About the Book: The current advances in the Scientific Research, Technology, Business Management, Economy and Social Sciences of Development with the whole concept of these Educational advancements is to process from the past, analyse the present and implement for the future.

Management of Business and Management of the Economy are two major pillars of world growth and wealth increase. Science, Engineering and Technology cross nearly every facet of modern life and, as problem solvers, engineers are perfectly capable of managing technical activities, mastering innovative ways of science and engineering field, when they spend time and efforts understanding and acting in the field. Social Sciences and Humanities fields are to understand the common citizens and researchers thoughts with implementations in their respective subject fields.

The edited book is a collection of peer-reviewed scientific abstracts and papers submitted by active researchers in the 'International Conference on Research and Innovations'. This book can be helpful to understand the various concepts of research and innovation.







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International Conference on Research and Innovations



International Scientific Research Association The Indian Institute of Management and Commerce(IIMC), Osmania University, India Eurasian Institute of Science and Technology, EU. International Languages Council Co-Sponsored By: Research Culture Society Supported By: Shinawatra University, Pathum Thani, Thailand & Institut für gemeinnützige Dienstleistungen gGmbH, Germany.

Date: 8 – 9 November, 2024 Bangkok, Thailand

Conference Proceedings

Edited by

Dr.Chirag M. Patel Dr.(hc) Rania Lampou Dr.Jessica C.

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International Conference on Research and Innovations - 2024



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International Conference on Research and Innovations

Edited by: Dr.Chirag M. Patel, Dr.(hc) Rania Lampou, Dr.Jessica C.

(Conference Proceedings Issue / Special Issue)

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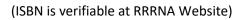
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About the organizing Institutions:

International Scientific Research Association is a registered and an esteemed research association working on to provide scientific research services, educational studies and activities at international level, also coordinate with other research organizations for the educational research events. Scientific Research Association as honorary partner of the 'Research Culture Society' with MoU – collaboration.

The Indian Institute of Management and Commerce(IIMC) established five decades ago(year 1973) has to its credit some outstanding achievements in the field of Commerce Education in general and Honours course in particular at the Degree level. The college was admitted into grant-in-aid in the year 1980 and it was admitted into Sec.2 (f), 12-B of University Grants Commission in the year 1994 and affiliated to Osmania University. The college was ranked by various magazines like The Week, Outlook, India Today, Education World, Digital Learning and it has established itself as a premier institution in field of commerce education in the country.

'Research Culture Society' (RCS) is a Government Registered International Scientific Research organization. Registered with several United or Government bodies. It is also an independent, professional, non-profit international level organization. RCS-ISRO shall also initiate and setting up new educational and research programs with other international organizations. Society has successfully organized 135+ conferences, seminars, symposiums and other educational programmes at national and international level in association with different educational institutions.

Eurasian Institute of Science and Technology (EU) : Institute of Science & Technology is a self financed college, sponsored has been started in the year 2013 with a noble aim of imparting technical education. The institution enables them to be placed as the best professionals in industries and make them enter into high level programs with competence and confidence. Institute trains specialists in Physical Science, Life Science and Computer Science. Eurasian University is an institution of the central region of EU, for qualified personnel training in science, engineering, technology, management, law, education and research specializations.

The International Languages Council is working to promote Languages and Literatures at different national and international levels, and also coordinate with other institutions and organizations for the educational and community development. It also offer to provide literature, ELT, linguistics research services, educational studies and organizing activities.

Supported by :-Shinawatra University, Pathum Thani, Thailand.Chreso University (CU)Zambia, Southern Africa.& Institut für Dienstleistung, Germany.

Objective of the International Conference is to bring together innovative academics, researchers and industrial experts in the field of Scientific, Multidisciplinary Innovation Studies in the Research field to a common platform. The main objective of the scientific conference is to exchange of ideas, discuss issues and views towards the advancement of theory and practices and to create space for presentation of current results of research and scientific work in the field of Sciences, Agriculture, Engineering and Technology, Business Management, Trade, Economy, Social Sciences, Literature, ELT and Education. Conferences such as this provide a valuable opportunity for researchers, academicians and students to share experiences.

About the Conference :

ICRI-2024 is a good platform to bring together accomplished academicians, scientists, researchers, scholars and students to exchange and share their knowledge, experiences and research results on the aspects of advancements in Science, Agriculture, Engineering, Technology, Business Management, Commerce, Social Sciences, Literature, ELT and Education. This forum can & will spell a scholarly platform to network and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted in their respective domains worldwide. The Conference main Aim is to provide an interaction stage for researchers, students and practitioners from academia and industries to deal with state-of-the-art advancement in their respective fields. The outcome based aim is an ambience that will be instrumental in taking our participants and delegates to the next level of their expertise in their profession. Participants also will visit the city and country as it is a famous tourist attraction.

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- Track 1 General Basic Sciences, Applied Science and Allied Science.
- Track 2 Engineering and Technology.
- Track 3 Business Management.
- Track 4 Commerce / Trade Economy.
- Track 5 Social Sciences, Law, ELT and Literature.
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About the Special Issue / Conference Book :

Science, Engineering and Technology cross nearly every facet of modern life and, as problem solvers, engineers are perfectly capable of managing technical activities, mastering innovative ways of science and engineering field, when they spend time and efforts understanding and acting in the field. Scientific and technological innovation, as strategic support to improve social productivity and overall national strength, must be placed at the center for development of any country.

The framework includes engineering and technology as they relate to applications of science. Engineering is used to mean engagement in a systematic design practice to achieve solutions to particular human problems. Technology is used to include all types of human-made systems and processes.

The special issue / conference proceedings / edited book is a collection of peer-reviewed scientific papers submitted by active researchers in the International Conference on Science, Engineering & Technological Innovation. This book can be helpful to understand the various concepts of Science and Technological Innovation to the researchers and academia.

Dr.Jessica C.

Founder President, International Scientific Research Association. Email : scientificresearchassociation@gmail.com



<u>Message</u>

Dear Colleagues !

I am grateful to co-organizing institutions, all the speakers, committee members and presenters of 'International Conference on Research and Innovations' (ICRI-2024) The overwhelming response to the contributors were acknowledged in very positive manner and its shows that new age is very much eager to work with technical literature. The rising researcher and scholar from various institutions and in-house participants motivate us to improve ourselves.

We are currently in the era of science and engineering revolution, spearheaded by recent developments in engineering, technology and sciences, providing sustainable solutions to various issues.

Here I am delighted that the series of conference on contemporary issues in computer technology has successfully completed its three folds and entered into fourth one, it's all due to the valuable efforts of faculty members of computer science and engineering department.

I extend my best wishes for the editorial team of the special issue; at last I hope this technological literature interaction will be a source of inspiration to upcoming educationists, technocrats and stakeholders.

ICRI - 2024 Conference Chair & Coordinator Founder, International Scientific Research Association



Principal's Message

It gives me an immense pleasure to collaborate for the 'International Conference on Research and Innovations', to be held on 8th & 9th November, 2024. Research has become order of the day, to make contributions in the field of Science, Technology, Commerce & Industry. The innovation era has begun with the development of artificial intelligence, expanding its domain in both manufacturing as well as service sectors.

I congratulate the Research Culture Society (RCS) and the entire team associated in organizing this conference, to promote research and encouraging the innovations in various fields of Commerce, Industry, Business and Technology. 15 faculty members from our college are presenting papers in the conference. Indian Institute of Management and Commerce will have a long lasting relation with RCS, collaborating for many other events.

K.RAGHU VEER PRINCIPAL Indian Institute of Management and Commerce Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500004. TELANGANA

Dr.C. M. Patel Director, RESEARCH CULTURE SOCIETY Web: www.researchculturesociety.org Email : director@researchculturesociety.org



Message

Dear Professional Colleagues,

It is gratifying to note that 'International Scientific Research Association'; The Indian Institute of Management and Commerce(IIMC), Osmania University, India; Eurasian Institute of Science and Technology (EU) & International Languages Council in collaboration with 'Research Culture Society' (Government Registered Scientific Research organization) are organizing - 'International Conference on Research and Innovations' during 8-9 November, 2024. We are thankful to invited speakers from Shinawatra University, Pathum Thani, Thailand ; EIST-EU; Chreso University, Zambia & Institut für gemeinnützige Dienstleistungen gGmbH, Germany.

The aim of the conference is to provide an interaction stage to researchers, practitioners from academia and industries. The main objective is to promote scientific and educational activities towards the advancement of common citizen's life by improving the theory and practice of various disciplines of science and engineering. Provide the delegates to share their new research ideas and the application experiences face to face.

I believe, this International Conference will help in redefining the strong connection between students and academicians from different institutions. An additional goal of this international conference is to combine interests and scientific research related to General Science, Physical Science, Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology Development to interact with members within and outside their own disciplines and to bring people closer for the benefit of the scientific community worldwide.

My best wishes to the committee members, speakers and participants of this scientific conference ICRI-2024.

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Dr.C. M. Patel Director, Research Culture Society.



MESSAGE

Dear Colleagues!!!

I am proud to be the part of Organizational Committee of "International Conference on Research and Innovations - 2024", jointly organized by 'Scientific Research Association' and Eurasian Institute of Science and Technology, Eurasian University in collaboration with 'Research Culture Society' (8 – 9 November, 2024).

We have an exciting program at this conference that will allow participants to reflect upon and celebrate their accomplishments, renew friendships and extend networks, and jointly explore current and future research directions. I hope that all participants will have a productive and fun-filled time at this online conference.

I sincerely hope that this conference will deliberate and discuss all the different facets of this exciting topic and come up with recommendations that will lead to a better world.

I wish the conference great success.

Maria Eropenko Dean, Eurasian Institute of Science and Technology, Eurasian University

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Effectiveness of simulation linked problem based learning (s-pbl) module in terms of learning self-efficacy and critical thinking ability in pediatric nursing among nursing students studying in selected institute

Dr. Sarika Yadav,

Professor, Department of Child health nursing, Faculty of Nursing, SGT University, Gurugram, Haryana -122505, India, Email - sarika@sgtuniversity.org

Abstract: The rapid advancement in healthcare and the burden of disease present new challenges for health workers. The swift spread of diseases strains healthcare systems and nursing schools, disrupting staffing and compelling students to complete educational requirements in hospitals. This division hampers students' ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. Simulation-linked problem-based learning (S-PBL) in nursing education can address these challenges by enhancing students' critical thinking and selfefficacy. This study aimed to compare the pre-test and post-test self-efficacy and critical thinking scores in pediatric nursing among students exposed to S-PBL and those who were not. A quasi-experimental design was employed, involving 120 nursing students from SGT University and Amity University, Gurugram. The students were divided into experimental (60) and control groups (60). Self-efficacy and critical thinking were measured using validated tools, and the study received approval from the authorities and participants. Results showed no significant difference between the experimental and control groups in pre-test scores. However, post-test results indicated a significant increase in self-efficacy and critical thinking scores in the experimental group. The mean difference in self-efficacy was 21.82, and in critical thinking, it was 89.8, both statistically significant. The comparison of post-test scores between groups revealed a significant difference, with the experimental group outperforming the control group in both self-efficacy (mean difference of 23.24) and critical thinking (mean difference of 93.77). The study concluded that S-PBL is an effective teaching method for improving nursing students' self-efficacy and critical thinking. Implementing S-PBL in nursing education can enhance new nurses' clinical performance by fostering these essential skills. Developing clinical scenarios and problem-solving processes is crucial to maximize S-PBL's effectiveness.

To Study the Role Of Family Dynamics In The Mental Health Of Adults

Dr.Khushbu

Associate Professor, Faculty Of Nursing, SGT University, Gurugram, Haryana, India. Email - khushbushona24@gmail.com

Abstract:

Aim: - To evaluate the role of family dynamics in the mental health of adults

Material and methods: - A cross-sectional survey study was conducted in the Department of Psychiatry. Participants who agreed to participate and signed informed consent prior to completing the surveys were included in the study. Questionnaires were distributed to a total of 200 adults. The survey consisted of three parts: basic demographic characteristics, the Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS), and the Self-Rating Scale of Systemic Family Dynamics (SSFD). Demographic Characteristics like age, Gender, Number of children in the family, Parental preference, Parental relationship and Monthly family income were studied.

Results: - Half of the participants (50%) had SDS scores within the normal range, indicating no depressive symptoms. However, 25% of the participants showed minimal to mild depression, 17.5% had moderate to severe depression, and 7.5% had severe depression. Family Atmosphere (FA) had a mean score of 4.1 with a standard deviation of 0.8, Individuation (IN) had a mean score of 3.7 with a standard deviation of 0.9, System Logic (SL) had a mean score of 4.2 with a standard deviation of 0.7, and Illness Concepts (IC) had a mean score of 3.9 with a standard deviation of 0.8, SDS vs. Family Atmosphere (FA) had an r-value of -0.45 (p<0.001), SDS vs. Individuation (IN) had an r-value of -0.34 (p=0.002), SDS vs. System Logic (SL) had an r-value of -0.42 (p<0.001), and SDS vs. Illness Concepts (IC) had an r-value of -0.38 (p<0.001). The analysis of SDS scores by parental relationship quality revealed that participants with good parental relationships had the lowest mean SDS scores (52.1 ± 9.5), indicating fewer depressive symptoms. Participants with moderate parental relationships had higher mean SDS scores (70.6 ± 12.3).

Conclusion: - Overall, these results highlight the significant role of family dynamics and socioeconomic factors in influencing the mental health of adults. Positive family dynamics and higher socioeconomic status are associated with lower levels of depressive symptoms, emphasizing the need for supportive family environments and economic stability to promote mental well-being.

Keywords: - mental health, family dynamics, depression.

A Quasi Experimental Study To Assess The Effectiveness Of Integrated Nutritional Package For Improving Breastfeeding And Nutritional Status Of Infants In Selected Districts Of Haryana.

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Abstract: Breastfeeding is considered the gold standard in infant feeding and nutrition as it offers numerous health benefits to both the baby and mother. Breast milk is uniquely designed to cater to the growing needs of a baby. Additionally, a nutritious and healthy diet is crucial during childhood as it helps in laying a strong foundation for a child's overall health and well-being. The main objective of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the Integrated Nutritional Package for improving breastfeeding and nutritional status in selected districts of Haryana. A Quantitative research approach with Quasi Experimental Interrupted time-series design with the non-equivalent group was used as research design for the study. 300 mother and infant dyads (153 in experimental group and 147 in control group) were selected through convenient sampling technique and followed up from birth to 9 months. The data were collected in different phases i.e. at birth, 3 months and at 6 months by structured breastfeeding assessment tool (Knowledge, LATCH & expressed practice checklist) and nutritional status assessment tool(weight, length, head circumference, weight for age, height for age, weight for height, head circumference for age). The collected data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The study revealed that to compare the breastfeeding knowledge, latching and practice score between experimental and control group. The obtained t & p value for pretest was(t=0.843, p=0.40), (t=0.160, p=0.873) and (t=0.103, p=0.918) respectively whereas in posttest was (t=37.478, p=0.001), (t=15.501, p=<0.001) and (t=18.531, p=<0.001). The t-test revealed that there was no significant difference between both the groups at pretest scores whereas there was significant difference between both the groups at posttest in breastfeeding knowledge, latching and practice.

To compare the weight, weight for age, length/height, length for age, weight for height, head circumference & head circumference for age score between experimental and control group. The obtained t & p value for baseline was(t=0.629, p=0.530), (t=0.597, p=0.551),(t=0.500, p=0.617), (t=0.238, p=0.812), (t=0.828, p=0.408), (t=0.958, p=0.339) and (t=0.248, p=0.805) respectively. The obtained t & p value for observation-1 was (t=11.106, p=<0.001), (t=6.120, p=<0.001), (t=2.577, p=0.010), (t=2.051, p=0.041), (t=2.051, p=0.041), (t=7.131, p=0.0001) and (t=7.108, p=<0.001) respectively. The obtained t & p value for observation-2 was (t=6.202, p=<0.001), (t=10.664, p=<0.001), (t=3.040, p=0.003), (t=8.354, p=<0.001), (t=5.328, p=<0.001), (t=8.475, p=0.0001) and (t=4.008, p=<0.001) respectively. The obtained t & p value for observation-3 was (t=7.044, p=<0.001), (t=9.754, p=<0.001), (t=3.510, p=0.001), (t=4.961, p=<0.001), (t=6.226, p=<0.001), (t=2.553, p=0.011) and (t=2.081, p=0.038) respectively. The study concluded that integrated nutritional package was effective to improve the breastfeeding score and nutritional status among mothers of infant with their selected demographic variables.

Key Words: Effectiveness, Integrated Nutritional Package, Breastfeeding, Nutritional Status.

Bridging Eras: Modern Scientific Insights through the Lens of Garbha Upanishad

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Abstract: India is a great nation with an abundance of information in a variety of fields, including academia, science, health, and culture. The great Indian Pandits and Maharshis composed all the texts beneficial to humanity and its well-being, such as the sastras, puranas, ithihasas, vedas, and Upanishads, thousands of years ago. Unfortunately, in today's world, this amazing advice is ignored. The birth of humans is a result of Garbha. The Garbha Upanishad, also known as the Garbhopanishad and penned by Maharshi Pippalaada, contains descriptions of the science that teaches us about the human body, the formation, development, anatomy and mental state of the embryo, as well as Garbha Sanskar and the developments following birth. The stages from the confluence of the Shukra and Shonita to the birth of the child, which is stated in modern science around 250 years ago, were described in the Garbha Upanishad around many centuries ago by Maharshi Pippalaada. According to theory, the birth of twins happens when the woman's Shonita and the man's Shukra split apart, according to the Garbha Upanishad. Our research attempts to provide a comparative view between the science found in our ancient books and the modern science.

As the youth of the country, it is our responsibility to spread this knowledge to the world. We believe that our work on this topic will spread the knowledge to others and help spread the knowledge about our Indian literature.

Key Words: Garbha Upanishad, Maharshi Pippalaada, Indian literature, Embryo development, Human body science, Vedas and Upanishads, Garbha Sanskar, Ancient Indian texts, Shukra and Shonita, Indian culture and heritage.

Correlation of Apolipoprotein-B100 with lipid profiles in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus with CVS Complications

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Abstract:

Background: Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) was first described as a component of Metabolic Syndrome. It is the most common form of Diabetes Mellitus (DM) characterized by hyperglycemia, insulin resistance, and relative insulin deficiency and comprises of 90% of people with diabetes around the world. The American Heart Association has designated DM as a major risk factor for Cardiovascular disease.

Lipoproteins are macromolecular complexes in plasma which transport lipids synthesized in liver and intestine to various tissues. Apolipoproteins are the protein components of lipoproteins. Apolipoprotein B (apo B) is a primary apolipoprotein of chylomicrons, VLDL, IDL and LDL and exists as two forms: apo B-100 and apo B-48. Apo B is a large protein >500kDa whose production is not modulated at the level of protein synthesis. A large amount of newly synthesized protein is degraded either during or immediately after translation which is prevented when lipid is added to the protein. Thus, lipid regulates apo B production.

Materials & Methods: This is a cross-sectional study conducted in Department of Biochemistry in collaboration with Department of Medicine, RIMS, Imphal from May 2020 to June 2022. The study included 96 diagnosed cases of DM fulfilling WHO criteria, out of which 63 subjects are without cardiovascular (CVS) complications and 33 subjects are with cardiovascular complications diagnosed based on history, clinical findings and ECG. Serum apo B-100 was estimated by ELISA and serum lipid profile were estimated by Enzymatic Colorimetric Test.

Results: There is positive correlation between serum apo B-100 and total cholesterol (TC) (r=0.339, p=0.007), triglyceride (TG) (r=0.373, p=0.003), LDL (r=0.356, p=0.004) and VLDL (r=0.367, p=0.003) in T2DM patients with CVS complications and negative correlation with HDL (r=-0.393, p=0.001). The comparison of lipid profile of diabetes patient with and without CVS complications of TC is 223.06±42.76mg/dl, 208.67±43.02mg/dl, TG is 164.91±38.48mg/dl,132.22±44.45mg/dl, LDL is 154.50±43.28mg/dl, 136.94±42.74mg/dl , VLDL is 33.0±7.71mg/dl, 26.40±8.94mg/dl and HDL is 30.0±5.5mg/dl, 40.0±6.4mg/dl respectively (p<0.05).

Conclusion: Serum apo B-100 concentration obtained from T2DM were found to be higher than normal range. T2DM patients with CVS complications had significantly higher serum apo B-100 level than those without complications. Significant positive correlation were found between apo B-100 and TC, TG, VLDL and LDL and negative correlation with HDL. Raised apo B-100 may have some relationship with vascular complications in T2DM. Hence, apo B-100 may be used as a marker of coronary heart disease in T2DM.

Key Words: Serum apolipoprotein B-100, Dyslipidemia, T2DM, CVS complication.

A study on the ethnomedicinal and wild edible plants used by the Wancho tribe of Longding District, Arunachal Pradesh, India

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Abstract: Traditional medicine occupies an important place in the health care systems of many indigenous community around the world as it is cheaper and more accessible. Wild edible plants have long played a significant role in the folklore of tribal societies all across the globe; food and medicine are two of the most relevant uses. These wild edible plants are an indispensable constituent of human, rich in antioxidants with high nutritional values. The present study was aimed at carrying out ethnobotanical investigation of wild edible and medicinal plants involving documentation and analysis of the associated indigenous knowledge in Longding District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The study recorded the traditional knowledge related to WEPs, Ethnomedicine and their types. Semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions, and guided field walks with informants were employed to collect qualitative and quantitative data. A total of 250 species classified into 150 genera and 79 botanical families were documented. The family Asteraceae with 20 plant species and Urticaceae with 13 species were the most represented families with high number of wild edible plant species as well as medicinally important plants. Most inhabitants predominantly consumed fruits (38%) and leaves (30%) followed by stem (10%), shoots, inflorescence and tuber. Whereas leaves and stem were the most used parts for medicine. The study indicated that the Wancho tribe's rich ethnobotanical knowledge and their significant influence on their socioeconomic conditions. Since these species are disappearing at a far faster rate without adequate documentation, the claimed traditional knowledge about them needs to be closely examined and preserved.

Keywords: Traditional medicine, Wild Edible Plants, traditional knowledge, Wancho Tribe, Socioeconomic.

Diversity of Traditional Food and Medicinal Flora Used by the Nyishi Community of East Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh, India

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Abstract : There exists a rich wealth of knowledge among ethnic communities worldwide regarding the use of local plants for food, medicine, and various specialized purposes. Since ancient times, these communities have relied on traditional plant-based treatments to address their basic medical needs. Additionally, the consumption of wild edible plants (WEPs) is a crucial survival strategy, deeply intertwined with their vibrant cultural and traditional systems. This reliance on local flora not only sustains their livelihoods but also reinforces their cultural identity and connection to the environment. Arunachal Pradesh, an Indian state, is renowned for its diverse ethnic groups and rich biodiversity. The region's abundant flora is deeply intertwined with its multiethnic population, with each community possessing a unique tradition of indigenous knowledge systems. This cultural heritage highlights the significance of local plant species in various aspects of life, including food, medicine, and ecological stewardship. The objective of this study was to record the diversity of traditional food and medicinal plants traditionally utilized by the indigenous Nyishi community in the East Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh. A total of 100 participants from ten villages inhabited by the Nyishi community were randomly chosen and interviewed regarding their knowledge of wild edible and medicinal plants using semi-structured questionnaires and focused group discussions. The research identified 286 different plant species belonging to 179 genera and 80 botanical families. The most prevalent families were Poaceae and Asteraceae, each with 20 species, while herbs represented the most common growth form. Fruits were found to be the most frequently consumed plant part, and leaves were the most commonly used for medicinal purposes.

Keywords: *Traditional Food & Medicinal Plants, Indigenous Knowledge System, Nyishi Community, Arunachal Pradesh, India.*

Effect of Assessment and Prediction of Student Performance in Higher Education Systems with the Help of AI Smart Classes Using Machine Learning Algorithms

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Abstract: The advent of AI in education has revolutionized the way student performance is assessed and predicted. Smart classrooms powered by AI and machine learning (ML) algorithms provide personalized learning experiences and detailed insights into student progress. This research paper explores the impact of AI smart classes on the assessment and prediction of student performance in higher education. It examines how machine learning algorithms are leveraged to predict academic success and identify at-risk students, providing educators with tools to offer timely interventions. The paper also discusses the ethical implications of using AI in education.

Keywords: AI, Machine Learning, Smart Classes, Student Performance, Higher Education, Assessment, Prediction, Personalized Learning, Ethical Implications.

Blockchain Meets Digital Marketing: Privacy & Trust is a Matter of Concern

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Abstract: In the digital era, businesses have shifted from traditional advertising methods to digital marketing, expanding its ability to reach vast audiences and drive significant online leads. However, challenges related to transparency, fraud, and data privacy persist in the digital marketing landscape. Blockchain technology, with its decentralized and transparent ledger system, offers a solution to these issues, transforming the way digital marketing operates. By enhancing transparency, automating processes through smart contracts, and enabling more direct interactions between businesses and consumers, blockchain eliminates the need for intermediaries and creates a more trustworthy advertising ecosystem. This article explores the integration of blockchain into digital marketing strategies, outlining its potential to reshape the industry through enhanced security, transparent ad tracking, and innovative loyalty programs. The convergence of blockchain and digital marketing holds transformative potential, paving the way for a more secure, efficient, and user-centric marketing future.

Key Words: Digital Marketing, Blockchain, Data, Transarancy, Security.

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Enhancing Emotion Recognition through Advanced Signal Fusion and Kolmogorov-Arnold Networks

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Abstract: Emotion recognition is important because it improves communication, supports empathy, and aids in understanding and responding to others effectively, fostering better social interactions and personal well-being and ultimately leading to enhanced overall quality of life. Emotion recognition can be captured in a single signal but is not accurate due to the complexity of human emotion. The task of modeling emotion recognition which is complex, highdimensional data surely necessitates a strong classifier as the Kolmogorov-Arnold Networks (KAN) since they fundamentally build on the ideas in the Kolmogorov-Arnold Representation Theorem which asserts that any continuous multivariate function can be decomposed into a superposition of continuous univariate functions. Involuntary responses like physiological signals are important to emotional stimuli and can be used as reliable indicators of emotions. Among these, EEG is especially relevant because of its direct connection to brain activity, providing non-invasive powerful insights into the processing of emotions. The combination of *EEG with other physiological signals such as eye movement features will increase the accuracy* of the model. Capturing emotional activities along with different signals of brain activities and physiological signals provides a comprehensive understanding of emotions. This research suggests that KAN will be especially effective in improving emotion recognition accuracy due to its capability of modeling non-linear relationships. The objective of this research is to enhance emotion recognition using advanced signal fusion and Kolmogorov-Arnold Networks for the greater interpretability of human emotional states ultimately leading to a better quality of life.

Key Words: Kolmogorov-Arnold Networks, Neural Networks, Emotion Detection, Affective Computing, Machine Learning, Electroencephalography.

Challenges and Assumptions in Tracking Cyber Frauds: An Empirical Study

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Abstract: Cyber fraud, a rapidly escalating global phenomenon, consists of significant challenges to Cybercrime department, Telangana Police and other enforcement Agencies and victims alike. This empirical study delves into the intricate complexities of tracking cyber frauds, identifying key challenges and examining underlying assumptions. By analyzing existing research, this paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the obstacles hindering effective cyber fraud investigations.

The study explores various challenges, including the ephemeral nature of digital evidence, the nature of cybercrime, and the sophistication of cybercriminals. The paper also critically examines assumptions often made in tracking cyber frauds, such as the assumption that all victims will report crimes and the belief that cyber Crime Department has adequate resources and expertise.

Through a rigorous analysis, this study highlights the need for collaborative efforts between Police Department of Cyber Crimes, technology providers, and policymakers to address the challenges associated with tracking cyber frauds. The findings offer valuable insights for developing more effective strategies and tools to combat this growing threat.

Key Words: Cyber fraud, Cybercrime, Transnational crime, Cyber Crime Police Department, Challenges, Assumptions, Empirical study, Prevention.

A Study on Role of E Governance in Education System in Telangana

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Abstract: E-Governance is a link between Government and Citizen. It is the use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) to provide citizens and organizations with more convenient access to the Government's services and information. to improve efficiency and services of Government for the people.it is a platform for the people to utilize the services of the Government like taking admission into a degree college using DOST, SWAYAM applying for convocation certificates, Birth certificates, Death certificates, Caste certificates etc., the concept of E-Governance has spread it span to field of Education, making this field more student and faculty friendly. The implementation of E-Governance in the field of education will lead to faculty and students empowerment, transparency and absolute clarity in administration, governing and admission process. E-Governance provides higher educational institutions like universities a way to exceed competition and provide the students and faculty members an opportunity to make full use of available resources. With the help of E-Governance people can easily access the services from their location instead of going to a particular office for using the above said services and we can track the information too.

Key Words: E-Governance, Online, Internet Evaluation, Information & Communication Technology and Citizen.

Data Mining Methodology utilizing diverse Applications and Techniques

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Abstract: Data Mining is the study of extracting useful data from a large repository. Data mining reveals information that applications and databases are unable to see. Today's world necessitates data mining in daily activities across a range of areas, including healthcare, engineering, science and education. Data mining transforms useless data into insightful knowledge. Several methods that analyse the data and the model it is related with are also used in data mining. Numerous applications allow for the prediction of forecasts through the use of data mining software. This document lists the different data mining methods used in current applications.

Key Words: Data Mining, Repository, Knowledge Mining, Classification, Applications, Techniques.

A Comparative study of top Web Embedding models and their pros and cons

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Abstract: Computers cannot understand words and sentences, they only understand numbers. So there is a need to represent these words and sentences in number format so that the sentences can be analyzed. Word embeddings are mainly used in Natural Language Processing for performing text analysis. Some of the popular methods like One-hot encoding, TD-IDF had the drawback of not understanding the semantics ie., meaning and relationship between the words in a sentence. This led to the development of word/Web embeddings. These embeddings capture meaning with respect to semantics and also relationships between different words, phrases, or entire web pages. Word embeddings work on the principle that words with similar meaning to have a similar representation. Some of the applications of word embeddings include Text Classification and Sentiment Analysis, Machine Translation, Information Retrieval and Search, Named Entity Recognition, and Text Summarization. Standard Web embedding models have been developed in the recent times, but each of them have their own advantages and drawbacks. Hence, a comparative and comprehensive study of these models is required to understand them in more detail. This paper aims at studying some of the standard word embedding models, like Word2Vec, GloVe, FastText, ELMo, BERT, Siamese Networks, GPT their applicability, and drawbacks.

Key Words: Web Embeddings, Word2Vec, GloVe, BERT, GPT.

Mapping the terrain of privacy concern in online shopping: bibliometric analysis and future research agenda

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Abstract:

Purpose -The development of e-commerce, marked by the incorporation of interactive multimedia and electronic services, highlights the increasing popularity of online purchasing. However, this convenience also raises substantial privacy concerns, as consumers are becoming more conscious of the possible risk to their privacy that comes with their online activity.

Methodology– The privacy issue literature has grown substantially in recent years, yet it remains highly variegated. This study employed bibliometric methodologies to examine a subset of 666 scholarly articles published between 2004 to 2024 from Scopus and Wos databases. The primary objective of this study was to analyse the performance and create a scientific map of articles using the R package. This article examines the intellectual structure, frequency of publication, dimension, and subcategories of the current body of research on privacy concerns.

Findings – The data demonstrate a substantial increase in the publications during the time, indicating a notable surge in researchers' interest in privacy issues. This study emphasises novel developing themes such as consumer trust, perceived risk, personalization, and self-disclosure which discover intriguing pathways for novel research prospects. Besides A. Parsuraman, DJ kim, NK Malhotra are the most productive, prolific, and highly cited authors worldwide. The USA and China were the most prolific countries in terms of the sum of articles produced followed by Germany, UK and South Korea. However, India stood out as the most productive nation among the emerging economies.

Implication- This research will serve as a reference for scholars from a variety of disciplines to assess the progression of scientific publications on a specific topic over time, with a particular emphasis on consumer behavior.

Originality- This study will conduct a thorough bibliometric examination of privacy issues spanning over two decades to shed light on online buying trends.

Key Words: Privacy concern, bibliometric analysis, *R*-package, Online shopping, Science mapping.

"Social Media Influencer Marketing on Consumers' Health & Fitness Lifestyle: A Case Study on Indigenous Garo Tribe of North East India"

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Abstract: Social Media Influencer Marketing is taking a shift in the recent years, with express advancement in technology and evolving audience behavior. Social Media tools have become core elements of communication strategy in an average consumer's life. Social Media Influencers have become so influential for the reason that these "Influencers" lead by example. Their patterns of behavior are observed by the consumers (audience/viewers) from their digital contents. As a result of their capacity to facilitate the collaboration of virtual communication and to provide an environment for mutual sharing and interaction, social media influencers have accelerated the growth of human interactions in today's time. Their physical and social attractiveness have led to purchase intentions of Health and Fitness Lifestyle by the specific key individuals (consumers). This study is an attempt to find the relationship between Health and Fitness Social Media Influencers and Consumers from Garo Hills, Meghalaya, India. Health in this study will include Diet & Nutrition, and Fitness will include exercises like strength training, weight lifting and cross fit. The components of marketing contents like social media content, product review, unboxing videos, tutorial videos, user generated contents and virtual events are included as the independent variables for the purchase intentions of potential consumers. People of interest will comprise of Nano, Micro, Macro and Mega Social Media Influencers. The consumers will be categorised as Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials and Generation Z. This study will try to uncover the impacts of all these categories of influencers on Garo Tribal People. Social Media tools like Instagram, Facebook and Youtube will be used in the study to find out the references for usage of materials by the consumers. eWOM will also be applied as the mediating effect from the fellow consumers to confirm the influence of Social Media Influencers on Health and Fitness Lifestyle of Garo Tribe of Meghalaya, North East India.

Keywords: Social Media Influencer, purchase intentions, consumer buying behavior, eWOM, Health, Fitness, Garo Tribe, Meghalaya, India.

Exploring the Impact of Artificial intelligence on Professional identity: A Bibliometric Analysis of Global Research Trends in the Last Ten Years

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Abstract: The rapid integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into various industries has significantly reshaped professional roles, leading to concerns about job security and the potential erosion of traditional professional identities. As AI systems increasingly automate tasks, professionals face evolving challenges in maintaining their unique value and adapting to changing work environments. This study conducts a comprehensive bibliometric analysis to explore global research trends concerning the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on professional identity. The key objectives of the study are to: (1) identify the leading authors, publishers, and most productive countries in AI-related professional identity research, (2) analyse emerging themes and trends in different disciplines, and (3) uncover the existing research addressing AI-induced professional identity threat within the records and information management (RIM) sector. Key search terms include 'Artificial intelligence,' 'job security,' 'professional identity threat,' 'AI integration,' 'AI adoption in the workplace,' 'AI-induced threats, ' 'job role changes,' 'AI identity,' and 'professional role identity.' Data retrieved from the Web of Science (WoS) database and analysed using R-Biblioshiny software and VOS for data visualization and trend mapping. Findings will illuminate critical areas in which AIrelated professional identity threats have been understudied, especially in the context of RIM field.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, AI Adoption, AI Identity Threat, Bibliometric Analysis, Professional identity Threat (PIT), Job Security.

Exploring Quality of Work Life for Women Employees: A Case Study in South Central Railways

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Abstract : This study explores the quality of work life (QWL) for women employees in the South-Central Railways, recognizing the unique challenges and opportunities they face within this traditionally male-dominated industry. With the increasing emphasis on gender equality and employee well-being, understanding QWL is essential for enhancing workplace satisfaction and productivity.

The primary objective of this research is to assess the various dimensions of QWL experienced by women employees in South Central Railways. Specifically, the study aims to identify key factors affecting their work-life balance, job satisfaction, and overall well-being.

Employing a **quantitative research methodology**, a structured questionnaire was administered to 300 women employees across different levels within the organization. The data collected were analysed using statistical tools to evaluate the relationship between QWL factors and employee satisfaction. Key areas examined include work conditions, career advancement opportunities, support systems, and personal fulfilment.

The findings reveal several critical insights into the QWL of women employees in South Central Railways. While the majority of respondents reported a satisfactory work environment, challenges related to work-life balance and gender biases were prevalent. Notably, the study identified that supportive management practices and flexible work arrangements significantly contribute to enhancing QWL. Additionally, the results highlighted the need for targeted interventions to address issues such as career progression barriers and inadequate support networks for women.

In conclusion, this research underscores the importance of improving the quality of work life for women employees in the railway sector. By implementing policies that foster inclusivity and support, organizations can enhance employee satisfaction and retention, ultimately benefiting organizational performance. The study emphasizes the necessity for ongoing research and proactive measures to create a more equitable workplace environment for women in South Central Railways.

Keywords: Quality of Work Life, Women Employees, South Central Railways, Job Satisfaction, Workplace Equality.

Developing High-Quality Human Resources in Tourism Management in Vietnam

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Abstract: The study on Developing High-Quality Human Resources in Tourism Management in Vietnam aims to explore and propose comprehensive solutions to improve the quality of human resources, thereby significantly improving management efficiency and sustainable development in the tourism industry. The study analyzes in depth the current state of human resources in tourism management, examines gaps and challenges, and assesses the needs and urgent requirements of the industry in the context of increasing international integration and competition. On that basis, the study proposes practical and strategic measures to train, develop skills and enhance professional management capacity to meet global standards. The research methodology includes collecting and synthesizing data from secondary sources, such as industry reports and academic studies, along with conducting in-depth surveys and interviews with tourism managers, human resource experts and key stakeholders. Both qualitative and quantitative analysis were used to comprehensively assess the current situation and emerging trends in human resource development in the tourism industry. The findings of the study reveal significant shortcomings in the current workforce, especially in the areas of soft skills, leadership and management competencies, and foreign language proficiency, which are crucial in a highly competitive service industry such as tourism. The study highlighted the urgent need to improve the quality of training, develop professional skills, and promote innovation in management through partnerships with international businesses and organizations, to better meet the global needs of the workforce. Proposed solutions focus on enhancing and modernizing training programs, enhancing cooperation between educational institutions and businesses, developing state-supported policies that encourage public-private partnerships, and implementing long-term initiatives to promote the development of highquality human resources in the tourism industry.

Key Words: Human Resource Development, Tourism Management, High-Quality Workforce, Skill Enhancement, Vietnam Tourism Industry.

A Study on Employee Engagement and Employee Performance in IT Companies in Bengaluru

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Abstract: The paper aims in identifying key factors that contribute to employee engagement through a wide literature survey. These variables were identified based on the key outcomes of employee engagement. Further the paper aims in finding the strength of relationship between employee engagement and employee performance. This paper identifies the key variables that describe employee engagement through a thorough literature survey and identifies the strength of impact of employee engagement in employee performance. A survey questionnaire was designed to study the impact made by the above identified factors on employee engagement. Thus the instrument measured working environment, leadership, team and co-worker relationship, training and career development, compensation program, policies and procedures and workplace wellbeing and Employee Engagement.

Keywords: Employee engagement, Employee retention, IT companies, Bengaluru.

Socio- Economic Cost-Benefit Analysis of Sanitation in Andhra Pradesh State, India.

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Abstract: Health is core to a prosperous to the society, whereas fear and illness can throttle production, consumption, recreation, travel and overall well-being of humans. For the socioeconomic development we need to have adequate sanitation, hygiene and safe water. The improvements in good health can substantially reduce the rates of morbidit. The severity of different diseases and improve the quality of life of many of the people, particularly children are the very urgent problem in developing countries. Sanitation is a very sensitive study across all the countries in the world. The COVID-19 pandemic clearly explains the importance of sanitation in human life. Currently, the most popular buzzing word is sanitation problem in both developed and developing countries. For safeguarding vulnerable sections of the world, the most addressable problem is inadequate sanitation that including poor drinking water, inadequate health facilities, inappropriate drainage systems and low-quality hygiene. Poor sanitation facilities create many socio-economic development problems across all the countries including India and Andhra Pradesh state. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the SBM – Clean India Mission (Swachh Bharat Mission) on October 2, 2014. The main objective of this program is toilets for all, including rural and urban areas. It includes complete school toilet coverage, improved public toilet conditions, removed legacy waste, improved visual cleanliness and open defecation free (ODF) by October 2019. Before SBM launched the Total Sanitation Campaign and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan left the 59 percent of rural and 12 percent of urban people did not have proper toilets. The SBM has improved sanitation conditions in India. Particularly quantified are reuse value, impact on water and tourism values. This study focuses on analyzing the impact of SBM in rural villages of Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh, through primary data collection. A cross-sectional, multi-stage stratified random sampling method was used to assess the pre- and post-SBM sanitation conditions. By exploring the success of SBM in this region, the research aims to highlight the crucial role of community participation and behaviour change in transforming India's sanitation landscape. The findings underscore SBM's significant contributions toward improving rural health, hygiene, and dignity, bringing India closer to achieving sustainable development goals.

Key words: Health, socio- economic, sanitation, hygiene, drinking water, environment.

Exploring Market Dynamics in the Shadow Economy: The Case Of 'Tabuan'

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Abstract: 'Tabuan' is a widely known terminology for flea markets in the Philippines. This paper navigates into the thought of giving an account of the relevant 'Tabuan' participants' economic way of life and the scanning of the market dynamics flaunted in 'Tabuan' market movements. These attributes will stimulate discourses on the economics and non-economics factors, and market trends, that enabled 'Tabuan' traders to thrive in the shadow economy market.

Using a qualitative approach in gathering data, fieldnotes, audio and video documentaries, and key informants interviews as well as gathering empirical data via semi-structured interviews with the '*Tabuan*' traders, associated with the inquiries from related manuscripts and literature, the researcher presented a definitive proof of a market dynamics obtained from the '*Tabuan*' market and traders. The researcher also delves into its concept and meaning in the context of the marginal 'Tabuan' traders of Quezon, Palawan, Philippines. The economic system and principles exhibited in the shadow economy market and the extent of its marginalization issues stirred the Tabuan traders' entrepreneurial endeavors, which will be given a deeper and more systematic examination for possible recommendations needed in the present demand for market formalization.

Key Words: Shadow Economy Market, 'Tabuan', Flea Market, Weekend Market, Local Economy,

"Artificial Intelligence" - A Study of its impact and challenges on human resource management

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Abstract: The field of artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming many industries, and human resource management (HRM) is no exception. The revolutionary impacts of artificial intelligence (AI) on human resource management (HRM) practices—such as hiring, on boarding, performance management, training and development, employee engagement, and data-driven decision-making—are examined in this research paper. Although artificial intelligence (AI) has many benefits, there are drawbacks as well, including prejudice, privacy issues, and the possibility of job displacement. In addition to examining the implications of AI in HRM, this article attempts to give a thorough overview of the field's current state and make advice for businesses looking to safely integrate AI.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Human Resource Management, on boarding, data-driven decision-making.

A Study on Impact of GST on Indian Economy

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Abstract: One nation, One tax, and One market is the slogan of the Government of India, there is only One tax in Indirect taxes that is GST- (Goods and Services Tax) in India. The previous taxes in indirect taxes resulted in a cascading effect. Due to that situation, the burden is on business people and the final customer. However, after the implementation of GST in India on 1st July 2017, there is only one tax instead of the number of taxes from central to local taxes. Goods and Services Tax is divided into 4 types CGST- Central Goods and Services Tax, SGST- State Goods and Services Tax, IGST- Integrated Goods and Services tax, and UTGST-Union Territory Goods and Services Tax with slab rates of 0%, 5%, 12%, 18%, 28%. Introduction of GST made the business people to register under GST and filing the returns as per the guidelines. ITC- Input Tax Credit in GST is a boon to all the suppliers of the goods and services. It allows the suppliers to avail credit facility in paying the GST. By this situation the number of businesses are availing this benefit and registrations are increasing day by day in the country. GST contributes 6.86% to India's GDP. This research paper focuses on the impact of GST on Indian economy, in selected sectors.

Key Words: Goods & Service Tax, Cascading effect, Input Tax Credit, Gross Domestic Product and Indian economy.

Review of Solar Energy in India : A Study on Opportunities and Future Outlook

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Abstract: Driven by India's ambitious goals for clean energy transition and an abundance of sunlight, the nation's solar energy sector has emerged as one of the most promising areas for renewable energy development. India is ideally situated for the production of solar electricity because it experiences three hundred, sunny days on average each year. Since the National Solar Mission was established in 2010, the nation has made great progress toward achieving its goal of having more than 50 GW of installed solar capacity.

This study emphasizes on analysis of the prospects in India's solar energy market, emphasizing the possibilities for rooftop solar panels, decentralized off-grid systems, and large-scale solar farms. Solar power is becoming a more affordable and sustainable energy source for India as technology breakthroughs drive down the cost of solar panels and energy storage. A solid basis for future expansion has been established by the government's emphasis on solar parks, encouragement of private investment, and supportive legislation.

India's solar energy future is still looking very promising, with more funding, better infrastructure, and advancements in energy storage technologies all anticipated. In order to hasten the adoption of solar power across all economic sectors, this study highlights the significance of sustained policy support and financing approaches. The fact that solar energy represents a large part of India's 500 GW renewable energy target by 2030 indicates how important solar energy will be to the country's transition to clean energy.

Key Words : Solar energy, Renewable energy, Rooftop solar, Solar parks, Decentralized solar system.

A Study on Digital Transactions w.r.t. Perception of Selected Consumers

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Abstract: Digital Payments are growing at a higher rate. Having card has become the need of every person. Almost all the products are offered through online. This paved the way for the use of digital payment by the users of online services. Nowadays everybody wants to use the online services. The technological development in the field of information technology and the use of IT in the marketing increased the use of online services. The need of the study is to find out the purposes for which the digital payment is being used, the factors influencing the users to go for digital payment.

Key words: Various methods of digital payment, Advantages of Digital Payment, Disadvantages of Digital Payment, etc.

A Study on Mutual Funds – An Excellent Investment Option for Lower Income Group

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Abstract: In today's rapidly developing economy, mobilizing savings is essential for sustainable growth. A diverse range of investment opportunities reflects the competitive nature of the market, with mutual funds emerging as a favored choice among investors. This preference stems from the ability to invest in a diversified and professionally managed portfolio of securities at a relatively low cost.

Mutual funds offer various schemes tailored to individual investor objectives, considering factors such as age, financial status, risk tolerance, and return expectations. However, investor perception significantly influences mutual fund investment decisions.

This study aims to identify investor perceptions towards mutual funds and analyze the factors affecting these perceptions. This study analyses the data by using primary sources, applying convenience sampling method.

Key words: Mutual funds, portfolio, investor's perception, risk tolerance, return expectations.

A Case Study of the Marketing Strategies of Real Estate Sector- W.R.T., Hyderabad, Telangana.

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Abstract : In the Roman law as well as Greek philosophy the natural right of a person to own a property. The aspiration of every individual throughout their lifetime is to acquire real estate, particularly a residence for their family, which may take in the form of a land, flat, apartment or to construct a house, With the intention of securing their financial resources. The notion of property has deep historical roots, originating from the era of settled agriculture within human civilization. During the times of hunting and gathering, the absence of surplus and minimal division of labour rendered the idea of ownership irrelevant. With the advancement of agriculture practices, the principle of ownership began to manifest. There is a modest uplift in the real estate market due to urbanization.

In the year 1929, the stock market crash and the great depression results in the major downfall in real estate. The real estate sector is currently encountering numerous challenges due to cyclical effect of the income of the individual, pandemic situation or hydra demolishing encroachments also results in downfall of the real estates.

This paper focus on real estate's markets in Hyderabad, Telangana. The main purpose of the research is the scope of marketing, different strategies used by real estate's sector and their impact on consumer perception and buying behavior. In the study 4p's frames work is considered to know about the vital marketing and promotional activities in this sector. The survey has been conducted among 50 respondents. From this article, the marketer may leverage the insights derived from the study to enhance the formulation of their marketing strategies.

Key words: Marketing Strategies, Consumer perception, Buying behaviour, 4P's of Marketing,

A Study on Challenges in Global Entrepreneurship

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Abstract: Entrepreneurship is a creative initiative of setting up a business to meet the needs of the Global customers in the hope of getting profit from it. It has its roots from trading in pre-historic times called "Barter". Synonymous self-employment. Entrepreneurship is both the study of how new businesses are created as well as the actual entrepreneurial process of starting a new business as the term is often used interchangeably. An entrepreneur is someone who has an idea and works to create a product or service that people buy by building a "Business organization" to support the sales. In the current scenario, there are motivations to the "Business owners" for going global. Some of them are profits, competitive pressures, and technological advantage, land and tax benefits available at host countries. Entrepreneurship as a means of both business development and employment generation for local citizens, as it leads to human wellbeing and societal development with the concepts of Liberalization, Privatization and globalization (LPG). Therefore, entrepreneurship is an art of Mastering the Business for youth icons and other entrepreneurs because entrepreneurship process is an art and science with practical approach to run various types of business based on services, Merchandising, Manufacturing and Hybrid business at global villages. The purpose of the present study is to identify the various factors that will effect global market entrepreneurship and to study the issues and challenges of global entrepreneurship. The data for the purpose of the study has been collected through Secondary sources, which mainly includes Books, Articles, Magazines Newspapers, websites and other previous studies

Keywords: Global customer, Business owners, Entrepreneurship, Competitive pressures, Mastering the business, Globalization.

A Study on Digital Nomadism

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Abstract: Digital Nomadism is where one leverages remote work to travel and live in varying, often affordable location around the world and also digital nomadism has been steadily on the rise, not only for technophile workers, but everyone from families with children to retirees. Digital nomadism has emerged as a lifestyle choice where individuals leverage remote work opportunities to explore diverse locations across the globe. This lifestyle allows them to immerse themselves in new cultures, landscapes, and experiences while continuing to earn a Living

Digital nomads often prioritize a work-life balance that aligns with their personal interests and aspirations. They may integrate work commitments with travel opportunities, cultural immersion, and leisure activities, creating a dynamic and fulfilling lifestyle that blends professional responsibilities with personal growth and exploration. Digital nomadism offers numerous advantages, including flexibility, autonomy, and cultural enrichment, it also presents challenges such as managing work schedules across different time zones, addressing legal and tax considerations in multiple jurisdictions, and coping with potential feelings of isolation or disconnection from traditional workplace structures.

Digital nomadism fosters a global mindset and cultural immersion. By living and working in different locations, digital nomads have the opportunity to engage with diverse cultures, languages, and ways of life. This exposure not only enriches their personal experiences but also broadens their perspectives and fosters cross-cultural understanding. This paper emphasizes the relevance of remote working. The study is analyzed and interpreted based on the primary data inferences.

Keywords: Digital nomadism, remote working, technology, lifestyle, workforce.

A study on Work–Life Balance and Job satisfaction of Women working in MNCs in Hyderabad

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Abstract: Work-life balance entails finding a balance between professional and personal work in order to prevent friction between professional and family life. In today's dynamic world, work-life balance for employees, women in particular, is highly challenging. The ultimate performance of any organization is determined by the performance of its employees, which is influenced by a variety of factors. These factors may be linked to both personal as well as professional lives of the individuals in the form job satisfaction, harmony in the family, and both. This research paper aims to explore the various challenges that working women face in balancing professional responsibilities and personal life, and also to understand how these challenges have an effect on their level of job satisfaction. This study considers women working in various multinational corporations (MNCs) based in Hyderabad, India. Various determinants like long working hours, workplace flexibility, family responsibilities, commute challenges, organization-provided support systems and many more will be examined based on the primary survey. A structured questionnaire will be designed and forwarded to a sample of 100 women working in various MNCs to examine the objectives of the study. The findings of the study will be an extension to the existing literature and will also try to provide some suggestions or measures that will help the working women to achieve the work-life balance and their respective goals.

Key words: Working women, Work-life balance, Multi-national corporations, professional lives, family support.

Transformative mathematics teaching and learning in the context of Ecobricks production: A participatory action research

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Abstract: This participatory action research (PAR) innovatively linked mathematics education with environmental preservation to significantly impact learners, teachers, and the broader school community at Malay National High School, Motag, Malay, Aklan, Philippines. The project integrated mathematical concepts into the production of Ecobricks-plastic bottles filled with used plastic waste and transformed into reusable building blocks—thereby promoting sustainability and effective waste management that teachers, as well as students, might use as support instructional materials in teaching and learning mathematics. Four mathematics teachers and five grade-12 students acted as co-researchers, participating throughout the study's various stages. Stage 1 focused on transformative mathematics teaching and learning that co-researchers learn in Ecobricks production. Stage 2 focused on transformative mathematics teaching and learning they could develop using Ecobricks. Stage 3 focused on how PAR study might affect the lives of students, teachers, and the school community they work within. Data collection involved participant observations, interviews, focus group discussions, and informal meetings. The research utilized thematic analysis and data triangulation. It generated significant themes such as Ecobricks production practices, the integration of mathematical concepts, and the creation of transformative Ecobricks-made furniture and manipulatives. Additionally, the study addressed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) including SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 13 (Climate Action). The findings demonstrated that mathematics education and environmental stewardship can effectively coexist, with the school community engaging in transformative learning experiences that transcend the classroom. This PAR study advocates for a holistic, collaborative approach to education, emphasizing the benefits of integrating sustainability into learning practices to foster both personal development and environmental responsibility.

Key Words: Ecobricks, participatory action research, transformative mathematics teaching and learning, sustainable development goals, SDG 4, SDG 12, SDG 13.

Enhancing students writing skills through home reading report: Overcoming sentence structure challenges

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Abstract: This action research aimed to address the challenges faced by Grade 11 Hydra learners at Boracay National High School in mastering sentence structure through the implementation of Home Reading Reports (HRRs). The study was conducted during the academic year 2023-2024, involving selected English language learners. The HRR intervention was structured around six primary components: title, characters/characterization, summary, reaction, moral teachings, and sentence structure analysis. This approach designed to enhance students' comprehension and writing skills by employing them with texts that are rich in narrative themes and messages. The research revealed that students faced difficulties in organizing ideas, understanding complex vocabulary, and utilizing correct grammar. Despite these challenges, the structured format of the HRR provided a guiding framework that facilitated clearer and more coherent written expressions. Key stages in the HRR processplanning, translating, and reviewing—were instrumental in helping students articulate their thoughts, transform conceptual ideas into written form, and refine their sentence structures. The findings underscore the transformative potential of HRRs in cultivating a passion for reading and addressing writing challenges. Participants' reflections highlighted the enrichment of their understanding and perspectives through diverse texts, emphasizing the importance of effective communication skills in both academic and real-world contexts. The study advocates for the continued use of HRRs as a holistic tool for literacy development, emphasizing its role in fostering academic integrity and combating the negative impacts of digital content consumption on students' writing abilities. Future research should explore further educational interventions to support holistic learner development.

Key Words: Home Reading Report, sentence structure, teaching and learning english,

Gays Empowerment: A Phenomenological Study Exploring the Intersectionality of Gays' Participation In-School Volleyball Tournaments

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Abstract: This research study was conducted to navigate the considerations that influence gay students' involvement and their live experiences having an intersectionality in participating school volleyball tournaments. This study served as the wake-up call for everyone thinking sports like volleyball are only for masculine and labeled as strong players. Considering participants active engagement in volleyball sports where the five participants of the study were selected with the use of inclusion criteria. A phenomenological research method of inquiry was utilized to understand the phenomenon. The findings suggest that gays participants in school tournaments perceived high motivation, dynamic, and engaging tournament because of positive social interaction they have received. Additionally, their intersectionality stories illustrate the power of tenacity as they negotiate the setting of a school volleyball tournament. Gay students' participation in-school volleyball tournament flourishes their capacity facing hurdles, however, contributes to more inclusive and supportive environment for all the gaystudents volleyball players. Furthermore, participants understood the concept of intersectionality affirming to provide high foundation fostering gender inclusiveness and intersectionality in school volleyball competitions by grounding their action plan on a Gender Awareness and Development Basic Policy. Moreover, this study was pursued with hopes to inculcate to majority of people, like students, teachers, school administrators, and stakeholders the importance of school policy protecting and advocating gay-student individuals. Hence, this policy may provide clear understanding, guarantee equitable participation opportunities, and contribute to the overall objectives of creating an open and welcoming atmosphere for all athletes, regardless of gender identity or expression for overall welfare that foil further division in the educational setting.

Keywords: Gender Awareness and Development Basic Policy, Gay-Student Participation, School Volleyball Tournament, Intersectionality Theory, Basic.

Pedagogy for School Education: NEP 2020

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Abstract: Pedagogy plays a very important role in teaching and learning process. Pedagogy refers to the way of teaching students weather it is the theory or practice of education which help in improving the quality of education. The student should make use of them in an effective manner to achieve academic goals. Pedagogical methods are fundamental in promoting students learning & achieving academic goals that will enrich the overall system of education.

The national education policy NEP-2020, introduce by the Government of India is a comprehensive framework that aims to transform the education system in the country. It dream up an inclusive and holistic approach for learning & focusing on the overall development of students. The policy also promote a multidisciplinary and flexible approach to education. The NEP 2020 promotes the integration of vocational education from an early stage of the students to acquire practice skills alongside academic knowledge.

In the current article, pedagogy will be discussed for school education as per National Education Policy 2020 of India.

Keywords: Pedagogy, Teaching Learning, Multidisciplinary, National Education Policy.

Triple SIMs: Its effects on the student's academic performance in physics

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Abstract: This study aimed to determine the effect of teacher-made triple Strategic Intervention Materials (SIMs) in print, offline, and online platforms on the academic performance of Grade 12 Physics students of Malay National High School during Modular Distance Learning. The study employed an experimental research design with three groups where sixty students were purposively chosen from the Grade 12 population using homogenous sampling. Using the Learner Enrollment and Survey Form, the researcher determined which platform each student would use to access the learning materials. All groups underwent the same pre-tests and posttests which consisted of 50-item multiple-choice questions administered before and after the SIM implementation. The study's findings revealed that before the implementation of SIMs, students' pre-test scores in physics were low, indicating a limited understanding of the subject. The Kruskal-Wallis Test showed no significant difference in the performance level of the three groups before the intervention, suggesting homogeneity in participants' academic performance in Physics. Following the implementation of Triple SIMs, the post-test indicated a significant increase in students' understanding of Physics lessons, with students achieving a high result. Furthermore, a highly significant difference was observed between the two tests when the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test was used to compare the pre-test and post-test scores for the three groups, indicating that students who utilized the printed, offline, and online SIMs scored higher on the post-test than on the pre-test. The Kruskal-Wallis Test revealed no significant differences among the three groups after using SIMs, signifying that all groups improved their academic performance. It also indicated that the learning materials were equally effective, regardless of the platform students used to access the SIMs. However, this study underscores the need for further research to evaluate the effectiveness of Triple SIMs across various subjects, grade levels, and instructional approaches, whether conventional or blended.

Key Words: Strategic Intervention Materials, Grade 12 students, academic performance, Learner Enrollment and Survey Form, print, offline, online platforms.

Playing Damath among grade 7 students of Malay National High School: Its effect to the numeracy skills in the basic operations on integers

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Abstract: DaMath is a math-related board game whose named is derived from the popular Filipino game "Dama" and "Mathematics" was played during the Independent/ Cooperative Learning (ICL) time of the participants in this study. This was conducted to find out the effect of playing DaMath to the Grade 7 students' numeracy skills in the basic operations on integers of Malay National High School for SY 2017 – 2018. The students utilized their independent/cooperative learning time in playing the game in friendly and nonthreatening atmosphere. The respondents of the study were given a pretest with 40 - test items involving integers. It consists of the four-fundamental operation in Mathematics: addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Then, intervention was given to them through playing DaMath. The posttest results show an increase in the mastery level of the students in the basic operations on integers after they had undergone the intervention. Thus, this study concluded that the DaMath can be played during ICL time to increase the mastery level of the students in the basic operations on integers. Furthermore, the learning environment shall be enhanced to facilitate the teaching – learning process in Mathematics and teachers shall be given opportunities to upgrade and update themselves with the current trends and strategies in teaching Mathematics so that developments can be acquired which may facilitate learning in Mathematics.

Key Words: Mathematics, DaMath, independent cooperative learning, ICL, basic operations, numeracy

Perceptions on DepEd's gender-responsive basic policy: A mixed-methods research to the stereotype mindset about transvestism

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Abstract: This mixed-methods research study explored the attitudes and comprehension of internal stakeholders towards the Department of Education's (DepEd) Gender-Responsive Basic Policy, particularly concerning transvestism among learners. The study was grounded in DepEd Order No. 32, series of 2017, which aimed to integrate gender equality, equity, and non-discrimination in basic education. Despite this policy, ambiguity and varying levels of understanding among stakeholders persisted, especially regarding the acceptance of transvestism in schools. The research employed a sequential explanatory mixed-methods design. First, quantitative data were collected to assess the perceived level of comprehension about the Gender-Responsive Basic Policy concerning transvestism among different types of internal stakeholders, including students, teachers, and non-teaching personnel. The study revealed that parents had the lowest level of comprehension of the existing policy. Following the quantitative phase, qualitative data were gathered through interviews and focus group discussions to explore how internal stakeholders viewed the policy, how the concept of transvestism—whether affirmed or negatively accepted—could be embedded into the school's Gender-Responsive Basic Policy, and what plans of action, advocacy, and dissemination could be made to inform policymakers about the school's approach to transvestism. The generated themes that emerged utilizing the thematic analysis were "Varied Levels of Awareness and Understanding," "Concerns about Policy Clarity and Implementation," "Need for Explicit "Integration through Education and Training," "Advocacy through Guidelines," Collaborative Dialogues," and "Strategic Dissemination of Information." Hence, the varying levels of awareness and understanding among stakeholders regarding the Gender-Responsive Basic Policy, particularly concerning transvestism, highlight the need for clearer communication and targeted education. To effectively embed transvestism into the policy, explicit guidelines and comprehensive training are essential for fostering inclusivity. Furthermore, engaging in collaborative dialogues with policymakers and implementing a strategic dissemination plan are crucial steps to ensure the policy is fully understood and effectively implemented.

Key Words: transvestism, transvestite, DepEd Order No. 32, s. 2017, DepEd's Gender-Responsive Basic Policy, DepEd policymaker.

"Integrating Comprehensive Assessment and Intervention Strategies for Students with Special Needs:

A Case Study Analysis Aligned with NEP 2020"

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This case study explores the integration of comprehensive assessment and Abstract: intervention strategies for students with special needs, specifically focusing on the alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The study presents detailed analyses of ten case studies involving students with diverse disabilities, including cerebral palsy, autism spectrum disorder, hearing impairment, intellectual disability, low vision, specific learning disabilities, muscular dystrophy, dwarfism, leprosy-cured conditions, and acid attack survivors. Each case study highlights the assessment methods employed, such as motor skills assessments, audiological evaluations, and cognitive testing, along with the tailored intervention strategies implemented, including physical therapy, assistive technologies, and individualized learning plans. The outcomes demonstrate how these strategies contribute to improved academic performance, enhanced mobility, and better social integration. The findings underscore the effectiveness of personalized approaches in promoting inclusivity, equity, and holistic development as envisioned by NEP 2020. This study offers valuable insights into how comprehensive and adaptive educational practices can support students with special needs, providing recommendations for enhancing educational practices in line with the policy's objectives.

Keywords: Students with Special Needs, NEP 2020, inclusive education, adaptive learning, assistive technologies, holistic development.

Leveraging digital transformation and technological advancements in higher education for sustainable development

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Abstract : This exploratory study aims to probe the impact of digitalization on education assiduity, understand the need for technological invention in advanced educational institutions, and identify and dissect the challenges, walls, and pitfalls associated with digitalization and invention in education institutions. The study will use a mixed-styles approach, including qualitative interviews, checks, and data analysis. Multiple advanced educational institutions will be involved to examine their digitalization sweats, innovative practices, and the impact on stakeholders. The exploration issues will contribute to the knowledge of digitalization in education and give practical recommendations for policymakers, directors, and other stakeholders to promote sustainable development in advanced educational institutions.

Keywords: Digitalization in education, technological innovation in education, advanced educational institutions, challenges of digitalization in education, barriers to innovation in education, sustainable development in education.

Global Trends in Physical Activity Interventions for Managing Polycystic Ovarian Disease: A Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract: Polycystic Ovarian Disease (PCOD) is a common endocrine disorder among women of reproductive age, characterized by metabolic, reproductive, and psychological complications. Physical activity interventions have been recognized as a critical nonpharmacological strategy in managing the symptoms of PCOD, including improving insulin sensitivity, hormonal regulation, and enhancing overall quality of life. This bibliometric analysis investigates global trends in research on physical activity interventions for PCOD management from 2000 to 2024. Using bibliographic databases such as Scopus and Web of Science, this study explores publication trends, influential authors, collaboration networks, key journals, and geographic distribution of research output. The analysis identifies the most frequently cited articles and highlights emerging themes in the field, such as the role of aerobic exercises, resistance training, and yoga in managing PCOD symptoms. Furthermore, the study reveals gaps in research, such as limited studies on culturally specific and population-targeted interventions. These insights can guide future research and policy development in designing effective, evidence-based physical activity programs for PCOD management, ultimately improving women's health outcomes

Key Words: Polycystic Ovarian Disease, physical activity, bibliometric analysis, global trends, exercise interventions, women's health.

The Influence of Traditional Games on the Development of Fundamental Movement Skills in Early Childhood: A Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract: Fundamental movement skills (FMS) are crucial for children's physical, cognitive, and social development, providing the foundation for lifelong physical activity and overall well-being. Traditional games, rooted in cultural practices, have gained attention as effective tools for enhancing FMS in early childhood, promoting physical engagement, coordination, and social interaction. This bibliometric analysis examines global research trends on the influence of traditional games on FMS development in children aged 3 to 8, covering the period from 2000 to 2024. Using databases such as Scopus and Web of Science, this study explores publication patterns, influential authors, key journals, and geographic distributions of research output. The analysis identifies frequently cited articles and prominent themes, including the role of locomotor, object control, and balance skills in early childhood development through traditional games. Additionally, the study uncovers gaps in the literature, particularly the limited research on region-specific traditional games and their integration into formal education. By mapping the existing body of work, this review provides insights into the benefits of traditional games in fostering FMS, offering guidance for educators, policymakers, and researchers in promoting culturally relevant physical activity interventions for early childhood development.

Key Words: Fundamental Movement Skills (FMS), Traditional Games, Early Childhood Development.

The thorn among the roses: exploring men's lived experiences in female-dominated professions in Tagum city

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Abstract: While research on gender inequality is extensive, there still is a gap in understanding the challenges faced by men. This study aimed to address this gap by investigating the experiences of men working in female-dominated professions in Tagum City, Philippines. Employing a phenomenological approach, the research explored the lived experiences of cisgender men employed in fields with at least a 66.6% female workforce. Data were gathered through seven (7) in-depth interviews and a focus group discussion with seven (7) participants. The findings revealed a mix of positive experiences and significant challenges. Participants reported inclusive recruitment practices and supportive work environments as positive aspects. However, they also faced several challenges, including gender stereotypes, skepticism, devaluation of feminized skills, gendered role assignments, and self-doubt. To cope with these challenges, men employed various strategies such as being comfortable with their sexuality, demonstrating competence, clarifying assumptions, ignoring discrimination, and valuing selfworth. Insights gained from these experiences highlighted the importance of embracing diversity, practicing open communication, investing in professional growth and development, and maintaining faith in one's potential. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of the unique experiences of men in female-dominated professions and underscores the need for more inclusive workplace policies and practices.

Key Words: Experiences, Men, Female-dominated professions, Phenomenology, Gender Equality, Tagum City, Philippines.

Narrative Aesthetics of Epiphany in the early 20th century British Novels

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Abstract: Culture witnessed a major change in the early 20th century when world wars darkened the air and civil wars were at brink. Groups and sub groups in politics, rise of consumerism, burgeoning consumer culture, technological expansion, over-reliance on industries, growing urban localities, and freer expressions of sexuality were also witnessed. Literature also contributed to mirror the chaotic and fragmented nature of early modern world. Writers during that time used 'double singleness', 'irony', 'non-linear narrative', 'polyphonic narration', 'avant -garde plot', 'metaphors' to further represent the influence of whirl culture on characters. They also used 'epiphany' to reflect sudden insight or revelation to show an individual's subjective experience and change amidst the cultural transitions. Use of epiphany became a crucial mechanisms through which they confront the cultural and existential crises brought on by blend of tradition and modern culture. These epiphanies are often disorienting, emphasizing the fragmented, elusive nature of self-understanding and meaning in a world defined by rapid cultural change.

The early 20th century British Writers such as James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, and Katherine Mansfield used epiphanies to explore characters' internal worlds revealing their deeper psychological or existential truths attained through a conscious state affected by the cultural shifts.

By analyzing these works through the lens of epiphany, we try to trace how early modernist writers in Britain used this narrative technique to explore deeper existential themes, showing how cultural shifts led to a redefinition of human consciousness and the understanding of identity.

Keywords: Epiphany, Early-Modernism, Early 20th Century British writers, Narratology.

Gamification in English Language Teaching and Learning

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Abstract: English language teaching and learning observed various changes which includes traditional and modern methods. These methods fulfilled the requirement of students to learn effectively and motivated them to participate in the learning process. Technology and creativity widened the horizons of English language teaching and learning. Computers, Smart phones, Board games, digital and non-digital games are used to teach English language. Gamification is one of the method used to teach English language. Students can efficiently learn the language with Gamification. This research paper focuses on different methods to teach vocabulary and grammar to students at different stages of learning with the help of games. One of the board games is "Vaikuntapali". This game can be used to teach vocabulary and grammar.

Key Words: English Language Teaching, Language Learning Methods, Gamification, Vaikuntapali, Vocabulary.

The uses of Technology in exploring English

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Abstract: This research investigates the transformative role of technology in English language teaching. In recent years, the integration of digital tools such as multimedia resources, online platforms, and language learning apps has redefined traditional teaching practices. These technological advancements offer dynamic and interactive learning experiences, allowing students to engage with the content in more personalized ways. As a result, students are more motivated, and their language proficiency improves across various skills, including reading, writing, and speaking.

The study explores both the advantages and challenges of using technology in English education. Traditional teaching methods often rely on face-to-face interactions and printed materials, which can limit interactivity and fail to accommodate diverse learning styles. In contrast, technology provides innovative solutions by offering immediate feedback, tailored learning experiences, and global accessibility to resources. However, the research also highlights challenges such as digital equity, the need for continuous teacher training, and the availability of infrastructure to effectively implement these tools.

The findings suggest that, while technology enhances the overall learning process and fosters student engagement, educators must be equipped with the necessary skills to fully utilize these advancements. Addressing these challenges is crucial to maximizing the potential of technology in education. By doing so, English language teaching can become more effective, engaging, and accessible, leading to better academic outcomes for students globally.

Key Words: Technology, English, Online Platforms, Digital Tools, Language Proficiency.

Fostering Mindful Living in Children: Integrating Indic Knowledge Systems through the Panchatantra

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Abstract: Learning can be seen from multiple perspectives, each shedding light on different aspects of the process and perspectives. It is an internal process where knowledge is constructed. The idea "meaning of life is something each person must explore and define for themselves, stems from recognition that life is inherently complex and subjective. This perspective emphasizes the unique nature of individual experience, values and aspirations, often the meaning of life is a question that each person must explore and define for themselves, through reflection experience and inquiry. It emphasizes how the mind processes information, from perception to memory, focusing on how people understand, think, and solve problems. Mindfulness is a powerful tool that helps individuals navigate the complexities of life with greater ease, clarity, and compassion. Whether practiced through meditation or integrated into daily activities, it offers transformative benefits that improve overall quality of life. Conscious living often involves practices like mindfulness, healthy habits, sustainable living, and cultivating meaningful relationships. It encourages a deeper connection with oneself and the world, promoting personal growth, emotional balance, and a more fulfilling life. Panchatantra is a profound pedagogy one of the most influential works in world of literature, an ancient Indian collection of interrelated animal fables written in sanskrit and conveys life lessons like justice, trust and betrayal, self control, nature's law wisdom over strength through simple stories that enables individuals to navigate difficult circumstances become stoic, learn from setbacks, and ultimately emerge stronger.

Key Words: Panchatantra, profound pedagogy, Stoic, conscious living.

किशोरावस्था में होने वाली आत्महत्याओं के घातक परिणामों से निपटने के लिए मार्गदर्शन कार्यक्रमों की भूमिका एक अध्ययन

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सारांश : किशोरावस्था जीवन का चुनौतियों से भरा काल है । किशोरावस्था सम्पूर्ण जीवन का सबसे कठिन समय माना जाता है । इस अवस्था में किशोरों को अनेक चनौतियों का सामना करना पडता है । मानव जीवन की इस अवस्था मे किशोर बाल्यवस्था को पूर्ण करके किशोरावस्था में प्रवेश करते हैं | क्योंकि बाल्यावस्था में वे स्वतंत्र प्रवृत्ति के होते हैं परन्तु किशोरावस्था में आने – आने तक उनके व्यव्हार में अनेक परिवर्तन देखने को मिलते हैं । इनमें शारीरिक परिवर्तन बहुत तीव्र गति से होता है. और मानसिक परिवर्तन जिससे किशोरों के विचारों में परिवर्तन आने लगता है. तथा उनकी भावनाओं में. सोचने विचारने की प्रवित्ति में बदलाव आने लगता है। इस प्रकार की स्थतियों में किशोर-किशोरियों को अनेक प्रकार की चुनौतियों का सामना करना पडता है। उनके मन मस्तिष्क में अनेक प्रकार के उथल–पूथल चलते रहते हैं। जीवन के इस काल में वे अपनी ही अनेक समस्याओं से घिर जाते हैं । जैसे- शारीरिक, मानसिक, बौद्धिक, पारिवारिक, सामाजिक, सवेगात्मक | किशोरावस्था मानव विकास की चुनौतियों से भरी संघर्षपूर्ण अवस्था है। अनेक मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं शिक्षाशास्त्री किशोरावस्था को समस्या की अवस्था मानते हैं। यह परिवर्तन काल की अवस्था है। यह अवस्था बहुत ही चुनौती पूर्ण, तनावग्रस्त, समस्यात्मक, अवसादग्रस्त होती है. एसी स्थति में किशोरों में तनाव होना. भ्रम की स्थति पैदा होना. उर और संदेह की भावना उत्पन्न होने से किशोरों की परेशानियों से सम्बन्धित समाधान नहीं निकल पता और जिससे उनकी सही निर्णय लेने की क्षमता भी प्रभावित होती है | इस अवस्था में सामंजस्य बैठाने के लिए अनेक संघर्ष करने पडते हैं। किशोरावस्था में तेज गति से संवेद पैदा होते हैं, जैसे गुस्से की स्थति में अधिक क्रोधित होना, चिल्लाना, डरना, सहम जाना । इस प्रकार की समस्याएँ किशोर किशोरियों में समान होती हैं. और अधिकतर किशोर-किशोरी अनेक समस्याओं से सामंजस्य बना लेते हैं । परन्तु कुछ किशोर-किशोरियां अपनी अनेक सम्स्याओं के लिए समांजस्य नहीं बिठा पाते, परिवार में, विद्यालय में, समाज में, मित्रों के बीच, समांजस्य स्थापित नहीं कर पाते । जैसे-घर परिवेश में परिवार में समंजस्य न होना । माता-पिता, भाई-बहनों से अनबन होना। परिवार में प्रतिदिन लडाई झगडे होना । परिवार के सदस्यों द्वारा अपमानित होना या अपमानित महसूस करना ।तथा मुख्य रूप से परिवार से स्वतंत्रता एवं नियंत्रण की कशमकश में हर दिन नोकझोक होना. तथा किशोरों का परिवारिक जीवन कृष्टमय होने लगता है क्योंकि वह स्वतन्त्र होना चाहता है,परन्तु स्वतंत्र हो नहीं पाते | माता-पिता द्वारा) बच्चों में तुलना करना | बालक-बालिका में भेदभाव करना । योन समस्याएँ होना । साथी मित्रों के साथ लडाई झगडे होन । मित्रों द्वारा अपमानित होना। ये समस्याएँ जब धीरे धीरे बढती चली जाती हैं. जो आगे चलकर चिंताएँ.तनाव अवसाद में बदल जाता हैं. तथा किशोरों में अवसाद ।डिप्रेसना जैसी घातक स्थति पैदा होने लगती है, वे धीरे धीरे चिंता,तनाव, अवसाद की चपेट में आने लगते हैं। जिस कारण किशोर किशोरियां डिप्रेसन का शिकार होने लगते हैं । और इन समस्याओं से नहीं निकल पाते और तनाव को कम करने के लिए किशोर मादक पदार्थों का सेवन, नशे की दवाओं का सेवन , डुग्स लेना शुरू कर देते हैं । क्योंकि वे समझते हैं कि मादक पदार्थी का सेवन करने से उनका तनाव कम होगा , परन्तु वे यह नहीं समझ पाते कि नशे के प्रयोग मात्र से ही उनका पूरा जीवन नष्ट हो रहा है, और धीरे-धीरे उन्हें आत्मघाती होने पर मजबूर कर रहा है।

मुख्य शब्द : किशोरावस्था, शरीरिक, मानसिक, संवेगात्मक, समस्याएँ, आत्महत्या, मार्गदर्शन, पारिवारिक, सामाजिक, विद्यालयी, स्वास्थ्य |

ग्राम पाठशाला का ढांचा व संचालन मिशन- हर गांव एक लाइब्रेरी

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शोध सार: प्राचीन काल से ही अनेक महापुरुषों ने समय- समय पर अपनी क्षमता अनुसार भारत के विकास व निर्माण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिकाएं निभायी हैं। जैसे राजा राममोहन राय, डॉक्टर अम्बेडकर, आदि ने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण कार्य किये हैं। वर्तमान काल में मानव अधिकार आयोग में कार्यरत डिप्टी सुपरिटेंडेंट ऑफ पुलिस गुर्जर लाल बहादुर जी ने उनके साथियों द्वारा चलाई जा रही मुहिम "ग्राम पाठशाला मिशन, हर गांव" 6,64,369 लाइब्रेरी के तहत अब तक 7 स्टेट 1700 लगभग लाइब्रेरी बनायीं जा चुकी है। उनका लक्ष्य भारत को पुस्तकालय का देश बनाना है। 15 अगस्त 2027 तक देश भारत के 6,64,369 गांवों में लाइब्रेरी बनवाने का लक्ष्य है। जिससे की गांवों के बच्चे उस लाइब्रेरी में सरकारी नौकरी की तैयारी कर सकें जैसे पुलिस, आर्मी आइएएस, बैंक इत्यादि।

युवा मुफ्त में वहाँ से नौकरी की परीक्षा की तैयारी कर सकते हैं।

यह मुहिम युवाओं को शिक्षा के प्रति जागृत कर रही है और हर वर्ग के लोग इस मुहिम में बढ़ चढ़ कर भाग ले रहे हैं। और जिन्हें इस लाइब्रेरी से पढ़कर नौकरियां प्राप्त हुई हैं वो अपनी पहली तनख्वाह से अन्य गांवों के लाइब्रेरी बनवाने में सहयोग कर रहे हैं। ग्राम पाठशाला ने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में नई क्रांति लाई है। शिक्षित होगा भारत अभी तो विकसित होगा भारत इस बात में कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं है।

इस बात को देश के लोग समझ चुके हैं और अब तो गांव के लोग अपनी शादी या अन्य कार्यक्रम के कार्डो पर ग्राम पाठशाला अपने गांवों में बनवाने का संदेश छपवा रहे हैं, जिससे लोग और जागरूक हो रहे हैं।

यह मुहिम आत्मनिर्भर भारत की संकल्पना को पूरा करने में सहयोग दे रही है।

शब्दकुंजिका : ग्राम पाठशाला, जाग्रति, पुस्तकालय।

गुप्तकाशी : उत्तराखण्ड एक धार्मिक स्थल एवं पौराणिक महत्व

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शोध सार: गुप्तकाशी उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के रूद्रप्रयाग जिले में स्थित है। यह एक महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक और ऐतिहासिक स्थान है। यह स्थान अपनी पौराणिक कथाओं और प्राकृतिक सुन्दरता के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। गुप्तकाशी का नाम ''काशी'' यानी वाराणसी से जुड़ा है, और इसे भगवान शिव के कई मंन्दिरों के कारण एक पवित्र स्थल माना जाता है जब मैं अपने रिसर्च कार्य करने के लिए गुप्तकाशी गई तो मैंने वहां कई प्राचीन स्थल देखें जो बहुत ही अदभुत थे वहां गंगा-यमुना की प्राचीन धारा निकलती है।

यहां के प्रमुख स्थलों में (विश्वनाथ मन्दिर और अर्धनारीश्रवर मन्दिर आते हैं। गुप्तकाशी का (गुप्त) छुपा हुआ और "काशी" यानी (वाराणसी) से मिलकर बना है। जिसका अर्थ है छुपी हुई काशी। कहा जाता है कि जब पांडवों ने महाभारत युद्ध के बाद भगवान शिव से भक्ति की प्रार्थना की, तो भगवान शिव ने उनसे मिलने से इनकार कर दिया और गुप्त रूप से यहाँ (गुप्तकाशी) में निवास किया इसलिए इस पवित्र स्थान को गुप्तकाशी कहा जाता है। हिमालय क्षेत्र भगवान शिव का ससुराल भी माना जाता है। ऐसी मान्यता है जो गुप्तकाशी में पित्रों की शांति की पूजा कराते हैं उससे पित्रों को मोक्ष की प्राप्ति होती है।

गुप्तकाशी के मंदिरों से जुड़े ऐतिहासिक और पौराणिक स्रोतों के अनुसार इस स्थान को महाभारत काल से जोड़ा जाता है खासकर पांडवों और भगवान शिव के बीच की कथा से इसका संबंध है।

गुप्तकाशी का धार्मिक महत्व प्राचीन काल से है इसे ''खोजने'' या पहचानने का श्रेय किसी एक व्यक्ति या राजा को देना कठिन है क्योंकि इसका महत्व शास्त्रों और पौराणिक कथाओं से जुड़ा है। इसे पांडवों ने खोजा और यहीं भगवान शिव के दर्शन किए थे। ऐसा माना जाता है कि इसके बाद इस स्थान का धार्मिक महत्व बढ़ गया और समय के साथ गुप्तकाशी तीर्थ स्थान के रूप में विकसित हुआ। इसके अलावा गुप्तकाशी का प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य और हिमालय की वादियां इसे एक महत्वपूर्ण तीर्थ और पर्यटन स्थल बनाती हैं।

वहाँ के पंडितों से जब मैंने इस पवित्र स्थान के बारे में चर्चा की तो उन्होंने बहुत अच्छी प्राचीन कथा इस स्थान से संबंधित बताई। केदारनाथ जी की यात्रा के दौरान आपको उसी मार्ग पर गुप्तकाशी नगरी के भी दर्शन होते चलेंगे आप समय देखकर आते या जाते समय इस धार्मिक स्थान के दर्शन कर सकते हैं।

गुप्तकाशी केदारनाथ की यात्रा का एक महत्वपूर्ण पड़ाव है। हिमालय की गोद में बसा गुप्तकाशी न केवल धार्मिक दृष्टिकोण से महत्वपूर्ण है बल्कि प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य और शांत वातावरण भी इसे ध्यान व आत्मिक शांति के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान बनाता है।

शब्दकुंजिका : भगवान शिव, गुप्तकाशी, पौराणिक, धार्मिक स्थल, उत्तराखंड, केदारनाथ, ।

An Examination of the Suitability and Profitability of the Integration of ICT into Teaching - Learning English

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Abstract: Technology today has a greater impact on individuals, and almost all categories of communities have been influenced by it. From a common man to a business tycoon, from a student to a freelancer, doctors, lawyers, academicians, teachers, government, private employees, vendors, and tourists every individual is closely associated with technology in one way or the other and has been addicted to the technological gadgets such as smartphones, tablets, and laptops. A similar influence is identified in the stream of education and among its associates who are connected to it. The influence of technology made people dependent on it. Thus, a similar addiction could be diverted to the benefit of the learners in learning the language. This paper is an attempt to identify the opinions of the learners towards the integration of technology into teaching-learning English.

Key Words: Technology, Connectedto, English language, Teaching-Learning.