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Stress: Friend or Enemy?

Ma Junqian
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The question of whether stress positively or negatively influences people’s life is controversial. However, there is no definite answer to it, because the effects of stress are associated with objective conditions and subjective factors and when the specific stress will be people’s friend and enemy depends on these factors.

Keywords: stress, stress type, stress cause, stress influence

Quality Issue in Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009

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Four years after the Right to Education (RTE) Act was implemented on April 1, 2010, Quality is still an issue. The Act lists key norms and standards that would need to be adhered to by all schools, failing which no school may be established.
But, is the RTE Act working in practice?
What about its implementation and its quality?
Quality is the most important factor that determines the outcome of any programmes for children. So, after RTE Act, the focus should now be on quality education.
Therefore, it is important to understand, what quality issues are underlined in RTE Act, so that they can be implemented seriously. In this paper an effort has been made to cull out quality issues mentioned in the RTE Act, 2009 needing attention.

Impact of ICT on Social Science Research-A Critical Analysis

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The paper intends to highlight present impact of ICT on our social science research. This study explores the growing effect of information and communication technology on information usage pattern of the faculty members of Social Sciences. Now the wide use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in the field of education facilitates the present researchers to do the research very easy and qualitative. To achieve the present objective some research questions are framed and focus of these questions are to examine the impact of ICT on our educational research in particular social science research in general. Many books journals and secondary sources were used to collect the data. The study shows that researchers use a variety of ICT products and services for their research work as these products prove very helpful in finding needed information quickly and easily and also help the researchers to access, manage, integrate, evaluate, create, and communicate information more easily. The study also identifies lack of training and technical knowledge to use ICTs as the major hindrances faced by the researchers in our state line Odisha. The paper recommends proper training and guidance for use of ICT-based technologies for the optimum utilisation of these services by the researchers.

Key Words: ICT, Social Science Research, Internet, Optimum Utilisation etc.
Psychological Hardiness – A New Paradigm in Stress Coping

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Psychologists Salvatore Maddi and Suzanne Kobasa coined the term “Psychological Hardiness”. They identified three dimensions that lead to promote hardiness and in turn physical wellness, the 3 C’s – Commitment, Control and Challenge. Psychological hardiness is the ability to creatively adapt to challenges. It refers being tolerant and accepting others, effectively handling stress, good in management of emotions, and feeling good about oneself. Research studies shows that this hardiness is due to certain personality traits, which can be nurtured through sufficient time and regular practice. The central process involved in building psychological hardiness is training in adaptive stress coping skills and stress management technique. The present article analyses the need and importance of psychological hardiness in the present century.

Treatment of Evil in the Works of Rabindranath Tagore

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Abstract: Rabindranath Tagore (7 May 1861-7 August 1941), was a man of real genius was a Bengali poet, visual artist, novelist, playwright and composer whose works reintroduced Bengali Literature and Music in the late19th and early 20th centuries. In Indian English dramas, Tagore is known for the English transcreations of his Bengali plays. In fact, he may even be regarded as one of the pioneers of drama in this country. He became Asia’s first Nobel Laureate when he won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913. The present paper is a humble attempt to get a glimpse of Tagore’s selected works as a writer of religion and mysticism. He deals with the theme of evil in his plays. He “acknowledges the facts of evil”1. According to Tagore, evil is not absolute in life. Evil means imperfection, but imperfection is not a negation of perfect ness; it is perfection revealed within bounds. Evil and imperfection have their own necessity and significance in the rhythm of life. Evil holds the same position in our spiritual life as error does in our intellectual life.

Key Words: Evil, Rhythm, Creations, Confidence, Subservient, Sympathy
A Study of Integrated Education for Disabled Children of Elementary Schools with Special Reference to Bahwanipur Block of Barpeta District Assam

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The present investigation is an attempt to study of integrated education for disabled children of elementary schools with special reference to Bhawanipur Block of Barpeta District, Assam. The objectives of the present study are (a) To study the effort made by S.S.A. for integrate education for disabled children in elementary schools in Bhawanipur block. (b) To study the present situation and the facilities available in the I.E.D. for disabled children in the elementary schools (c) To find out various problems related to I.E.D. (d) To find out the various problems in the single teacher schools regarding I.E.D. for disabled children. (e) To suggest remedial measures for further development of I.E.D. The sample consists of 20 Head masters of elementary schools, half of them from rural area another half of them were urban school teacher and 40 parents of disabled children randomly selected for the study as sample. Tools used in this study (1) Questionnaire for the head master and (2) questionnaire for guardians and interview. Findings from the study are 1. There were no attractive provisions by S.S.A. for integrated education for disabled children in elementary schools. 2. Facilities provided by the schools to the disabled students are not sufficient. Most of the school teachers are not provided teaching according to the learning ability of disabled children. There were no any facilities to attract the disabled students to the school. The lack of facilities like aids and appliances, teaching learning materials, ramp & hand rail extended toilet etc., creates lots of problems to disabled students. 3. Only few teachers had been trained (14.85%) for I.E.D. Most of the schools had no I.E.D. trained teachers. So, the teachers face difficulty to teach the disabled students. 4. There were no definite admission policies for selection of suitable disabled children foe their placement in the integrated education programme. 5. There are 14% primary schools are running with single teacher and 33% primary schools are running with double teacher. Result also indicates that all the single teacher and double teacher primary schools are situated in the rural area. So, there is no any provisions to manage I.E.D.

Key Words: Integrated Education, Disabled Children
Understanding and Addressing Alternative Conceptions in Science Classroom

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Students hold many idiosyncratic ideas or conceptions about the natural phenomenon based on intuition, experience and instruction. These pre-existing knowledge held by the students is termed as alternative conceptions. Alternative conceptions may be abstract, complex, correct or incorrect. Abundant of research evidences exists indicating the prominent presence and powerful influence in the learning of scientific concepts. Scientists have also emerged with certain research claims related to alternative conceptions in science. Accurate understanding of existence and nature of alternative conceptions is crucial for generating conceptual change in science learning. Complex and tenacious nature of alternative conceptions hinder their accurate identification and understanding. Research has emerged with numerous innovative and effective pedagogic approaches and instructional strategies for dealing alternative conceptions effectively in the science classroom. Suitable and sustainable adaptation in the contemporary classroom culture is essential for reaping rewards of pedagogic approaches and instructional strategies.

Present paper discusses the nature, origin and significance of alternative conceptions along with the research claims pertaining to these conceptions in science. An invitation to reflect on the typical science classroom in relation to alternative conceptions, effective innovative pedagogies and instructional strategies to deal with these conceptions is also discussed.

Keyword- Alternative Conceptions

Developing Skills of Writing in English

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ABSTRACT

Since college students were urgently found lacking in the ability to learn on their own i.e. they were too dependent on teacher made notes and guide books to pass in the examination it led me to enquire how the teacher could help students to learn for themselves.

As a teacher of General English, I found that we could use writing as one of the means of making students independent learners. However, I also had a feeling that very few of us as lecturers really understood the nature of writing and how it should be taught at the college level in the classes. So I conducted a study keeping in mind the following aims:

(a) To present the salient features of the traditional way of teaching composition and the new ways being suggested by Modern Research.

(b) To find out, by means of a questionnaire, how well informed lecturers are about the new insights that research in writing has provided us with, in the last two decades.

(c) To clarify issues, at a theoretical level, so that teachers can understand their role better in the teaching of writing at the college level.

(d) This paper includes the suggestions to be applied in classroom teaching situation.
Learning in 21st Century

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Teachers in the 21st century face challenges that their predecessors did not. This is an age of easily accessible and easily digestible material because of all of the electronic media available to students. Effective teaching in the 21st century requires more than a basic understanding of educational theory and classroom management. Teachers must also collaborate with other educators to learn how to implement new technology in the classroom, and how to prepare students to enter a global economy. In the fast changing world of the early 21st century public education is also changing. As part of the changes the role of schools and education will also be different both in the educational system and in the society. Together with them the role of teachers will also change. In my essay I am examining how the new social challenges and demands towards education and teachers change schools into institutions with modern aims and social contracts. I am going to depict the characteristic features of ‘ideal’ teachers by exploring recent literature and the results of a survey. In the survey teachers reveal their professional aims and needs for the future. Finally, I have tried my level best to explore the teachers’ knowledge base in the 21st century.

Sources of Finance for Women Entrepreneurs in Garhwal

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Women in enterprises building has emerged as an agenda for many policy maker, researchers and trainers and as well as for associations and organizations involved in women development. If women acquire skills, they can carve a niche for themselves in the outside world too. Therefore, women entrepreneurship development has become a subject of great concern and serious discussion in recent times. Thus, empirical study has focused in understanding the new setting of financing patterns of women business owners in the Garhwal region of Uttarakhand. Rural women were less educated and less aware of their own rights than urban women in general. Their status was comparatively lower although they work more. Rural women have always been producers of food and sustainers of the family. To identify the various long term sources of finance used by women entrepreneurs the variable of district has been used. The null hypothesis that the long term sources of finance perceived by women entrepreneurs are more likely to be dependent of the variables of age, education, training, family structure and nature of enterprises has been tested statistically.
Privatization and Teacher Education

Dr. Vibha Laxmi & Dr. Navneet Saxena
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Education is one of the most powerful instruments to enlighten the lives of human being. Just like technical education, teacher education also plays a very important role in the enhancement of prosperity of the society but unfortunately it is left neglected. Though it is the Government’s responsibility but due to unlimited population growth and limited means government finds it difficult to fulfill the requirement of the society. At the moment privatization appears as an ideal substitute. The idea of privatization is not new to education sector in India. It existed in various forms since ancient period but was somehow abandoned during the British period. Now in early enlightens privatization reappeared in new form and concept. There is a sector for whom it is a unique business opportunity, they commercialized it’s with impurity. Many feared that it will adversely affect the quality of teacher education. On the other hand some optimists hope that it will prove beneficial in achieving the objectives of quality and access in the long run. Higher education including technical and professional education has the power to produce change agents for moving the country on the continuing of development (Agarwal and Sharma 2002). Today we are in vibrant state of affairs. Each aspect of human life is vibrant and is affected by globalization. Teacher education is not an exception to this.

Training Criterion of Primary School Teachers of District Hapur in School Activities with Reference To Universalisation of Elementary Education

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The school of education has expanded to a great extent and it has affected every sphere of human life including the development in the field of science and technology. It is the need of the hour that the teachers should be well equipped with recent approaches in education. In service training, which was considered an important link, also remains futile in the whole system of training of teachers. The dream of UEE is only possible is need based training of teachers at different levels in imparted. For this, teacher training institutions and Government bodies must function in coordination so that need-based training may prove an important tool in this field.

A Comparative Study of Life Style between the Students of Private and Government Universities

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The present study was undertaken with the purpose of studying between male and female students of private and government universities in relation to their lifestyle. This study was conducted on a sample of 186 male and female private and government university students 134 male and 124 female studying in university student of Ghaziabad district. Lifestyle scale was administered on the students. Results confirmed the hypothesis of significant difference in lifestyle.

Key words: Career maturity, vocational development, university level, significantly difference.
सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 की अवधारणा

दू. शशि प्रभा
एसोसिएट रोजर्सर एवं अय्य, जानीवीत शास्त्र विभाग, महिला महाविद्यालय (भी.जी.) कॉलेज, सलीकुण्ड, कन्हैयालाल हरिद्वार (उत्तराखंड)

लोकतंत्र का मूलभूत ही जनता का जनता के लिए जनता द्वारा शासन है, लेकिन ऐसा सच्चा लोकतंत्र तम्मी सम्भव हो सकता है, जब शासन प्रशासन को देश और राज्य की जनता के प्रति अधिकारिक जवाबदेह बनाया जा सके, लेकिन आज लोकतंत्रिक शासन व्यवस्था में सबसे बड़ी समस्या यह है कि शासन प्रशासन की निर्देशन का नियंत्रण रखते हुए उसे किस प्रकार से आम जनता के प्रति अधिकारिक जवाबदेह, ईमानदार, कार्ययोगी, समृद्धवृद्धि, उत्तराधिकृतवर्ग बनाया जाये? क्योंकि भारत में नागरिकों के हित से जुड़े हुए अधिकतम से अधिक कार्य का नियामक संवैधानिक संरचनाओं के माध्यम से किया जाता है। यह अधिनियम जनता को विभिन्न प्रकार के मुद्दों पर जैसे नागरिक सुविधाओं का हास, निर्माणित प्रतिरोधियों की समस्या, लोक विधियों का उपयोग, संघों की कृति का स्तर तथा प्राकृतिक प्रक्रियाओं के आधार के मानवीय अधिकारों के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त करने हेतु सत्ता एवं शासन को ध्यान देता है उसकी व्यवस्था में चुनाव, जजवाबदेही एवं पारदर्शिता तरीका और प्रत्येक लोक प्राकृतिक प्रक्रियाओं के आधार उद्देश्य पर बनाया है। इस कारण के बन जाने के बाद कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर शासन-प्रशासन के कामों में जजवाबदेही एवं पारदर्शिता की संरक्षण का मूल्य उसने लिया है।

प्राथमिक विधार्थियों की पादयगत तथा पादय–सहगामी समाप्तियों पर उनके विधालयों के प्रकार के प्रभाव का अध्ययन

दू. विनिता शीवसब्ब एवं दू. प्रशांत अनिलकुंदी
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शोध-सार
प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र शाहजहांपुर जनपद के दरोली विकास क्षेत्र के परिषदीय प्राथमिक विधालयों, सरकारी शिशु मंदिरों तथा पब्लिक स्कूलों के कक्ष 5 के विधार्थियों की पादयगत तथा पादय–सहगामी समाप्तियों की तुलना के आधार पर समायोजित किया गया है। प्राथमिक विधाल्य का कार विधार्थियों की जीवन में भी महत्वपूर्ण कार्य होता है जिससे उनके विकास की नींव स्थापित होती है। ऐसे में विधार्थियों की पादयगत तथा पादय–सहगामी समाप्तियों पर उनके विधालयों के प्राप्ती वाले प्रभाव को जानना ही प्रस्तुत अनुसंधान का उद्देश्य है। वर्तमान के प्राप्ती वाली शिक्षा का एकमात्र पैमाना समाप्ति है ऐसे में यह जानना महत्वपूर्ण होगा कि विधार्थियों की पादयगत तथा पादय–सहगामी समाप्तियों पर उनके विधालयों के प्रकार के आधार पर कहां तक अन्तर है व्यक्ति ऐसा जानकार चूँकि हम सूची बनाए। विधालय की संख्या का विकास करके इस सूची से प्रस्तुत अनुसंधान मामले में उपयोग करना है साथ ही संशोधन के दौरान वातावरण और सस्तानों समन्वय देखी गयी कामियों के उपयोगे के सुझाव भी सुझाता है जिसका प्रयोग कर प्राथमिक शिक्षा से जुड़ सभी पक्षों के वाक्य में स्तर को प्राप्त करने का सपेंड प्रयास किया जा सकता है।

प्रमुख शब्द – पादयगत तथा पादय–सहगामी समाप्ति
राजनीतिक दल वैचारिक रूप से किसी न किसी सिद्धांत द्वारा आश्रित व आधारित होते हैं और उन्हें विचारों के आधार पर ये सामाजिक व्यवस्था में परिवर्तन लाने चाहते हैं। भारतवर्ष में पांच हजार साल के बाद इतिहास में पिछले एक शताब्दी और वास्तविक रूप से तीन चौथाई शताब्दी से ही राजनीतिक दल संक्षिप्त हो पाये। सन् 1947 तक उनका उद्देश्य देश की स्वतंत्रता की लिये संगठन करना था, किन्तु स्वतंत्रता ग्रहण पूर्वक हेतु उन्होंने सामाजिक परिवर्तन, राष्ट्रीय विकास एवं राष्ट्रीय स्थापना को वैचारिक आधार पर उपलब्ध कराने की चेष्टा, संवैचारिक मूल्यों व मान्यताओं के आधार पर की। उत्तर प्रदेश में मी इस दिशा में उन्होंने प्रयास किये।

अपने व्यापार में ये राजनीतिक दल कितने सफल हुए अथवा असफल हुए, एक ऐसा प्रश्न है जिसके उत्तर की आवश्यकता सामाजिक परिवर्तन में इस्तेमाल अनुभव की जाती है क्योंकि ज्ञानीयता ही राष्ट्रपति की उन्मादन है।

विशेष रूप से कहा जा सकता है कि लोकतंत्र में राजनीतिक दलों की सैद्धांतिक रूप से प्रभावी भूमिका स्वीकार करने के बाद वार्ता राजनीति में उनकी भूमिका अत्यधिक सीमित और नष्ट रहा। वैराग्य होता है, जो मी भूमिका राजनीतिक दल और उनका नेतृत्व निर्विवाद कर पाने में सक्षम हो पाया है उसमें मी जाति एवं धर्म जैसी संकीर्ण पृथ्वि प्रवृत्ति गोपनीय हो गयी है जो न तो लोकतंत्र के लिये, न राजनीतिक संस्कृति के और न ही राजनीतिक दलों के विकास के लिये शुभ है।

भारतीय समाज में उपेक्षित नारी

অংশ-সুমাষ চন্দ
সহায়ক অধ্যাপক, নবজীবন ইন্টার্কলাসিক, কসুলা, শামসীরনগর, মেট্র (ঋষি)

প্রাচীন কালে নারীর কোনো আদরপূর্ণ স্থান প্রদান করা যায় নি এবং তখন সময়ের সাথে সাথে নারীর স্থিতি নবায়ন করণ আছে। অতঃপর, একটি নারীকে প্রধান পদে করার জন্য তাঁর দায়িত্ব হয়। সামাজিক সংস্কারের দৃষ্টিকোণ অনুসারে, বালা-বিবাহ, বিয়ে পুনর্বিবাহের নিষেধ, বহু-বিবাহ, নিয়মে বিয়ে, দেবাসার প্রথা, সতী প্রথা, কনসি রায় দেওয়া নാরীর দশা অন্যতম সাংস্কৃতিক কর দিএ।

নারীর অব-অবমুক্ত বিষয় সম্পর্কে লেখা নির্দেশনা করা গেছে। ভারতবর্ষের নারীরা নির্দেশনায় নিয়ম প্রাধান্য করা হয়। সতী প্রথা প্রচলিত হওয়ার পর নারীরা নিয়মে বিয়ে পুনর্বিবাহের নিষেধ করে। নিয়মে বিয়ে প্রচলিত হওয়ার পর নারীরা নিয়মে বিয়ে পুনর্বিবাহের নিষেধ করে।

ভारत में पर्यटन का विकास– वर्तमान स्वरूप एवं भावी चुनौतियाँ

वेद प्रकाश
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, भूगोल विभाग, किसान (पीओजी) कॉलेज, संभावती हापुड़

पर्यटन का अर्थ- पर्यटन शादिक तौर पर मानव के आदर्श में संभवता है। वो है इस देश के भीतर हो या देश के बाहर पर्यटन मानव को पर्यटक (Tourist) की दृष्टि से देखता है। सन् 1800 में संयुक्त गैरी ने यात्री के लिए प्रथम बार पर्यटक शब्द का प्रयोग किया। बाद में 1811 में इंग्लैंड की स्कोट्स पत्रिका ने इस शब्द का प्रयोग किया। नील जीवन के अन्य संसारों से पता चलता है कि पर्यटन एवं पर्यटन शब्द का प्रयोग संसारी शराबदी से पूर्व नहीं किया जाता था। उन्होंने बताया कि पर्यटन शब्द एक वक्ताओं के नाम से पृथ्वी हुआ। जो लोग ब्रिटेन से ब्रेक पर करके बाहर जाते थे उनके बाद यहोंके द्वारा ये कहा था कि यह 1850 में ब्रिटेन में Tourism शब्द का प्रयोग पर्यटन के रूप में होने लगा था। इसके साथ ही वॉर्मस्टर्ड के अंग्रेज शब्द को में Tourism का अर्थ गोलकार उस्ताज़ लेने लगा जाता है। स्थान- जहाँ से चला जाता वहीं लोट कर आता जाए। कुछ विद्वान Tourism शब्द की उपस्थिति Trapezium शब्द से मानते हैं। जिसका अर्थ विश्व के विभिन्न भागों में एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान को आने-जाने से है।
Traditional Moments and L-Moments Estimation for the Transmuted Exponentiated Lomax Distribution

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we consider the estimation of unknown parameters for transmuted exponentiated Lomax distribution. The estimation of parameters will be handled using maximum likelihood, Moments and L-moments methods. Comparisons are made among maximum likelihood estimators, method of moments estimators and L-moments estimators.

Key words: Maximum likelihood estimation, method of moments, L-moments method.
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