About the Book:

Learning about the arts and humanities provides a vital foundation from which to explore and understand our world. Arts, Humanities and Languages with the whole concept of the conference is to process from past, analyse the present and implement for the future the latest theories and technologies to surpass the hurdles and make modish frontiers.

Arts, Humanities and Languages fields are connected to the human life discourse as the fields of knowledge and study falling under humanities are dedicated to the pursuit of discovering and understanding the nature of man. The humanities deal with man as a being of purpose, of values, loves, hates, ideas and sometimes with divine inspiration.

The edited book is a collection of peer-reviewed scientific articles submitted by active researchers in World Scientific Research Conference of Arts, Humanities and Languages - 2022. This book can be important to understand the various concepts of Arts, Humantities and Languages to the researchers and academia.
World Scientific Research Conference of Arts, Humanities and Languages

Date: 20 – 21 August, 2022

Singapore

Conference Special Issue - 25

Managing Editor
Dr. C. M. Patel
(IJIRMF - Research Culture Society and Publication)

Associate Editors
Dr.(hc) Rania Lampou
Dr. Jessica C.
Prof. M. Narayani

Organized by:
Scientific Research Association
Department of English, Mila University Center, Algeria
&
Research Culture Society

Published by:
IJRCS - Research Culture Society and Publication
www.ijrcs.org
About the organizing Institutions:

Department of English, Mila University Center, Algeria. (Literary studies and Critics laboratory) : The university Centre of Mila has four main faculties namely the faculty of Letters and Languages, the faculty of science and technology, the faculty of economics and management, and the faculty of law. The university was established on September 2008, and it is located in Trik Zegheyia Route, county of Mila.

‘Research Culture Society’ is a Government Registered International 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:

Our main objective and aims to bring together leading academic professors, students and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results on all aspects of Arts, Humanities and Literature. It also provides a premier interdisciplinary platform for researchers, practitioners and educators to present and discuss the most recent information, ideology, writing trends and concerns adopted in the fields of Arts and Humanities.

About the Conference :

World Scientific Research Conference of Arts, Humanities and Languages (WSRC-2020) conducted on 20 - 21 August, 2022 in Singapore. It aims at bringing together students, scholars, researchers and academicians persons to deliberate on contemporary issues concern to Arts, Humanities and Literature field.

Track – 1 Arts and Humanities

Track – 2 English Language, Literature and Linguistics
Conference Committee:

Organizers – Conference Chair Members:
Prof. dc. Ridha Ameur, Professor of Arabic Literary Studies at Mila University Centre, Algeria
Dr. C. M. Patel, Director – Research Culture Society.

Keynote Speakers:
Dr. S. Chitra, Faculty & Head, Yonphula Centenary College, Royal University of Bhutan, Bhutan
Prof. dc. Rheda Ameur, Professor of Arabic Literary Studies at Mila University Centre, Algeria
Prof. Abderrahim Bouderbane, Associate Professor at Mila University Centre, Algeria

Session Chair:
Nassima Kriba, University Centre of Mila, Algeria
Dr. S. Chitra, Faculty & Head, Yonphula Centenary College, Royal University of Bhutan.
Dr. Shaifali Joshi, Assistant Professor of English, Roorkee Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Uttarakhand India
Layla Zourez, Associate Professor at Mila University Centre, Algeria
Ridha Ameur, Professor, Arabic Literary Studies at Mila University Centre, Algeria

Advisory Members:
Prof. Yuliya Strielkova, Associate Professor Department of Journalism, Interregional Academy of Personnel Management, Kyiv, Ukraine.

The Managing Editor:
Dr. C. M. Patel (Research Culture Society and Publication)

Committee Members and Reviewers:
Nassima Kriba, University Centre of Mila, Algeria
Dr. S. Chitra, Faculty & Head, Yonphula Centenary College, Royal University of Bhutan.
Dr. Shaifali Joshi, Assistant Professor of English, Roorkee Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Uttarakhand India
Layla Zourez, Associate Professor at Mila University Centre, Algeria
Rheda Ameur, Professor, Arabic Literary Studies at Mila University Centre, Algeria
Dear colleagues !!!

I am delighted and excited to be part of the organization committee of two days of Conference entitled "World Scientific Research Conference of Arts, Humanities and Languages," with the theme of languages. Jointly organized by "Scientific Research Association; Research Culture Society; Eurasian University; and Laboratory of Literary Studies and Critics, Department of English, University Centre of Mila, Algeria, dated 13 & 14 August, 2022 in Singapore.

This international forum will allow the participants and academicians to reveal their endeavors, extend Professional networks and jointly ascertain the existing and upcoming research instructions guidelines and innovations at international level. I believe that all the presentations in this research conference will bring interesting topics with fruitful discussions. Its really helpful to Laboratory of Literary Studies and Critics, Department of English, University Centre of Mila, Algeria showcase our students scholars research outputs and grow in research and innovation through this platform.

I honestly hope that this conference will consider and discuss all the facts, issues, challenges, advanced development and updation in the specified topic globally and come up with solutions and recommendations that will contribute significantly to a healthier world.

May hearty wishes and regards for the great success of this important international conference.

Thank you!!!
Dear Professional Colleagues,

It is gratifying to note that ‘Scientific Research Association; Department of English, Mila University Center, Algeria in collaboration with ‘Research Culture Society’ (Government Registered Scientific Research organization) are organizing – ‘World Scientific Research Conference of Arts, Humanities and Languages’ at Singapore during 20 - 21 August, 2022.

The aim of the conference is to provide an interaction stage to researchers, practitioners from academia. 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 research related to Arts, Humanities and Literature field academia, researchers and students.

My best wishes to the committee members, speakers and participants of this world conference.

Dr.C. M. Patel

Director, Research Culture Society.
**RESEARCH CULTURE SOCIETY**  
**International Scientific Research Organization**  
(Hq Asia - India, Canada, USA, Europe)

**Join us - Invitation for Membership and MoU**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professional Membership:</th>
<th>Member of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Membership:</td>
<td>Country Head, State Head, Chapter Head, Conference Manager, Conference Coordinator, International / National / State Coordinator, Country Ambassador and Promoter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) / Collaboration (MoC)</td>
<td>Institutions, Universities, Colleges, Schools, Industries, Companies and Firms. For Academic - Educational - Industrial Events, Exchange Programs, Knowledge Partner, Co-operation, Networking with Scholarly Academicians, Researchers, Scientists and Delegates. Academic weightage in Institutional Evaluation Grades. Benefit in Special Issues - Proceedings Publications with ISSN / ISBN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With official registered:</td>
<td>Expert Trainer, Resource Person, Keynote Speaker, Guest Speaker, Anchor person, Moderator, Committee Member, Sponsor, Co-Sponsor, Co-organizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs Appointment:</td>
<td>Reviewer, Associate Editor, Special Issue Editor, Book Editor, Sciences, Healthcare, Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Social Sciences, Agriculture, Commerce, Business, Management, Arts, Languages, Literature, Humanities, Education, Library Science, Designing, Tourism, Journalism, Environmental Technology, International Economy. Teaching and Research Exposure: Minimum 5 years with 15 Publications. Research Papers, Articles and Books Publication as per Publication House Norms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interested candidates can contact OR send inquiry at:  
Email: director@researchculturesociety.org  
Website: www.researchculturesociety.org
Research Culture Society and Publication

(Reg. International ISBN Books and ISSN Journals Publisher)

Email: RCSPBOOKS@gmail.com / editor@ijrcs.org

WWW.RESEARCHCULTURESOCIETY.ORG / WWW.IJRCS.ORG

Conference, Seminar, Symposium organization in association/collaboration with different Institutions.
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>About the organizing Institutions Objective of the International Conference About the Conference &amp; About the Book</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Conference Committee Members</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Message from Director - Literary and Critical Studies Laboratory. Faculty of Letters and Languages, University Center of Mila, Algeria.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Message from Director - RCS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Table of Contents</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Paper No.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title and Author</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Importance of Learning the English Language in Contemporary Life -- Dr. Parin Somani</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Emoji use and reasons on Facebook and Twitter in Mongolian Internet Communication -- Narmandakh Khaltar, Tsolmon Shirmen</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Examining the role of gender on the effectiveness of guidance and counselling in reducing delinquent behavior in selected secondary schools in Lusaka district, Zambia -- Loveness Rudo Ngulube, Professor Evaristo Nsenduluka</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Folk Narratives as a Potential Agent in Formulating a Community’s Identity: A Study of Folklores of Kumaon -- Dr. Shaifali Joshi</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Study of Relation Between Depression and Emotional Intelligence Among Adolescents of Dehradun -- Bharat Kumar</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Engagements with Feminism: An Intersectional Approach in Adichie’s <em>Dear Ijeawele or A Feminist Manifesto</em> -- Dr. Reshmi S.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Foucauldian Analysis of the Power in Covid-19 Discourse: Vietnamese Domain -- Ly Thi Phuong Tran, Phuong Thi Ha Nguyen, Linh Nhut Xuan Nguyen</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 An Evaluation of Art and Design in Primary Education in Zambia: A Case Study of Six Selected Schools in Chongwe and Rufunsa Districts of Zambia -- Isaac Sindazi Chilinda, Prof. Lewis B. Chilufya</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Transnational Dreams, Identities and Attitudinal conflicts in the works of Bharati Mukherjee -- Dr. Vandana Singh, Dr. Reetika Srivastava</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Revisiting <em>Jane Eyre</em> through the Lens of <em>Wide Sargasso Sea</em>: An Intertextual Evaluation -- Dr. Shalini Goyal</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nagamandla: A magical folk lore of cultural complexities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The administrative system of the republic village: A case study of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tangkhul Naga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Division of Labour and Gender Role: Identifying the Economic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>interface among the Koms of Manipur (India)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Odyssey of contented marital bliss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The concept of untouchability: An assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Children and childlessness in Edward Albee’s who’s afraid of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Virginia Woolf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ਪਰਵਾਸੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਮੁਦਾਇ ਦੇ ਮਸਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਗਿਪੀ ਮਾਡੀ: ਪਰਵਾਸ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਜ਼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***
Importance of Learning the English Language in Contemporary Life

Dr. Parin Somani
Independent Academic Scholar
Email - drparinsomani@gmail.com

Abstract: The English language is a dominate language spoken by global societies. It is a medium through which numerous higher educational institutions provide instructions to their students for knowledge acquisition. This study aims to identify challenges pertaining to learning English language within India. There is an objective to facilitate English language learning within contemporary life. This study is carried out via a systematic review of literature sources. Results have identified the following challenges: fear of losing inherited cultures and traditions particularly in rural areas of India, learning English as a second language, conducive learning environments, appropriately skilled educators that utilise the correct grammar, and finally socio-economic inequalities with an emphasis on poverty. English language learning can be facilitated through encouraging educators to re-skill and up-skill to provide efficient student language acquisition and improve teaching pedagogies. Digital technologies like mobile applications and interactive software can be used to connect students to their peers and educators through remote locations. Although, native languages are important to ensure cultures and traditions are nurtured and passed onto the next generation, learning the English language is imperative for international collaboration and resolution. This is particularly important as we have entered a ‘new normal’ world where new arising challenges are frequent in the contemporary world.

Key Words: English language, Higher education, Learning, India
Emoji use and reasons on Facebook and Twitter in Mongolian Internet Communication

1Narmandakh Khaltar, 2Tsolmon Shirnen
1 M.A, Lecturer, Mongolian National University of Education, Mongolia, Asia.
2 Associate Professor, Mongolian National University of Education, Mongolia, Asia.
Email - 1kh.narmandakh@msue.edu.mn 2tsolmon@msue.edu.mn

Abstract: Internet linguistics has been rapidly improving since the advent of the Internet; humanity has come to value or emphasize a new form of communication, the Internet, or computer-mediated communication (CMC) around the world. In relevance, computer-mediated discourse (CMD) and emoji studies started earlier in developed countries such as America, Germany, Russia, China, etc. In contrast, our study is the newest and the first in Mongolia. Emoji is a graphical icon representing attitudes or concepts that became popular around 2010 worldwide, and that can be used on any smartphone or computer in a message or conversation. Dresner & Herring stated that some social factors include the gender and the age of CMD users (2010). Emoji is one of the people’s emotional and facial expressions, and its use exceeds the standard norm of the language, especially on Facebook and Twitter, known as the most used platforms worldwide. We have studied one of the internet and sociolinguistics studies, the emoji use and reasons on Facebook and Twitter in Mongolian internet communication.

Key Words: Internet Linguistics, computer-mediated discourse (CMD) in Mongolia, emoji use, computer-mediated communication (CMC).
Examining the role of gender on the effectiveness of guidance and counselling in reducing delinquent behaviour in selected secondary schools in Lusaka district, Zambia

Loveness Rudo Mavhunga Ngulube
Dean of Education,
Chresco University, Zambia, Southern Africa
Email - rlngulube@gmail.com

Abstract: Very few studies have explored the effect of the gender of the counsellor on the quality of counselling. Building gender responsiveness into guidance and counselling programmes can help to bridge the gap between gender parity and gender equality through advocacy of choice and independence for both sexes, as well as through hands-on initiatives that can focus on attitudinal and behavioural changes in communities. This research, therefore examines the role of gender on the effectiveness of guidance and counselling in reducing delinquent behaviour in selected Zambian secondary schools in Lusaka district. An exploratory mixed method research design was done in 37 secondary schools in Lusaka involving Head Teachers, Teachers and Students. The schools and participants were sampled using multistage sampling technique. Data was collected using a structured questionnaire and interview guide and SPSS, V23 as well as thematic method were employed in data analysis. The study captured 37 Head Teachers,70 guidance and counselling teachers and students. Of the head teachers and teachers, 49.5% were males while 50.5% were females. Among the pupils, 53.3% were males while 46.7% were females. Social and career counselling were the services offered to students in the sampled schools. The counselling services were 83.3% effective. Lack of environment, counselling materials and qualified teachers were some of the challenges encountered when providing guidance and counselling in the schools. The counselling services available were gender inclusive. From these findings, there is need to strengthen counselling services in schools by ensuring that the services are gender sensitive and also providing counselling rooms where the confidentiality of the students can be upheld.

Key Words: Gender responsiveness, Guidance and Counselling, Delinquent behaviour, SPSS, Gender sensitivity.
Folk Narratives as a Potential Agent in Formulating a Community’s Identity: A Study of Folklores of Kumaon

Dr. Shaifali Joshi
Assistant Professor of English,
Roorkee Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Uttarakhand India
Email - joshishaifali5@gmail.com

Abstract: Kumaon is the part of Central Himalayas in the state of Uttarakhand. The region has lofty peaks, peculiar topography and diverse climatic conditions. The mountains of Kumaon have many secrets in their heart which has always fascinated the mankind. The mysterious nature of Kumaon has inspired countless narratives. These narratives in a culture are used as a medium to mould our beliefs and situate our identity in it. The uniqueness of folk narratives is that they provide us new structures of analysis to understand their impact on the lives of different communities. The folk narratives in the form of stories, folklores, epics, fables, legends, myth, songs etc are embedded in our culture which explicitly or implicitly educate about the various aspects of life. Kumaon has a rich oral tradition of people’s history and culture. The rich history of Kumaoni people’s traditions and customs has produced a great deal of interesting narratives based on their experiences. The folklore of a region is predominantly moulded by natural surroundings, thus exerting a great influence on its folklore giving them distinct characteristics. The high mountains and the deep valleys were believed to be the stomping ground of gods, demons and fairies. The various enchanting legends and myths originated in Kumaon hills to chronicle the life of mysterious dwellers of Kumaon. From the Pandavas of Mahabharata to the local gods, demons, spirits and fairies, all find mention in the local folklores. A closer look into the culture of Kumaon gives us ample evidences of how these narratives form a part of the rich oral traditions of Kumaon.

Key Words: Kumaon, Narratives, Culture, Folk, Folklore, Hurkiya.
Study of Relation Between Depression and Emotional Intelligence Among Adolescents of Dehradun

BHARAT KUMAR
Ph.D SCHOLAR, PSYCHOLOGY
HIMALAYAN GARHWAL UNIVERSITY, PAURI GARHWAL, UTTARAKHAND, INDIA
Email - singhal.bharat@rediffmail.com

Abstract: Humans are endowed by nature with emotions. Emotions are a strong indicator of success for anyone. Emotional intelligence is a well-established phenomenon that psychologists are studying. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between depression and emotional intelligence 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 emotional intelligence had a lower level of depression than adolescents attending public schools.

Key Words: Adolescents, Emotional intelligence, Depression, Private schools, Government schools.
Engagements with Feminism: An Intersectional Approach in Adichie’s Dear Ijeawele or A Feminist Manifesto

Dr RESHMI S.
Assistant Professor of English
MES Asmabi College, Kodungallur, Thrissur, Kerala, India
Email - resitsan@gmail.com

Abstract: Feminism is a power-oriented discourse which actively interrogates the multiple levels of oppression, identifies the problems and brings forth different perspectives of realities. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie’s views on feminism is a representation of her personal reflections of being a woman in both Nigerian and American context. Her book, Dear Ijeawele, or A Feminist Manifesto in Fifteen Suggestions (2017) is a pragmatic work which addresses women who have the potential to upbring young girls with a vision and how to combat gender imbalance in society. Adichie’s standpoint is that all women are not feminists and all men are not misogynists. Through fifteen suggestions Adichie upholds a balanced overview of feminism, discusses key feminist issues such as division of domestic labour, use of gendered language, body politics, gender roles and makes an urgent move towards empowerment of women. The paper analyses the work through the theoretical lens of intersectionality, which is based on the premise that individuals with diverse identities experience oppression and privilege at the same time. This approach erases the gender biases and fill historical gaps and inequalities. Further the intersectional lens researches historical contexts surrounding women’s inequality. Kimberle Crenshaw’s concept of intersectionality and Adichie’s work resonate for an inclusionary and transformative practice through collective solidarity. Structured in the form of a letter, Adichie’s work serve as a bridge and map to her own feminist thinking. The text travels within the realm of a Feminist world through the voice of woman to woman and mother to daughter. Twenty First century’s voice for feminism is appropriated through Adichie’s personal suggestions which would definitely pave way for a fairer world for both women and men.

Key Words: Feminism, Intersectionality, Gender biases, Gender roles and Identity.
Foucauldian Analysis of the Power in Covid-19 Discourse: Vietnamese Domain

1Ly Thi Phuong Tran, 2Phuong Thi Ha Nguyen, 3Linh Nhut Xuan Nguyen
1Professor, 2,3Student of MA
1Faculty of Social Science Education, 2,3Faculty of Linguistics,
Saigon University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Email - 1httply@sgu.edu.vn, 2haphuong14061997@gmail.com
3nguyennhutxuanlinh@gmail.com

Abstract: This paper provides an overview of the issue of power with many fluctuations in the context of the pandemic taking place in Vietnam. By quantitative and qualitative methods, we deeply focus on the analysis of power through epidemic discourse in the Vietnamese press. Especially, language expressions contain conceptual metaphors related to Covid-19. For this purpose, we conducted a survey and collected 500 language expressions containing metaphors related to epidemics in prestigious newspapers in Vietnam such as VN Express, people’s intelligence, electronic, people online women, and so on. The survey material mainly mentions two stages: the first wave of epidemics starting from the end of 2019 to April 2020 when Covid 19 broke out with the first outbreak in Wuhan city and began to spread to neighboring countries including Vietnam, and the 4th wave of epidemics, highly caused by delta strain detected in India outbreak in Vietnam from the end of April 2021 to October 2021. Foucault’s theory of power is applied to research and intended to explain why power correlations exist and are so enforced in the context of pandemics. The results of the study show that the policies and measures taken by the Government since the outbreak began to have led to a significant change in the power of social groups. There are many vulnerable groups such as poor workers, women, and children, etc. Then, metaphorically the concept of the epidemic plays an important role in influencing people’s perceptions and helping power be exercised effectively as well.

Key Words: Michel Foucault, Power, Covid-19, Vietnam, discourse.
An evaluation of art and design in primary education in Zambia: A case study of six selected schools in Chongwe and Rufunsa Districts of Zambia

ISAAC SINDAZI CHILINDA
PhD Scholar,
Department of Postgraduate Studies, Chreso University, Zambia.
Email - chilindaisaac55@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: A child requires to be developed academically, mentally, morally, physically, psychologically, socially and even spiritually. When a child is born, the expectation by the parents and society is that the child will grow up and become a productive member of the community. The overarching goal of the current research was to establish what else could be done for children to benefit fully from the subject as they play and make art. The main objective of the research was to evaluate the teaching of Art and Design in primary schools, in order to ascertain the management of the subject, the teaching methods, and the teaching approaches that are effective for teaching growing children. To understand how Art and Design is being taught in the schools, the study focused on six schools in Chongwe and Rufunsa Districts. Being a case study and purposively chose the participants, the study took a descriptive approach. The study meticulously explored into how the teachers teach the subject, how they manage their classes and the reactions that school children present to them. Additionally, the study understood the pupils’ views on how they see Art and Design taught and also how they wanted the subject to be taught to them. Furthermore, the study established the children’s interest in what they perceived as what should be taught for their day today living. The 44 respondents as educational providers provided comments on Art and Design teaching in the primary schools on the appreciation of environmental nature that Art and Design enhanced children’s appreciation of nature and that the subject also enhanced analytical and thinking critical in children. The educational providers stating that the subject offered pupils chance to examine what they created as they played and made art. The respondents further added that the subject should be supported in schools for children’s good growth. There was also a mention that the use of the local environment enriches the pupils’ appreciation of their area, emotional development, social development, and intellectual development. From the respondent’s viewpoint, there was a confirmation that children that appreciate nature can also learn to nurture their environment, develop and attain the needed traits such as creativity, inventiveness, critical or analytical thinking and are able to invent new technologies for their survival through experiential leaning. The children’s expectation that was revealed was that they expect teachers to allow them to draw what they want when given work unlike the way similar or same answers are expected in Mathematics or English.

Key Words: Art and Design, Creativity, Critical thinking, Emotional Development, Experiential Learning, Intellectual Development, Inventiveness.
Transnational Dreams, Identities and Attitudinal conflicts in the works of Bharati Mukherjee

1Dr. Vandana Singh, 2Dr. Reetika Srivastava
1,2Assistant Professor (English),
1P.G Dept. of English, Maharaja College, Ara, Bhojpur-802301,India
2Govt. Girls P.G College, Ratlam, M.P.
Email - singh.vandna2009@gmail.com, reeti.skswadha@gmail.com

Abstract: The phenomenon of diasporic population is by no means new, but its scale in the twentieth century is dramatic. The nature of contemporary diasporic experiences - given the unprecedented global reach of technology and media - is also significantly more complex and ambivalent than the earlier ones. India itself has a history of diasporic groups that turned into imperial powers. Cultural processes such as the ‘Brahmanization’ of the subcontinent and its institutionalizing as caste could be read as conforming to the ideology of the “Saving Remnant.” In the Indian diaspora, consumerism is a fundamentalism that can form a strange alliance through the subjectivities created by such viewing. It is important to note, however, that these diasporic images are at once conservative and subversive: within the metropolitan context they could interrupt the hegemony of cable TV, but they reinforce the hegemonies of religion, caste, and class within the diasporic community. In the new world order, the homeland becomes at once remote (due to wide-spread migration) and accessible (due to electronic and satellite communication). Consequently, the contemporary episteme- nor the way of knowing the world- is ruled not by experience but by images- images that by their sheer proliferation and scope have become more real than anyone could have anticipated even a few decades ago.

Married to a Canadian-North American Clark Blaise, Bharati Mukherjee faces demeaning conditions in Canada (in spite of having the citizenship of Canada). Degraded and victim to dissection in the literary world, her works were not accepted in Canada. Categorized as a writer ‘minority’, her writer instincts dissipated. Facing the trauma of her house burnt to ashes, bruised and battered, Bharati Mukherjee returned to India to find solace. Clark Blaise points out significantly in Days and Nights in Calcutta: "West mount fires were swift and deadly, but always discreet."

Key Words: Cultural Dichotomy, Racism, Marginalization, Melting Pot, Cultural hybridity, Cross cultural conflicts, Identity Transformation, Assimilation
Revisiting *Jane Eyre* through the lens of *Wide Sargasso Sea*: An Intertextual Evaluation

Dr Shalini Goyal  
Asst. Professor  
Department of English, Govt. Brijindra College,  
Faridkot, Punjab, India.  
Email – gargshalini18@yahoo.com

Abstract: This paper tends to scrutinize *Wide Sargasso Sea*, a novella written in 1966 by the Dominica born British author Jean Rhys from a postmodern angle. Postmodernism in literature is a literary movement which abstains from dealing with the absolute meaning of a text and instead emphasizes on fragmentation, metafiction, intertextuality and the elements of parody, pastiche, irony etc. *Wide Sargasso Sea* was written by Rhys as a prequel to the nineteenth century classic, Charlotte Bronte’s *Jane Eyre*. Jean Rhys was born in Dominica in 1890 to a Welsh doctor father and a white Creole mother. Being herself was a Creole, she could understand the unsaid pain of Rochester’s mad Creole wife in *Jane Eyre* who was just a minor character of the novel. This camaraderie forced her to write an alternative story of the earlier novel *Jean Eyre* from the angle of the Creole woman. She highlights the fact that every literary work is a continuation of another literary work by using intertextuality in her novel. The paper tends to analyse how a re-written text gives a new meaning to a character and story of an earlier novel.

Key Words: Intertextuality, Pastiche, Postmodernism, Creole, Sargassum.
NAGAMANDLA: A MAGICAL FOLK LORE OF CULTURAL COMPLEXITIES

PARAMJIT KAUR
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
PG DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
GOVERNMENT BRIJINDRA COLLEGE, FARIDKOT
PUNJAB, INDIA (151203)
Email – saachidrishtkaurbedi@gamil.com

Abstract: Nagamandala: A Magical Folk lore of Cultural Complexities
The present study aims to analyze the text Nagamandala by the famous modern Indian playwright, actor, director Girish Karna through its various aspects like the struggle between the myth, reality and dream like situation that the protagonist of the play faces. The extensive study of the play reveals how Karna has used materials from Indian folk lore as backdrop of the dramatic analysis of contemporary life. The playwright deploys all devises used with the folktales and mythic patterns like imputation of superhuman qualities to human beings and non human entities to bring out the deplorable state of a typical Indian female ruled by the patriarchal order who at the same time is bound by the cultural constructions. The play tends to combine conventional and traditional modes through its four narrative levels. The interrelated stories and plots with triangular relationship and triple ending tend to reflect the cultural complexities present in the fabric of Indian society. The present study aims to analyse the magical and mythical framework of the text with the help of cultural studies to bring out complexities in the social fabric.

Key Words: Myth, cultural complexities, magic, folk lore.
The Administrative System of the Republic Village: A case study of the Tangkhul Naga

Gratis Yangya
Research Scholar
History Department, Manipur University
Email - gratisyangya@gmail.com

Abstract: The Tangkhul Naga are an ethnic group living in the North-Eastern part of Manipur. It is one of the oldest and largest tribe of Manipur. From time immemorial, every Tangkhul Naga village is a republic, independent and self-sufficient village. The village was ruled by Awunga (Headman) with the assistant by a council of elders called Hangya. It is a Monarchical Republic with the Democratic system of government following the Riyan (Unwritten Constitution). The Tangkhul Naga has many villages each of the village have their own dialect but as a whole they have a common language called Tangkhul Tui (Tangkhul Language). Each Village had its territory and population- big or small and weak or strong. The Tangkhuls are egalitarian society, there is no division of labor and social class/caste. This paper is an attempt to highlight some of the administrative skills the villagers have even though they did not have any contact or exposure with the civilized and outside world.

Key Words: Tangkhul, Republic, Self-Sufficient, Awunga, Egalitarian.
Division of Labour and Gender Role: Identifying the Economic interface among the Koms of Manipur (India)

1Karung Hoineikham Kom, 2Mayanglambam ManiBabu  
1Research Scholar, 2Professor  
1,2Department of Anthropology, Manipur University, Imphal.  
Email - Karunghkom@gmail.com

Abstract: Gender division of labour in most human societies has its socio-cultural foundations in terms of their respective world views, political ideologies and norms. The age-old patriarchal bias of gender role of males as breadwinner and women as custodian over domestic affairs has least meaning when changes occurred in male-female equation on gender role vis-a-vis division of labour. Highlighting a broad perspectives of division of labour within the Kom household and beyond, the present paper intends to examine how Kom women make sense of their own social identity within the patri-oriental setup in terms of economic participation within and beyond their household, and also to highlight the shifting pattern of the conventional gendered role among the Kom tribes of Manipur (India), and the broad factors responsible for such a shift.

Key Words: Household, gender, economic domain, patriarchy, Kom tribe, Manipur (India).
ODYSSEY OF CONTENTED MARITAL BLISS

1Miss Shobhna Singh  2Dr. Parul Tripathi
1Research Scholar  2Assistant Professor,
Home Science (Human Development)
Banasthali Vidhyapeeth, Rajasthan, India
Email - Atulshobhna.95@Gmail.Com,  2Tripathiparul007@Gmail.Com

Abstract: Marital satisfaction is one of the common concepts used for assessing happiness and stability in marriage. Happiness of married couples influenced by sexual satisfaction, this is the key component that affects their marriage. Sexual satisfaction is an important indicator of sexual health and is strongly associated with all the aspects of relationship satisfaction. The aim of this study was to analyze the sexual satisfaction of married teachers between the ages of 25-35. Standardized tool developed by Paramod Kumar – “Sexual Satisfaction Scale” was used on 297 college’s teachers (160 mean – 137 women) from Uttarakhand state, India. Results indicate that sexual satisfactions have a significant positive relation with marital satisfaction. It was concluded that there is direct relationship between marital satisfaction and sexual satisfaction because this is one of the major determining factors in marital satisfaction. Sexual pleasures play an influential role in eliciting positive emotions, love maintenance. It becomes quite difficult for married men and women to maintain happy married life without having sexual satisfaction.

Key Words: Marriage, Marital Satisfaction, Sexual Satisfaction.
THE CONCEPT OF UNTOUCHABILITY: AN ASSESSMENT

1Dr. Sadek Ali, 2Munna Khatun
1Assistant Professor, 2M.Phil Research Scholar
1,2Department of Philosophy, University of Gour Banga, Malda, W.B.
Email - 1sadek.ali23@rediffmail.com, 2munnakhatun@gmail.com

Abstract: The concept of untouchability is associated with the caste system in India. Traditionally, in Hinduism, the peoples who are lived in society had been divided into four groups. This group is systematically based on the social, economic, political position. Those who are socially and economically backward class are as treated as the lower class of the society and somehow they are treated as untouchable though it has a long history. In Gita, on the basis of action (Law of Karma) peoples are divided into four class namely-Brahmin, Kshatriya, vaishya and shudra and thought that shudra was the lower class of the society. They the backward in the sense not only economically but at the same time they are socially backward, they do not have any social status, position, educational advances and they are called untouchables sometimes, even though most of the other think that untouchable class is fully separate from the above mentioned class. Sometimes they are called fifth class of the society. that only one class of people who are really untouchables are those who clean the lavatories and carry the night soil over their heads, and the scavengers who clean the roads, the streets, market places and all other public places and residential houses of people (mahatma Gandhi) called them harijan-the men of god, and they called themselves valmikis, after the great rishi, valmik, who is considered to have authored the great epic ‘Ramayana’. Sometimes chandala, mlechha, aspushya, achoot, ati-shudra are the synonymous term of untouchable. I also highlighted Gandhi and Ambedkar’s view in this regard.

Key Words: Hinduism, law of karma, caste system, social economic and political backward, chatur Varna, mlechhha, chandala, achoot, ati-shudra etc.
CHILDREN AND CHILDLESSNESS IN EDWARD ALBEE’S WHO’S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF?

R. UDHYANILA¹,
Assistant Professor, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Arts and Science for Women (Autonomous), Perambalur-621212.
E-mail: moonrise2393@gmail.com

A. SARANYA²,
Assistant Professor, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Arts and Science for Women (Autonomous), Perambalur-621212.
E-mail: saranya1451988@gmail.com

Abstract: Children are the most beautiful beings in the world. They are the real creatures who smiled from their hearts. One can find real love and happiness in them. Children are the best blessings given by God to a couple that makes their life complete with the love and laughter they bring. On the other hand, a couple not having a child will not be taken as an ordinary thing. Even society never lets them lead freely and keeps digging into the same question that makes them feel their life quite boring and meaningless. The same situation was faced by the couple who was in a good profession and gained a good name in society. When society started questioning their parenthood, they experienced how far they have been detached from real life. Edward Albee in his drama portrayed the pain of a childless parent and their double role who pretended to have a child to escape from the caramelized poisonous words from society.

Keywords: Children, Society, Detachment, Parenthood, Experienced.
ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਪਤਲ੍ਹਾਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਚਨੀ ਵਿਦਾਰੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਪਾਤੀ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਵਲੋ ਮੂਲ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸਕਰ ਵਲੋ ਭਰਾਂ ਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਲੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

Email - dhotkiran@ymail.com