About the Book:
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The edited book is a collection of peer-reviewed scientific papers submitted by active researchers in International Multidisciplinary Scientific Research Conference - 2022. This book can be important to understand the various concepts of Educational Technology, Media and Social Science stream researchers and academia.
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Dr. C. M. Patel
Dr. Christine Phiri Mushibwe
Dr. Parin Somani
Dr. Marirajan Thiruppathi

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Institute of Educational Technology: Education department trains specialists in Social Sciences, Humanities, Digital Studies, and Business Development Studies. The main educational and scientific areas are as per given Tracks mentioned here.

Eurasian University is one of the largest education institutions of the central region of EU, for qualified personnel training in metallurgical, mining, engineering and technological specializations. Scientific subjects performed by the university aimed to increasing the efficiency of production and control processes, power saving and environmental protection.

Unicaf University, through its partner universities, offers Bachelor, Master’s and Doctoral degrees in partnership with UK, US and African universities. Current partnerships include Liverpool John Moores University (UK), the University of East London (UK), the University of Suffolk (UK), and Unicaf University which is a pan-African university with local and British accreditation. In addition to the fully online degrees, Unicaf through Unicaf University offers a range of academic programmes through its campus network. Besides online and on-campus studies, Unicaf provides a wide range of professional short courses.

‘Research Culture Society’ is a Government Registered Scientific Research organization. Society is working for research community at National and International level to impart quality and non-profitable services. Society has successfully organized 100+ conferences, seminars, symposiums and other educational programmes at national and international level in association with different educational institutions.

‘Scientific Research Association’ (Scientific Research Organization) is an esteemed research organization working on to promote scientific research studies, activities at international level, also coordinate with other research organizations for the educational research events.

Objective of the International Conference: is to bring together innovative academics, researchers and industrial experts in the field of Multidisciplinary Innovation Studies in Academic Research to a common platform. The primary goal of the conference is to promote research and developmental activities in Multidisciplinary Innovation Studies and Research. Another goal is to promote scientific research and information interchange between researchers, academicians, students and practitioners working in conference country and abroad. The conference will be held in regular interval to make it an ideal stage for people to share views as per themes and scope of conference.
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The edited book is a collection of peer-reviewed scientific papers submitted by active researchers in International Multidisciplinary Scientific Research Conference’ - 2022. This book can be important to understand the various concepts of Educational Technology, Media and Social Science stream researchers and academia.
Message

Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The acquisition of knowledge is a process that all who seek it, ought to undertake. In my language we have an adage: “an orphan acquired knowledge during a pounding activity.”

In my village, a maize pounding activity is organized and planned by the women because they need to help each other, in order to speed up the process. Should you stumble upon a group of women from my village pounding their maize, it will more often than not be in a group of 10 or more women. This ensures that the maize is processed in a short time because once one woman’s maize is done, they move on to the next and the next, until all women have processed maize.

It is during this time as well that the women bond and gel. There is more than just pounding maize that is happening. Simultaneously, the women share different stories and it is through this sharing of stories that the adage originated and can be explained as the orphan who made it a point to be found at such an activity, was able to acquire knowledge that would have been taught ordinarily through a mother. Hence she gained valuable knowledge.

The beauty of conferences lies in the knowledge and skills demonstrated, stories shared and learnt. Such knowledge cannot be taken away from one. While many will be showcasing results of their research, we will all be acquiring knowledge that should improve ourselves as individuals and our organizations. Knowledge that should not puff us up but make us better individuals. “Translating knowledge into practice”

Therefore, let’s have an open mind as well as readiness to learn from every presentation and ensure that we acquire the knowledge we would otherwise never have attained. Let us not end up under the spell of the Peter principle; resulting in incompetent individuals due to an overload of knowledge. I am optimistic that the intention of this conference will be achieved and a successful story penned down for many to read and contribute to and for a better environment for all.

I am proud to be the part of Organizing Committee of two days Conference entitled, “International Multidisciplinary Scientific Research Conference” jointly organized by ‘Scientific Research Association’, ‘Research Culture Society’, ‘Eurasian University’ and ‘Unicaf University, Zambia’ dated on 13 & 14 August, 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand.

Please accept my wishes of a successful conference!

Dr Christine Phiri Mushibwe BEd, MA, PhD
Vice-Chancellor, Unicaf University.
Dear Professional Colleagues,

I am very glad that ‘Scientific Research Association’, Unicaf University, Zambia; Institute of Educational Technology, Eurasian University in collaboration with ‘Research Culture Society’ (Government Registered Scientific Research organization) are organizing - ‘International Multidisciplinary Scientific Research Conference’ at Bangkok during 13 – 14 August, 2022.

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 Social Science, Education, Journalism, Digitalization and Business Management and 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.

Dr.C. M. Patel
Director, Research Culture Society.
Conference Committee Members:

Organizers – Conference Chair Members:
Dr. Christine Phiri Mushibwe, Vice-Chancellor, UNICAF University, Zambia
Dr. C. M. Patel, Director – Research Culture Society.
Prof. Svetlana N., Head, Institute of Educational Technology, E.U.

Keynote Speakers:
Dr. Christine Phiri Mushibwe, Vice-Chancellor, UNICAF University, Zambia
Dr. Prof. Markus Launer, President, Institute for Service Management (Institut für Dienstleistung), Germany.
Dr. Parin Somani, Independent Academic Professional, United Kingdom
Dr. (hc) Rania Lampou, STEM instructor and an ICT teacher trainer, Greek Ministry of Education, Greece.

Session Chair:
Dr. Marirajan Thiruppathi, Deputy Vice-Chancellor – Research and Innovation, UNICAF University, Zambia
Dr. C. M. Patel, Director – Research Culture Society.
Dr. Lameck Mwewa, Deputy Vice-Chancellor – Academic, UNICAF University, Zambia
Dr. Tanushri Mukherjee, Dy Director Outcome & Associate Professor, Amity School of Communication, Amity University Rajasthan, India
Dr. Nathan Musonda, Pro Vice Chancellor – Dean of the School of Business, Management and Law, UNICAF University, Zambia
Dr. Attridge Mwelwa – DBA, MBA, Lecturer, School of Business, Management and Law, UNICAF University, Zambia.

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Dr. Attridge Mwelwa – DBA, MBA, Lecturer, School of Business, Management and Law, UNICAF University, Zambia.
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Dr. B Suresh Lal, Professor, Department of Economics, Kakatiya University, Warangal, India.

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Prof. Svetlana N., Head, Institute of Educational Technology, E.U.
Prof. Yanina Lisun, Associate Professor, Department of Journalism and Advertising, Kyiv, National University of Trade and Economics, Ukraine, Europe.
Conference Photo Gallery

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Facilitating Students to Re-engage in Education Post-Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract: The fiasco caused by the Covid-19 pandemic due to social distancing and personal protection measures has impinged upon student learning globally. Students underwent a rapid transition from face-to-face traditional learning to seeking education from digital platforms. Consequently, a large proportion of students within higher educational institutions deferred a year or ceased educating themselves. As higher educational institutions re-open their doors to educating students face-to-face, re-engaging student learning has become a vital element of educational acquisition. This study aims to identify challenges students face attaining education in life post-pandemic. A systematic literature review is carried out via a thorough literature search. Results have identified finances, technological competencies and motivation as key challenges. Recommendations are made to facilitate student re-engagement in higher education institutions in the new normal world. The need to re-skill and upskill has been a dominant factor for students to adapt to a life post-pandemic ensuring a sustainable future and improve the quality of life for societies globally.

Key Words: Higher education, Students, Covid-19, Skills, Re-engage.
Culture, identities and Social changes in the *Jātakas*

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**Abstract:** Since social memories are the means to preserve the past in the form of oral traditions and rich cultural heritage of the community till date, the significance of doing research on oral traditions of the folk culture in Tribes and Caste society as well as in their transitional phase from the former to the latter, is now more widely accepted as possible alternative methods to constructs the past history of the people in general and common people in particular. The custodians of these oral traditions and verbal communication are the Buddhist promoters who play the role of preserving, continuing and memorizing these different aspects of traditional practices from one generation to other in the form of the *Jātakas* stories during fifth century BCE. Using *Jātakas* as a text of popular tradition and as a historical source in the form of Oral tradition as a research method definitely helps in documenting previously undocumented information about rituals, customs, social organizations, myths, legends, indigenous science and knowledge, migration and origin. It also attempts to focus on the representation of the norms and values of superior culture as well as the inferior culture tradition of the common people who were earlier ignored by the Brāhmaṇical texts.

This paper attempts to identify the various cultural identities and re-examine their status and analyzing their position in the *Jātakas* stories which explain how a tradition relates to a text that stems from it. We shall also deal with the different aspects of society that was not considered important for High culture society and tradition as picturized in the stories. This supplements the information already in the records, fills the gaps in the ethnographic data and brings out new and previously unknown facts about the society at the time of the Buddha.

**Key Words:** Culture, Identities, Transitions, Social organizations, Stratification.
Learning style Strategies: A concept to increase learning effectiveness, achievement and success

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Abstract: The term learning styles refers to the view that diverse people learn information in different ways. With the technology take over and fast globalization, learning style is also changing rapidly. A significant change that we are seeing around us is rapid increase of skill based and job guaranteed education, short duration courses are in demand, credit based education and flexible education. Now it is important to discuss about the role of education. Education role is to incorporate application of the knowledge to enhance personality ie. Organize themselves, best performance in critical situations, enlightenment and get success in life. Present situation of teaching learning environment need to improve their administrative and leadership quality for implementing effective and quality education.

Key Words: learning style, effectiveness, success, quality education, skill.
Role of Entrepreneurship in Global Environment

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Abstract: In the competitive era, role of entrepreneur as become crucial not only in making enterprises innovative but also in development of the country. His importance prioritised in the economic growth as well in global level too. The present study focusses on the importance of entrepreneurship in this competitive environment and on crucial role as an entrepreneur in the development of the country. It also stresses to explain about the support extended by the government towards the development of the entrepreneurs in India. In the present world, its highly risk oriented to become as an successful entrepreneur, the study shows the successful entrepreneurial journey, challenges met and their role played in the growth of the country. It also showcase the comparison about their role in national level to that of global level.

Key Words: Entrepreneur, Innovative, competitive, challenges, Economic growth.
Representation of Subalterns in the Plays of Mahesh Dattani

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Abstract: The term 'Subaltern' is used to denote the marginalized or non-elite class which includes peasants, farmers, workers, women, dalits, LGBTQIA community and so on. Dattani has brought out the plight of subalterns through his plays like Ek Alag Mausam, Thirty Days in September, Seven Steps Around the Fire and others. Ek Alag Mausam exposed the agony of HIV Positives who are on the verge of death but want to cling to a ray of hope which have been deprived by the people. Thirty Days in September depicts the inner struggle and conflict of rape victims and the prejudiced of society towards them. Seven Steps around the Fire exhibits the deplorable condition of transgender and the humiliation they suffer their entire life. The complexities and stigma attached to the lives of lesbians and gays have been explored through plays like A Muggy Night in Mumbai, Bravely Fought the Queen etc. The voice of the subaltern has been suppressed and brushed under the carpet which has been highlighted by Mahesh Dattani through his plays. Dattani shows that subaltern deserve their individual space and respect in the society. Dattani adheres to the concept of live and let others live.

Key Words: Subaltern, marginalized, transgender, voiceless, sexually abused, homosexuals etc.
Relationships Between Anxiety and Depression Among Adolescents: A Comparative Study

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Abstract: The focus of this research was to find out how common anxiety and depression are among adolescents. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between anxiety and depression by gender and grade level. This study's data was gathered from 1500 teenagers enrolled in senior secondary schools in Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. A convenient procedure was used to choose the sample. Pearson coefficients, mean, percentage, and standard deviation were used for statistical analysis. According to the results, teenagers with a greater degree of anxiety had a higher level of depression than adolescents attending public schools.

Key words: Adolescents, Anxiety, Depression, Private schools, Government schools.
Photographing Power: An Analysis of Raghu Rai’s “Indira Gandhi, 1969”

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Abstract: We live in a world that has become increasingly visual. Anything and everything today, find representation in the form of a photograph and despite the increase in visuality, humankind is still in the want of visual literacy. Politics and politicians, just as other aspects of life and living, find themselves represented pictorially. This paper studies a photograph of Indira Gandhi’s, in her cabinet, taken by Raghu Rai in 1969, when she was the Prime Minister of India. The photograph furnishes a narrative of the past, a narrative of power and becomes a testimony to the experience of the same power by its subjects. The paper gives a brief biography of the leader and shows how her rise to power and her ability to control things is visible in the photograph under study. The paper analyses the photograph and engages with it in a way as to understand the deeper meanings and connotations.

Key Words: Photojournalism, Indira Gandhi, Visual Culture, Raghu Rai, Politics.
The COVID-19 Anxiety, Depression and Stress Levels of AIMS Students and their Impact on Well-Being: Inputs for Mental Resiliency Program

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic introduced uncertainties and complications to the national and global society including the education sector (Kuhfeld et al., 2020). During the first period of the lockdown, closure of schools and universities has impacted the achievement of students at Asian Institute of Maritime Students (AIMS). More so, the rapid conversion of classroom instructions to online platform increased the impact towards their achievement. These situations took a toll on the students’ mental health. Hence, the study determined the COVID-19 anxiety, depression, and stress levels of AIMS students and their impact on their overall well-being. Results were used as inputs in the overall development of a mental resiliency program. Employing descriptive-correlation research design, data on anxiety, depression, and stress levels of AIMS students were initially gathered including their well-being. Relationship between anxiety and well-being; between depression and well-being; and, between stress and well-being were also tested to determine the extent to which the paired variables are related. Data were taken from a sample of 369 AIMS students selected through stratified random sampling. The study adapted the 21-item “Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale” (DASS-21) of Lovibond and Lovibond (1995) to measure the mental health of the students while the “Well-Being Checklist” of Loomans (2018) was used to measure their present well-being.

Results revealed that the AIMS students have mild levels of stress (M= 17.31) and moderate levels of depression (M= 16.78). Significantly, the participants have severe levels of anxiety (M= 15.67). Furthermore, results also showed that their well-being is from moderate to high level with the following mean indications: physical (M= 6.11); emotional (M= 7.33,); mental (M= 7.09); and spiritual (M= 7.29). Their overall well-being is 6.95 (moderate). When taken separately, the overall well-being is inversely correlated when regressed from depression, anxiety and stress. Hence, significant relationship exists between the paired variables. When all the variables are taken into account, only depression was found to have a significant correlation to the overall well-being. Considering that depression may have later a negative and significant relationship with the students’ overall well-being, programs related to this factor were recommended to be developed to improve the mental resiliency of the students.

Key Words: Covid-19, Depression, Anxiety, Stress, Well-Being, Asian Institute of Maritime Studies (AIMS)
Exploring the Traditional practices and Challenges of Bhotia Community in the region of Uttarakhand, India

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Abstract: This study is based on constructed one questionnaires or tool name; Manufacturers Perception and Satisfaction Measurement Scale (MPSMS) in order to assess, evaluate and measure practices and challenges of Bhotia Community in the region of Uttarakhand. The paper also tends to highlight the challenges of these communities, who while processing and working with textile industry, faces variability of problems, like inaccessibility of resources, lack ness of technology, government supports, unorganised market structure and so. In the “Data analysis and Interpretation”, where data has been analyzed statistically, scientifically and results has been drawn from the analyzed data, Since data and results were presented with the help of tables, graphs, charts and in numerical forms which is not easy to understand, interpret and draw any conclusion. Therefore the present study has concluded all the research findings, discussions, recommendations and provided suggestions for the future researches in a very simple and understandable manner.

Key words: Marketing challenges. Traditional practices, Tribal textile, Bhotia Community.
A Qualitative Investigation on Mental Health Profile, Perception and Status of AIMS Students: A Pre-Pandemic Inquiry

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Abstract: The World Health Organization (WHO) defined mental health as “a state of well-being in which an individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community” (Legg, 2020). It is therefore important to sustain good mental health in all stages of our life. However, the adolescent stage is an important phase in managing mental health. It is during adolescence that individuals achieve autonomy. Teens are working to figure out who they are, making adolescent identity development a central feature of their teen life (Williams, 2018). At this point, individuals begin to explore their potentials and learn the art of self-management. However, reports show that mental health is listed as one of the most common problems in young adults (Jurewicz, 2015). Hence, this study was aimed at examining the occurrence of similar cases to AIMS students specifically investigating their status on the following aspects: 1) demographic and clinical profile; 2) perception on mental health; 3) present mental health status; and, 4) recommendations to promote positive mental health in the institution. A total of 25 AIMS students were purposively sampled and undergone focus group discussion (FGD) to narrate their mental health perception and status as well as their recommendations to promote positive mental health within the institution. A documentary analysis was also employed to review the demographic and clinical profiles of the participants to support the data generated from the FGD. Corresponding consents were acquired to protect the identity of the participants and comply with the institutional ethical standards. Demographically, the participants are between 18-22 years old, all single and Roman Catholic. Majority are male participants (21) who mostly belong to maritime programs. Their clinical profile reveals that the participants were distributed from eldest to the youngest order and majority (21) are living with their immediate families. Involvement inside and outside campus organization is quite high (22), while undergoing full study load (25). Some of the participants revealed to be occasional drinkers (9), alcoholic drinkers (2) and smokers (2); while a considerable number is overweight (6) and obese (5). Majority of the participants described mental health as a function of cognition. Their mental health issues ranged from eating habits, sleeping difficulties, and medical procedures while few raised concerns on insecurities, anxiety, and depression. Their primary source of stress originated from family-related concerns such as expectations and finances. To cope, they tended to use emotion-focused strategy to address the stress they experienced from family, self and school. Physical/social activities were primarily suggested as positive mental health promotion practices in the campus. This is succeeded by educational programs and psycho-spiritual activities. Findings were utilized in drafting mental health initiatives for the institution.

Key Words: Mental Health, AHealth Issued Stress, Clinical Profile, Asian Institute of Maritime Studies (AIMS).
A study on service quality gap in banking sector with special reference to State Bank of India in Salem city, Tamilnadu

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Abstract: The user-friendly technological advances like paperless banking, is progressively displacing the antiquated financial sector with the critical component of enormously successful financial system. SERVQUAL may be strong-minded according to how its customers pleased with the current level of attention by the bankers. Every individual is free to choose their service provider from diverse range such as great deals, blameless delivery and individual care. Achievement or displeasure of a business is uttered by Customer self-actualization. The study was conducted on behalf of SBI. Problem of the study is about that SBI give adequate approximately outlines of the services and products offered and in what extend SBI satisfies its customers. To support the objectives of the study SERVQUAL techniques was adopted with 5 dimensions. The main points of the study are to find, which attribute of service quality is satisfied and dissatisfied by the customers, to identify the service quality gap between expectation and perception of the customers and to evaluate the area that superior quality of services need to be improved. Pilot study was conducted to analyze the respondent view. Hypothesis was framed to test the research analysis. Primary data is collected through well-structured questionnaire. Secondary data are gathered from SBI profile journals, magazines etc., The study area is Salem city in Tamilnadu. Convenient sampling method was used in the study. Sample size of the study is 150. Tools used for the study is Friedman test, Anova and Z test. The result of the study shows most of the framed hypothesis is accepted.

Key Words: SERVQUAL, Expectation, Perception, Banks, Customers, Satisfactions.
Potential of Blockchain Technology in Healthcare System

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Abstract: This is crucial to strive for a technological revolution. The healthcare sector needs to implement the majority of the reforms and empower itself with the finest solution it is capable of delivering. Patients may now access medical data because of the blockchain technology. To automatically gather their medical history, they may link themselves from any location. This technology assists in the development of functional healthcare systems. The way a medical professional accesses a patient’s data is revolutionized by this technology. The interaction between a patient and a medical professional using minimal data is the foundation of the present healthcare system. The primary care practitioner must now generate a new clinical record since the present structure does not provide the rapid and easy exchange of patient information. We shall perform a thorough literature study outlining the function of blockchain in the healthcare industry in this paper. The benefits and uses of blockchain technology in healthcare that are crucial to resolving the issues are covered.

Key Words: Blockchain, Obliged, Heath, Technology, Information, Framework.
Computer and multimedia learning of ICT-role and impact on education

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Abstract: Education is an important aspect of social development. With the development of Science and Technology, Computer multimedia has been used widely. Modern digital technologies such as computers, telecommunications and network are reshaping both our society and our Educational System. Computer developers started looking to multimedia as a delivery system of information using text, pictures, audio and video. ICT has provided the students and the educators with endless possibilities of quality teaching and learning methods and information

Key Words: Education, Computer, Multimedia, ICT.
A Digital Health Intervention for Families Victims of Enforced Disappearances

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Abstract: Spain continues to be the second country in the world, after Cambodia with mass graves, about 400; it occupies the same position in relation to the high number of missing people, 114,226. In response to the tireless and continuous search of the families, considered victims of enforced disappearances, a digital health intervention (DHI) for the emotional support and monitoring of the process of mourning and trauma recovery could benefit this population, situated throughout the European country. This study highlights the challenges and the new procedures for the launching of a DHI app adapted to the needs of this population and it analyzes, among other issues, the possibility of extending this intervention to countries like Mexico where the number of forced disappearances has reached 100,000.

Key Words: Spain, Enforced Disappearances, Digital Health Intervention, Trauma, Recovery, Stolen Babies, Victims, Mexico.
Perception of villagers on the effect of stone mining activities towards health and environment in Jotsoma village, Nagaland

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Abstract: Jotsoma village is a major area under Kohima, the Capital of Nagaland State in India, where stone mining is practiced widely by the villagers. This study was carried out in Jotsoma Village under Sechu-Zubza block of Kohima district, Nagaland, India using a structured schedule on 100 selected respondents. Stone quarrying is one of the major source of livelihood in Jotsoma village. However, the practice has negatively affected the environment as well as health of workers in the stone mining site. It has led to the destruction of arable land, forest reserves and others. The present situation of stone mining shows that there is no measure to control or limit the stone quarry, so the owner just randomly digs up the mountains causing land slide, soil erosion, disturbs the flora and fauna. These present scenario shows a significant concern about the environment and health of workers. Therefore, this study seeks to investigate the effects of stone mining activities on the health and environmental concerns.

Key Words: stone quarry, stone mining, effects, environment, land degradation.
A study on consumer acceptance and trust for cryptocurrency in Oman

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Abstract: Digital Technology for online Education is in the evolutionary phase, alongside the traditional pattern ...............The progress in the digital currencies’ realm began in the early 1990s with the invention of cryptographic tools that enabled the construction of decentralized digital currencies.

Cryptocurrency is a new type of money that has lately become popular. In addition, it is classified as a sort of digital money; it is only available in digital form and has no physical counterpart. Some of the Objectives of the research are To study the cryptocurrency’s acceptance among people in Oman, to analyze the impact & issue of cryptocurrency on its users, to examine the benefit of cryptocurrency to its users, to study the challenges in the acceptance of cryptocurrency in Oman etc. The

This study was done in the Al Dakhiliyah Governorate to examine consumer acceptability and trust in cryptocurrencies. Analytical in the sense that it requires critical thinking skills and the examination of facts and information concerning consumer acceptability and trust in cryptocurrencies in the Sultanate of Oman Al Dakhiliyah Governorate. Analytical research is carried out in a variety of methods, including literature reviews and public opinion polls, to test the hypothesis Correlation was used on the selected variables.

Key Words: Virtual Currency, Cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, Oman.
Research on Innovation and Entrepreneurship Teaching of College Students Based on the Integration of Professional and Entrepreneurship Education

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Abstract: Innovation and entrepreneurship education has become one of the important contents of China's higher education reform. The integration of professional education and entrepreneurship education has become an inevitable trend of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Reforming innovation and entrepreneurship courses is important to ensure the effective integration of specialization and innovation. This paper analyzes the current problems in teaching college students innovation and entrepreneurship courses based on the integration of professional and entrepreneurship education. It puts forward the reform ideas of college students' innovation and entrepreneurship curriculum from the aspects of education and teaching concept, outstanding professional characteristics, curriculum structure construction, teacher team construction, and teaching content design.

Key Words: Integration of professional and entrepreneurship education, innovation and entrepreneurship education, innovation and entrepreneurship courses.
A comparative study of locals’ perception on transportation services provided in Muscat and al Dakhiliyah governorate Oman

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Abstract: Transportation services are integral to communities. Every country needs an effective transportation service. All transportation services are important to society, industry, and government. Transportation services are the activities designed to assist a person to travel from one place to another, to obtain services, to deliver goods, or carry out life’s activities. It excludes school buses and charter or sightseeing services. It includes various modes for example buses, taxis, cars, rails, and ships. Recently, many countries in the Middle East have turned their attention towards improving their transportation service, as problems such as traffic congestion especially in cities, low mobility, higher individual expenditure of transport, and a rural-urban divide in services have arisen. Some of the objectives of the study are to study local characteristics of transportation services in Muscat and Al Dakhiliyah Governorate, to assess local awareness and perception of transportation services in Muscat and Al Dakhiliyah Governorate, to analyze the establishment of effective public transport services in Muscat and Al Dakhiliyah Governorate, to offer valuable suggestions to make the transportation services effective in Oman.

This research was conducted to assess local needs in an opinion survey of transportation services provided in Muscat and Al Dakhiliyah governorate. Analytical because it includes critical thinking skills, and evaluation of facts and information about the transportation services in Muscat and Al Dakhiliyah governorate in Oman being conducted. For data collection purpose the researcher has used simple random technique to collect the data. For testing the hypothesis, correlation will be used to find out the relationship between selective variables.

Key Words: SCM, Public transport, Transportation, Travel.
Adapting Ancient Vedic Teaching Methods in Modern Education System-Learning in Open Environment

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Abstract: Ancient Vedic Teaching Methods Create a Harmonious Learning Journey, connecting learning Environment with Nature to promote ethics like Humanity, truthfulness, discipline, self-reliance and respecting the Environment. The term Holistic Development refers physical, mental, emotional and spiritual Development. The level of Students observation, interest, focus is enhanced by the adaptation of open environment learning, as in Gurukul system. To create a connection with the five elements (water, fire, earth, sky, air. To Rejuvenate Education System with Ancient Vedic Teaching Methods. The study on this clearly concludes, that there is significant difference among the experiment group and controlled group in the observing skill of science subject respective of learning Environment. The study was conducted among the primary students. It can be suggested that, schools can introduce open Environment Learning as a Regular Practice, to Improve students learning experience. This can be Implemented in the area where the students are in high stress, differently challenged, juvenile home, in adult education. In a vision of creating vibrant generation, with the Ancient Teaching methods.

Key Words: Vedic system, five elements, learning environment, holistic development, Education.
Attitude of high school students towards social reinforcement and material rewards

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Abstract: This study examined high school students’ attitudes towards social reinforcement and material rewards based on gender. The study collected data from 120 High school students of N. S. V. V. Matriculation Higher Secondary School at Pattiveeranpatti. The results showed that the students had moderately positive attitudes towards social reinforcement and material rewards. A comparison between boys and girls students revealed that there is no significant difference in the attitude of the high school students towards social reinforcement and material rewards based on gender. The present study concluded that the attitude of high school students towards social reinforcement and material rewards based on their gender is reliable. Proper reinforcement is needed for the students to develop in all aspects.

Key Words: attitude, reinforcement, material rewards, positive reinforcement, attitudes toward rewards, motivation.
Analysis of Scientific Attitude and Science Process skills of High School Students

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Abstract: The education of Science is essential for understanding our environment. It is a necessary tool for technological development in any society. As a compulsory subject in schools, Science aims to equip students with nature knowledge. It should develop scientific and positive attitude towards the learning of Science. As an indispensable part of science education, it considers the development of science process skills. Therefore, in the present paper, the investigator attempts to analyze the relationship between scientific attitude and science process skills of high school students through a survey method.

Key Words: Analysis, Scientific attitude, Science Process Skills, High School Students.
Impact of Technology-based Instruction and Assessment in Biology (Plant Physiology) among secondary school students in Nilgiris district

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Abstract: Impact of Technology-based instruction and Assessment in biology (plant physiology) among secondary school students in Nilgiris district.

Technology-based learning (TBL) uses electronic technologies such as the Internet, intranets, satellite broadcasts, audio and video conferencing, bulletin boards, chat rooms, webcasts, and CD-ROMs.

"Technology assessment is defined as a form of policy research that investigates the short-term and long-term implications of applying technology (social, economic, ethical, legal, etc.)."

Technology helps educators create an integrated learning environment and leverage digital tools for formative and comprehensive Assessments to bring new models of learning and education into the classroom. The investigator has adopted survey method to study the impact of technology-based instruction and assessment in biology. The method adopted is Quasi-experimental method.

An E-content material which is prepared using Canva E-content preparation application, connected to the chapter Plant Physiology is been provided for 3 modules of which 2 modules for instruction and 1 module for the assessment through google sheet which is been carried out for about 5 periods in 2 weeks. The sample of the present study consisted of 76 students altogether from a Government, a government aided and a private school, kotagiri, The Nilgiris. The study has analyzed that there is no significant difference in Technology-based instruction and assessment in biology (plant physiology) among secondary school students in Nilgiris district with respect to Demographic variables. There exists a significant difference in Technology-based instruction and Assessment in biology (plant physiology) among secondary school students in Nilgiris district with respect to pre-test and post-test. There exists significant difference in the achievement test of ix standard students in Biology taught through Traditional method and Technology based instruction and assessment.

Key Words: Technology-based instruction, Assessment, E-content, Traditional-teaching.
The Crucial Role of Online Grocery Shopping in India’ startup Growth: Scope and Challenges

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Abstract: The feature of online grocery shopping is by simply clicking the mouse button for the required items. Consumers purchase groceries produced through retailers’ and the subsequent delivery of those ordered groceries at home despite the ever-increasing popularity of the web-based purchasing trends, concerns have been addressed as to whether Internet is a suitable purchasing tool for all kinds of products. Grocery shopping is defined as routine buying behavior because the decisions are made at regular intervals. Internet Grocery purchases are still very less as compared to the overall online sales. There are various factors responsible for triggering the vital for the strategic management of this online grocery shopping sector. Lack of consumer trust in the service and product quality provided by e-grocery retailers is responsible for low intake of the Internet Grocery. When e-commerce was first recognized business, many companies tried to enter into the business of online grocery. Online grocery sales have grown much slower than the overall e-commerce market. Online Shopping is rather gaining popularity and OGS has also created some space in the online retailing industry in the west and southern part of India due to the ongoing development of the internet, mobile communications, rising disposable income, working culture etc. But consumer uptake of Online Grocery Shopping is slower than expected. Success will be dependent on meeting expectations of greater choice, consistent quality, convenience and more effective direct engagement in retail-consumer relationships. Due to Covid-19 the online grocery market in India has attracted lots of market segment over the past few months in grocery chains expanding to the digital platform.

This paper will discuss Scope and Challenges faced by online grocery shopping in india few brands are successfully building their corporate brand through effective relationship building. The future for online Grosary market seems to be very bright as lot of established players are entering in the space and domestic and foreign investors are also very optimistic.

Key Words: e-commerce market, Online Shopping, OGS, Grocery Shopping.
Mathematics test anxiety among secondary school students during COVID

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Abstract: Mathematics is a tool specially suited for dealing with abstract concepts, and there is no limit to its power. Mathematics test anxiety involves the feeling of tension and anxiety that interferes with the manipulation of numbers. Mathematics test anxiety appears initially as a mental block on a particular problem, usually, one that the student “knew” how to do moments before the test. The study on mathematics test anxiety was conducted on IX standard students of the Palakkad district. 127 samples from two schools in the Palakkad district were analyzed using the survey method.

A standardized tool designed by Dr. Ayatolla Karimi and Prof. S. Venkatesan and a personal data sheet was used for data collection. This study analyzed that there existed no difference in mathematics test anxiety among secondary school students during COVID with respect to the demographic variables. Still, there existed a difference with respect to the siblings they possess. Students who do not have siblings seem to have higher mathematics test anxiety than students with siblings.

Key words: math test anxiety, numerical anxiety, test anxiety, math anxiety
Impact of Medium of Instruction on Language Attitude

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Abstract: One of the key social variables that potentially affects language attitude is medium of instruction (hereafter MOI), especially when a sociolinguistic study of English and Hindi in the Hindi-speech community is conducted with an aim to elicit people's attitude towards these languages. This research paper aims to understand how respondents' MOI (here Hindi and English) plays a crucial role in forming and determining their attitude towards English and Hindi in the heartland of the state of Uttar Pradesh, that is, Lucknow (India). People's attitude towards a language has significant sociolinguistic implications in relation to language use and maintenance. Also, such a study bears all the more relevance after the declaration of the New Education Policy 2022 (NEP) by the Government of India, which emphasises and promotes the use of mother tongue as medium of instruction at the primary and the secondary levels of education. For the purpose of the study, the data were collected from 254 respondents through a close-ended questionnaire -- 141 respondents belonged to Hindi medium background while 113 respondents had English medium background. The questionnaire contained attitude items related to general and instrumental dimensions and the respondents evaluated them on a five-point Likert scale. This research has wider undertones especially in the Northern India, where Hindi, its various regional dialects and English coexist. All the same, there is a deeper sense of significance attached to English in the broader context of domestic and world affairs.

Key Words: Sociolinguistics, language attitude, speech community, language maintenance, New Education Policy.
Relationship Between Higher Secondary Students Study Skills And Academic success

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Abstract: This study aims to find the relationship between study skills and academic achievement of higher secondary school students. This study was conducted on 60 higher secondary school students. i) There is no significant difference between boys and girls of higher secondary students in their study skills and academic achievement. ii) There is no significant difference between arts and science subject of higher secondary students in their study skills and academic achievement. iii) The Government Aided, Matriculation And Corporation higher secondary students do not differ significantly in their study skills and academic achievement. iv) Medium of instruction is not associated with the level of study skills and academic achievement of the higher secondary students. v) There is no significant difference between rural and urban area of higher secondary students in their study skills and academic achievement. vi) There is no significant difference between study skills and academic achievement of the higher secondary students based on parental education. vii) There is no significant relationship between study skills and academic achievement of the higher secondary students. viii) The higher secondary school students moderate level of study skills and academic achievement.

Key Words: study skills, Academic Achievement, higher secondary students
Student teachers Perspectives towards Online Learning during Covid 19 Pandemic: A study

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Abstract: Online learning mode was opted by educational institutions worldwide to provide students with ongoing education during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study explores to know the student teachers perspectives towards online learning during covid 19 pandemic. Objectives of the study was to find whether student teachers with different gender, marital status, educational qualification, type of institutions differ in their perspectives towards online learning during pandemic. Population of the study was student teachers belonging to Bed colleges of Bangalore urban district. The sample comprised of 120 student teachers belonging to Private and Aided Bed colleges were selected through stratified random sampling techniques using survey method during the academic year 2021-22. Tools used for the data collection was Online learning during pandemic scale constructed and developed by the researcher. t- test was the statistical technique employed to analyse the data. The result revealed that Male and Female student teachers perspectives don’t differ significantly towards online learning during covid 19 Pandemic. Married and unmarried student teachers perspectives don’t differ significantly towards online learning during covid 19 pandemic. Student teachers having Bachelors and master degree don’t differ significantly towards online learning during covid 19 pandemic. Student teachers belonging to Private and Aided Bed colleges differ significantly. The mean scores Private Bed colleges (51.8667) is more than Aided bed colleges (48.6778) differ in their perspectives towards online learning during covid 19 Pandemic. It can be concluded that student teachers belonging to Private Bed colleges should have provided with proper training and workshops related to online mode of learning during covid 19 pandemic compared to student teachers belonging to aided Bed colleges.

Keywords: Student teachers, Perspectives, Online learning, Covid 19, Pandemic
The Development of Education over the course of time

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Abstract: Education is that staircase which frames our life and future. It is something which gives us a lot of knowledge and development and throughout our human life it helps us go on. The history of education dates back to hundreds of years ago, where humans realized the importance of education. But education and education systems itself has gone through a lot of changes. Now it's not only a book or a board and chalk but much more than that. The data has been collected in both quantitative and qualitative. Earlier education was restricted to books, notebook, a board, a chalk and physical classes but now the concept has changed, now it's more of blended learning which is interactive with the use of teaching aids, projects and assignments are given to students so that they can learn more from outside world rather than books, smart screens are use, online learning is the new change that has been brought forward, skill based courses are brought with virtual classes, use of technology and artificial intelligence in learning. All these changes show how education has evolved over the years. In this research I would like to show how education has evolved and how that has impacted us.

Key Words: Development, Technology, Education, Evolution, Knowledge.
Mongolian-Chinese border treaties of the 20th century

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Abstract: This article examines the origins and development of the southern borders of Mongolia and historical changes, in the second half of the last century, the “Border Agreement between the People's Republic of Mongolia and the People's Republic of China”, one of the major events in the history of Mongolia, was successfully concluded, when and how the process of demarcating the southern border, the historical merits of its participants, the difficulties of demarcating the border, and how to ensure the security of the southern border, the demarcation of the border on the ground under the agreement will have a significant impact not only on the security of the two countries, but also on regional relations, as well as their contribution to the economic and social development of the country.

Key Words: Mongolian-Chinese border agreement, southern border, demarcation
A study on the light sensitive and the Rmosensitive Neurons

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Abstract: The Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology was given to Andrew Huxley and Alan Lloyd Hodgkin in 1963 for their mathematical model of electrical signal transmission in neurons of the giant squid axon. When sodium - potassium pump currents cross the cell membrane in an action potential, the Hodgkin–Huxley model explained how they are triggered as well as moved about. Recently, the 'conductance-based models' family of models has been expanded to include models that can take into account up to tens of intertwining ionic currents. The more realistic a neuron model is, the more difficult it is to tune its parameters computationally. This is especially true when building complicated neuron models. Biophysically realistic conductance models can have hundreds of interacting parameters, making hand-tuning a near impossibility. Research in the last several years has sought the minimal level of a least-squares objective function that characterises the dissimilarity model membrane voltage traces and the data, comparing electrophysiological traces more directly. There are specific conditions under which it is possible to re-create an entire model’s dynamical state using only scalar measurements from its output. This is a simultaneous parameter estimation problem in high dimensions particularly challenging because of two primary factors: the first is the degree to which the dynamics of the model are described by a nonlinear set of equations, and the second is the lack of convexity in the least-squares goal function how well the model fits the data. Both of these factors contribute significantly to the difficulty of the problem. In this thesis, the Hindmarsh-Rose (HR) model, the Hodgkin-Huxley (HH) model and the Fitz Hugh-Nagumo Neurons (FHN) model is considered for finding the membrane potential and its related parameters in similarly coupled neurons and differentially coupled neurons. A thermo sensitive neuron and a photosensitive neuron are considered for study.

Key Words: Neuron models, Photosensitive neuron, Thermosensitive neuron, membrane potential
Assessing the Open Educational Resources Research output: A bibliometric analysis (2011 to 2022 July)

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Abstract: Open Education Resources (OER) was first fabricated in 2002 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and followed by various definitions. The OER can be explained as educational resources which can be used, reused freely and could be shared. This study aims to quantify OER's leading and influential publications. For this study, research output in OER was searched systematically using Scopus, an abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature of scientific journals, books, and conference proceedings. To narrow down the study area, “Open Educational Resources, Open Education Resources” acted as a keyword for a search. The studies published and retrieved in the Scopus database in the last 12 years (till 21 July 2002) were carefully selected, keeping in mind the study area. Selected publications were analysed by variables such as their type of publication and studies, language, country, topmost countries, growth, productive authors, authorship, authorship collaboration, publications with maximum citations, top journals, top affiliation, and keywords occurrences. VOS viewer was used to visualise countries' collaboration and keyword occurrences. Graphical representation was prepared using Microsoft Excel. Of 721 publications, 397 are in article form, while the rest fall in various categories such as conference proceedings, book chapters, books, notes, and reviews. Studies published in OER are outnumbered in the English language than other languages. The United States (25%) and the United Kingdom (10.5%) bag a total of 721 documents among all. Authorship collaboration was calculated by Subramanyam’s formula, which reveals that it has been increasing gradually over the past five years. Overall, the Bibliometric Analysis depicted progressive growth in research output in OER.