Chauvinism and Physical Violence, Devotion, Suicide.*

Quest for Identity and Self in Samuel Selvon's A Brighter Sun

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Abstract

This paper endeavours to look into the novel *A Brighter Sun* that is reviewed as a postcolonial migration novel written by Caribbean author Samuel Selvon, also aims to examine the issue of identity and the plight of the Caribbean migrants in England. The novels of Samuel Selvon are chiefly known as the immigrant novels that depict the predicament of their protagonists and portray what these immigrants went through in the promised land London where the felt despised and derelict against the immense hope that they had when they were leaving their homeland. Postcolonial literature deals with so many subject matters and identity is one of the most prominent one among them. Different terms such as 'quest for Identity', 'loss of Identity', or 'Identity crisis', have been widely used in this concern. A man, having a soul, mind and a heart, is forever in search of his 'self' and this search (personal/national) becomes more important in a postcolonial world. These are the issue commonly dealt with in the fiction of Selvon. This research paper also aims to analyse how one has to adjust his/her identity from the old traditional practices to the new one which Selvon depicted as creolisation.

Key Words: *Migration, Identity, Homeland, Self, Immigration, Discrimination, Diaspora.*

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