

INTERDISCIPLINARY DIALOGES

A COLLECTION OF SELECTED CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

EDITED BY

DR. RAISUN MATHEW



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E-mail: info@cvv.ac.in, Website: www.cvv.ac.in

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Interdisciplinary Dialogues: A Collection of Selected Conference Abstracts

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Deemed to be University



THREE DAYS | SIX TRACKS | KEYNOTE SESSIONS | PANEL DISCUSSIONS PAPER PRESENTATIONS | COLLABORATION | NETWORKING



Acknowledgements

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•	(Deemed to be University), Kerala, India
Shri. Arathi Saleef	PhD Research Scholar, School of Linguistics & Literary Studies,
	Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala, India



Message from the Vice Chancellor



"More important than what is behind you and what is ahead of you is what is In you. Seek it. Centred in it, act and live" - Pujya Gurudev Swami Chinmayananda

The words of wisdom by Pujya Gurudev express the need of the time. I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the organisers and contributors of the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID-2024) for their invaluable research and insightful presentations that I believe have helped them to explore more within themselves and beyond. Research, as we know, gains true significance when it is shared and applied for the benefit and betterment of the world - a world where each of us plays our part and contributes to making it a better place every single day. Our contributions are for the present and the future, with due respect for the past.

Interdisciplinary research serves as the bedrock of modern scholarship by providing a bridge across disparate domains of study to bear a thoughtful analysis of some of the more complex questions facing the world today. In an era defined by rapid technological advancements and interconnected societal issues, the integration of knowledge across disciplines remains ever more crucial in the face of modernity. This approach enhances innovation by allowing researchers to look at a problem from many perspectives, using diverse methods and generating integrated solutions that are not necessarily achievable through single-discipline studies. Be it literature, commerce, scientific topics, health care, or cultural processes, interdisciplinary research breaks open traditional boundaries and silos, giving way to collaborative work and mutual teaching.

This volume, in its own way and as presented during the conference, represents the power of interdisciplinary inquiry, attesting to the resilience, creativeness, and vision that defines the promising field as it continues to evolve. The mission of our university, which is to create an academic platform that bridges Indian Knowledge Traditions with current-day applications in every sphere of society, also aligns with the application of the broader concept and methodology of interdisciplinary studies. As the world has already become a global village, the interdependency of the disciplines provides interpretations and solutions to the various challenges around us. I hope this proceeding will lead to thoughtful ideas and solutions for society irrespective of borders and divisions.

Prof. Ajay Kapoor

Vice Chancellor & Honorary Chair, ICID-2024 Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Ernakulam, Kerala, India

Message from the Registrar



Interdisciplinarity has become the soul of modern research which helps to transcend the boundaries between the various disciplines. This scope of not restricted to a particular discipline and allows researchers to explore beyond the limits of the particular discipline. The theme of the 3-Day International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID-2024) was based on this approach to research as we were interested in encouraging researchers to present their ideas and findings that are unique, interesting and interdisciplinary of its kind. I am glad that the organisers have come up with the publication of the selected abstracts presented at the conference which will help researchers to get inspired out of it, collaborate, and proceed further with the scope of developing it.

As mentioned in the theme and the title, the conference, keynotes, presentations, and discussions shared the scope of application and significance of interdisciplinary research. In an era where the challenges we face are increasingly complex and interconnected, interdisciplinary research offers an invaluable approach. It is very interesting to note that the abstracts in the proceeding reflect the diverse range of topics covered during the conference, each bringing fresh perspectives and creative solutions to pressing issues in diverse fields such as science, technology, humanities, social sciences, commerce, management, traditional knowledge systems and beyond.

This proceeding is an extension of the opportunities provided for networking and collaboration during the three-day conference. Interdisciplinarity also seeks interconnected networking and collaboration of researchers which is crucial in this world. As one goes beyond their discipline, it is also necessary to go beyond the limits of individual research to national and international collaborative levels. With speakers and participation from various countries and institutions around the world, I believe that the presenters could experience a truly international research environment during the conference days. I hope this proceeding will help in further extending the scope of collaborations among the presenters of the conference.

Prof. T. Asokan

Registrar, Dean of Academics & General Co-Chair, ICID-2024 Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Ernakulam, Kerala, India

Message from the Provost



The title of the International Conference has likely sparked interest among those involved, particularly due to the word 'dialogues,' which promises engaging discussions on interdisciplinary approaches. Like everyone, it was the very attractive element that caught my interest in being the Chairman of the conference held in August 2024. Dialogues can be the exchange of ideas, thoughts, innovations, analysis, perspectives, criticisms and so on that would initiate a fruitful discussion leading to collaborations and networking. The specific objective of the conference was successfully taken forward by the organisers in publishing an abstract proceeding that would help presenters and participants to read, think, and further discuss the research presented at the conference from around the world.

With the changing needs of the time, the necessity for interdisciplinary research has increased tremendously. This integration of ideas has taken no restrictions on disciplines and the same has happened at the conference where the association of exciting and thoughtful topics have given rise to the space and scope for thinking and analysing the same from different perspectives. The most exciting among the tracks in the conference would be the track titled 'Traditional Knowledge Systems' which definitely would blend with the interdisciplinary scope of the disciplines. The integration of knowledge encourages the above-mentioned 'dialogue' – more specifically, between modern and traditional wisdom across diverse fields. This bridging of ancient practices with innovations promotes holistic problem-solving approaches, the same as the mission of Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth. Therefore, interdisciplinarity within the contextual meaning and beyond is not far away from the practices at the University. In reality, the conference has represented the heart and soul of the mission by providing scope for presenters around the world to contribute to the various tracks.

From the philosophical perspective of knowledge, science is closely linked to technology, which in turn connects to social sciences. Social sciences are deeply intertwined with humanities, which also intersect with commerce and management. In practice, all these disciplines come together, merging ancient wisdom with modern learning into a more general and connected view of the world. I wish the organisers and the contributors the best wishes in associating further with more collaborations and publications.

Dr. Sudheer Babu Yarlagadda

Provost & Chairman, ICID-2024 Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Ernakulam, Kerala, India



Foreword

I believe that the quote by Helen Keller - "Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much" is suitable to begin my foreword to the publication that includes the abstracts of the papers presented at the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID-2024). It is not about what we did, it is about how we did it that would be watched closely, keenly, and also be remembered in the future. In that sense, I am glad that the conference was diverse, inclusive, and truly international to be marked as a successful event hosted by the Institute of Science and Technology at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University). This has been through the active participation of faculty, students, speakers, participants, and presenters who joined the conference to explore more about the discussions on various interdisciplinary topics.

When the proceeding is published as one of the outcomes of the conference, it is yet another moment to be marked because of the diverse topics and methods discussed. The discussions during the presentations of the three-day conference, while getting published as a written document available as open access, would help in the process of extending the scope of the approaches and methodologies. The publication will be a benchmark for future editions of the conference, offering organisers, participants, and scholars a framework to evaluate progress and identify emerging trends within the interdisciplinary research landscape. The availability of proceedings provides an excellent learning resource for students, helping them gain exposure to interdisciplinary research and encouraging them to participate in future conferences and discussions.

I wholeheartedly extend my best wishes to the dedicated organisers and esteemed contributors whose efforts have enriched both the conference and its publication.

Dr. Anand H. S.

Principal (i/c) & Co-Chairman, ICID-2024 CVV Institute of Science & Technology Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Ernakulam, Kerala, India





It is with great pleasure that we present the abstract proceedings of the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID-2024), a global platform that has brought together scholars, researchers, and academicians from diverse disciplines, institutions and regions. This compilation is a testament to the spirit of collaboration and the pursuit of knowledge that explores beyond disciplinary boundaries. ICID-2024 was conceived with the objective of providing meaningful interdisciplinary interactions that address issues and societal challenges through innovative approaches and creative interpretations. The key objectives of the conference were the exchange of knowledge, contribution to the existing knowledge, promotion of international and national collaborations, and networking among the presenters and participants. Two major focuses were provided to the conference – the first one was to help identify the scope of interdisciplinarity in research and the second was to provide an open platform for researchers to collaborate to expand their network irrespective of their core field of research. The ninety-two selected abstracts from the conference are part of this proceeding after careful review shared with the contributors by the panel experts during the time of their presentations. I believe that the discussions at the conference on various topics of interest and its interdisciplinary approaches beyond disciplines have provided newer insights to the participants and presenters.

As we publish these proceedings in an open-access format, we hope that they will not only serve as a repository of knowledge but also inspire further research collaborations and initiatives. The dedication and hard work of the presenters, keynote speakers, and technical chairs have contributed immensely to the success of this conference, and we extend our heartfelt gratitude to them. Great is the knowledge that has come, and greater is yet to come. Believing in the optimistic thought that we will be able to conduct more conferences and step into publications, I hope that this proceeding will be helpful and interesting to its readers.

Dr. Raisun Mathew

Assistant Professor of English & Organising Secretary, ICID-2024 Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) Ernakulam, Kerala, India



Report of the Conference

Summary

The International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID 2024), organised by Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), was held online from August 10th to 12th, 2024. The event attracted a diverse range of participants, including 141 presenters and 780 registered attendees from over 130 universities across the world. It featured keynote speeches, panel discussions, collaborative slots, and technical sessions that spanned six thematic tracks. The conference aimed to enhance interdisciplinary collaboration and networking, addressing critical global challenges through dynamic exchanges of ideas and methodologies.

ICID-2024

The International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID 2024), organised by Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), took place in the Zoom platform from 10th to 12th August 2024 (09.00 AM to 09.00 PM). The conference aimed to promote exchange of ideas and methodologies across diverse fields, focusing on the theme of interdisciplinary collaboration and networking in addressing global challenges.

ICID 2024 featured six thematic tracks: (1) Science and Research, (2) Engineering & Technology, (3) Arts and Humanities, (4) Social Science & Communication, (5) Commerce and Management, and (6) Traditional Knowledge Systems. The event saw 141 presenters and 780 registered participants from over 130 universities worldwide, with contributions from Russia, USA, Japan, UK, Philippines, South Africa, Nigeria, Singapore, Mongolia, Iran, UAE, Bangladesh, and across India. It included esteemed academicians and researchers from India and abroad, engaging in keynote sessions, panel discussions, and technical presentations.

Day 1 began with an inaugural session featuring welcome addresses by Dr. Anand H. S. (Associate Professor & Principal in-charge, IST), Inaugural Address by Prof. Ajay Kapoor (Hon. Vice Chancellor, CVV), messages from Prof. T. Asokan (Registrar & Dean of Academics, CVV), Dr. Sudheer Babu Yarlagadda (Provost, CVV), Prof. Savitesh Madhulika Sharma (Director - Research and Development Cell, CVV), and a presidential address by Dr. Rodney Davis (Associate Professor, College of Education, Troy University, USA) and message from the International Chair was delivered by Dr. Eva Tuba (Assistant Professor of Computer Science, Trinity University, USA). The day included two keynote speeches by Prof. Murukeshan Vadakke Matham (Director, Centre for Optical & Laser Engineering (COLE), School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore) and Dr. Eugenia Novokshanova (Associate Professor, Perimeter College, Georgia State University, USA), along with six technical sessions covering a range of topics in Science, Technology, Arts, and Social Sciences.

Day 2 commenced with a welcome address by Prof. Digvijay Pandya (Professor & Dean, Parul Institute of Liberal Arts, Parul University, Gujarat) and a keynote address by Prof. Dorcas Oyebisi Ettang (Associate Professor, International Centre of Nonviolence, Durban University of Technology, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa) followed by six technical

sessions focused on Arts, Humanities, Commerce, and Social Sciences. The day concluded with a keynote by Professor Andrew Mangham (Professor of Victorian Literature and Medical Humanities, University of Reading, UK) and an open forum on collaboration and networking.

Day 3 started with a welcome address by Dr. Sunitha Grandhee (Dean, Lifelong Learning and Wellness, CVV). Dr. Ankur Jain (Independent Scholar & former faculty at IIM Rohtak) delivered a keynote address and the technical sessions were conducted. The conference concluded with a plenary talk by Prof. (Dr.) Ramesh Pattni (Professor Emeritus of Psychology, CVV) and a valedictory session that included the welcome address by Dr. Rajendran Perumal (Director – Accreditation and Ranking & IQAC), marking the successful conclusion of ICID 2024. Awards for each track were announced during the valedictory session. An open feedback session for the participants and presenters was held to receive their comments and suggestions about the conference. The session concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Dr. Raisun Mathew (Assistant Professor of English, CVV & Organising Secretary, ICID-2024), Shanti Mantra and National Anthem. The conference started with a prayer for all three days and it was led by Dr. Prabhavathy P. N., (Assistant Professor, School of Kalayoga, CVV) and the Master of the Ceremony was by Ms. Arathi Saleef, PhD Scholar in English at CVV.

Conclusion

ICID 2024 successfully achieved its major objective of promoting interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration among academicians, researchers, and scholars from across the globe. The event served as a platform for networking and knowledge sharing across a broad array of disciplines, providing innovative solutions to global challenges. The involvement of leading experts from various fields enriched the discussions, ensuring that the conference was a resounding success.

For more information, visit: https://conferences.cvv.ac.in/icid-2024/

Reviewers

Dr. Shiju E. is an Assistant Professor of Physics at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University). He earned his Ph.D. from the Department of Physics at the National Institute of Technology Calicut in 2020. He did his M.Sc. from the University of Hyderabad, India. Dr. Shiju, who has overall 7 years of research experience and 1 year of academic experience, also has more than 32 publications in reputed international peer-reviewed journals and more than 10 publications in national/international conferences.

Shri. Athul Ravi is Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala. His research expertise lies in Synthetic Chemistry, Biomaterials and their applications in diverse areas such as wound healing, tissue regeneration, and computational chemistry.

Dr. Resmi C. P. is an Assistant Professor of Computer Science at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University). She holds a Ph.D. in Computer Science from Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu for her research in the area of Source Code Plagiarism Detection. She has co-authored the book titled "Insight into Wavelets from Theory to Practice". She has also published several papers in international journals and conferences. She has served as reviewer for several international journals and conferences. Her research interests include machine learning, image processing and linear algebra.

Dr. Vishaka Venkat is an Assistant Professor of English at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University). She has a Ph.D. from National Institute of Technology, Trichy, for her research on 'Theorising the Language of Humour in Indian Political Cartoons'. She has also specifically researched the concept of hāsya and the Indian traditions of humour. Her primary research interests include humour, Indian aesthetics, Shaktic traditions and mythology.

Dr. Susan Varghese is an Assistant Professor specialised in Psychology in the School of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Heritage. Her doctoral degree is in Organizational Behaviour from the University of Calicut. Being passionate about teaching and research, she has efficiently guided student projects, served as resource person, actively participated and coordinated in conferences and workshops. She is a Consultant Psychologist as well as Art Therapy Practitioner.

Dr. Rakhy K. S. is Assistant Professor and Programme Director for the Bachelor of Business Administration programme at the School of Contemporary Knowledge Systems (CKS), Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) in Ernakulam, Kerala. She holds a Ph.D. in Commerce and Management from Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham in 2022. She has attended many national and international seminars, conferences, and workshops and has published papers in the fields of organisational behaviour and occupational psychology.

Shri. Narayan Baban Shete is an Assistant Professor at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth in Kerala, India. He specializes in diverse fields from Sanskrit Grammar, Vedanta, Ayurveda, Yogashastra and beyond. He was a resident student of Vedanta in the Alandi Gurukula and Sandeepany Sadhanalaya. Known for his academic presentations, he has received several awards for his contributions to Sanskrit studies and dexterously promotes and teaches Sanskrit literature for the modern mind.

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SCIENCE & RESEARCH



Interdisciplinary Teaching Brownian Motion in Physics Classes with VR Technologies

1

Dr. Oleg Yavoruk

Independent Scholar, Saint Petersburg, Russia

Abstract

The paper deals with the description of an interdisciplinary approach to teaching physical phenomena on the example of Brownian motion. Brownian motion is any phenomenon in which some quantity is constantly, randomly and slightly fluctuates. In physics, Brownian motion is the random motion of visible solid particles suspended in a fluid (dusts, grains, pollens and so on) that caused by the thermal motion of molecules. Brownian motion is related to many scientific disciplines beyond physics and mathematics (e.g., biology, chemistry, psychology, game theory, modern learning theories, ecology, economics, financing theory, demography, and other fields), and can be found in many natural and social phenomena. A general approach to teaching phenomena was suggested by A.V. Usova: the structure of her generalized learning plan satisfies the logic and methodology of science. The proposed mobile virtual reality (VR) app "Physical Phenomena: Brownian Motion" allows students to immerse inside abstract symbolic environment for learning a generalized framework of scientific phenomena, studying the essence of Brownian motion, and then passing quests and quizzes. The suggested teaching model uses popular versions of VR hardware and software: virtual tour technologies with VR glasses. The study encompasses an example of hybridizing VR and non-VR opportunities for teaching Brownian motion: learning physical phenomena should always be accompanied by experiments. Some experiments can be done with mathematical Brownian motion models. Moreover, students always have to compare the results of their simulations with natural observations of real Brownian motion. The teaching guidance, VR software tools, visualization ways and training materials were piloted by both in-person and online physics teaching, on individual and group sessions in 2022-2024. New methods of teaching Brownian motion in physics classes based on VR technologies are friendly welcomed by physics teachers and students.

Keywords: Interdisciplinary Education, Physics Teaching, Brownian motion, Physical Phenomena, VR technologies

Dr. Oleg Yavoruk graduated from Physics Department of Tyumen State University (Russia, 1991), and received his doctoral degree in Physics Education from Chelyabinsk State Pedagogical University (Russia, 1995). He was an Assistant Professor of Teacher Training Institute (Khanty-Mansiysk, Russia, 1995-2002), a Professor of Physics Education at Yugra State University (Yugra, Russia, 2002-2019). Since 2019 to present: Independent Scholar. Dr. Yavoruk's research has embraced issues of Physics Teaching, AR/VR in Physics Teaching, and Interdisciplinary Education.

Email: yavoruk@gmail.com

Sodium Chloride: From Essential Mineral to DNA Damager

- * # Reemy Sara Mathai & ** Dr. A.U. Arun
- * Assistant Professor, Mar Thoma College for Women, Perumbavoor, Kerala, India
- # Research Center, Department of Zoology, Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha
- ** Professor, St. Peter's College, Kolenchery. Kerala, India

Abstract

Sodium chloride (NaCl) is a widely used substance in the aquaculture industry, valued for its ability to manage stress and disease and mitigate the toxic effects of heavy metals on aquatic organisms. However, the potential genotoxic effects of NaCl, particularly as a DNA damager, remain under-explored. This study is crucial as it assesses the impact of NaCl on DNA integrity in Oreochromis niloticus, a species known for its high tolerance to salinity. It investigates the potential genotoxic effects of sodium chloride in this species, at concentrations below the recommended safe range for aquaculture, by measuring DNA damage using the sensitive comet assay method. Oreochromis niloticus were exposed to two low concentrations of NaCl (0.8 g/Land 1.6 g/L) for a duration of 10 days and 30 days. A control group of fish was maintained without NaCl. The comet assay was performed to assess DNA damage in peripheral blood cells. This involved embedding single-cell suspensions in low melting agarose, subjecting them to electrophoresis, and analyzing the resulting DNA migration patterns. Comet tail length was measured in pixels, comparing the control group with the treatment groups over the experimental period. The study found a significant increase in comet tail length from 2 px in the control group to 47 px in the 30-day high-concentration group. A dose-response increase was seen in Comet length and tail length with NaCl exposure, indicating that higher concentrations and longer exposure times resulted in more significant DNA damage. This study combines aquaculture, toxicology, and molecular biology, emphasizing the need for interdisciplinary methods to ensure safe aquafarming. These findings suggest that current NaCl usage guidelines in aquaculture should be re-evaluated to prevent potential genotoxic effects, advocating for a more cautious and informed application of NaCl in fish farming practices.

Keywords: NaCl, sodium chloride, tail length, comet length, aquaculture

Reemy Sara Mathai is an Assistant Professor at Mar Thoma College for Women, Perumbavoor, and a researcher at Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha. She is dedicated to advancing her field through teaching and research. Her dual roles underscore her dedication to fostering educational growth and contributing to academic discourse.

Email: reemysara@gmail.com

Dr. A.U. Arun is a Professor at St. Peter's College, Kolenchery, and a research guide at Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha. He is recognized for his expertise in fish biology and contributions to academia through his teaching and mentorship.

Email: drarunkurup@gmail.com

Optical Limiting Behaviour of Natural Dye Extracted from Tropical Flower

3

*Lekshmi Jayamohan ** Vijayakumar Sadasivan Nair & *** T.C. Sabari Girisun

- * Assistant Professor, PG and Research Dept. of Physics, M.S.M. College, Kayamkulam, University of Kerala, India & Research Scholar, PG and Research Dept. of Physics, N.S.S. College, Pandalam, University of Kerala, India
- ** PG and Research Dept. of Physics, N.S.S. College, Pandalam, University of Kerala, India
- *** Assistant Professor,Nanophotonics Laboratory, Department of Physics, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli

Abstract

This study examines the third-order nonlinear optical properties of a dye extracted from a tropical flower, Cosmos Sulphureus. The open aperture z-scan technique using a 532 nm Nd:YAG Q-switched laser of 9 ns pulse duration is employed to measure the nonlinear absorption of the dye. The dye has been incorporated into PVA films to improve its photostability and optimise its practical application as a transparent coating in optical devices. The nonlinear optical absorption coefficient and optical limiting threshold values are estimated to be of the order of 10^-11 m/W and 10^12 W/m^2 respectively for the dye. The dye shows commendable optical limiting properties due to reverse saturable absorption, thus establishing its potential in the fabrication of devices suitable for protecting the human eye from laser damage. The extracted dye is a green and economical alternative to the synthetic dyes commonly used to fabricate optical limiters.

Keywords: optical limiting, natural dye, flower, z-scan, photostability

Lekshmi Jayamohan is Assistant Professor at PG and Research Dept. of Physics, M.S.M. College, Kayamkulam (University of Kerala). She has 20 years of teaching experience in various institutions and is currently doing her PhD in the field of nonlinear optics. She is particularly interested in the use of sustainable materials in her field of work.

Email: lekshmimadhuak@gmail.com

Dr. Vijayakumar S is Assistant Professor at PG and Research Dept. of Physics, N.S.S. College, Pandalam (University of Kerala). His research focuses on nonlinear optics and photoacoustic imaging. He has several highly cited publications in this area. He was the recipient of UGC-Raman Post-Doctoral Fellowship award in 2015-16. He has 9 years of experience in Dept. of Telecom, Govt. of India and 12 years of teaching experience.

Email: vijayakumar@nsscollegepandalam.ac.in

Dr. T.C. Sabari Girisun is Assistant Professor at Dept. of Physics, Bharatidasan University in Thiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu. He heads the Nanophotonics laboratory research group focusing on the preparation and characterization of multifunctional nanomaterials suitable for photonics applications. He has a large number of highly cited journal papers and 2 book chapters to his credit and has 12 years of teaching experience.

Email: sabarigirisun@bdu.ac.in

Revolutionary Approaches in Seafood: 3D-Printed Fish Fillet

4

Farjana Nur Naly

Undergraduate Student, Noakhali Science and Technology University, Noakhali, Bangladesh

Abstract

Fish, a key component of protein for consumers, are threatened by contamination and also excessive harvesting. We need to look at creative options that will help to preserve the ecology as well as human access to fish. The seafood sector is taking notice of three-dimensional (3D) bioprinting technology, which presents an opportunity for gamechanging method for growing fillets of fish. This investigation looks into the possibility for utilising 3D-printed fish fillets to be an environmentally friendly replacement for conventional approaches to catch fish. This emphasises the requirement for ecologically sound seafood alternatives by highlighting the negative effects both habitat deterioration and exploitation. Acceptance by consumers is a big obstacle, though, Customers': desire to sample 3D-printed fish is mostly determined by their opinions about security, long-term viability and novelty. Studies reveal that if customers believe that something is sustainable and safe, they are far more likely to embrace it. This study assessed the interest of 180 Bengali-speaking customers in Bangladesh to accept fish that has been 3D printed. The findings showed that customer curiosity and perceptions of sustainability were strongly correlated, having numerous respondents willing to test the item once it was presented to them as environmentally friendly innovation. However, issues with taste, texture, and cost continue to arise, indicating that further study is necessary to maximize such sensory characteristics. For developing and marketing created using 3D printing fish fillets, this study recommends more investigation as well as cooperation amongst researchers, industrial engineers, and legislators. We can potentially facilitate an easier seamless adoption of this novel technique for food through anticipating customer concerns around 3D printed fish at the inception stage. This innovation might transform fishing industries and help to create a future that is healthier.

Keywords: 3D-printed fish fillet, Sustainable seafood, Lab-grown fish, Cell-based seafood, Consumer acceptance

Farjana Nur Naly is an undergraduate student at Noakhali Science and Technology University, pursuing a degree in Fisheries and Marine Science. With a profound interest in aquatic ecosystems, I want to actively engage with research projects exploring marine biodiversity and sustainable fisheries management. I am aspiring to contribute significantly to the preservation of aquatic resources through my academic pursuits.

Email: farjananurnaly499@gmail.com

Identifying Short Birth Intervals with an Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System Model

Dr. Debajyoti Bora

Assistant Professor, Department of Statistics, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Adarsha Mahavidyalaya, Eraligool, Karimganj, Assam, India

5

Abstract

The birth interval, the period between consecutive births, is a critical indicator of a country's fertility situation. It influences infant and child mortality rates, maternal health, the timing of childbirth, and overall fertility trends. Accurately identifying and predicting short birth intervals can have significant implications for public health strategies. This research aims to develop an Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS) model to identify short birth intervals based on associated factors. The study also compares the performance of the ANFIS model with a Fuzzy Inference System (FIS) model and an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) model using the same factors. Three variables are selected as inputs for the models; the wife's age at first birth, the educational levels of both husband and wife, and the duration of breastfeeding. The birth interval is the output variable. Data were collected from a survey of Dibongiya Deori mothers in Assam between 2021 and 2023. The dataset was divided into two parts, with 70% used for training the models and 30% for testing. The models' performance was evaluated using the Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve, Area Under the Curve (AUC), Mean Squared Error (MSE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), and Mean Absolute Error (MAE). The ANFIS model demonstrated superior accuracy compared to the FIS and ANN models. It achieved the highest AUC value and the lowest error values (MSE, RMSE, and MAE), indicating its effectiveness in identifying short birth intervals. The study concludes that the Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System model outperforms both the Fuzzy Inference System and the Artificial Neural Network in predicting short birth intervals. This highlights the potential of the ANFIS approach in enhancing the accuracy of birth interval predictions, which can inform better maternal, and child health policies and interventions.

Keywords: Associated Factor, Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System, Birth Interval, Fertility

Dr. Debajyoti Bora is Assistant Professor and Head of Statistics department at Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Adarsha Mahavidyalaya, Eraligool. He had completed his M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D in Statistics and B.Ed. from Dibrugarh University, PGDCA from Gauhati University and PGDHE from IGNOU. His research interest includes Fuzzy Logic, Bio-statistics and Population Studies.

Email: debu.bora19@gmail.com

The Genesis of Genetics

Arnab Ganguli

Assistant Professor, Post Graduate Department of Zoology, Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol, West Bengal 6

Abstract

Genetics, the study of genetic rules, is now a widely recognized field. The resemblance between offspring and their biological parents in several respects can be explained by genetic principles. An introspection on the development of this subject is interesting. A significant gap in the understanding on the philosophy of genetics is lacking. This study tries to answer this question. Purpose/Objective: The main objective of this literary work was to rediscover the history of Genetics by looking into ideology and significant findings in different periods of the discipline. The evolutionary history of genetics was separated into three ages: Pre-Mendelian, Post-Mendelian, and Modern Age of Genomics and Integrative Biology. Following this, a literature review of significant discoveries from each age was compared. Genetics originated with sexual reproduction. Historians believe ancient man did not understand the relationship between sex and reproduction. Domestication of animals by humans led to this awareness. Aristotle and Hippocrates tried to explain heredity in Greek times, but their ideas were flawed. Hindus believed in inheritance and attributed unexplained traits to 'karma' from the past. Science's role in life's origins was ignored in Christianity. The 'Father of Genetics', clergyman Gregor Mendel, created the first genetic rules. Morgan, Sturtevant, Bridges, Muller, McClintock, Franklin, Watson, Crick, Chargaff, Mullis, and Noble debunked falsehoods and established truths in genetics and medicine shortly thereafter. The study concluded that early man was a brilliant observer and laid the foundation for the subject. Unfortunately, the later period gave rise to findings controlled by superstitions and religious beliefs. Mendel's work laid the seeds for modern development of the subject and future work shattered all myths. The perspective of this study was to develop an interdisciplinary understanding on the Genesis of Genetics. In this aspect, this study combines Biology with Philosophy and History, a union between science and humanities.

Keywords: History, Philosophy, Genetics, Mendel, Interdisciplinary

Dr. Arnab Ganguli is currently the Head of the Post Graduate Department of Zoology, Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol, West Bengal. He had completed his graduate studies in 1997, from the University of Calcutta in 1997. He did his MSc from Banaras Hindu University in Zoology in 1999. After a brief stint in Jawaharlal Nehru University, he completed his PhD from Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Germany in 2006. He also acted as a Lead Post Doctoral Research Associate in the University of Edinburgh, UK. He has active interests in the field of Bioinformatics and History of Science.

Email: ganguliarnab@gmail.com

Predicting the Physicochemical Properties of Octane Isomers by KG Sombor Index

*Aswathi A & **Dr. Bindusree A R

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Abstract

Understanding the physicochemical properties of organic compounds is crucial for various industrial and scientific applications. Octane isomers play a significant role in the field of fuel chemistry due to their relevance in gasoline formulation. However, predicting the properties of octane isomers accurately remains a challenging task. This study aims to explore the potential of the KG Sombor Index as a predictive tool for the physicochemical properties of octane isomers. The background of this research stems from the necessity to enhance the efficiency of fuel design and development processes. Traditional methods for predicting the properties of octane isomers often rely on experimental data or computationally intensive simulations. The KG Sombor Index offers a promising alternative by providing a straightforward means of estimating these properties based on molecular structure. The objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of the KG Sombor Index in predicting key physicochemical properties. To achieve this, a comprehensive theoretical framework involving molecular modeling techniques and statistical analysis is employed. The methodology encompasses the generation of molecular structures, calculation of the KG Sombor Index values, and correlation with experimental data obtained from literature sources. This also sheds light on the behaviors of octane isomers, which hold significance in various industrial and scientific domains. The study contributes to the advancement of graph theory. By correlating the KG Sombor index with octane isomers, valuable insights into their relative stability and reactivity are provided. This can have implications for understanding chemical reactions, designing molecules with specific properties etc. It is identified that KG Sombor Index is moderately correlated with physical properties of octane isomers such as Entropy(S), Density (DENS), Molecular Volume (MV) and Acentric Factor (Acen Fac). The study bridges the gap between graph theory and organic chemistry, showcasing the potential of interdisciplinary research.

Keywords: KG Sombor index, Octane Isomers, Physicochemical Property, Molecular Modelling, Graph Theory

Aswathi A is Eighth Semester B.Sc.B.Ed. Mathematics, School of Ethics, Governance, Culture & Social Systems, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth Ernakulam, Kerala, India.

Email: aswathi.officialid@gmail.com

Bindusree A R is Associate Professor, School of Ethics, Governance, Culture & Social Systems, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Ernakulam, Kerala, India

Email: bindusree.ar@cvv.ac.in

^{*} Eighth Semester B.Sc.B.Ed Mathematics, School of Ethics, Governance, Culture & Eamp; Social Systems, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Ernakulam, Kerala, India

^{**} Associate Professor, School of Ethics, Governance, Culture & Systems, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Ernakulam, Kerala, India

An Assessment of Mental Health Status of Adults in Assam: A Cross-Sectional Study

Bornali Dutta

Assistant Professor, Department of Statistics, Gargaon College, Simaluguri, Sivasagar, Assam, India

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Abstract

Mental Health is essential element of overall health and wellness of an individual. Depression and anxiety are both common mental health disorders that can significantly impact a person's thoughts, feelings and behavior. While they are distinct conditions, they often occur together and share some similar symptoms. Depression and anxiety disorders can vary in severity and can significantly impair daily functioning and quality of life. Due to busy work schedule and conjugate life adults are suffering in anxiety and depression. It is essential to assess the quality of mental health of an individual. In this study, the researcher accesses the anxiety and depression status of the adults using Beck's anxiety and depression methodology. This depression and anxiety inventories are designed for self-scoring. The study reveals that socio demographic factors such as family type, economic condition of a family, education level etc has also impact on mental health status

Keywords: Anxiety, Assam, Chi-Square, Depression, p-value

Dr. Bornali Dutta is currently working as Assistant Professor and HoD of Department of Statistics, Gargaon College. She holds PhD from Dibrugarh University, Assam for her thesis "A Comparative Study on Time Series Models Under Classical and Bayesian Approach: A Statistical Investigation Based on Road Accident Data in India."

Email: bornalidutta75@gmail.com

Assessing Microplastic Pollution in Aquatic Ecosystem: A Case Study of Fish and Surface Water Contamination in a River Adjacent to a Landfill Site

9

Radhakrishnan Amal

Research Scholar, School of Environmental Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kerala, India

Abstract

This study investigates microplastic contamination in fish and surface water from a river near the Brahmapuram landfill. It highlights contamination levels and potential risks to aquatic life and possible human health. This study examines microplastic pollution in aquatic environments near the Brahmapuram landfill site. It focuses on contamination levels in fish species and surface water, variations in microplastic size, shape, and polymer type, species-specific ingestion patterns, and the spatial distribution and pollution heterogeneity in surface water samples. This study investigates microplastic contamination in selected fish species and surface water samples from a river near the Brahmapuram landfill. It aims to analyze contamination levels, characterize microplastic particles, and assess risks to aquatic ecosystems and human health. A comprehensive analysis was conducted on four fish species and 15 surface water samples were collected and analyzed for microplastic contamination. Microplastic characterization was performed using a combination of optical microscopy, Raman spectroscopy, and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) coupled with Energy Dispersive X-ray Analysis (EDAX). The risk assessment was carried out using the Microplastic Pollution Index (MPI) and Risk Quotient (RQ). The study found significant levels of microplastic contamination in both fish species and surface water samples. Each fish species showed different levels of microplastic ingestion, indicating species-specific exposure and accumulation patterns. Surface water samples exhibited varying degrees of pollution, suggesting spatial heterogeneity in microplastic distribution. These findings underscore the urgent need for effective waste management practices and pollution mitigation strategies to protect aquatic life and water quality. The study combines environmental science, biology, chemistry, and materials science to address microplastic pollution. Using advanced analytical techniques and a comprehensive risk assessment framework, it provides a holistic understanding of microplastic contamination and its impacts on ecosystems and human health.

Keywords: microplastic pollution, landfills, risk assessment, water pollution, spectroscopy

Amal R. is a dedicated researcher specializing in microplastic pollution, focusing on the environmental impact of microplastics in aquatic ecosystems. Utilizing advanced analytical techniques such as optical microscopy, Raman spectroscopy, and SEM-EDAX for detailed particle characterization, Amal's recent publications include studies on severe microplastic pollution risks post-landfill fire and co-exposure of microplastics and heavy metals. Amal emphasizes the importance of effective waste management and continuous environmental monitoring to protect water quality and aquatic life, aiming to develop strategies to mitigate microplastic pollution.

Email: amalrenv@gmail.com

Assessment of Global Plastic Microbeads Regulations

Riya Kumbukattu Alex

School of Environmental Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kerala, India

Abstract

Plastic Microbeads, which are small plastic beads of size less than 5mm and mostly less than 100nm have found various applications like cosmetics, personal care, agriculture, industries, medicines, etc. This intentionally added primary microplastics have shown their presence in every sphere of the environment and as well as human samples. The potential toxicities of these beads are still a topic of research among the scientific community. Owing to their potential implications to environment and human health, microbead ban regulations has been formulated by various nations since 2015, pioneered by the 'Microbead-Free Waters Act'. Thus, this study, after a decade to the first regulation aim to critically analyse the existing global microbead bans to identify potential loopholes and areas that need improvement. This study also did a timeline analysis and SWOT analysis to comprehensively understand different aspects of these regulations to come up with novel perceptions. The result indicated major loopholes in ban implementations, scopes and applicability. There exists a gap in ban implementation and their current state in most of the bans. Furthermore, a critical evaluation of the ongoing global plastic treaty draft instrument on 'intentionally-added microplastics' identified uncertainties regarding the scope of products covered. This study along with the policy recommendations suggested could be a valuable reference to future microbead regulations as well as the ongoing global plastic treaty.

Keywords: Microplastic, Pollution, Policy, Microbeads, Personal Care products

Ms Riya Kumbukattu Alex is a third year PhD Scholar of Environmental Studies at the School of Environmental Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kerala, India. Her research interests include plastic pollution, microplastic pollution, environmental policy, science communication and environmental psychology.

Email: riyakumbukattu@gmail.com

Impact of different Physico-chemical parameters on prevalence of parasites isolated from Schizothorax labiatus.

11

*Rukhsana Kousar, *Shabir Ahmed Rather, *Rashaid Mustafa, *Dr. M.A.Hannan Khan, *A.A. Shah

*Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri

Abstract

This study investigates the physico-chemical parameters of various water bodies in the Rajouri district and their correlation with the prevalence of parasites isolated from Schizothorax labiatus. The parameters analyzed include pH, temperature, biological dissolved oxygen (BDO), and free carbon dioxide (COD). Water samples were collected monthly from multiple sites and analyzed following the protocols established by the American Public Health Association (APHA, 1998). The results indicate that temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen exhibited a positive correlation with the prevalence of parasites, whereas free carbon dioxide demonstrated a no correlation. Specifically, increases in temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH were associated with higher prevalence rates of parasites, while elevated free carbon dioxide corresponded to no effect on parasite prevalence. These findings suggest that the physico-chemical characteristics of aquatic environments play a significant role in influencing parasitic populations in Schizothorax labiatus. Understanding these relationships is crucial for managing fish health and ecosystem stability in the region.

Keywords: Temperature, pH, free carbon dioxide, Biological dissolved oxygen, Parasite

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Rukhsana Kousar is a Research Scholar of Department of Zoology at Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri.

Email: rukss6943@gmail.com

Shabir Ahmed Rather is a Research Scholar of Department of Zoology at Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri.

Email: shabirzoology786@gmail.com

Rashaid Mustafa is a Research Scholar of Department of Zoology at Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri.

Email: khanaarashid@gmail.com

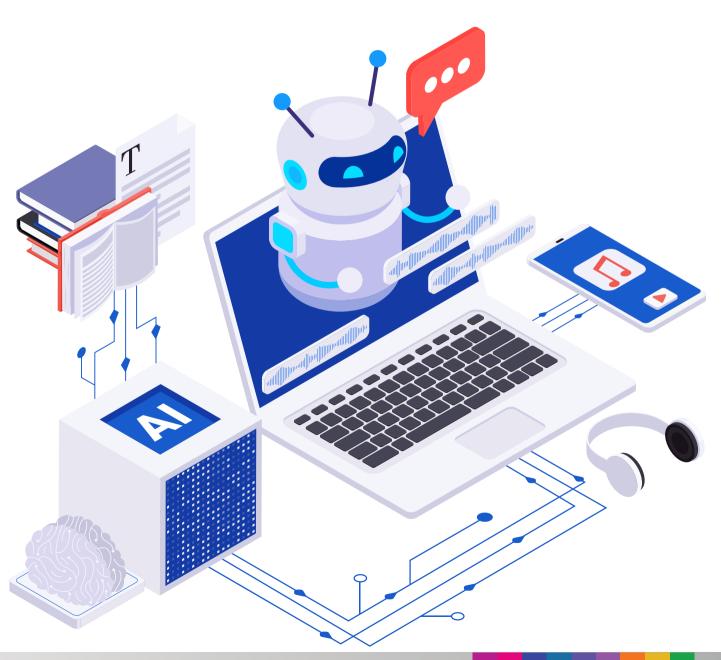
Dr.M.A.Hannan Khan is Assistant Professor of Department of Zoology at Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri.

Email: drmahkhan@bgsbu.ac.in

Dr. A.A. Shah is Associate Professor and Head of Department of Zoology at Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri.

Email: headzoology@bgsbu.ac.in

ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



Understanding the Relationship between PCOS and Associated Lifestyle Factors Using Comprehensive Statistical and Machine Learning Techniques

12

*Anjana Eledath Kolasseri & **Venkataramana. B

*Research Scholar, School of Advanced Sciences, Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu, India

** Assistant Professor, School of Advanced Sciences, Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) is a common endocrine disease that affects around 10% of women of reproductive age, causing serious health concerns such as infertility, metabolic syndrome, and cardiovascular disease. This study seeks to investigate the association between lifestyle variables, notably food and exercise habits, and the prevalence and severity of PCOS, therefore filling a key gap in knowing how modifiable behaviors impact illness outcomes. The goal of this research is to identify lifestyle variables that are substantially linked with PCOS prevalence and severity, after correcting for confounders such as age and BMI. The study used a variety of statistical techniques, including chi-square and t-tests for initial bivariate analysis, and machine learning tools, such as logistic regression, to estimate the influence of these variables on PCOS risk. The data demonstrated that BMI is a major predictor, with greater BMI considerably raising the risk of PCOS. Furthermore, fast food intake and exercise behaviors were discovered to have important roles, with frequent fast food consumption and lack of exercise being linked to increased PCOS prevalence. Despite the model's high sensitivity (90.78%), specificity was poor, indicating the difficulties in accurately predicting PCOS patients. This study combines women's health, nutrition, exercise science, and machine learning to produce complete lifestyle interventions for PCOS treatment. These results highlight the necessity of certain lifestyle adjustments, including weight control and nutritional adjustments, to lower the incidence and effects of PCOS. To better diagnostic and management options, future research should investigate biological pathways connecting lifestyle variables to PCOS and investigate more advanced modeling tools.

Keywords: Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS), Lifestyle factors, Machine learning, Logistic regression

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Anjana E K is a Ph.D. student specializing in Statistics at Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore. Their research interests include Bio-Statistics and Machine learning.

Email: anjana.ek@vit.ac.in

Venkataramana. B is an Assistant Professor specializing in Statistics at Department of Mathematics in Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore. Their research interests include Statistics, Data Science, Network Reliability and Machine learning,

Email: venkataramana.b@vit.ac.in

Lessons from Neuroeconomics to Guide Ethics in Al Driven Video Game Development

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Hari C. Gangadharan

Independent Scholar, Ocean Grove Charter School, California, USA

Abstract

The last decade has witnessed a significant rise in the field of Neuroeconomics, marking an advancement beyond Behavioral Economics which was traditionally confined within the single domain of economics. Neuroeconomics is an interdisciplinary field intersecting psychology and economics and has been extensively explored by scholars to understand its influential role in decision-making processes that more accurately reflect realworld behaviors. The video game industry exemplifies a powerful interaction between psychology (player emotions, behaviors, and interactions) and economics (spending and microtransactions). Consequently, the field of video game development has been urged to address ethical issues arising from psychological and economic decision-making as these behaviors can transition into real life and can have a far-reaching impact on society. The complexity of these issues has been exacerbated by the recent advent and widespread application of artificial intelligence (AI) in video game development. This raises critical questions about the ethics of Al processes, functionality, and impact. Although existing discussions on ethics in AI and video game development have been extensively explored through the lens of values and normativity in philosophy and psychology, the potential of Neuroeconomics to guide the ethical development of Al-driven video games remains unexplored. This paper uses a comprehensive literature review to propose Neuroeconomics as a suitable framework for providing an ethical evaluation of AI-driven video game design and development. By leveraging Neuroeconomics, this approach aims to pave a new pathway for ethical guidance in technology and advance interdisciplinary studies.

Keywords: neuroeconomics, AI, video game development, psychology, economics

Hari C. Gangadharan is an emerging gaming researcher and a dual enrollment student at Ocean Grove Charter School and Monterey Peninsula College, California (USA). He is passionate about ethical game design and inclusivity. His research on equity and cultural embeddedness in games has been published in the prestigious IEEE Gaming, Media and Entertainment Conference proceedings (2024). Additionally, he also presented an interdisciplinary paper on English romanticism and lessons for ethical game development at eTEXTS 14: Literary and Cultural Studies Conference (2024). He is a dedicated mentor and club founder, actively fostering a love for coding and technology among his peers.

Email: carpediemhari@gmail.com

Diabetic Retinopathy Detection and Classification using Machine Learning

*Malavika V Raj, **Harikrishnan P & ***Dr John T Abraham

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Abstract

Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is a significant complication of diabetes, characterized by progressive damage to the retina that can lead to severe vision impairment or blindness. The timely and accurate detection of DR is essential for effective management and prevention of further complications. This study focuses on evaluating six popular machine learning algorithms— Decision Tree, Random Forest, Gradient Boost, AdaBoost, XGBoost, and K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)—to identify the most effective method for detecting and classifying diabetic retinopathy. The objective is to determine which algorithm provides the best performance in terms of accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score when applied to retinal images labeled with varying severity levels of DR. To achieve this, a publicly available dataset from Kaggle was utilized, containing a diverse range of retinal images. Each algorithm was implemented and optimized using the same dataset for both training and testing phases to ensure a fair comparison. Performance metrics such as accuracy, recall, precision, and F1-score were calculated to assess how well each algorithm could identify the severity of diabetic retinopathy in the test set. Through comprehensive analysis, the algorithm that demonstrated superior performance across these metrics was identified as the most suitable for DR detection. The findings from this research are expected to have a significant impact on the field of medical image analysis and diabetic retinopathy diagnosis. By providing insights into the effectiveness of various algorithms, this study will assist researchers and healthcare professionals in selecting the most appropriate method for accurate detection and classification of diabetic retinopathy. Ultimately, this can lead to improved patient outcomes and the advancement of more efficient computer-aided diagnostic systems tailored for diabetic retinopathy detection. The interdisciplinary nature of this work underscores its relevance not only in computer science but also in healthcare, emphasizing the importance of integrating technology into clinical practices for better management of diabetes-related complications

Keywords: Diabetic Retinopathy, Machine Learning, GLCM, Random Forest, Decision tree

^{*}Student, Integrated MSc Computer Science AI&ML, Bharata Mata College Thrikkakara, Kerala, India

^{**}Assistant Professor, Computer Science, Bharata Mata College Thrikkakara, Kochi, Kerala, India

^{***}HoD, Computer Science, Bharata Mata College Thrikkakara, Kochi, Kerala, India

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Malavika V Raj is student of Integrated MSc Computer Science Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning at Bharata Mata College Thrikkakara Kochi

Harikrishnan P is Asst Professor of Computer Science at Bharata Mata College Thrikkakara, Kochi, Kerala, India and he has very good experience in teaching and research-oriented activities.

Dr John T Abraham is Head of the Department of Computer Science at Bharata Mata College Thrikkakara Kochi with 29 years of teaching experience in university and college level. He has more than 100 publications in his credit and won many awards in teaching and research.

Email: john@bharatamatacollege.in

ARTS & HUMANITIES



Performing Subjective Motherhood: An Analysis of Pop-Culture American TV Series

15

Deepanshi GuptaResearch Scholar, Amity University, Gurugram

Abstract

The application of performative theory by Judith Butler states that all of our designated roles are a product of discourses. This means we perform roles based on socio-cultural inscriptions. In her seminal work Gender Trouble, Butler argues that all human bodies are gendered right after they start to exist in our society. Furthermore, an individual continues to perform these roles considering them "natural". However, Butler emphasizes that inscribed performativity can be subverted through agency and subjectivity. In addition, she claims that agency over one's role and identity is essential to practice who we are and how we want to be. This approach may also be applied to the performance of motherhood, which has been ruled by patriarchal notions for many years. Motherhood, which has been strictly associated with biology, can be subverted through agency. Moreover, its subjective and liberating experiences can be brought forth if one studies mothering through the lens of female expertise. Keeping in mind, this paper proposes to bring out the subjective experiences of mothering, which challenges the institutional practices (Adrienne Rich's idea) upheld by society. For this purpose, the researcher attempts to analyze various American TV dramas like Friends, Sex and the City, Big Bang Theory, Marvelous Mrs. Maisel, etc. The purpose of studying the representation of mothers in the above-mentioned TV series is to highlight the concept of mothering, which allows women to practice caring on their own terms. This approach is essential as it subverts the ideal notions of intensive motherhood. Not only that, it will enable everyone and anyone to perform the mothering practice irrespective of their biological relationship with the child, gender, or sexuality.

Keywords: Performing motherhood, American TV dramas, Mothering, Gendering

Deepanshi Gupta is pursuing PhD from Amity University, Gurugram. Her research focuses on Motherhood Literature by Indian women writers during the last ten years. She is interested in both Indian Women's Writings in English and Popular Culture Literature. She also teaches as a visiting faculty member at the University of Delhi.

Email: guptadeepanshi96@gmail.com

Religious Syncretism and Pluralism in Medieval Maharashtra's Sufi Shrines

16

Zarin Shaffi

Ph.D. Research Scholar, K. J. Somaiya Institute of Dharma Studies, Somaiya Vidyavihar University, Mumbai, India

Abstract

This research investigates social dynamics of religious syncretism in the Sufi shrines of Maharashtra till fourteenth century. The research emphasizes on the significance and relevance of clerical fiduciary syncretism, economic syncretism, patronage syncretism, and the presence of diverse religious objects within Sufi shrines. The objective is to elucidate how these forms of syncretism facilitated a unique blend of cultural and religious practices. fostering a climate of interfaith cooperation and mutual respect. The study examines clerical fiduciary syncretism, where religious leaders served dual roles as spiritual guides and custodians of shrines, thus acting as pivotal agents of interreligious dialogue. Economic syncretism is analyses through the lens of shared economic transactions and transactions among different religious communities, highlighting how economic interdependence reinforced social cohesion. Patronage syncretism focuses on the support of Sufi shrines by local rulers and wealthy patrons from diverse religious backgrounds, illustrating how patronage was instrumental in creating inclusive religious spaces. Additionally, the coexistence of interreligious objects within Sufishrines is explored to demonstrate the tangible manifestations of syncretism in religious practices and material culture. Methodologically, the research employs a multidisciplinary approach, combining historical analysis, textual study of religious and administrative documents, and archaeological examination of shrine artifacts. Primary sources, including contemporary accounts and records, are scrutinized alongside secondary scholarly works to construct a nuanced understanding of syncretism. This study will significantly contribute to the broader discourse on religious pluralism and intercultural interactions in offering insights into the historical processes that have shaped Maharashtra's rich and diverse spiritual heritage.

Keywords: Sufism, Cultural, Historical, Practices, Pluralism

Zarin Shaffi is pursuing his Ph.D. in Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology under the guideship of Dr. Pallavi N. Jambhale. She is a visiting faculty at K. J. Somaiya Institute of Dharma Studies, Somaiya Vidyavihar University and Head of History Department at Rainbow International School, Thane

Email: zarin.shaffi@somaiya.edu

Forest, bizarre murders and summoning 'Vanaratchi': An EcoGothic analysis of Inspector Rishi

17

A. Celin Raichel Sarona

Research Fellow, School of English and Foreign Languages, the Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract

Forests can be either magical or eerie. This point of view consists of two major perspectives; it becomes an enchanted or welcoming landscape if the discourse is positive. It is seen as a spectral hotspot of unearthly dwellings if the frame is negative. EcoGothic, a critical and contemporary mode of critique tries to understand this environmental Otherness. It discovers the menacing aspect of this Otherness by critiquing the monstrosity of nature when human is located as the locus of all good and safe entities. As a highly interdisciplinary field of studies, EcoGothic tries to centralize the role which both biotic and abiotic elements of environment play by decentering the anthropocentric conversations seen in Gothic narratives. There are limited studies when it comes to EcoGothic readings present in celluloid media. The need to comprehend and include valid substantiations of contexts is crucial despite the diegetic framework of the selected text. The paper analyzes Inspector Rishi (2024) written and released for Amazon Prime Video by J.S.Nandhini. Inspector Rishi tag lined as horror crime series revolves around sequential murders that seemingly happen beyond the maneuvers of human capability initially eluding motive and pattern. The killing spree is attributed to 'Vanaratchi', a malevolent nature- spirit in the series. The menacing nature of 'Vanaratchi' and how 'she' topples the facile nature of anthropogenic activities which assume nature can be controlled or commodified becomes the optimal petri culture of EcoGothic critique. The monstrosity and sustainability of nature presented through the filigree of Vanaratchi is analyzed. Inspector Rishi reflects EcoGothic discourse which the paper wills to study. The substantiations studied and presented here in this paper reveal how this contemporary EcoGothic Amazon series sensitizes its audience about planetary crisis.

Keywords: Gothic, Monstrosity, Nature Spirit, Otherness, Anthropocentricism

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A. Celin Raichel Sarona is a Research Fellow (UGC NET/JRF) currently affiliated to the Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul, Tamilnadu, India. Her research focus lies in Waste Studies. Her research interests include Environmental Humanities, Posthumanism, Transcorporeality, and Gender Studies.

Email: celinsaro@gmail.com

Decoding Denaissance: A (last) Survey on Techno-Capitalism Re-fashioning Humanity and Biproducing Bourgeoisie Citimers

18

Nipan Nath

Assistant Professor, Department of English, Gauhati Commerce College, Gauhati University, Assam, India

Abstract

Comes here the artificially intelligent Adam in Being-human T-shirt to pluck the Apple I-phone and defoliates there the epistemological leaves of human intelligence and classical truths qualifying civilizational zeitgeist since Renaissance. Instead of Renaissance, it is primarily a decadent naissance (=denaissance) having consequences insinuating for humanity and catastrophic for society. Given this background, a survey on certain segments namely, extramaterial consumption, psycho-social alienation and pseudo-philosophical disorientation holds relevance, those being already overshadowed by Post-truth and AI, bringing in the inevitable Research Question: how does the contemporary techno-capitalism re-fashion average human intelligence and virtues of truth and thus by-produce zombie characters? The holistic purpose of the survey, therefore, is to decode the denaissance that humanity is and will invariably be facing. For this purpose the methodology involves empirical analysis based on the review of the visionary works of chosen philosophers to be buttressed by real-life instances. With neo-Marxism and New Historicism as theoretical framework, the preliminary findings despairs over witnessing the evolution of a bourgeoisie class wherein the members are no longer citizens with formidable political ideology or considerable social accountability, rather citimers (blending citizens and consumers) celebrating the carpe-diem of branded products while surrendering average human intelligence to techno-capitalism. The insertion of the term "last" within parenthesis in the title underlines, with cues from Fukuyama, the conclusive prognosis looming large before the post-humanist manoeuvre of post-truth vicissitudes — it may be the last survey in the direction of re-situating Adam in the new Eden of truthful society and balanced technology, probably beyond the cynicism instituted by the monopoly capital capitalising on fifth generation technology. Such an apocalypse would have reverberations across the variety of disciplines and the survey in this direction has to allow for interdisciplinary dialogues among philosophical, psychological, historical and commercial discourses till it cautions nanobotics and despocracy.

Keywords: denaissance, technology, post-humanism, citimers

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Nipan Nath working as Assistant Professor in English in Gauhati Commerce College is pursuing PhD from Cotton University, studying Borgesian notion of reality against cyberic virtuality. As a critic of short stories and poetry, he has published several critical essays, book chapters and Research Articles both in Assamese and English.

Email: nipanknath@gmail.com

Cross-Cultural Narratives of Gender and Identity: Chitrangada and Mulan

*Brindha B & **Dr. Phani Kiran

*Research Scholar, Department of Languages, Sri Sathya Sai University for Human Excellence, Karnataka, India

** Associate Professor, Department of Languages, Sri Sathya Sai University for Human Excellence, Karnataka, India

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Abstract

This paper is an attempt to explore the themes of gender fluidity, cultural hybridity, and identity in Rabindranath Tagore's play Chitra and the Chinese folk tale Ballad of Mulan. Both the central characters in these works challenge traditional gender roles by adopting warrior identities, revealing the fluidity of gender through their transformative journeys. In Tagore's play, Chitrangada, a warrior princess, navigates her identity by adopting both masculine and feminine traits to win the love of Arjuna, blending strength and vulnerability. Similarly, Mulan disquises herself as a male soldier, balancing filial piety and personal valour, and embodying a duality of identity. This study employs feminist and postcolonial theories to examine how these characters' hybrid identities reflect broader cultural contexts. Tagore's Chitra integrates local traditions with universal themes of love and duty, creating a unique cultural hybridity. Mulan's story, rooted in Confucian ideals, highlights the intersection of personal and societal expectations. By comparing these two figures, the paper uncovers universal themes of identity transformation and societal roles while highlighting unique cultural expressions. The analysis not only deepens our understanding of gender and identity in these narratives but also provides insights into contemporary discussions on gender roles and cultural identity. This interdisciplinary approach offers a fresh perspective on the enduring relevance of these iconic characters.

Keywords: Gender fluidity, Cultural hybridity, Identity, Narrative analysis, Transformation

Dr. Phani Kiran, Associate Professor of English at Sri Sathya Sai University for Human Excellence, has an extensive publication and presented at numerous international conferences. Her research areas include Indian writings in English, Literary criticism and English Language Teaching.

Email: phani.k@sssuhe.ac.in

Brindha B is a research scholar working under Dr. Phani Kiran. Her research focuses Tagorean studies. Together, they have co-authored several papers on Tagore, significantly contributing to academic discussions in their field.

Email: brindha.b@sssuhe.ac.in

Interdisciplinary Knowledge Creation in Alice Fulton's Cascade Experiment: The Confluence of Science, Philosophy and Poetry

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Sangeetha Balakrishnan

Independent Scholar in Literature and Science, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

This talk is based on my reading of Alice Fulton's poem Cascade Experiment (Powers of Congress, 1990) focusing on her usage of science in her reflection on philosophical themes like existence, perception and identity. In this poem Fulton borrows from quantum mechanics and the nature of science itself to build her cascading thought experiment. In this talk, I examine the poem's engagement with scientific concepts like The Uncertainty Principle, Tunneling Effect and the Confirmation Bias, to explore existential themes leading to Fulton's deliberation on her way of being itself. My attempt in this talk will be to show how drawing on perspectives from science and philosophy Fulton's poem challenges conventional academic boundaries leading to the production of new transdisciplinary knowledge.

Keywords: Quantum mechanics, confirmation bias, existence, reality, interdisciplinary

Sangeetha Balakrishnan trained as a scientist. She has a PhD in Chemistry (Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany) and postdoctoral research experience in Nanoscience (Hanyang University, South Korea). Upon returning to India, she taught Chemistry at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. She has just finished an MA in English (Sathyabama University, India).

Email: balakrishnan.sangeetha@gmail.com

Emerging Perspectives on Evolving Subjectivities and Genealogies of Devadasis in select Indian Female Saga Fiction

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Ms. Swethal Ramchandran

Assistant Professor, Department of English, Yuvakshetra Institute of Management Studies, Palakkad, Kerala, India.

Abstract

Female saga fiction is a compelling literary genre that explores the interconnected lives of women in families, spanning multiple generations, ages, time periods and geographical settings. Recent Indian female saga fiction follows the trope of representing women belonging to the Devadasi descent and have tried to chart a major shift in their life courses, with changing socio-historical and political circumstances. This study attempts to address the research question of the nature of representation of Devadasis across generations, the significant shifts in their identities, as well as the features of a distinct genealogy that emerges, in two recent Indian female saga texts, The Toss of a Lemon (2009) by Padma Viswanathan and Breaking Free (2022) by Vaasanthi. The Toss of a Lemon primarily follows three generations of a Brahmin family and also includes a significant sub-plot of the birth and rise of the child of a Devadasi, born into the same family, while Breaking Free follows three generations of women belonging to the Devadasi clan and their evolving circumstances in the wake of India's independence. The study attempts to identify how the larger socio-political climate runs parallel to the personal lives of Devadasis and addresses the implications of changing times upon their existence as well as on that of the emergent genealogies. The study will substantiate the argument through a critical content analysis of the texts, within the theoretical framework of the Life Course Approach from Sociology, thereby highlighting interdisciplinarity. The study thereby contends that female saga as a genre opens up the space to provide a nuanced understanding of the intergenerational shifts in subjectivities of Devadasis and the emergent genealogy contributes to the ongoing conversation about gender, power, and tradition in Indian society.

Keywords: Female saga, Devadasis, representation, shifts in subjectivities, genealogy.

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Ms. Swethal Ramchandran is currently Assistant Professor of English at Yuvakshetra Institute of Management Studies, Palakkad. She is on the verge of completion of interdisciplinary PhD in English- Women Studies, from the Department of Women Studies, University of Madras, Chennai. She holds an MPhil in English from the University of Madras and a postgraduate degree from Pondicherry Central University, along with UGC NET qualification in English. Her research interests include Gender Studies, Cultural Studies, Modern Critical Theory and Indian English Writing. She has published eight research articles in reputed academic journals and two book chapters, as well as various pieces of poetry in magazines and online poetry slams.

Email: lahtews@yahoo.co.in

Sea Prayer: A Poetics of Trauma and the Refugee Journey

Maria Paul

Postgraduate Student, English Language and Literature, Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam, Kerala, India 22

Abstract

According to the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), as of April 2022, over 3.5 million Afghans have been displaced inside the country, and more than 700,000 have fled to neighboring countries such as Pakistan, Iran, and Tajikistan. The refugee crisis in Afghanistan is complex, with factors like conflict, violence, human rights abuses, and economic instability driving people to leave their homes. Khaled Hosseini, an Afghan-born American novelist, is known for his vivid writings about Afghanistan, most notably And the Mountains Echoed, A Thousand Splendid Suns, The Kite Runner, and Sea Prayer. His novels reveal Afghan society's socio-political, economic, and religious aspects. Khaled Hosseini's Sea Prayer was inspired by the current refugee crisis and the heartbreaking stories of refugees forced to leave their homes and risk their lives to seek safety in other countries. The author was also inspired by the image of a young Syrian boy, Alan Kurdi, whose lifeless body washed up on a Turkish beach in 2015, symbolizing the human cost of the refugee crisis. Trauma studies examine the psychological, social, and biological effects of trauma on individuals, communities, and societies. It seeks to understand the impact of trauma on mental health, physical health, and social functioning. Trauma is a central theme in Sea Prayer, as the family's journey is filled with danger and uncertainty, confronting the harsh realities of war and displacement. The father reflects on the trauma he has experienced and fears for his young son, Marwan. We see two kinds of trauma theories - Kai Erikson's model of Collective Trauma and Cathy Caruth's model of Personal Trauma. Erikson's model emphasizes how traumatic events affect entire communities and societies, highlighting collective memory and storytelling. Cathy Caruth's model of Personal Trauma refers to the delayed realization of traumatic experiences, where individuals may not fully comprehend or process the experience until much later. Trauma is a common theme in literature, explored through characters coping with deeply distressing events, and it appears in various forms and genres, including novels, poetry, and memoirs.

Keywords: Afghan Refugee Crisis, Diasporic Literature, Trauma Narrative, Personal Trauma, Collective Trauma

Maria Paul is a second-year English Language and Literature postgraduate student at Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam, Kerala, India. Her research specializes in trauma theory and trauma narratives, with a particular focus on the Afghan refugee crisis.

Normal Days of an Abnormal Mind: An Analysis of OCD in "Turtles All the Way Down"

*Shehdiya T V & *Akshay E

Postgraduate Student, Department of English, Holy Cross Institute of Management and Technology, Calicut

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Abstract

OCD, known as obsessive compulsive disorder characterized by fears and unreasonable thoughts which lead to compulsive behaviors. It is a chronic, long lasting, common disorder in which a person has reoccurring and uncontrollable thoughts or behaviors that a person feels to repeat over and over again. Even though some people know what OCD is, there are many people who don't know what it is or what are the problems or mental situations through which a person with obsessive compulsive disorder goes through. There are many books and films that educate people on OCD and its conditions. But still there are misconceptions on OCD. Many authors have dealt with the concept of OCD in their literary works, which makes readers understand what OCD is, and what the mental state through which a person with OCD undergoes. One of such writers is John Green. He is an American writer, podcaster, YouTube content creator He won the Printz award in 2006, for his debut novel, Looking for Alaska. Green had struggled with OCD and severe anxiety. In his work Turtles All The Way Down he writes about 16year old girl Aza, who is dealing with OCD. That leads to intrusive thoughts that get in her way of her daily life and interfere with her relationship with her best friend and with her ability to have a boyfriend. The aim of this paper is to provide awareness on OCD, and to analyze how OCD is depicted in literary works. And to eradicate the myths like OCD is over neatness. As part of the paper authentic information is collected from Dr. Suja Mathew, clinical psychologist of NIMHANS hospital Calicut. In the light of this information John Green's novel is closely analyzed in this paper. This information is helpful to understand how far John Green achieved in expressing a character with OCD, and how far his work is helpful for the readers to attain awareness of OCD.

Shehdiya T V is a third semester MA English Language and Literature at Holy Cross IMT, Calicut, Kerala.

Email: shehdiyatv73@gmail.com

Akshay E is a third semester MA English Language and Literature, Holy Cross IMT, Calicut, Kerala.

Email: eakshay99@gmail.com

Changing Narrations - Exploring Family, Gender and Media in Malayali Narratives

*Krishna B Nair & **Hibah Ali

*BA Psychology and English 3rd year Student, Christ deemed to be University, Yeshwanthpur Campus, Karnataka, India.

**BA Psychology and English 3rd year Student, Christ deemed to be University, Yeshwanthpur Campus, Karnataka, India.

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Abstract

The Malayalam Film Industry with its unique and interesting portrayals of life that have been intriguing and influential is an important phenomenon to be studied as both a literary text and as a catalyst of change. This rings especially true when it comes to its representation of family and gender and its subsequent impact on society. This research aims to trace the historical evolution of Malayalam Cinema from the 20th century to the 21st century along with qualitative research through loosely structured interviews exploring gender, and family representation in the media. Moreover, through the examination of the personal narratives, the paper sheds light on the potential socioemotional, psychological and behavioral effects that these representations may have on the exposed audience. Thus, the article is an attempt to understand the effectiveness of media, particularly the Malayalam Film Industry and to examine the accuracy of these representations by analyzing the responses of the Malayali audience through loosely structured interviews. The research also utilized Judith Butler's theory of performativity to critically analyze these representations in the Malayalam Film Industry. The article analyzes how the ideas of masculinity and femininity rooted in conventional ideas are propagated and validated by the audience irrespective of generations. It also delves into aspects such as the violence portrayed within Malayalam film Industry and its relation to masculinity. It examines the depiction of family and queer lives and its relation to the conventional ideas rooted within the Malayali society. The study is hence a confluence of a literary analysis intersecting fields of sociology, psychology and anthropology.

Keywords: Family, gender, media, society and films.

Krishna B Nair is a BA English and Psychology student with immense passion and curiosity for research in interdisciplinary aspects, AI, psychology, literature, gender studies, media, culture and language. She enjoys content writing, media and film analysis and criticism.

Email: krishnab.nair@arts.christuniveristy.in

Hibah Ali is pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and English. She is an avid reader and a curious soul often pondering and searching for new ideas. She hopes to uncover the hidden meanings and make new discoveries.

Email: hibah.ali@arts.christuniversity.in

Resilience as a Coping Weapon: An Ethnographic Exploration of Women's Life in the Face of Homelessness

25

Srija Mandal

Research Scholar (UGC-NET), Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Abstract

Resilience can be conceptualized as an outcome in the face of stress and trauma or as a process that mediates the response to stress and trauma. A traumatic experience, a burden of mental health needs, and exacerbated barriers to receiving support services are all associated with homelessness. Homeless people frequently describe dealing with a variety of acute and chronic pressures. Despite this, there is a dearth of research exploring the vulnerabilities encountered, particularly by women who are homeless. Resilience's possible moderating impacts on homeless women's quality of life are not well studied. This paper tries to understand the vulnerabilities faced by the homeless women in their everyday lives. It also describes the resilience among homeless women. I start by looking at evidence of vulnerability and resilience on the daily experiences of homeless women worldwide, but the paper is influenced by and draws from my extensive study in Kolkata, West Bengal. Within the framework of qualitative interpretive tradition, data were gathered through semi-structured in-depth interviews and subjected to inductive thematic analysis. The results showed that homeless women during a phase that is frequently preceded by a string of unfavourable events in their lives. This phase is marked by gradually developing resilience in the face of trauma and discovering hope for leaving homelessness. Becoming homelessness, three phases of resilience transitioned into existence: the trauma of homelessness, surviving by connecting with others, and discovering hope. At the individual level, resilience is defined by self-regulation and adaptable flexibility, enabling individuals to pursue goal-oriented actions. On a community level, this manifests as social unity and collective effectiveness that may help lessen the negative effects of traumatic life events. Further studies are necessary to fully understand resilience as a process that a person goes through in the presence of several external and cultural enabling and impediments.

Keywords: Homelessness, Trauma, Resilience, Qualitative, Women

Srija Mandal is a Research Scholar (UGC-NET) in the Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta. She received her master's degree in anthropology from the University of Calcutta. Her specialization was in social-cultural anthropology. Her Ph.D. research is on homeless people in Kolkata, West Bengal.

Email: srija.nov17@gmail.com

Beyond Borders and Four Walls: Exploring Manga in Contemporary Literature

*Krishna B Nair, **Hibah Ali & ***Giri Smruthi

*BA Psychology and English 3rd year Student, Christ deemed to be University, Yeshwanthpur Campus, Karnataka, India

**BA Psychology and English 3rd year Student, Christ deemed to be University, Yeshwanthpur Campus, Karnataka, India

***BA Psychology and English 3rd year Student, Christ deemed to be University, Yeshwanthpur Campus, Karnataka, India

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Abstract

In this age of rapid globalisation and digitalisation, there is an exponential rise in multiculturalism that makes it important to adapt to and understand such changes, especially in fields like literature. The proliferation of Manga and its subsequent consumption exposes the world to Japanese culture and gives an overview of different cultures from the perspective of Japan. This study aims to establish manga as a mainstream graphic novel delving into the socio-cultural and literary significance of this form through the examination of the selected text, Jujutsu Kaisen. The text becomes a primary representative of the genre as it is an ongoing medium for popular criticism and debate along with its use of philosophical and ideological representation which is typical for Manga. By employing Carl Jung's psychoanalytic theories, this Shounen manga is analysed through a close reading of selected characters in reference to the mythologies, "symbols and archetypes" that stand proof of a "collective unconscious", with its use of recurrent themes and tropes that can be observed throughout centuries and across cultures. Thus, the genre of Manga becomes an object of study in this age of multiculturalism, where free circulation of cultural artefacts that transcend borders are prevalent, it becomes necessary to appreciate and understand the specific nature of these artefacts through the observation of different literary forms from different cultures. The article therefore argues that the inclusion of such literary texts in educational and academic spaces is necessary and relevant.

Keywords: Manga, unconscious, multiculturalism, archetypes and mainstream.

Krishna B Nair is a BA English and Psychology student with immense passion and curiosity for research in interdisciplinary aspects, AI, psychology, literature, gender studies, media, culture and language. She enjoys content writing, media and film analysis and criticism.

Email: krishnab.nair@arts.christuniveristy.in

Hibah Ali is pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and English. She is an avid reader and a curious soul often pondering and searching for new ideas. She hopes to uncover the hidden meanings and make new discoveries.

Email: hibah.ali@arts.christuniversity.in

Giri Smruthi is a University Student pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and English. She likes to explore academia for scientific research and as a literature enthusiast. As a pursuer of all things creative, she can always be found sketching, dancing or penning down some poetry.

Email: giri.smruthi@arts.christuniversity.in

Topophilia and Spatial Imagery in the Novels of M T Vasudevan Nair and its Historical Ramifications

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Anagha Sivasankaran

Research Scholar, Department of English and Cultural Studies, Christ (Deemed to be University), Karnataka, India

Abstract

Topophilia, according to Yifu Tuan, is one's affective attachment with a particular place. It is a cumulated experience of memory and emotions. Memory in the study of place is important as it is ingrained with historical roots to a place within the process of recreation in a narrative. As the spatial turn in the humanities pioneer critical endeavours on space as a significant entity in a narrative, it is important to explore the offshoots of spatiality that encapsulates its essence - memory and history. The contemporary approaches to spatiality has however evaded the critical scrutiny of the nuances of historicising memories through spatial imageries. Places in narratives that are carved out of real places occupies a unique position that holds itself as unifying entity which bridges the gap between memory, history and reality of place. This paper attempts to explore the nuances of such a critical position of place. Valluvanadu is an earlier chiefdom which is situated in North-Central Kerala, India. Scattered amongst three different districts, today, Valluvanadu retains its identity through the unique practices, culture and accent of its people. The literary space of Valluvanadu is portrayed extensively in the works of the Indian writer M T Vasudevan Nair. He has fictionalised this place in his novels like House Around the Courtyard, Time and The Demonseed. This paper analyses the details of its representation using geocrtitical theories to explore the ways in which spatial imageries are deployed to historicise memory of the author and the people of those times. The paper seeks to analyse the perceptions of history and the way people made sense of their reality through the construction of places.

Keywords: Spatiality, Memory, Topophilia, Historicisation, Geocriticism

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Anagha Sivasankaran is a scholar in the field of English and Cultural studies from Christ (Deemed to be University), Bengaluru, specialising in literary spatial studies. Her primary focus is on Indian literatures and takes special interest in learning more about emerging discussions in critical theory. Her research interest also revolves around memory studies, postcolonial literature and eco-spatiality. She has presented papers in several national and international conferences.

Email: anagha.s@res.christuniversity.in

Migration Choices: Comparative Study of Gulf Migrants and International Student Migrants from Kerala

28

*Olivia Tresa A. A & **Dr. Lekshmi S. Kaimal

Abstract

The present study seeks to examine a comparative explanation of the migratory patterns in Kerala, focusing on migration paths to the Gulf and destinations of international student migration focusing on Canada. The study is carried out using secondary data analysis through Kerala migration survey, journal articles, and books. Motivations to migrate, along with cultural dynamics and economic prospects connected with each destination, are explored in the study. The research questions of the study was to compare the migratory trends of Kerlites to Gulf and Canada as well as to understand the motivation behind these migratory movements. Bourdieu's theory of capital is used as an analytical framework to understand the migration process and how individuals carefully make migratory decisions to move abroad based on different forms of capital. Neoclassical theory of push and pull factor laid out by Everett Lee is also used as an analytical framework. Various social and cultural factors influence this transition on the migration trends of Kerala. The study finds a decline in youth migration to Gulf nations and an increase in migration to countries like Canada, Europe, Australia and Germany. In the past, young people from Kerala moved to Gulf nations in search of employment, intending to return home once they achieved financial security. But now, young people increasingly choose to pursue further overseas education, especially in European countries, with the prime aim of obtaining permanent residency and employment. Despite increased emigration costs, the social prestige and attractiveness associated with settling abroad also drive the young to pursue overseas education. The study offers insights to comprehend this changing aspect of migration in Kerala through evaluating the challenges, opportunities, and future trends in relation to Kerala migration

Keywords: Kerala, Migration, Gulf, International students, Canada

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Olivia Tresa A.A is a Junior research fellow at the Department of Sociology, CMS College Kottayam Autonomous, Her research interests include International migration studies, Kerala migration.

Email: tresaolivia@gmail.com

Dr. Lekshmi S Kaimal is working as Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology at CMS College Kottayam. Her research interests include Sociology of consumerism, Environmental Sociology, Sociology of migration

Email: lekshmi@cmscollege.ac.in

^{*}Junior Research Fellow, Department of Sociology, CMS College Kottayam, Kerala, India

^{**} Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, CMS College Kottayam, Kerala, India

Self as a Construct: A Glimpse into Narratives Speaking Mental Illness

29

Krishna Priya S.

Ph. D Scholar, Institute of English, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India

Abstract

Narratives portray life experiences with all its subtleties. Life narratives, specifically, cast light on the intricacies of the mind. The mind as a faculty has always been explored by philosophers and physicians alike. Likewise, the concept of self and its constitution has also engaged much critical thought, allowing edifying thoughts concerning it. Looking at the ways in which mental illness gets depicted offers a profound way to find the undermined aspects of self within it. Self quintessentially is aligned to the act of constructing meaning, which is an end of composing life narratives. The paper attempts to read the memoir Darkness Visible: A Memoir of Madness by William Styron, a memoir that unravels his experiences of depression. His self, caught in the abyss of depression, is embodied in the memoir. Depression is a mental illness that considerably affects the life of a person in manifold ways, which prompts us to look at it beyond the biomedical take toward it. Illness narratives open new spaces for people who have experienced distressing conditions to assimilate their stories, redefine them and bring them to a radical turn. Narratives intervene to engage in interdisciplinary deliberations cutting across different disciplines, thus allowing the exploration of new pathways to understand experiences. Taking into account the role of life narratives, through the qualitative approach adopted, the paper examines how Styron grounds his embodied self by reconstructing it through memoir and navigating through emotional distress. It will also venture into the implications of depression that impact Styron in ways that affect his personal as well as social life while moulding the perceived understanding of mental illness. The paper also tries to cut across the philosophical underpinnings of depression to tackle the idea of 'self' as being constructed through narratives discussing it.

Keywords: mental illness, illness narratives, biomedical model, Depression, embodied self

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Krishna Priya S is a full-time Ph.D. scholar at the Institute of English, under the research supervision of Dr. Appu Jacob John, Assistant Professor, Institute of English, University of Kerala. She joined for research at the Institute in March 2021. Her research area is Mad Studies. Her other research areas of interest include Medical Humanities and Life Narratives. She secured first rank in the M.A. English Language and Literature exam conducted by Kerala University in 2019. She qualified for UGC JRF in 2019. She stays in Thiruvananthapuram.

Email: skripapriyajayan@gmail.com

The Bard's Dual Legacy: Post-Colonial Reappropriations in Malayalam Popular Culture

Lakshmi Anil

PhD Scholar, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Kerala

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Abstract

Jonathan Dollimore in his seminal work Political Shakespeare explores the intricate ways cultural practices and institutions perpetuate and legitimise the dominant social order, which is inherently marked by power imbalances and hierarchical relationships (Bhatia, 2010). Dollimore contends that those in power often present their actions as benefiting the community, while primarily serving their own interests and those of their social class. This self-serving behaviour is cloaked as a universal concern, thus legitimising the social order and rendering existing power dynamics seemingly inevitable and unchangeable. This paper investigates the use of Shakespeare in India as a tool of cultural hegemony during the colonial rule, reinforcing English ideologies and suppressing indigenous cultures. However, in contemporary discourses, Shakespearean works have become potent instruments for subverting colonial narratives and reclaiming cultural autonomy. The objective of this study is to explore how post-colonial settings reinterpret and reappropriate Shakespeare to promote indigenous languages, traditions, and perspectives. The study employs postcolonial theory and literary analysis as its theoretical framework. It involves a close examination of Malayalam popular culture to understand how these reinterpretations serve as a medium for decolonization and cultural resistance. The methodology includes textual analysis of selected works and reviews of critical literature on post-colonial adaptations of Shakespeare. Preliminary findings suggest that Malayalam adaptations of Shakespeare are not mere translations but are profound re-creations that incorporate local traditions, languages, and socio-political contexts. These adaptations challenge and critique colonial histories, offering alternative narratives that highlight indigenous perspectives and cultural resilience. This paper demonstrates that Shakespeare's works, once used as tools of colonial domination, have been transformed into powerful vehicles for post-colonial critique and cultural empowerment in Malayalam popular culture. By interrogating the shifting roles of Shakespeare within the nexus of colonialism and post-colonialism, the study contributes to a deeper understanding of the complex dynamics between literature, power, popular culture, and cultural identity.

Keywords: Shakespeare, colonialism, postcolonialism, popular culture, cultural colonisation.

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Lakshmi Anil, a research scholar at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth, has recently submitted her doctoral thesis. Her research interests encompass postcolonial studies, colourism, whiteness studies, and popular culture.

Email: lakshmianil9@gmail.com

Emphasizing and Analysing Ramayana Plays in Sanskrit Theatre Art of Kerala.

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Dr. Charu Agaru

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Fine & Performing Arts, GITAM Deemed to be University, Bengaluru, India.

Abstract

India is a place that has given immense contributions to art and literature for the past several centuries. Many neighbouring regions across the continent have widely adopted our tradition. Looking into the field of Arts and Literature, some of their history and tradition will be much older than the formation of the nation itself. Kutiyattam, the stylized acting of Sanskrit drama, is one of the oldest art forms. This ritual & classical form is said to have a tradition of more than two millenniums. The communities of Chakyar, Nangiyar & Nambiyar were the people who performed and protected this art orally for many years. The unique performance style makes this art the mother of all other classical forms that came after. In 2001, UNESCO identified this form as the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Ramayana, the Epic, has been a part of our roots from the beginning of literary tradition. The Adikavya (First Poetry) was spread to many Asian countries because of its universalization. The epic was reformed in many types, such as Poems, Stories, Dramas, and many more. It was also adopted as the literary medium of many classical and delicate arts presentations. Ramayana was transformed into different performance literature forms such as Aattakadha, Thullal Literature, Padams, Thottam Pattu, etc. In Kutiyattam, the role of Ramayana is so huge that it has many examples in different performance areas. The whole story of Ramayana is performed within a year. The division of acts in the plays taken for enactment shows the intensity given to the epic in the form of art. The method used for the study is deductive, as all the available data are collected vastly and pin-pointed toward the core area. Through this paper, the researcher finds the structure and analyzes the Ramayana plays used in Kutiyattam's performance from the past to the present. The division of acts in the Kutiyattam stage is also identified from all three plays. The usage of space and time he plays are also subjects of study in this topic. The rare characters in the plays are also an exciting area in which to find the research more unique.

Keywords: Kutiyattam, Ramayana, Nirvahana, Chakyar, Nataka-Bhagam, Angabhinaya

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Dr. Charu Agaru works as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Fine and Performing Arts at GITAM University, Bengaluru. Graduated in Kutiyattam, Chakyarkoothu, from Kerala Kalamandalam Deemed University for Arts and Culture, Charu has done both Kutiyattam and Chakyarkoothu performances all over India & Abroad. Charu has received the prestigious Achutha Kurup Endowment from Kerala Kalamandalam for being the topper in Kutiyattam. Charu has been awarded a PhD Doctoral degree from the School of Drama, Calicut University. His current research interests are South Indian Theatre, Kerala classical Art forms, Ritual Theatre, Sanskrit Theatre, etc.

Email: agarucharu@gmail.com

From Promised Lands to Limbo: Unveiling the Lived Realities of 1947 Indian Refugee Camps

*Priyanka Bisht & **Dr. Jyoti Prakash Pujari

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Abstract

This paper presents an alternative narrative to the grand one surrounding the 1947 Indian refugee camps in Delhi and Punjab. The government hailed these camps as exquisite 'transformative spaces' that helped displaced people move forward in a constructive way. Yet, a very different picture is revealed in the oral histories, non-government sources and the literature written on the same. The paper takes these sources along with the selected short stories from Shivani Salil's anthology Hiraeth: Partition Stories from 1947 (2019), and from N.K. Sondhi's anthology The Voices of Partition: Untold Stories of Survival and Resilience (2023) to explore how camps transform into contested sites of trauma and exist as liminal heterotopias, disrupting the normalcy of the society. With this context, the paper has the following research questions:

- 1. How do the short stories depict the realities of 1947 refugee camps in Delhi and Punjab?
- 2. Does the government's rhetoric of 'transformative spaces' align with the lived experiences of refugees as portrayed in these stories?
- 3. In what ways do these camps function as sites of contest, trauma and liminal heterotopias?

Thus, by highlighting the realities of camp, this multidisciplinary research brings attention to the struggles that refugees experience all across the world. It emphasizes the importance of acknowledging the real-life traumas and complexities of refugees rather than merely romanticizing the idea of rehabilitation as often narrated in the dominant discourse. With the world struggling with an increasing number of refugees, this study provides an insightful information.

Keywords: 1947 Partition, Refugee Camps, Liminal heterotopia, Delhi and Punjab

Priyanka Bisht is a doctoral candidate in English Literature at Christ University, Delhi NCR, specializing in Partition Literature and Migration Studies. Her research interests also encompass Post-Colonialism, Digital Humanities, and Popular Fiction. Bisht has contributed to the academic community through her published work such as the Scopus indexed chapter in The Routledge Companion to Literature and Social Justice.

Email: priyanka.bisht@res.christuniversity.in

Dr. Jyoti Prakash Pujari is an Assistant Professor from the Department of English and Cultural Studies, Christ University, Delhi NCR. His research interests involve intellectual history, and postcolonial studies. His Ph.D. was on colonial encounters of the English Memsahibs in an Indian setting and setting up their own literary canon. He is a former JNMF scholar and currently teaches American and World Literature.

Email: jyoti.prakash@christuniversity.in

^{*}Ph.D. Scholar, Department of English and Cultural Studies, Christ (Deemed to be University), Delhi NCR, India.

^{**} Assistant Professor, Department of English and Cultural Studies, Christ (Deemed to be University), Delhi NCR, India.

Interplay of Time, Space, and Memory in Shaping the Identity of 1990's Bombay

*Dr. Bibhudatta Dash & **Ms. Shreya Rathour

*Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur (India)

**Research Scholar, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur (India) 33

Abstract

The 1990s Bombay witnessed transformation in the collective memory of the city due to shift in the colonial past to restoration of its Maratha heritage legacy with incidents like the change in name of the city and its railway station from Bombay to Mumbai; Victoria Terminus to Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus respectively. The city was well known for its corruption (Anjaria, 2011), mafias (Weinstein, 2008), tawaifs (Thatra, 2016), in the last decade of the 20th century that influenced the city's evolving ethos. These social issues have been artistically represented through different mediums like cinema and fiction through characters' that lived in the 1990s milieu. Bombay underwent significant social and political changes driven by urbanization and globalization that redefined its spatial dynamics (Banerjee-Guha, 2019; Patel, 2004) whereas the 1992-1993 communal riots and bomb blasts shaped its collective identity. This study tries to introspect the spatiotemporal determiners that redefine 1990s Bombay's spatial dynamics and collective memory through different social narratives spanning three decades. This paper also attempts to find out the angular relation of the experiences of the inhabitants of Bombay reflecting upon the cultural motifs and memories within the social space and historical setting contributing to a deeper understanding of urban narratives while collectively exploring the shaping of Bombay's identity through developmental stages, symbolic locations, social influences, cultural transmission, and storytelling by using theories like Maurice Halbwachs' 'Collective Memory' (1925), Erik Erikson's 'Psychosocial Development' (1950), Pierre Nora's 'Sites of Memory' (1984), Paul Ricoeur's 'Narrative Identity' (1990), and Jan Assmann's 'Cultural Memory' (1992). This study also analyses series of incidents and spaces such as historical landmarks or cultural hubs that serve as repositories of memory for the characters, influencing their identities and actions. During this decade, the city experienced profound changes that were not merely physical but also cultural and psychological. The research integrates perspectives from sociology, history, psychology, and cultural studies to explore how Bombay's identity was shaped in the 1990s.

Keywords: Spatiotemporality, Memory, Identity, Narrativity, History, Bombay

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Dr. Bibhudatta Dash is an Assistant Professor of English in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, India. His research interests include studying literatures, cultures, nature, and people in interdisciplinary contexts. He has published in Journal of Dharma Studies (Springer), Journal of Dharma (Web of Science, AHCI), The IUP Journal of English Studies (Elsevier), Rupkatha Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities (Web of Science, ESCI), Humanities & Social Sciences Reviews (Scopus), and other journals.

Email: bibhudattadash@hss.vnit.ac.in

Ms. Shreya Rathour is a Research Scholar of English in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, India. She has a Master's Degree in English from Central University of South Bihar. Her area of Doctoral Research is in the field of Memory Studies.

Email: shreyagudrathore145@gmail.com

A Comparative Study of Land and Environmental Art: The Works of Andy Goldsworthy and Agnes Denes

Irene Bijo Abraham

Student, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala, India

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Abstract

Land and environmental art emerged in the 1960s and 1970s as a response to traditional art forms. It directly engages with the natural landscape and addresses the ecological concerns of artists. Andy Goldsworthy and Agnes Denes are prominent land artists whose experiments with nature and art forms not only evoke environmental consciousness among the people but also, create room for debates on the natural calamities and anthropogenic activities that degrade nature. The research sought to analyse Andy Goldsworthy's "Ephemeral Structures" and Agnes Denes' "Wheatfield - A Confrontation" to decipher the role of art in shaping environmental consciousness. The following study is quite relevant as it exemplifies how art can function as a catalyst for environmental activism and cultural change. The major research questions guiding the study are: How do the land arts by Goldsworthy and Denes suggest the role of art in addressing ecological issues? In what ways do these works reflect differing approaches for engaging in and influencing environmental activism and awareness? The study aims to examine the environmental and cultural impact of Goldsworthy and Denes' art, explore the conceptual frameworks underlying their works, investigate the societal, cultural, and environmental effects of their art, unravel the politics behind land and environmental art and contribute to the scholarly discourse on land and environmental art. This study employed a comparative qualitative research methodology to examine the artworks of Goldsworthy and Denes. The study began with an initial exploration of the land arts through photographs, videos, and artist statements, focusing primarily on the explicit visual and textual details. This was followed by an analysis of existing scholarly articles and a review of relevant literature on land art, its politics, and its significance. Since the works were site-specific, the study focused more on secondary sources like academic articles, interviews, and critical reviews. The major findings of the study are that while Denes' installations highlighted the themes of urban expansion, land use, food production, and environmental sustainability, Goldsworthy's transient works shed light on the fragility and beauty of natural cycles. Additionally, Goldsworthy's approach was subtle and poetic, while Denes made bold statements about sustainability and human responsibility through her large-scale project. Further, the study is quite interdisciplinary as it integrates with the disciplines of art history, environmental science, cultural studies, philosophy, and urban planning.

Keywords: Land Art, Environmental art, Andy Goldsworthy, Agnes Denes, Ecology, Environmental Awareness and Activism

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Ms. Irene Bijo Abraham is a passionate student at Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala, India. She holds a Bachelor's degree in English Language and Literature from Assumption College Autonomous, Changanassery, and a Master's degree in the same field from St. Berchmans College Autonomous, Changanassery. Her major areas of academic interest are Children's Literature, Gender Studies, Spatial Studies, Post-colonialism, Post-Structuralism, Ecocriticism, Art Appreciation, Dalit Studies, Literary Theory and Cultural Studies.

Email: irenescholar888@gmail.com

Academic stress, Procrastination, and Learning Competence among Migrant and Non-migrant students

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*Ms. Nidhi, **Ms. Nikhisha Hari, **Ms. Paushali Dhar & **Ms. Pragati S Hegde

- * Teaching Faculty, Department of Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India
- ** BA Psychology Student, Department of Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

Abstract

Academic stress is defined as distress steaming from academic challenges, it is common among college students (Lal. 2014) and often leads to procrastination when stress is greater than required amount (To et al., 2021; Rahardjo et al., 2013). Procrastination affects performance, hence contributing to stress (Kuftyak, 2022), which creates a cycle of distress. However, learning competency (student's perception of their competency in academic achievements) has shown a negative relationship with procrastination (Brando-Garrido et al., 2020). This study aims to explore relationship between academic stress, procrastination, and learning competency with a comparative focus on migrant and non-migrant students. Adopting a quantitative approach, data was collected from 239 students through e-forms while upholding ethical standards. The Perception of Academic Stress (PAS) Scale (Bedewy & Gabriel, 2015) was used to assess academic stress, General Procrastination Scale (Lay, 1986) for procrastination and Perceived Learning Competence Scale (Williams & Deci, 1996) for perceived academic competency. The result revealed a significant positive relation between Academic stress and Learning competence, suggesting that students who perceive themselves as more competent may also experience higher stress due to increased academic expectations. A mild negative relation between Academic Stress and Procrastination was found which indicates that stress may reduce procrastination tendencies for some students however, it is not true for all. Additionally, a very weak negative relation between Learning Competence and Procrastination was observed. Interestingly, findings showed no significant difference in academic stress, procrastination or learning competency among migrant and non-migrant students. This suggests that migration does not affect the variables. This can be attributed to advancement in technologies which allows migrant students to maintain their social support system by staying connected with their family and friends despite distance. The findings provide valuable insights on student's wellbeing from social, educational and technological perspective. Further studies can focus on exploring the role of technology in social support and psychological wellbeing.

Keywords: Academic stress, procrastination, learning competency, migrant students, college students

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Ms. Nidhi is a teaching faculty in Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore. She completed her MSc in Clinical Psychology from Kristu Jayanti College, and BA from Mumbai University. Her areas of interest include Abnormal Psychology, Social Psychology, Health Psychology, Environmental Psychology, and Child development.

Email: nidhi@kristujayanti.com

Ms. Paushali Dhar is a second-year undergraduate student from the department of Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College. She has a keen interest in gathering knowledge about the field of Psychology with a focus in learning more about Abnormal Psychology. She is currently working towards preparing herself to pursue Clinical Psychology in the future.

Email: 23psya40@kristujayanti.com

Ms. Pragati Hegde is a second-year undergraduate student from the department of Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College. She is intrigued about learning different aspects in the field of Psychology. Also, she is hoping to improve and gain more knowledge in the field of Psychology. She is currently working towards preparing herself to pursue Counselling Psychology in the future.

Email: 23psya43@kristujayanti.com

Depiction of Motherhood in Maya Angelou's I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings

*Ambika Choudhary, **Dr. Mouli Chowdhury & ***Dr. Kanupriya Pathik

*Research Scholar, MRIIRS, Faridabad.

**Assistant Professor, MRIIRS, Faridabad.

***Assistant Professor, Amity University, Haryana.

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Abstract

Maya Angelou's autobiography occupies a crucial and seminal position within her overall body of labour, contributing appreciably to her literary legacy and organising her as an outstanding voice in American literature. The autobiographical narrative, which chronicles Angelou's early years up to the age of 17, serves as a foundational textual content that no longer handiest resonates with readers on a deeply private stage however also addresses well-known themes of identity, resilience, and the guest for self. At its core, the autobiography is a profound exploration of identity and resilience. Angelou grapples with troubles of race, gender, and self-worth as she navigates the demanding situations of developing up as a Black woman in a society marked by way of systemic racism and oppression. Through her narrative, Angelou confronts the traumas of her past with braveness and honesty, ultimately emerging as a symbol of resilience and triumph over adversity. This literary masterpiece holds massive significance within the context of African-American literature. Angelou's unapologetic portrayal of Black lifestyles and the racial injustices of the Jim Crow technology demanding situations dominant narratives and expands the literary canon to encompass diverse voices and stories. The e-book's candid depiction of racism, sexual abuse, and identity formation resonates with readers of all backgrounds, fostering greater empathy and know-how. The research portrays Maya Angelou as a single mother, symbolizing her unwavering strength and fortitude in the face of countless adversities as she navigates the challenges of raising her child in which the story sets the stage for the later books in Angelou's autobiographical series. I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings stands not only as a literary triumph but also as a cultural stone. Angelou's eloquence, coupled with her unapologetic exploration of themes often relegated to the shadows, highlight this work as a timeless contribution to African American literature.

Keywords: Abuse, Autobiography, Racism, Resilience

Ambika Choudhary is Research Scholar at MRIIRS, Faridabad.

Email id: ambikachoudharyy12@gmail.com

Dr. Mouli Chowdhury is Assistant Professor at MRIIRS, Faridhabad.

Email: moulichowdhury.smeh@mriu.edu.in

Dr. Kanupriya Pathik is Assistant Professor at Amity University, Haryana.

Email: kanu13aug@gmail.com

Gendered Brushstrokes: A Comparative Study of Gender Dynamics and Representation in Thangka and Madhubani Art

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Sreelakshmi.P

Research Scholar, Research Centre and Postgraduate Department of English, Bharata Mata College, Thrikkakara, Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala

Abstract

Thangka, a Tibetan Buddhist art form, and Madhubani, an Indian folk art from Bihar, offer rich terrains for exploring how gendered divisions of labour have shaped the roles and status of male and female artists over time. Thangka paintings are intricate works on cotton or silk, often depicting deities, mandalas, and religious scenes with meticulous detail and symbolic colour palettes. Traditionally, Thangka painting has been a male-dominated practice, closely tied to monastic life and religious rituals. Madhubani art, also known as Mithila painting, is characterized by its vibrant colors, geometric patterns, and depiction of mythology, folklore, and daily life. Unlike Thangka, Madhubani art has historically been practiced predominantly by women, who have passed down the tradition through generations, often painting on walls and floors of their homes before transitioning to paper and canvas for broader dissemination. The research examines how gender identities are depicted and negotiated within the visual narratives of each tradition. By comparing these two vibrant art forms, the study seeks to reveal the interplay between gender, art, and culture. The research question centers on the need to understand how Thangka and Madhubani art forms reflect and shape gender dynamics. Despite their rich cultural and historical significance, the ways in which these art traditions have been influenced by and contribute to gendered divisions of labour, as well as how they depict and negotiate gender identities, remain underexplored. This gap in knowledge limits our understanding of the intersection between gender, art, and culture. This study proposes that Thangka and Madhubani art forms, despite distinct cultural origins, exhibit nuanced gender dynamics. Historical and cultural factors have influenced gendered divisions of labour, varying the roles and status of male and female artists. Additionally, gender identities are depicted and negotiated differently within each tradition's visual narratives. This analysis aims to uncover how gender intersects with art and culture in these vibrant traditions. The theoretical framework integrates gender theory and visual culture studies to analyze how gender identities are constructed and represented in Thangka and Madhubani artworks, contextualizing these within broader cultural and historical perspectives. The study underscores the importance of promoting gender equality within these artistic traditions to preserve cultural heritage. Recognizing and supporting the contributions of both male and female artists is essential for the sustained vitality and evolution of Thangka and Madhubani art.

Keywords: Culture, Gender, Historical, Thangka, Madhubani

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Sreelakshmi P. holds an M.Phil in English from School of Letters, M.G. University, Kottayam, and completed her M.A. in English at Bharata Mata College, Thrikkakara, with a distinguished academic record. She conducted a minor project on Women in Traditional Sanskrit Theatre: Conflict and Complexities under the guidance of Dr. K.G. Paulose, former Vice-Chancellor of Kerala Kalamandalam, and Dr. Gopan C. of SSUS Kalady. She received the Best Research Paper Award at a National Conference hosted by Christ College. With extensive research experience, she has presented 23 papers at various international and national conferences and authored 8 publications, including a book chapter. She served as Guest Faculty at Bharata Mata College, Thrikkakara, from January 2021 to January 2024. She also gained valuable internship experience at The Hindu, a prominent English-language daily newspaper. Currently, she is pursuing her doctoral research in Performance Studies at Department of English, Bharata Mata College, under the guidance of Dr. Thara Gangadharan.

Email: sreelakshmipazhoor96@gmail.com

Embodied Communication in Theyyam Exploring Proxemics, Haptics, Kinesics, and Gaze

Dr Rasna MV

Independent Researcher, Cultural Studies, Kerala, India

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Abstract

Theyyam is a religious ritualistic dance form from Kerala, India. Theyyam's performance draws a substantial public audience, wherein the performers embody deities and employ diverse nonverbal communication modalities. The research article hypothetically explores the nuances inherent within Theyyam, directing attention to the realms of proxemics, haptics, kinesics, and gaze. The study helps preserve and promote cultural heritage by documenting and studying the intricate gestures and expressions unique to the art form. One research question explores the extent to which Theyyam serves as an act of resistance through its distinctive body movements, challenging societal norms and asserting cultural identity. Another inquiry delves into the impact of these movements on devotees, seeking to understand the cognitive, emotional, and social effects of the performance within the religious context. The research may reveal the impact of such communicative acts on devotees, shedding light on the cognitive, emotional, and social effects of these interactions within the context of religious rituals. Through empirical analysis and theoretical frameworks, the study endeavours to shed light on the role of nonverbal communication in shaping collective identities, fostering communal cohesion, and perpetuating cultural traditions within the context of religious ceremonies. By employing interdisciplinary methodologies rooted in Anthropology, Performance Studies, and Cultural Theory, the research seeks to unravel the nuanced meanings embedded within nonverbal expressions, thereby enhancing our understanding of the socio-cultural significance and communicative efficacy of Theyyam. Despite its cultural significance, Theyyam remains marginalized within Kerala's 'high' culture, perpetuating discrimination due to the performers' placement within the lower echelons of the caste hierarchy. Consequently, the tactile aspect of Theyyam serves as a mode of resistance within performance, challenging societal norms and asserting cultural identity.

Keywords: Culture, Gender, Historical, Thangka, Madhubani

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Dr. Rasna M. V, a folklorist and cultural studies scholar, specializes in Theyyam, a traditional dance of Kerala, India. With a Ph.D. in English Literature and Cultural Studies, she captures indigenous rituals through photography and videography. As an independent researcher, she focuses on folklore and cultural studies, dedicating her efforts to documenting Theyyam. Immersed in Kerala's festivals, Dr. Rasna MV meticulously preserves the vibrant essence of this ritualistic dance where performers embody deities.

Email: rasnamv2010@gmail.com

From Mountains to Mayhem: The Dark Side of Planetary Extraction in John Grisham's Legal Thriller Gray Mountain

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*Rakhi N P & **Dr Sheena John

*Assistant Professor& Research Scholar, Department of English, Mercy College Palakkad, University of Calicut, Kerala, India

**Assistant Professor& Research Supervisor, Department of English, Mercy College Palakkad, University of Calicut, Kerala, India

Abstract

Martín Arboleda coined the term "planetary mine" (10) to redefine resource extraction in the context of late capitalism. This concept goes beyond physical mine shafts and includes infrastructure, labor, finance, and struggle. In John Grisham's novel, Gray Mountain, mountaintop removal mining is portrayed as a violent process that scars landscapes, disrupts ecosystems, and contaminates waterways. The book emphasizes that resource extraction profoundly shapes economies, livelihoods, and communities, and that its effects extend beyond raw materials. Set in the Appalachian Mountains, Gray Mountain is a legal thriller that follows Samantha Kofer, who loses her Wall Street job during the 2008 financial crisis. Seeking purpose, she goes to rural Appalachia, where she becomes embroiled in a legal battle between a local community and a powerful coal company. Through its narrative, Gray Mountain serves as a microcosm of the broader planetary mine, a complex web of extraction, power dynamics, poverty, and environmental consequences. The book highlights that resource exploitation has far-reaching effects beyond landscapes and affects the lives of those caught in its grip. It reveals connections between wealthy business interests and political forces, exposes the slow violence threatening Appalachia, and highlights the region's entrenched poverty, which stifles people's ability to fight for their rights. Moreover, it shows how the legal system perpetuates environmental harm. The novel delves into coal workers' rights, coalrelated occupational diseases, the destruction of land through mountaintop removal, coal mining's economic dependence, legal dimensions of coal mining, and the environmentalism of the poor in Appalachia.

Keywords: Slow Violence, Planetary Mine, Environmental Crimes, Capitalism, Environmental Justice

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Rakhi N P. is a faculty member of the Postgraduate and Research Department of English at Mercy College Palakkad, affiliated with the University of Calicut. She is also a researcher in the Department of English at Mercy College, Palakkad. Her research interests include Postcolonial Ecocriticism and Environmental Humanities. Her current research focuses on environmental justice issues in the Capitalocene and the Necropolitics of war ecologies as portrayed in climate fiction. She has also published articles on this topic in various journals and contributed a chapter to the book Violence in Literature and Media: An Anthology of Critical Inquiries published by Author's Press.

Email: nprakhi@gmail.com

Dr. Sheena John is Associate Professor and Head of the PG & Department of English, Mercy College, Palakkad, Kerala, India. Dr. John is also a recognised Research Guide of the University of Calicut, Kerala. Her areas of specialization include Postcolonial Writing, Indigenous Studies, and Literary Theory. She has been Member, Board of Studies, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore and Member, Subject Expert Committee (English), Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore.

Email: sheenagean@yahoo.co.in

Technology: A Boon to the Disabled

*A. Sivaranchini & **Dr. M. Anjum Khan

*Research Scholar, Department of English, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women (Deemed to be University), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

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**Assistant Professor (SS), Department of English, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women (Deemed to be University), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

Technology stands as one of humanity's greatest innovations, wielding transformative power that has significantly improved the lives of individuals with disabilities. Tech-savvy individuals with special needs gain enhanced opportunities for empowerment, education, and employment, as technological advancements continue to enhance their functional capabilities. Early intervention using modern technology can effectively reduce the limitations caused by disabilities. Disability studies, an interdisciplinary field, explores disability through social, cultural, historical, and political lenses. This paper emphasizes the lifelong role of technology as a tool for accessibility and empowerment, improving quality of life and unlocking inherent potential. By focusing on Adam Pottle's memoir Voice, the study investigates how technological advancements promote equality and revolutionize the lives of individuals with disabilities. enabling them to lead independent and accessible lives. The primary aim is to systematically catalog and explore technological solutions available to the hearing impaired, drawing insights from Pottle's experiences. Assistive technology designed for the disabled aligns with the social model of disability. This paper demonstrates how technology can serve as an alternative auditory sense, fostering integration and independence. Through a case study of Pottle's memoir, it illustrates the transformative power of innovative technological solutions in everyday contexts. The objective is to examine Pottle's experiences, showcasing how assistive technologies, when integrated into real-world scenarios, enhance communication, accessibility, and the ability to overcome challenges. The paper explores the impact of accessible technology in empowering the hard of hearing to navigate and interact with an ableist society, thereby improving their quality of life and asserting their unique perspectives. Ultimately, technology is not merely a tool for the disabled; it can provide them with a voice they may not have had before.

Keywords: Audiogram, Captioning Machine, Real-time Captioning Typist, Shorthand Keyboard, Assistive Technology

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A. Sivaranchini is a part-time Ph.D. scholar at Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women. She is currently employed in an administrative position as Personal Secretary to the Vice Chancellor of the institute. Her research focuses on disability studies, a field in which she has actively contributed by presenting papers at international conferences and attending various workshops.

Email: sivaranchini29@gmail.com

Dr. M. Anjum Khan is an Assistant Professor of English at Avinashilingam University for Women in Coimbatore, India. With over ten years of teaching experience and fourteen years of research expertise, her focus lies in Canadian immigrant writing, immigrant writing in general, cultural studies, and an emerging interest in disability studies. Dr. Khan has delivered guest lectures at educational and corporate institutes, presented papers at international and national conferences, and published books and articles in prestigious journals.

Email: anjumkhan_eng@avinuty.ac.in

The Presentness of the Past: A Genealogical Exploration of Local and Cultural History of Rural Tamil Nadu in Perumal Murugan's One Part Woman

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Bhadra Menon

Research Scholar, Institute of English, University of Kerala, India

Abstract

Perumal Murugan's novel One Part Woman is situated firmly in the locale and historical context of the villages of Tamil Nadu by the intricately woven together tapestry of cultural nuances and local traditions through which the story unfolds. The struggles and dilemmas of the protagonist because of the weight of social expectations, community relationships and local customs in the village form the crux of the novel. A Genealogical analysis of the novel can bring to light the societal norms, rituals and beliefs prevalent in the region during the early 20th century and how these influences and moulds the present milieu of Tamil Nadu. The paper uses Foucault's understanding of the theory of Genealogy, which is a powerful tool which can subvert the current practices and institutions by focusing on the randomness of events and the chance happenings that resulted in institutions of the present. This literary theory reveals the contingency of all that are thought to be necessary. From examining traditional agrarian lifestyles to probing the complexities of gender roles, caste dynamics and religious practices, the study of the novel through the political and historical lens of Genealogy will shed light on the intersections of marginalised, personal narratives with broader historical forces. By situating One Part Woman within its socio-historical context, the paper offers a deeper understanding of the broader themes of identity, belonging, and cultural heritage in rural Tamil Nadu. The intertwining of history and literature opens up an arena for the often-overlooked facet of personal and oral narratives to be considered an important input in history formation by going beyond the methodical and factual side of mainstream history.

Keywords: Genealogy, local history, marginalised narratives, historical contingency, culture

Bhadra Menon is a Research Scholar at the Institute of English, University of Kerala. Her areas of interest include Culture Studies and Subaltern Studies. Before pursuing her PhD, Bhadra worked as a Guest Lecturer at St. Albert's College, Ernakulam. She completed her Masters in English Language and Literature from St. Berchman's College, Changanassery and completed her B.A in English (Copy Editor) course from Sacred Heart College, Thevara.

Email: bhadramenon23@gmail.com

Concept of Hero in Aeneid: Civilization and Anthropocene

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Shivadi Mishra

Post Graduation student, School of Languages and Literature/Humanities, Nalanda University, Bihar, India

Abstract

Aeneid, the ancient Latin epic written by Virgil is considered a classic example of the genre. Patronized by the first Roman emperor Augustus Caesar to glorify the origin of Roman civilization, it exemplifies the relation between epic and the creation of civilizational identity. The concept of civilization is the root of the Anthropocenic structure, where the human species asserts considerable power over the natural world. This power is exercised to assure the existence and power of such identity. To sustain the willpower of the civilizations epic plays an important role, in shaping the grand narratives which people could strive towards. Accomplishment of such narratives depends upon economy, knowledge and technology, that results from the interaction between other civilizations and nature. In doing so each civilization develops its peculiar tendency of interaction and perspective towards the other, often inspired by these epics. Shaped by these ideas, the subsequent epistemological direction of a technologically advanced civilization situates its idea of prosperity in a similar direction. These tendencies are represented by the characters, especially as heroes of the epic. It becomes important to analyze the concept of heroes in these epics that stand as a metaphor for the interactional tendencies, suggesting the self and the other. This could be achieved through analyzing historical sematic development of the term in the context of Epics. This paper aims to deal with the concept of 'hero' in the Aeneid and its relationship with the creation of civilization and the Anthropocenic nature of civilization.

Keywords: Epic, Anthropocene, Civilisation, Nature, Hero

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Shivadi Mishra is a postgraduate student at Nalanda University, Bihar, India. He is currently pursuing his degree in World Literature. After accomplishing his graduation in Sanskrit from Chinmaya Vishwavidyapeeth, Kerala, he shifted his stream to World Literature for further research in the academic field of literature. The subject of interest comprises, Classical literature, Literary theories, Science Fiction and Eco literature.

Email: iiaamshiv@gmail.com

Deciphering Caste within Class: Reading the Text and Subtext of Meena Kandasamy's The Gypsy Goddess

43

Ashna K Asok

Assistant Professor, Christ College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda, Kerala, India

Abstract

The intersectionality of caste and class has been a much-contended issue in the Indian socio-political context. Anand Teltumbde in his Republic of Caste notes that the erroneous interpretation of the base/superstructure metaphor in relation to the Indian social context "reinforced the notions ... that caste was to be excluded from caste, as class was the governing condition or base, while caste was the superstructure that would simply cave in when class relations were realigned" (110). However, complexities of the Indian caste-ridden society evade such simplistic formulaic interventions. The Gypsy Goddess written by Meena Kandasamy foregrounds these complexities and unravels the unholy nexus of caste and class as an underlying cause that builds up to the Kilvenmani massacre upon which the novel is based. The objective of this research work is to examine how the fictional narratives represent an unprecedented sociological nexus of caste and class to establish a uniquely Indian reality of social hierarchies. How does the fictional realities decipher the evolving boundaries of the class- caste nexus that is unique to the Indian society? How does The Gypsy Goddess's narrative represent the evolving dynamics of such social hierarchies in the contemporary context. A critical analysis of the Novel will be done within the theoretical framework of Dalit Literature and Marxist concepts.

Keywords: Genealogy, local history, marginalised narratives, historical contingency, culture

Ms. Ashna K Asok is an Assistant Professor in the Department of English, Christ College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda, Kerala. She did her Masters in English and Mphil from Delhi University . Her areas of interest are Occult Literature, Dalit Studies and Gender Studies. An avid reader of Malayalam Literature and an admirer of K R Meera.

Email: ashnasok2gmail.com

The Precarious Lives: Trauma as a Non-Western Cultural Link in Select Narratives

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Sulaikha A

Research Scholar, Department of English, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady, Ernakulam, Kerala, India

Abstract

This abstract explores the intersection of trauma and cultural narratives within literary studies, specifically focusing on non-Western perspectives. In recent years, there has been a growing recognition of trauma as a universal human experience, transcending geographical and cultural boundaries. By delving into non-Western literary works, this paper seeks to unveil how trauma is depicted, experienced, and understood within diverse cultural contexts. Through a comparative analysis of selected texts from various non-Western traditions, including but not limited to African, Asian, and Indigenous literature, this study aims to elucidate common themes, motifs, and coping mechanisms employed in portraying and dealing with trauma. By analyzing selected novels—Khaled Hosseini's "A Thousand Splendid Suns," Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's "Half of a Yellow Sun," and Michael Ondaatje's "Anil's Ghost"—this study aims to elucidate trauma theory as a non-Western phenomenon and demonstrate how trauma acts as a universal link between cultures. Drawing on the foundational claims of trauma theory, this research investigates the inherent connection between literary language and the representation of trauma. It explores how trauma narratives in literature serve as vehicles for expressing individual and collective experiences of psychic woundedness, thus shedding light on broader historical and cultural wounds. The methodology employed involves close textual analysis supplemented by insights from the sociological frameworks of trauma theory. Preliminary findings suggest that trauma narratives transcend geographical and cultural boundaries, serving as points of convergence that facilitate cross-cultural understanding and empathy. Furthermore, this research underscores the importance of interdisciplinary approaches in literary studies, emphasizing the relevance of trauma theory in elucidating complex cultural narratives. This paper contributes to the discourse on trauma in literature by highlighting its role as a universal human experience and a bridge between diverse cultural contexts. By interrogating the representation of trauma in non-Western literary works, it offers insights into the complex interplay between individual suffering, cultural memory, and societal resilience.

Keywords: Cultural Trauma, Non-Western Narratives, Cross-Cultural Link, Precarity, Resilience

Sulaikha A. is a dedicated research scholar at the department of English, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady, Ernakulam. Her research explores the intricate nexus of trauma narratives, and cultural identities, with expertise in Cultural Trauma theory, that delve into the impact of collective trauma on marginalized lives. Her research underscores the transgenerational nature of trauma in historically marginalized communities.

Email: sulaikhashouk69@gmail.com

Bhakti Tradition and its Erotic Bodies: An Analysis of Antal's Tiruppavai

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Sreelakshmi Renjith

MSc Modern and Contemporary Literature, School of Literatures, Languages and Cultures, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Abstract

The literature of ancient Tamilakam, from the sixth to twelfth centuries, was profoundly influenced by the Bhakti movement, whose patrons composed verses in honour of various gods and goddesses. However, their poetic works not only contemplate on the redemptive philosophy endorsed through 'Bhakti', rather they provide important insights on gender and sexuality, which bring to light the political stand taken by the women Bhakti saints on patriarchy. This paper attempts to analyse the female body represented in the work of the seventh-century woman Bhakti saint Antal to unveil the feminist tone underlying her works. Through a close reading of her poem Tiruppavai, I argue that her poetry aims to confront gender hierarchies, displaying a progressive disposition toward female corporeality. At a time when society was driven by chauvinistic perspectives, Antal ignited thoughts on feminine sensibility, an ideal who challenged the established politics at its most fundamental points. To substantiate my argument, this paper takes an interdisciplinary approach, combining literary and historical, to bring onto light the historical and contemporary relevance of her poetry. In addition to emphasising the divinity of her Lord, Antal also chose to draw attention to her nudity, longing, and passionate love, which struck a powerful blow to the moral convictions of the mediaeval world.

Keywords: Bhakti, Corporeality, Devotion, Femininity, Gender

Sreelakshmi Renjith is a post graduate student from the University of Edinburgh and is currently working on areas of gender and sexuality.

Email: sreelakshmirenjith99@gmail.com

Unveiling Identities: Understanding Gender and Sexuality in Contemporary Indian Lesbian and Trans Narratives

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Dr. Neha Kumari Assistant Professor, Sri Balaji University Pune, India

Abstract

In India, lesbian and trans bodies are often seen as subversive and subjected to significant political control, challenging the heteronormative norms of gender and sexuality. This research explores narratives that portray the struggles and resilience of lesbian and trans women in postmillennial India, focusing on their body image, appearance, and the social control they endure. By examining literary works and autobiographies, the paper investigates how nonbinary desires and aesthetic expressions disrupt traditional gender roles and norms. It highlights the commodification of lesbian identity and the pressure to conform to heteronormative standards, as discussed by scholars like Sridevi Nair. Western critics such as Caroline Huxley and Nikki Hayfield have also observed that alternative sexualities are often policed to fit into an 'authentic' sexuality framework. Through the analysis of protagonists in Manju Kapur's "A Married Woman" and Abha Dawesar's "Babyji," the paper illustrates the internalization of dominant heterosexuality and its impact on body image. Additionally, autobiographical works like Living Smile Vidya's "I Am Vidya," A. Revathi's "The Truth About Me," and Manobi Bandyopadhyay's "A Gift of Goddess Laxmi" offer insights into the lived experiences of trans women navigating their identities in a restrictive cultural setting. This study emphasizes the intersectionality of sex, body image, gender behavior, and desire, showing how lesbian and trans women shape their identities amidst societal pressures, thereby enhancing the understanding of gender and sexuality in contemporary India.

Keywords: Keywords: Identity, lesbian, trans bodies, body image, intersectionality

Dr. Neha Kumari has completed her Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) at Indian Institute of Technology (ISM) Dhanbad, India, availing MHRD (JRF & SRF) Fellowship. She has publications in reputed Q1, scopus indexed journals Media Watch, KEMANUSIAAN and many. She is on the Editorial Board of Fat Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Body Weight and Society and Journal of Health, Culture and Sexuality.

Email: neha.kumari@bimmpune.edu.in

SOCIAL SCIENCES & COMMUNICATION



Changes in Girls' Knowledge and Perspective on Sexual and Reproductive Health: Evaluating A brief Intervention Program

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Abstract

Sexual and reproductive health education is crucial for young girls as they navigate puberty and adolescence. In India, there is a lack of comprehensive sexuality health education for young people. The existing programs are inadequate and implementation of such programs through educational institutions is still in its infancy. The study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of an awareness program on sexual and reproductive health in enhancing knowledge and reshaping perspectives on key points. The study imparted a one group post- test only design. The participants of the program were adolescent girls between the age range of 13 to 16 (N=15). The intervention program conducted in two sessions which included the topics; changes in puberty, menstrual hygiene, reproductive health, body image, relationships and personal boundaries, attraction, sexual orientations and gender. The data collected in the form of written feedback in detail. The themes generated from the thematic analysis of the narrative feedback were information gained, perspective shift, applications in daily life, and engagement and participation. This study highlights the importance of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education for young girls. The result of the study underscores the need for continued efforts to provide scientific and practical information to support their development and well-being. It encompasses insights from education, physical and mental health, gender studies, human development, communication studies, social work and cultural studies.

Keywords: Adolescence, girls, sexual health, sexuality health education, awareness program

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Ms. Nimisha. P is a research scholar at the research and post graduate department of psychology, Sri. C. Achutha Menon Govt. College, Thrissur, Kerala. Completed M.Sc. Clinical and Counselling psychology from Kannur University and M.Phil. Consulting psychology from University of Kerala. Interested in sexual health and sexuality education.

Email: nimishap1998@gmail.com

^{*}Ms. Nimisha P & **Dr. Mahesh M M

^{*}Research scholar, Research and post graduate department of psychology, Sri.C. Achutha Menon Govt. College Thrissur, Kerala, India

^{**}Assistant Professor, Research and post graduate department of psychology, Sri.C. Achutha Menon Govt. College Thrissur, Kerala, India

Dr. Mahesh M M is a clinical psychologist and working as Assistant Professor in Psychology at the research and post graduate department of psychology, Sri. C. Achutha Menon Govt. College, Thrissur, Kerala. Previously worked as clinical psychologist and Assistant professor at various institutions. Field of interest are clinical psychology, child and adolescent psychology, positive psychology and neuropsychology.

Email: drmaheshmkarun@gmail.com

Tackling Biosecurity Challenges: Perspectives and Approaches from Southeast Asia

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Lakshmi Priya Vijayan Independent Scholar, Kerala, India

Abstract

The pandemic has given a glimpse of the intensity at which biological agents can alter the traditional security conceptualisations. Over the years, Southeast Asia has experienced multiple epidemic outbreaks including highly virulent and communicable infections such as SARS and Nipah. Considering the region's exposure to these threats, countries have formulated and implemented various strategies and initiatives that can be emulated by other countries and regions to strengthen regional security. Given that there is an increase in global engagement pertaining to biological threats, examining Southeast Asia's efforts to address these challenges can add value to regional as well as global efforts. The paper looks at the concept of biosecurity and the various biosecurity challenges faced by Southeast Asian countries, analyses the various approaches adopted by the countries, its engagement with other countries in the domain of biosecurity as well and their role in elevating regional security. The paper argues that the assessment of Southeast Asian countries reveals four variables leading to the emergence of new infectious disease which can turn into geopolitical chaos, many country-specific plans don't provide the desired results because of various reasons and ASEAN has faltered in leveraging this opportunity to strengthen the regional cooperation at a time when the 'One ASEAN, One Response' is at the hot seat more than ever before. The study uses a deductive and analytical approach to understand the various biosecurity challenges faced and the different approaches adopted by Southeast Asian countries. The research is qualitative and descriptive. Primary data is gathered from the official documents of ASEAN on biosecurity, laws, and national response plans of the countries. The secondary data from various sources such as books, journals, videos, and news reports. The study uses mapping as well as threat assessment.

Keywords: Biosecurity, Southeast Asia, regional security, ASEAN, geopolitics

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Lakshmi Priya Vijayan is an independent scholar whose research interests include political instability, Myanmar, geopolitics of Southeast Asia, and CBW. She has a Master's in Geopolitics and International Relations from Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Manipal, Karnataka, India.

Email: lakshmipriyavijayan@gmail.com

The Economic Dimensions of Sustainable Development Goals: Review of the progress so far and the road ahead

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Dr. Kamalika Chakraborty

Assistant Professor in Economics, Khatra Adibasi Mahavidyalaya, Bankura, West Bengal, India

Abstract

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all the United Nations Member States in 2015 emphasized 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which require attention by both developed and developing nations. The SDGs cover three dimensions of sustainable development - economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. In this paper, we focus on the economic dimensions of SDGs, which include poverty eradication, economic growth, productive employment social equity, building persistent infrastructure, encouraging inclusive and sustainable industrialization, stimulating innovation, responsible consumption and production and financial inclusion. We review the progress of these goals so far and discuss the steps to be undertaken to accomplish these goals by 2030. We study further how far the integration of the economic dimension with the social dimension and environmental dimension has been successful. All these dimensions are interdependent and hence achievement of the SDGs requires knowledge of numerous disciplines including natural science, social science and engineering. This research is based on relevant data gathered from secondary sources such as research articles and well-known websites. Our study reveals that the attainment of the economic dimensions of SDGs by 2030 will be a challenging task. As per the current trend, more than 500 million people will be living in extreme poverty in 2030. Although the global unemployment rate has declined, the youth unemployment rate continues to be quite high. LDCs are still lagging behind the target of making their manufacturing share in GDP double by 2030. The COVID-19 pandemic has vastly increased inequality across nations. More prompt action and investment in education and skills development is required to end poverty and inequality. More employment opportunities should be created for the youth. Investment in advanced technologies and environmental protection are required for the industrial development of the countries.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development Goals, Economic Dimension, Social Dimension, Environment Dimension

Dr. Kamalika Chakraborty is currently working as Assistant Professor in Economics at Khatra Adibasi Mahavidyalaya affiliated to Bankura University, West Bengal. She received her Bachelor's degree and Master's degree in Economics from University of Calcutta. She received her Ph.D degree in Economics from Jadavpur University. Her research interests include human capital formation, child labour and economic development. Presently she teaches Economics at the undergraduate level.

Email: kamalika.economics@gmail.com

Ancient Wisdom for Modern Challenges: Exploring Ecological Sustainability through Digital Hinduism

*Bibhudatta Dash, **Priyanka Jinde & ***G. Lakshmi Narasimham

*Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur

**Research Scholar, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur

***Research Scholar, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur

Abstract

Digital Hinduism, defined as the adaptation and dissemination of Hindu religious practices, beliefs, and teachings through digital platforms and technologies (Balaji, 2018) emerges as a critical concept in the contemporary era, particularly in the context of ecological sustainability (Sherma, R. D., 2021). The integration of digital media with religious practices (Jayachandran, 2020) offers new avenues for propagating Hindu values and ecological wisdom, addressing the urgent environmental challenges of the Anthropocene (Razavi, et. al., 2020). However, existing research on digital religion and environmental sustainability often fails to delve deeply into how these digital interactions shape individual behaviours and attitudes within specific religious contexts, particularly in Hinduism. This research aims to address the following questions: How can Digital Hinduism serve as a conduit for reviving and promoting ecological consciousness in the face of modern environmental challenges? In what ways do digital platforms influence the transmission and revival of traditional ecological knowledge embedded in Hindu scriptures and practices? This research explores how digital platforms can revive and disseminate the ecological wisdom inherent in Hinduism, thereby fostering an environmentally conscious society. By integrating Digital Hinduism with Ecological Studies, the paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the role that digital technologies play in the transmission of Hindu ecological teachings and their impact on modern environmental practices. This research adopts a qualitative approach, utilizing content analysis of digital platforms that focus on Hindu ecological teachings. The theoretical framework combines insights from digital religion and ecological studies, providing a multidisciplinary perspective on the intersection of technology, religion, and ecology. The analysis includes a detailed examination of online forums, social media, and digital publications that disseminate Hindu environmental values, with a focus on identifying patterns and themes related to ecological consciousness. The study identifies that digital platforms are highly effective in transmitting and reviving the ecological wisdom embedded in Hinduism. These platforms not only facilitate the dissemination of traditional ecological knowledge but also actively engage users in discussions and practices that promote environmental sustainability. The digital propagation of Hindu ecological values has led to increased awareness and behavioural changes among individuals and communities, fostering a collective movement towards sustainability. This resurgence of traditional knowledge through modern technology demonstrates the dynamic interplay between digital media and religious practices, highlighting the transformative potential of Digital Hinduism. This research makes significant contributions to the broader discourse on digital religion by highlighting the role of Digital Hinduism in promoting environmental sustainability. It integrates the fields of religious studies, digital media, and ecological sustainability,

offering new insights into how religious traditions can adapt to contemporary technological landscapes (Khan & Martinez, 2023) while also playing a major role in addressing global environmental challenges. This interdisciplinary approach emphasises the potential of digital platforms to serve as powerful tools for ecological values rooted in ancient religious wisdom.

Keywords: Religion, Digital Hinduism, Sustainability, Ecology, Anthropocene

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Dr. Bibhudatta Dash is an Assistant Professor of English in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, India. His research interests include studying literatures, cultures, nature, and people in interdisciplinary contexts. He has a PhD in Cultural Studies from National Institute of Technology, Karnataka and a Certification in 'Hinduism Through Its Scriptures' from Harvard University.

Email: bibhudattadash@hss.vnit.ac.in

Ms. Priyanka Jinde is a Research Scholar of English in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, India. She has a Master's Degree in English from Central University of Karnataka. Her area of doctoral research is in the intersection of Ecology and Indology.

Email: priyanka.jinde26@gmail.com

Mr. G. Lakshmi Narasimham is a Research Scholar of English in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, India. He has a Master's Degree in English from Central University of Karnataka. His area of doctoral research is in the intersection of Ecology and Indology.

Social Maturity Level in Mentally Retarded Individuals: A Comparative Study between the Residential Students and Day Scholars

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Kodukula Venkata Lakshmi Prudhvila

Rehabilitation Psychologist, Lebenshilfe School, Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract

Individuals to form a society, or to be a part of society constantly struggle for their existence. Social maturity in a person is defined as developing social skills and abilities that eventually exhibit age-appropriate behaviors. In our society, Mentally Retarded (MR) or Intellectually Disabled (ID) are the most vulnerable sections to adopt themselves concerning their surroundings. The study aims to compare the levels of Social Maturity between the residential students and day scholars of Mentally Retarded individuals. The objectives are: 1. To find an individual's most prevalent social capacities. 2. To estimate the Social Age (SA) and Social Quotient (SQ) of individuals using the Vineland Social Maturity Scale (VSMS). 3. To compare the social Maturity levels of residential students with that of Day-scholars. The research is carried out on 200 Mentally Retarded individuals including males and females using the Stratified Random Sampling Method. The data is collected from Special Schools in the Visakhapatnam District. The subjects are assessed to find the level of Social Maturity using the Vineland Social Maturity Scale (VSMS). The statistical method for psychological research used here is the Point-Biserial Correlation Coefficient. The null hypothesis is accepted and there is a significant difference in the Social Maturity level of Mentally Retarded individuals of residential students and Day-Scholars. It is observed that there is a substantial difference between the students of Mentally Retarded individuals in Residential schools and Day-scholars. The students staying on residential campuses are less Socially Mature compared to the Day-scholars.

Keywords: Intellectual Disability, Mental Retardation, Social Quotient, Social Maturity, Vineland Social Maturity Scale.

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Kodukula Venkata Lakshmi Prudhvila is working as an Assistant professor in the Department of Psychology at St. Joseph's College for Women (A) and also working as a Rehabilitation Counsellor in Lebenshilfe- the Association of Mentally Retarded Individuals. Prudhvila is a Research aspirant who aspires to work in the field of Rehabilitation Psychology.

Email: prudhvilakodukula99@gmail.com

Family Structure and its Relation to Perfectionism and Fear of Missing Out among Young Adults

*Yashika Menon Pandey, *Neoshi Amit Vora, *Abhidha Shakya & **Shreya Thomas

*Student, Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru

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Abstract

This study examined the associations between family structure, perfectionism, and FoMO in young adults and potential variations based on sibling presence and gender. The study included 416 young adults, with 137 males and 279 females; 355 participants had siblings, while 61 did not. Family structure information was collected through socio-demographic data via a Google form. Perfectionism was assessed using the Frost Multidimensional Perfectionism Scale (FMPS) by Dr Randy Frost and colleagues, and Fear of missing out (FoMO) was measured with the Fear of Missing Out Scale (FoMOs) by Przybylski, Murayama, DeHaan, and Gladwell. Statistical analyses were conducted using IBM SPSS Statistics 26 (IBM Corp., Armonk, NY) to explore the relationships between family structure, perfectionism, and FoMO. Spearman's rank-order correlation coefficients assessed the associations between continuous variables. The Mann-Whitney U, non-parametric test examined potential group differences in these variables based on sibling presence (with siblings vs. without siblings) and participant gender (male vs. female). The results revealed significant correlations between family structure, perfectionism, and FoMO scores among young adults. Interestingly, no significant differences were found in perfectionism or FoMO levels based on sibling presence or participant gender. These findings suggest a more nuanced interplay between family structure and these psychological constructs. While family structure appears to be a contributing factor, sibling presence and gender may not be the most prominent moderators in this context. Future research could delve deeper into specific family dynamics, such as parental styles, communication patterns, and emotional expression within the family unit. Examining these nuances might clarify how family environments shape perfectionistic tendencies, FoMO, and the potential interactions between these factors in young adults.

Keywords: Family Structure, Perfectionism, Fear of Missing Out, Young Adults, Siblings

Ms Yashika Menon Pandey is a student researcher pursuing her Masters in clinical psychology from Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru. She aims to build a career in the field of research and enhance the existing literature in the field of psychology. Her research interests include trauma, parenting practices, family dynamics, and research related to children.

Email: 23mpla62@kristujayanti.com

Ms Neoshi Amit Vora is a student researcher pursuing her Masters in clinical psychology from Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru. Her area of interest in research lies in Women's Mental Health, Cognitive Neuroscience, Social Psychology and Subjective Wellbeing.

Email: 23mpla61@kristujayanti.com

Ms Abhidha Shakya is a student researcher pursuing her Masters in clinical psychology from Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru. Her research interest lies in Psycho-oncology, Healthcare professionals' attitudes towards their patients, the Elderly population, Educational psychology and Health psychology.

Email: 23mpla63@kristujayanti.com

^{**}Assistant Professor, Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru

Ms Shreya Thomas is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology, with research interests focused on forgiveness, workplace counselling, and organizational culture.

Email: shreyat@kristujayanti.com

Localisation of Sustainable Development Goals: A Study of Rural Development in Kerala

*Mr. Teeson C J & **Dr. Revathi K Sivadas

*Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi, Kerala, India

**Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi, Kerala, India

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Abstract

Rural development plays a very predominant role in attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of United Nations (UN), particularly in poverty eradication. It is very difficult to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) without the progress of rural development. These goals are inextricably connected with multidimensional poverty and rural development. For achieving the aim of attaining the target SDG 1.2, grama panchayats need to take innovative action plan in association with integrated rural development. The main objective of the study is to examine the localisation of SDGs under the purview of rural development and multidimensional poverty in rural Kerala. Since the study is mainly based on secondary data, the fundamental information is given from the ministry of panchayat raj, Grama Panchayat Development Plan, Ministry of rural development, Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) progress review 2023, latest rounds of National Family Health Surveys and latest Economic reviews. District wise analysis of multidimensional poverty has been done on the basis of latest two rounds of National Family Health Survey (NFHS). Centrally sponsored schemes like MGNREGS are one of the rural development programmes which created a significant break thorough in reducing multidimensional poverty in Kerala. However, there is a wide range of inequality in rural development among the districts which occurred mainly because of the ineffective functioning of grama panchayats and improper utilisation of funds. Therefore, a well-designed and properly executed rural development programmes in panchayats helps to address multidimensional poverty and achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs). The topic has wide perspectives in terms of reducing the poverty and develop the public policy at grassroot level.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MGNREGS, Multidimensional Poverty, Local governance, rural development

Mr. Teeson C J is Assistant Professor of Economics at JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi Campus, Kerala. Still, he is doing the research in the area of multidimensional poverty and local governance in Kerala. His research interests include rural development, Multidimensional poverty, local governance and public policy.

Email: teesonj26@gmail.com

Dr. Revathi K Sivadas is Assistant Professor of Economics at JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi Campus, Kerala. She holds a PhD in Economics from M G University, Kerala, India in the international relations. Her research interests include macroeconomic analysis, microeconomic analysis, and international relations.

Email: sivadasrevathi@gmail.com

Navigating Life's Path: Stages of Psychosocial Development in Divyangjan People Navigating Life's Path: Stages of Psychosocial Development in Divyangjan People

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*Thiruveedula Seshu Babu & **Prof. Saraswati Raju Iyer

- *Research Scholar in Social Work, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India
- ** Research Director, Professor, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract

This study explores the psychosocial development of Divyangian (persons with disabilities), emphasizing their journey through various psychological stages. The framework identifies emotional, cognitive, and social challenges faced by Divyangjan individuals, and seeks to understand how they navigate life's path, from initial shock to advocacy and empowerment. It integrates interdisciplinary perspectives to offer a holistic understanding of these developmental stages. The objective is to understand the psychosocial stages of disability, to identify factors influencing psychosocial development, to explore the implications and interventions for psychological development of Divyangjan. Both published and unpublished sources provide the secondary data needed to look into the aforementioned objectives. The findings demonstrate that youth with disabilities experience discrete phases of psychological growth, each characterised by modifications to their social, emotional, and cognitive functions. Social integration and identity formation are facilitated by peer relationships, and resilience and general wellbeing are demonstrated to be significantly influenced by family support. Inclusive education encourages self-determination and empowerment while improving social and academic outcomes. Access to assistive technology improves participation, autonomy, and other disability-related factors for individuals with disabilities. The effects in real life show how important it is to have support systems that cover all of a young person with a disability's needs and experiences at all stages of their growth. It is suggested that inclusive school environments be established, family-centered interventions be encouraged, and technological accessibility be improved. Psychology provides insights into emotional adaptation and resilience, while social work focuses on community inclusion and advocacy. Healthcare professionals contribute by addressing physical and mental health needs, and educational experts highlight the importance of inclusive learning environments. Together, these disciplines foster a supportive ecosystem that enhances the psychosocial development of Divyangjan individuals, promoting empowerment and social change.

Keywords: Stages, psychological, assistive devices, family, peer relationships

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Thiruveedula Seshu Babu a is a Social Work Research Scholar pursuing Ph.D under the guidance of Prof. Saraswati Raju Iyer in Sociology and Social Work Department, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh. I hold a B.A.L.L.B Degree, LL.M Post Graduation and M.S.W. I qualified UGC NET JRF in Social Work.

Email: radharamana888@gmail.com

Prof. Saraswati Raju lyer is an accomplished academic and researcher. She holds a Master's degree in Social Work (M.S.W.), an M.A. in Sociology, and a Doctorate in Philosophy. She is currently serving as a Professor in the Department of Sociology and Social Work at Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh.

Email: saras1_2rajuiyer2003@yahoo.com

Gratitude interventions as a catalyst for emotional growth in adolescents residing in orphanages

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Sathyapriya Sakarias & Dr. Jeena Madhavan

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the impact of a gratitude intervention on the emotional wellbeing of adolescents residing in orphanages. The intervention spanned over four weeks, comprising weekly sessions and assigned homework. The primary aim of the sessions was to enhance the participants' capacity to cultivate positive thinking about their experiences and foster the development of positive emotions. The emotional well-being of the participants was assessed using the Scale of Positive and Negative Experience (SPANE). A total of 20 adolescents, aged between 13 to 18, took part in the study, with an equal distribution of 10 girls and 10 boys. A convenient sampling method was implemented to select study participants, and pre-test and post-test measurements were systematically administered to assess the outcomes. A limitation in this research study is absence of a control group for comparative analysis. The gratitude interventions included a range of activities, designed to encourage the expression and cultivation of gratitude in the participants' day-to-day lives. These activities involved composing heartfelt messages of gratitude to a loved one, engaging in gratitude walks to observe their surroundings and notice tactile sensations, utilizing a gratitude box to document daily sources of gratitude, participating in gratitude conversations with another individual, and using a gratitude flower to record life's blessings. These activities were repeated consistently throughout the intervention period to reinforce the practice of gratitude. The findings of the study revealed a significant increase in positive affect and affect balance, as well as a decrease in negative affect among the participants following the four-week gratitude intervention. The results suggest that practicing gratitude through the defined interventions had a positive impact on the emotional health of the adolescents living in orphanages. Further research in this area could provide deeper insights into the long-term effects of gratitude interventions on emotional well-being and mental health outcomes. From an interdisciplinary perspective, the study contributes to the fields of psychology, child welfare, and social work by emphasizing the potential benefits of gratitude interventions in fostering emotional well-being among adolescents living in orphanages.

Keywords: gratitude, positive psychology intervention, emotional well-being, adolescents, orphans

Sathyapriya Sakarias is a PhD Scholar at Jain (Deemed-to-be University) Bangalore, specializing in psychology. Her research focuses on positive psychology, exploring the aspects that contribute to human flourishing and well-being.

Email: sathyapriyasakarias@gmail.com

Dr. Jeena Madhavan is Associate Professor in the Department of Psychology and Allied Science, at Jain (Deemed to be university) Kochi, has a significant number of publications and presentations in her name. She actively contributes to professional forums and workshops, demonstrating a commitment to sharing her expertise with peers and fostering professional development in the field.

Email: m.jeena@jainuniversity.ac.in

^{*}Research Scholar, Dept of Psychology, Jain deemed to be University, Bangalore, India

^{**}Associate Professor, Dept of Psychology and Allied Science, Jain (Deemed to be University), Kerala, India

The Relationship between Health Communication Inequalities on Social Media and the Development of Health Protective Behaviour

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Maria Brony

Department of Media and Communication Studies, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Abstract

Social media wields immense power in directing health information during crises, tapping into individual and collective consciousness to foster behavioural improvements. While extensive research highlights the benefits of social media for health communication, particularly in times of crisis, scant attention has been paid to the emergence of a secondlevel digital divide, or usage gap. Despite India being the world's second-largest social media market, approximately half of its population lacks internet access, with notable disparities in usage between urban and rural areas. This research analyses how health communication inequalities on social media impede the achievement of health protective behaviour. Through the lens of Protection Motivation Theory (PMT), this study aims to investigate inequalities in social media health communications, propose solutions to bridge these gaps, explore the association between social media health communications and protection motivation, and assess the impact of communication inequalities on health protective behaviour. Employing a quantitative approach, an online survey with 305 participants from Kerala, India, was conducted using convenience sampling. The responses were analysed using appropriate statistical methods, and the research model was tested using the partial least squares (PLS) technique. The study reveals a complex interplay between psychological factors (perceived severity, vulnerability, and response efficacy), communication dynamics (inequalities), and behavioural intentions. Response efficacy emerged as the most influential factor in shaping behavioural intentions, both directly and indirectly (via communication inequalities). Communication inequalities were found to have a significant negative impact on health protective behaviour, and they partially mediate the relationship between response efficacy and health protective behaviour. This research integrates insights from media and communication studies, public health, psychology, sociology, and marketing. Media and communication studies provide theories for analysing health communications via social media; public health focuses on the dissemination of health information; psychology elucidates individual health decision-making processes; sociology examines health disparities influenced by communication; and marketing applies consumer behaviour principles to the design of health campaigns.

Keywords: social media, health communication, communication inequalities, behaviour, psychology

Maria Brony, a PhD student at the University of Malaya, Malaysia, specialises in social media, behavioural development, and health communications. Maria has authored five research articles in these fields, focusing on the intersection of digital media and public health. With a corporate communications background, she has worked for multinational companies in India, UAE, and Austria. Her academic pursuits aim to deepen insights into communication dynamics and behavioural influences in health contexts.

Email: mariabronyk@gmail.com

Prevalence and Predictors of Smoking Behaviour Among Medical Students in India: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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Dr. Monica Daniel & ** Dr. Eslavath Rajkumar & * Prof. Romate
John & **** Dr. Julia Grace Jacob

- * Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Psychology, GITAM University, Bengaluru, India
- ** Assistant Professor, Department of Liberal Arts, Indian Institute of Technology, Bhilai, India
- *** Professor, Department of Psychology, Central University of Karnataka, India
- **** Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Psychology, GITAM University, Vishakhapatnam, India

Abstract

Tobacco smoking among medical students poses a significant public health challenge, despite their potential role as agents of behavioral change in smoking cessation. Understanding the prevalence and determinants of this health risk behavior is crucial for developing and implementing effective intervention strategies to reduce smoking-related health burden. Through a systematic review and meta-analysis approach, the study attempts to consolidate the evidence on the prevalence and predictors of smoking behaviour among medical students in India (PROSPERO registration id: CRD42022353760). Following the PRISMA guidelines, systematic searches were conducted across databases PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar to identify studies reporting the prevalence and predictors of smoking behavior among medical students in India. Initially, 1427 records were identified, of which 26 studies meeting the inclusion criteria were considered eligible for the final narrative synthesis and meta-analysis using the random-effects model. The predictors identified were analysed based on the Socio-Ecological model of health behaviour. The pooled prevalence of smoking behaviour among medical students in India was found to be 14% (95% CI 11-18). On analysing the predictors of smoking behaviour among medical students within a Socio-Ecological model, several factors emerged across multiple levels. At the individual level, characteristics such as male gender, increasing age, curiosity, experimental use, limited parental supervision, and a lack of knowledge regarding smoking-related diseases among early medical students were the major predictors. At the interpersonal level, peer and familial influences, particularly among senior medical students and families with a history of tobacco use are the notable predictors. Academic stress and hostel residence were the major organizational-level predictors. On a broader community and public level, urban residence, exposure to second-hand smoke, persuasive tobacco advertisements, and easy accessibility of tobacco products were the identified predictors. The findings emphasize the need for an interdisciplinary approach to address smoking-related health issues among medical students at multiple levels. This approach advocates for culturally sensitive awareness campaigns, peer-supported interventions, innovative technology-based solutions, and effective policy implementation, drawing upon expertise from, but not limited to, public health, psychology, sociology, medicine, and public policy domains. This comprehensive strategy targets the multifaceted determinants of smoking behavior, contributing to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of reducing premature mortality from tobacco-related non-communicable diseases by one-third by 2030.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MGNREGS, Multidimensional Poverty, Local governance, rural development

Dr. Monica Daniel serves as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Applied Psychology at GITAM School of Humanities and Social Sciences, GITAM University, Bengaluru campus. Her academic interests include Clinical, Health, and Positive Psychology. With expertise in Psychometrics, Systematic Review, Qualitative and Mixed-Methods research, she contributes significantly to advancing knowledge in these fields.

Email: monicadaniel1707@gmail.com

Dr. Rajkumar Eslavath serves as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Liberal Arts, Indian Institute of Technology, Bhilai, India. His research expertise includes Health Psychology, Mental Health, and Social Cognition.

Email: rajueslavath@gmail.com

Professor Romate John is affiliated with the Department of Psychology at the Central University of Karnataka. With extensive experience and expertise in Health, Counseling, Positive Psychology, as well as Consciousness studies, he contributes significantly to research works in these fields.

Email: romatejohn@cuk.ac.in

Dr. Julia Grace Jacob serves as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Applied Psychology at GITAM School of Humanities and Social Sciences, GITAM University, Vishakhapatnam campus. Her research interests lie in Applied Psychology, focusing on Organizational Behavior, Social Psychology, and Mental Health, as well as Positive Psychology.

Email: jacobjulia97@gmail.com

Evidences of Human Capital Formation among Tribes in Kerala: A Motivation for Viksit Bharat

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*Annu George & **Revathi K Sivadas

*Research Scholar, Department of Economics, JAIN (Deemed-to-be university), Kochi, Kerala, India.

**Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi, Kerala, India.

Abstract

India is in a fast pace to attain development through its dream project Viksit Bharat. Inclusive participation of every sector and the inclusive development and equitable distribution of national cake to its population is a dream to be attained on 100th year of our independence. Studies based on tribes, tribal development, sustainable tribal development are all a common, but much studies have not been conducted to acknowledge the contribution of tribes to various fields. Through this study the researcher attempts to acknowledge personalities contributed to development amongst tribe population and to analyse the cases of human capital generation among tribes. Researcher seeks to explore the importance of tribes knowledge especially in medical field which has contemporary importance as health issues and unhealthy food habits are a burden of today. Since the study requires a thorough knowledge on Viksit Bharat, human capital generation and tribe history the researcher uses secondary sources like articles in journals, newspapers, and online platforms to widen knowledge. Since studies over the contribution of tribes are available, the researcher made a vast review on related literature. Based on historical and contemporary evidences, it is clear that, contributions made by tribes to various fields especially medical sciences and infrastructure development are sustainable and cannot be ignored. Much of the contributions are identified, used practically, however lack of acknowledgment throws away the glitter. Study is significant as it throws light on hidden and ignored contributions of tribe people. The study integrates past experiences from history to develop sustainable policies in social and economic development. The study combines various social science branches, highlights the contributions of our original inhabitants, the increasing needs of adopting changes in existing policies and thus to develop sustainable development to attain inclusive growth of all sectors and population.

Keywords: Tribes, development, Viksit Bharat, knowledge, Infrastructure

Annu George, currently is a research scholar in Economics at JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi campus, Kerala. The broad areas of interest include teaching and research whereas areas of research interest include development economics, environmental economics and tribal – rural development.

Email: annugeorge96@gmail.com

Dr Revathi K Sivadas currently serves as the Assistant Professor in Economics at the JAIN (Deemedto-be University), Kochi campus, Kerala. The broad areas of interest include teaching and research whereas areas of research interest include macroeconomic analysis, microeconomic analysis, and international relations.

Email: sivadasrevathi@gmail.com

Factors Influencing Career Decision Self-Efficacy among Emerging Adults: A Mixed-Method Approach

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*Dr. Julia Grace Jacob, **Dr. Monica Daniel & ***Dr. R. Krishnan Bhatt

Abstract

By focusing on career decision self-efficacy (CDSE), which plays a crucial role in reducing career indecision and enhancing vocational identity, the present study provides important insights into the challenges students aged 18-25 face when making career choices. Using an explanatory sequential mixed-method design, Phase I aimed to determine the prevalence of emerging adults with low and high levels of CDSE in India and whether there were significant differences in CDSE between 1) undergraduate and postgraduate students, and 2) males and females. Phase II explored the factors influencing CDSE among emerging adults in India. Participants were recruited using a quota sampling method from various arts and science colleges across Bengaluru. The Phase I sample consisted of 140 students, and data were collected through a survey using Betz and Taylor's (1996) CDSE tool and analyzed using SPSS software. In Phase II, 16 students from the Phase I sample were selected for semi-structured interviews, and thematic analysis was conducted on the data. The prevalence of emerging adults with low and high CDSE levels was 26% and 28%, respectively. Females and postgraduates had higher levels of CDSE compared to males and undergraduates. Key themes that emerged as factors influencing CDSE included career stability, personal benefits from the career, personal interest, career information, social perception, social support, perceived career satisfaction, nature of the career, personal competency, self-confidence, and self-efficacy. This study integrates psychology, education, and career counselling by examining how gender, education level, and cultural factors influence CDSE, offering valuable insights for developing targeted interventions and policies that enhance career guidance and promote professional success in a diverse and evolving educational landscape.

Keywords: Career Decision Self-Efficacy; Emerging Adults; Mixed-Method Study; India; Career Psychology

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Dr. Julia Grace Jacob is an Assistant Professor working in the Department of Applied Psychology, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, GITAM University- Vishakhapatnam Campus, India. She completed her PhD in Psychology from Central University of Karnataka, India. Julia's specific areas of academic interest include Social, Positive Organizational Psychology and Psychometrics. She shows a keen interest towards interdisciplinary research opportunities.

Email: jjacob@gitam.edu

^{*}Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Psychology, Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM) University- Vishakhapatnam Campus, Andhra Pradesh, India

^{**}Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Psychology, Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM) University- Bengaluru Campus, Karnataka, India

^{***}Dr. R. Krishnan Bhatt, Associate/Adjunct Professor, Kristu Jayanti College, Karnataka, India

Dr. Monica Daniel is working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Applied Psychology at GITAM University, Bengaluru, India. She completed her PhD in psychology from Central University of Karnataka, India. Monica's academic interests include Clinical, Health and Positive Psychology.

Email: mdaniel@gitam.edu

Dr. R. Krishnan Bhatt is an Associate/Adjunct Professor in Psychology at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, India. He is a trainer, consultant and certified practitioner in behavioural competencies. He has been a professional human resource executive for over 25 years. He is very interested in Vedantic thought, specifically on psychological precepts of self, higher consciousness and applied aspects of Indian Psychology

Email: krishnan@kristujayanti.com

Perinatal Mental Health Literacy and Parenting Preparedness among Couples Planning to have Children

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*Nikita Sunny & **Dr. Susan Varghese

*Research Scholar, School of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Heritage, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala, India

**Assistant Professor, School of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Heritage, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala, India

Abstract

Perinatal mental disorders can significantly impact both parents and child development. It also has adverse effects on family dynamics and society as a whole. Despite a prevalence rate of 22% for postnatal depression among mothers in India (Upadhyay et al., 2017) and increasing incidence of other perinatal disorders among fathers and mothers, awareness and preparedness among prospective parents remain inadequately explored. In the perinatal period, parents acquire new roles, responsibilities, and knowledge and respond to changes in personal identity, relationships and family dynamics (Rominov et al., 2016). This period of metamorphoses may bring about a broad array of perinatal mental health issues. During this transition, parents may experience a spectrum of perinatal mental health issues. Perinatal mental health literacy and parental preparedness may hold the key to addressing these issues and help promote effective utilization of healthcare. By assessing couple's knowledge and attitudes towards perinatal mental health, this study can help identify early intervention and prevention strategies to mitigate the impact of perinatal mental health issues on couples and their families. The current study aimed to assess perinatal mental health literacy and parental preparedness of couples planning to have children. Data was collected from 101 couples who were pregnant with their first child or were planning to conceive within a period of one year using snowball sampling method. The survey method was employed as the study design. The online survey form consisted of 20 self-prepared structured questions based on the mental health literacy framework and data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. The findings revealed significant gaps in awareness and knowledge of perinatal mental disorders beyond depression. Despite many couples feeling prepared for parenthood, few had discussed perinatal mental health with healthcare providers. This study highlights the need for integration of perinatal mental health education into the existing healthcare framework. This study brings together knowledge from the fields of Psychiatry, Anthropology and Obstetrics and contributes towards enhancing understanding in the respective fields from the Indian context.

Keywords: Perinatal mental disorders, mental health literacy, Parenting preparedness, Survey Method, Couples planning children

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Nikita Sunny is research scholar of Psychology at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala. Her research interest is primarily in the area of Perinatal mental health. Other areas of research interest are Gender psychology, and Biopsychology.

Email: nikita.cvv230217.cvv.ac.in

Dr. Susan Varghese. is Assistant Professor of Psychology at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University). Dr. Susan pursued his PhD in Organizational behaviour at Calicut University, Kerala. Her current research interests include Organizational behavior, Positive psychology and Rehabilitation psychology

Email: susan.varghese@cvv.ac.in

Emotional Abuse and Relationship Satisfaction in Intimate Partner Relationships among Young Adults

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*Dr. Deepthi Vijayan, **Ms. Shruthi Rose, ***Ms. Deepika Premlal, *Ms. Sarah Saju Stephen& *Ms. Christy Thomas

Abstract

within psychological research, particularly concerning its intricate dynamics and its direct link to relationship satisfaction. This study seeks to address the gap by examining the relationship between emotional abuse and relationship satisfaction within the context of romantic partnerships. The sample consist of 163 young adults involved in romantic relationships (present or past), selected through convenience sampling. Data was collected using Multidimensional Measure of Emotional Abuse and the Relationship Satisfaction Assessment Scale, the results revealed significant negative correlations between Emotional Abuse and Relationship Satisfaction. The correlations of various dimensions of Emotional Abuse were also found to be negatively correlated with Relationship Satisfaction: Restrictive Engulfment, Denigration, Hostile Withdrawal and Dominance/ Intimidation. The present study also highlights a significant gender difference in Emotional Abuse, specifically in Restrictive Engulfment, Denigration.it was also observed that based on the relationship types there occur a significant difference with regard to emotional abuse, Restrictive Engulfment, Denigration, Hostile Withdrawal, and Relationship Satisfaction. These results highlight the value of an interdisciplinary approach, a holistic approach to effective treatments that incorporates knowledge from other fields and offers all-encompassing tactics for the maintenance, repair, and prevention of positive relationship dynamics.

Keywords: Emotional Abuse, Relationship Satisfaction, Romantic Relationships, Intimate Partner Relationship, Interdisciplinary Approach

Dr. Deepthi Vijayan is working as an Assistant Professor in Kristu Jayanti College.

Email: deepthi@kristujayanti.com

Ms. Shruthi Rose is a Research Scholar at Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru.

Email: rosejosepg@gmail.com

Ms. Deepika Premlal is a Research Scholar at Christ (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru.

Email: premlaldeepika@gmail.com

Ms. Sarah Saju Stephen is working as an Assistant Professor at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru.

Email: sarah.s@kristujayanti.com

Ms. Christy Thomas is working as an Assistant Professor at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru.

Email: christy.t@kristujayanti.com

^{*}Assistant Professor, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru

^{**} Research Scholar, Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru

^{***}Research Scholar, Christ (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru

Effect of Imagery Intervention on Flow and Imagery Ability among Indian Badminton Players

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*Nikethan Dileep, ** Rahmath Nishada. K, & *** Dr. Guneet Inder Jit Kaur

*Masters Student, Department of Sports Psychology, School of Sports Sciences, Central University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan-305817, INDIA

**Research Scholar, Department of Sports Psychology, School of Sports Sciences, Central University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan-305817, INDIA

***Assistant Professor and Coordinator, Department of Sports Psychology, School of Sports Sciences, Central University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan-305817, India

Abstract

Imagery intervention, a mental visualization technique, is widely recognized for enhancing athletic performance. This study investigates the impact of imagery intervention on improving imagery ability and flow-defined as a state of optimal psychological immersion-among Indian badminton players. The research addresses the critical need for understanding how mental training strategies can be applied to badminton, a sport that demands precision, agility, and mental focus. The study was conducted on 20 badminton players (13 state, 2 national, and 5 district-level athletes) using a pre-test post-test design. The key research questions explored the influence of imagery intervention on imagery ability and flow, as well as the potential relationship between these two variables. Participants underwent a three-phase process: pre-test, intervention, and post-test. The Sports Imagery Ability Questionnaire (SIAQ) and Flow State Scale (FSS-2) were employed to measure outcomes. Statistical analyses, including descriptive statistics, paired t-tests, and correlation analysis, were used to evaluate the data. The findings revealed a significant improvement in both imagery ability and flow following the intervention. The results underscore a strong relationship between enhanced mental visualization skills and achieving a flow state, suggesting that imagery training can play a vital role in optimizing psychological and physical aspects of badminton performance. This study integrates principles from sports psychology, cognitive science, and physical education, demonstrating the importance of mental training techniques in athletic development. By providing empirical evidence on the efficacy of imagery interventions, this research contributes valuable insights for coaches and athletes seeking to enhance performance through targeted psychological strategies. The interdisciplinary approach not only advances understanding within the sports domain but also bridges the gap between mental and physical training methodologies.

Keywords: Flow, Imagery Ability, Mental Imagery Intervention, Badminton Players, Sports Psychology

Nikethan Dileep is a Masters Student of Department of Sports Psychology, School of Sports Sciences, Central University of Rajasthan, his project was focused on imagery intervention, flow and imagery ability.

Email: nikethan593@gmail.com

Rahmath Nishada. K is a Research Scholar of Department of Sports Psychology, School of Sports Sciences at Central University of Rajasthan. Her research is based on psychological rehabilitation for sports injuries. Her research interests include sports psychology, rational emotive therapy, and injury rehabilitation.

Email: rahnishada@gmail.com

Dr. Guneet Inder Jit Kaur is an Assistant Professor and Coordinator of Department of Sports Psychology, School of Sports Sciences, at Central University of Rajasthan. She has earned her Ph.D. in the area of Excellence in Sports and Academics from Panjab University, Chandigarh. Her research areas of interest include Sport and Exercise Psychology, Psychology of Excellence, Mental Training, Health and Wellbeing and Organizational Behaviour.

Email: guneet@curaj.ac.in

Influence of Adolescent Career Choices on Adult Job Satisfaction and Career Success

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*Rashmi Rangan & **Dr. Subha Sachithanand

*Research Scholar, Department of Psychology, Government College for Women, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, India

**Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Mahatma Gandhi College, Thiruvananthapuram, University of Kerala, India

Abstract

Adolescent career decisions significantly shape an individual's future professional journey and life satisfaction. This critical period of exploration and self-discovery lays the groundwork for future career paths. However, the long-term effects of these decisions on adult job satisfaction and success remain unclear. Influenced by parental guidance, educational goals, and peer pressure, adolescents may not always make well-informed career choices. As they transition into adulthood, the sufficiency of these decisions may be questioned, potentially affecting job satisfaction, career growth, and overall professional fulfillment. This qualitative study investigates the long-term implications of career decisions made during adolescence on working adults' professional satisfaction and success. By examining a diverse sample of employed individuals through purposive sampling, the study will explore whether early career choices are perceived as inadequate in retrospect and how these decisions influence current job satisfaction, career advancement, and overall professional fulfillment. Through counseling, case studies, and observation, the study seeks to provide insights into the factors contributing to career decision-making in adolescence and their enduring effects on adult work life. The study will delve into the lasting impact of these early choices on various aspects of professional achievement and personal fulfillment. Interdisciplinary Perspectives are Art and Humanities, Commerce and Management, Traditional Knowledge Systems.

Keywords: Adolescent career decision, Professional satisfaction, Adult work life, Long term implications, Personal fulfillment.

Rashmi Rangan is a research scholar at the Government College for Women, Thiruvananthapuram, affiliated with the University of Kerala. With a focus on education and adolescent psychology, their research delves into understanding the psychological development of adolescents and the role of education in shaping their future.

Email: rashmimct@gmail.com

Dr. Subha Sachitanand is an assistant professor at Mahatma Gandhi College, Thiruvananthapuram, affiliated with the University of Kerala. Her research focused on educational psychology, with an emphasis on understanding the cognitive and emotional aspects of learning and development in educational settings.

Email: subhasachithanand@gmail.com

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and it's Challenges: An Analysis

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Mrs. Inderakala TB & Mr. Srinivasa. H

- *Assistant Professor, Dr. NSAM First Grade College, Bengaluru-89, India
- * Assistant Professor for Management, Dr. NSAM First Grade College, Bengaluru-89, India

Abstract

The world's economies are working organized to accomplish sustainable development goals. This is a blunt contrast to preceding strategies wherein governments worked toward the expansion and advancement of their economies. The quest for greatness and growth has upset the natural order, depleted some natural resources, and led to disparities in the way different countries' economies have developed. The effects of this are being felt in the form of climate change and global warming. It is now imperative to take action to guarantee a secure environment for future generations because this impends the very existence of human life on earth. The phrase "sustainable development" was created to guarantee that growth occurs in a way that preserves natural resources and ensures they are unchanged for future generations. This article attempts to comprehend the difficulties in accomplishing the aims of sustainable development and provides solutions.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Goals, corporate sustainability, economic development

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Mrs. Inderakala T B working as Assistant Professor in Dr. NSAM First Grade College, Bangalore having 15 years of teaching experience. Her educational qualification is BAL.LLB, LLM. She has published 5 research articles in UGC care and other journals. She has presented papers in National and International conference. Her area of interest in teaching is Indian Constitution, Corporate laws and IPR.POSH trainer.

Email: inderakala@nitte.edu.in

Mr. Srinivasa. H is presently working as Assistant Professor for Management in Dr. NSAM First Grade College, Bangalore having 15 years of teaching experience. His education qualification is M.Com, MBA, PGDHRM, DHRD, KSET. Published 10 research articles in UGC Care and 15 research papers presented at National and International Conference. His area of interest in teaching is Marketing, HR, and Logistics field subjects.

Email: srinivasa@nitte.edu.in

Genealogizing the Past: Reflections on Syrian Christian Family Histories from Kerala

Jobson Joshwa

Research Scholar, Institute of English, University of Kerala

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Abstract

This study examines the significance of family histories among Syrian Christians in Kerala, shifting the focus from leisure pursuit to a means of consolidating group identity and political standing. Through critical discourse analysis of printed family histories, it aims to uncover underlying ideologies and power dynamics, highlighting their role in shaping perceptions of privilege and communal belonging. This interdisciplinary exploration offers insights into identity formation and historical consciousness, contributing to broader discussions within historiography and cultural studies. The paper underscores the importance of understanding how family histories intersect with broader socio-cultural and religious frameworks to shape collective consciousness and identity. The paper seeks to address how Syrian Christian Family Histories contribute to the construction of a collective identity and political consciousness within the community. The paper seeks to unveil how these narratives serve to consolidate the community's standing as a privileged minority, while also exploring the intertwining of Christian morality and gendered religiosity in shaping institutional and nodular premises of family. The paper employs a methodological framework of critical discourse analysis to closely examine printed Syrian Christian family histories, emphasizing the intersection of family history with broader socio-cultural and religious frameworks. The paper observes that these narratives serve as a means of consolidating the community's standing as a privileged minority, while also highlighting the role of Christian morality and gendered religiosity in shaping familial and communal identities. The paper adopts an interdisciplinary perspective, drawing on insights from history, cultural studies, and sociology to contextualize and analyze Syrian Christian family histories within broader socio-cultural and religious frameworks. It highlights the interdisciplinary nature of identity formation and historical consciousness, contributing to ongoing discussions within historiography and cultural studies.

Keywords: Cultural Heritage, Family Histories, Genealogy, Syrian Christians, Popular history

Jobson Joshwa is a research scholar at Institute of English, University of Kerala, working under the guidance of professor Meena T. Pillai. His doctoral dissertation concerns with the production and circulation of Syrian Christian Family Histories in Kerala. research interests include religious discourses, Kerala Studies, Cultural Studies, and Critical theory.

Email: jobsonjoshwa1@gmail.com

Gender Socialization and Relationship Satisfaction in Married Couples: The Mediating Role of Relationship Dynamics

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*S. Sadhana Kallat, **Sathya Sudharrshine, ***Ruth Lalhriatpuii, ****Sampreetha Sanjai & *****Nidhi

*Student, M.Sc. Clinical Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

**Student, M.Sc. Clinical Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

***Student, M.Sc. Clinical Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

****Student, M.Sc. Clinical Psychology, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

*****Teaching Assistant, Psychology Department, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

Abstract

The process of gender socialization serves as a foundational influence on the development of individual gender role beliefs. In the context of evolving societal norms and expectations concerning gender roles, a critical understanding of how these beliefs shape interpersonal relationships. Therefore, the research aimed to identify the mediating role of relationship dynamics (RD) on the relationship between gender role beliefs (GRB) and relationship satisfaction (RS). Questionnaires, including the Gender Role Belief Scale (GRBS), Dominance Scale, and Relationship Assessment Scale, were circulated via E-forms to collect data. The sample size included 279 married individuals aged 20 to 60 years of Indian nationality, residing in India. Statistical analysis was performed using IBM SPSS 25 and WarpPLS. Descriptive statistics such as mean, and standard deviation were calculated, and inferential statistics including T-tests and mediation analysis were conducted. The results of the study revealed that RD fully mediates the relationship between GRB and RS. Furthermore, significant gender differences emerged across variables. Women scored higher than men on both GRB and RD and obtained lower scores on RS. No significant age-related differences were observed. Insights from this study can aid in psychoeducation and the development of therapeutic interventions addressing the toxicity of gender roles, skewed dominance dynamics, and deconstructing power imbalances, fostering healthier, more equitable relationships. Additionally, the implications of this research are multidisciplinary. This study helps shed light on the existing social structures and can aid in bringing about changes in societal and political participation and representation of women, and policy-making. Extending into the field of economics, the findings can promote gender equity, bridge the wage gap, and improve workplace equality, leading to economic growth and empowerment. The results of this research can inform the development of AI by highlighting potential gender biases in data and prompting considerations for fair and stereotype-free AI design.

Keywords: Gender roles, dominance, relationship satisfaction, marital relationships

Sadhana Kallat is currently pursuing her M.Sc. in Clinical Psychology. She has a keen interest in gender studies. A lover of stories, she finds that fiction provides a unique lens for examining the human condition and appreciating its vast spectrum of experiences. Her academic pursuits and research interests often involve examining how biological, neurological, psychological, and social constructs co-create the spectrum of gendered experiences. Sadhana aspires to refine the understanding of how these elements influence the clinical presentation of mental health disorders across genders.

Email: 23mplb47@kristujayanti.com

Sathya Sudharrshine B is currently pursuing her M.Sc. in Clinical Psychology. Her ray of interests lies in the fields of psychopathology, gender studies, sociology, research, and neuropsychology. She is curious to study how traditional gender role beliefs are adhered to in relationships, and how they manifest in different fields. She is currently exploring different branches of psychology, which could open new areas of focus for her, thus equipping her with the knowledge and skills necessary to work effectively within that chosen field.

Email: 23mplb49@kristujayanti.com

Ruth Lalhriatpuii is currently pursuing her M.Sc. in Clinical Psychology. Her passion lies in understanding the mental and emotional well-being of individuals and developing effective interventions to promote positive change. Her interests are in the fields of Health Psychology, Child and adolescent Psychology and Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy. Her interest in this study is driven by her desire to examine how societal expectations of gender roles influence the quality of relationships.

Email: 23mplb46@kristujayanti.com

Sampreetha Sanjai is currently pursuing her M.Sc. in Clinical Psychology. Sports, neuropsychology, clinical psychology, and social connection dynamics are some of her interests. Her curiosity concerning the lived experiences of gender bias within marital relationships fueled her interest in this investigation. She is continuing to explore new interests in the field of psychology, which could lead to an expansion of her interests into other areas of psychology.

Email: 23mplb48@kristujayanti.com

Ms. Nidhi is a teaching faculty in Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore. She completed her M.Sc. in Clinical Psychology from Kristu Jayanti College, and BA from Mumbai University. Her areas of interest include Abnormal Psychology, Social Psychology Health Psychology, Environmental Psychology, and Child Development.

Email: nidhi@kristujayanti.com

The Intellectual Game "Physics Stars" for an Introductory School Physics Course

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Anastasia Panasenkova

Student, University Lyceum, Petrozavodsk, Karelia, Russia

Abstract

The games stimulate a cognitive activity of students and also develop their attentiveness. They can help students to repeat a learning material in an interactive form or to assimilate knowledge they have gained. This format of activities unites students, helps to clearly express their opinions and listen to other people, because they can learn how to work in a team. Students can also test their knowledge, and explain their own ideas. The suggested set of team games includes 5 interdisciplinary playable situations united by a general route: the Station "Complicated Problems", Station "Unit Conversions", Station "Labs", Station "Physical Theories", and Station "Apparatuses". Each team consists of 4-6 students. Stations vary by types of tasks: solving problems, units operations, experimentations, theory questions, research instruments. Topics which are presented in the set of games: physical entities, phenomena, quantities, laws, experiments, elements of kinematics (uniform straightforward motion), electricity (dealing with electric circuits). Teams travel from one station to another in accordance with the itinerary, as per the scenario. At each station, students complete challenges and receive a part of the code word: "STARS". The main goal of the team is to go through all the stations and collect this code word before other competitors. The winner is determined by the teacher based on the amount of points. This set of games has been tested with students of an introductory physics course, while repeating the learning material. Our experience shows that such approach gives students an impulse to the development of communication skills, creativity and feeling confidence in own knowledge. Game assignments can differ in content, include unusual interdisciplinary problems. This set of games is warmly welcomed by students; they have an opportunity to express their ideas, to propose new solutions, to know many interesting things.

Keywords: teaching games, team learning, physics teaching, interdisciplinary education, communication skills

Anastasia Panasenkova has got basic general education in University Lyceum, placed in Petrozavodsk, Russia. In 2023-2024, she was the laureate of several regional competitions in physics and mathematics, and the winner of the English language competition organized by Petrozavodsk State University (Russia). She also has an initial experience of teaching physics and biology to school students of introductory levels.

Email: nastapanasenkova742@gmail.com

Industrial Social Work: An Integral Pillar of Indigenous Social Work, Exposing "Underemployment" as Malice

* Srikanth Tekumalla & **Prof Saraswati Raju Iyer

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Abstract

Industrial social work plays a pivotal role in addressing the unique challenges faced by indigenous communities viz. workmen within industrialized settings. This abstract explores the industrial social work as an integral aspect of indigenous social work practice. focusing on its significance in promoting the well-being and resilience of workforce and communities within the industry. Whether ensuring the wellbeing of workmen and stakeholders at establishments with profit motto is challenge? What are the extra miles to be crossed by the social worker/HR professional? The primary objectives of this study are to explore the importance of industrial social work in the realm of indigenous social work, to analyze the specific challenges and opportunities for industrial social work in addressing issues and to identify the varied responsibilities of social worker at industrial scenario. The review of literature will explore theoretical and practical aspects pertinent to industrial social work and its intersection with indigenous social work. This includes discussions on understanding the dynamics at industrial scenario and business partnering from human resource perspective. The current research paper focuses on several studies on the industrial social work. To examine the aforementioned objectives, the necessary secondary data is collected from both published and unpublished sources. To improve the study, books, journals, and seminar papers, content analysis, newspapers, publications, and websites are referred. The observations specify the importance of one-on-one interaction, team building activities as well as keeping in view the sustainability of industry. Successful interventions include employee assistance programs, diversity-based initiatives, and safety and wellbeing within industrial contexts. Ongoing research, advocacy, and policy development are essential to further strengthen the impact of industrial social work within Indigenous circumstances. There is a cutting across Interdisciplinary Perspective exists among humanities, psychology, healthcare, commerce, management, social sciences and legal fields of knowledge.

Keywords: Wellbeing, Industry, Social Worker, Employee, Diversity

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^{*}Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India

^{**}Research Director and Professor, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India

Srikanth Tekumalla is a Master's in Social Work. Currently a Research Scholar pursuing Ph. D. from Department of Sociology and Social work, Acharya Najarjuna University. His research includes Underemployment, Social wellbeing. Having few paper presentations and publications to his credit

Email: srikanth.humanresource@gmail.com

Prof. Saraswati Raju lyer is an accomplished academic and researcher. She holds a Master's degree in Social Work (M.S.W.), an M.A. in Sociology, and a Doctorate in Philosophy. Currently serving as a Professor in Department of Sociology and Social Work at Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh.

Email: saras1_2rajuiyer2003@yahoo.com

Life Orientation, Interpersonal Emotional Regulation and Grit among Wildlife Photographers and Forest Workers

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*Anagha Gopidas & **Malavika T P

*Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Sahrdaya College of Advanced Studies, Kerala, India

** PhD Psychology Research Aspirant, Kerala, India

Abstract

Ecopsychology applies ecological and psychological theories and research methodology to study the relationship between people and the natural world. The research aims to understand the role of interpersonal interaction in emotional management, life orientation, and grit among workers of forest departments and wildlife photographers. The study intended to analyses the lifestyle, perseverance, and emotional management among wildlife photographers and forest officers. A quantitative research design was adopted. 62 wildlife photographers and 62 forest workers samples were collected from the states of Kerala and Karnataka (N=124); the tool used was a revised version of life orientation (LOT-R), interpersonal emotion regulation, and grit. Data collection was done online and offline and statistical analysis involved descriptive statistics. The present study concludes that there is a significant difference in grit among wildlife photographers and forest workers. However, there is no significant relationship between optimism and interpersonal emotion regulation strategies among forest workers and wildlife photographers. A significant relationship exists between optimism, pessimism, and grit among wildlife photographers and forest workers. However, a negative relationship exists between pessimism and grit. Hence, this study can help us better understand wildlife photographers and forest workers. By concentrating more on these populations more policies can be implemented to manage their emotion, enhance better lifestyles, etc.

Keywords: Life Orientation, Interpersonal Emotion Regulation, Grit, Wildlife Photographers, Ecopsychology

Anagha Gopidas is an Assistant Professor of Psychology at Sahrdaya college of advanced studies, Thrissur. Passionate about understanding human behaviour and cognition, she brings her expertise to the classroom to inspire the next generation of psychologists, with a commitment to research and teaching.

Email: anaghagdas112@gmail.com

Malavika T P is a dedicated PhD aspirant in psychology at MG University, exploring the depths of the human mind. Passionate about unravelling the complexities of human behaviour.

The Foreboding Root That Runs Deep: AI, Creativity and Behaviour

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*Krishna B Nair, *Giri Smruthi, *Hibah Ali & **Stephen S.

*BA Psychology and English 3rd year Student, Christ deemed to be University, Yeshwanthpur Campus, Karnataka, India.

**Assistant Professor of Psychology Department at CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Yeshwanthpur campus, Karnataka, India.

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence, the learning mechanisms of the machines that make the brainchild of humans comparable to its creator, has seamlessly intertwined into the roots of our daily lives, from using educational AI tools and chatbots to the videos, pictures and posts we see. The study aims to understand how AI impacts human creativity, ethical dilemmas, and psychosocial well-being. The research employed mixed methods where it focused on the qualitative approaches by examining the socio-emotional effects, gender based and regional variations of AI usage, while looking into how creativity affects the variable, which might further lead to behavioural changes in young adults by utilising the underexplored sample of Indian students from ages 18 to 24 years. The research design involves an exploratory sequential design where a systematic review of existing literature was used to draw insights to understand the research questions and develop a scale on measuring the implications of AI on behaviour, creativity and cognition. The systematic review followed the PRISMA model where the article was covered for the last 10 years, published in Scopus indexed and are empirical studies. The study provided intriguing insights on the ethical issues, modern approaches to the field of AI, and raised questions related to cultural sensitivity, bias, authorship, copyrights, and integrity that may stem from using Al. Using the above perspectives the scale is being developed and the validation will be done. Thus, the paper will utilise three phases of study that are the structured interviews, systematic review and tool development to attain the objectives of the study.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, behaviour, creativity, mental health, ethical guidelines.

Krishna B Nair is a BA English and Psychology student with immense passion and curiosity for research in interdisciplinary aspects, AI, psychology, literature, gender studies, media, culture and language. She enjoys content writing, media and film analysis and criticism.

Email: krishnab.nair@arts.christuniveristy.in

Giri Smruthi is a University Student pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and English. She likes to explore academia for scientific research and as a literature enthusiast. As a pursuer of all things creative, she can always be found sketching, dancing or penning down some poetry.

Email: giri.smruthi@arts.christuniversity.in

Hibah Ali is pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and English. She is an avid reader and a curious soul often pondering and searching for new ideas. She hopes to uncover the hidden meanings and make new discoveries.

Email: hibah.ali@arts.christuniversity.in

Stephen S, Assistant professor of Psychology department at Christ (Deemed to be University), Yeshwanthpur campus is certified in Train the trainer and also Lumina Spark Accredited Practitioner, stress management professional. Has been certified under the professional development coaching on happiness, life and spiritual coaching, forgiveness and career coach. His Interest areas are Training and Development, Sports Psychology, Career Psychology and Stress Management. He has conducted training programmes on Leadership, Learner centred teaching styles and for School and university teachers, hospitality and manufacturing companies.

Email: stephen.s@christuniversity.in

Exploration of Parental Perceptions of Children's Screentime

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*Sowmya S & ** Vithya V

*Research Scholar, Department of Applied Psychology, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu, India

**Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Psychology, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

Recent attention to children's screen time has highlighted both promises and concerns. However, there is a limited exploration of the daily challenges faced by parents in regulating their children's screen time, particularly in the Indian context. This unique parenting stress is specific to the current generation, whose children are digital natives. What are the parental perceptions and concerns regarding children's screen time habits, in the Indian context? This study aims to understand parental perceptions regarding children's screen time usage, in the Indian context. Additionally, the study attempts to understand the specific parenting concerns regarding their children's screen time. Using a mixed-method research approach, parental perceptions of their 6 to 12-year-old children's screen time were explored. Thirtyfour parents participated in a survey with both open-ended and closed-ended questions. Furthermore, in-depth interviews were conducted with four of the above parents for deeper insights into their experiences. Descriptive statistics and thematic analysis were used to examine both quantitative and qualitative data. Parents perceived varying degrees of excessive screen time among their children, expressing significant worry and difficulty in regulating it. Thematic analysis revealed three key themes: diverse motivations for screen time usage, immediate challenges, and future concerns. While parents acknowledge the benefits of screen time, many express apprehensions about monitoring as children grow more independent. This study tries to understand the interplay of growing technology usage amongst children and the mental health of their parents. The findings can inform future research priorities in the area of technology, child development and mental health. The findings also indicate that managing screen time poses a notable source of stress for contemporary parents, warranting further interdisciplinary investigation.

Keywords: parenting challenges, screentime, parent stress, perceptions, mixed-method

Anastasia Panasenkova is a dedicated Psychologist with a background in Information Systems. Passionate about mental health, she is actively pursuing her research on media and mental health. She is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in Applied Psychology and holds a Masters' degrees in Psychology, Management, and Information Systems. Sowmya has seven years of teaching experience in Psychology. She also published previous researches in the area of female first-generation learners, spirituality and resilience, and employee engagement, demonstrating her commitment to research in the area of Psychology and Mental Health.

Email: sowmya86@gmail.com

Dr. Vithya V is presently working as Assistant Professor and Head i/c of the Department of Applied Psychology. She holds a PhD from University if Madras. Her field of Specialization are Clinical Psychology, School Psychology, Media and Mental Health, Disaster Mental health, maternal Mental health and Adolescent Mental health. She has 8 years teaching experience and 14 years of research experience in the field of Psychology. She had received young scientist award in 2018 from the Governing Council of Indian School Psychology Association and the award is instituted by Prof. Erika Vogit, School Psychologist, Germany.

Email: vvithya@cutn.ac.in

Sustainable Development Goals: A Review of the State of Focus and Implementation in Indian Universities

*Dr. Padma Misra & **Dr. Gaurab K. Sharma

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Abstract

The study focused on the implementation scenario in Indian Universities. The diverse background of students and faculty is a healthy foundation for innovative ideas and solutions. The paper identified the success and unchartered areas where universities can contribute in the implementation of Sustainable development goals. Which Sustainable Development Goals are relevant for university involvement and contribution? Whether the Focus and implementation of Sustainable development Goals with emphasis on relevant SDGis present in Indian Universities? The objectives of the study were to identify the Sustainable Development Goals relevant for university involvement and to study the Focus and implementation of Sustainable development Goals in universities. Type of study was Exploratory. Secondary available in public domain as research papers, websites, etc was used. There are many areas where universities can contribute. In some cases, a university may be involved in related activity but unable to connect its significance to Sustainable Development. Overall, the majority universities were found to be concerned with teaching. Availability of budget, policy paralysis, lack of clear communication of intention to pursue SDG are some of the impediments to implementation of SDG related activities. The sustainable development goals are themselves interdisciplinary and identifying those relevant for universities and their subsequent implementation would require involvement of skills and knowledge from different domains i.e. Engineering, Management, Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Mass Communication, etc. SDG, University, interdisciplinary, Sustainability, Policy, etc.

Keywords: SDG, University, interdisciplinary, Sustainability, Policy

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Dr. Padma Misra holds a PhD in Corporate Social Responsibility. She has over two decades of Teaching, Research and consultancy experience. Her specializations are Marketing & HR. She has numerous publications to her name. She is currently working as Professor in Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut.

Email: drpadmamisra@gmail.com

Dr. Gaurab Sharam holds a PhD in Marketing. He has over a decade of experience in teaching and research. He is currently working as Associate Professor in Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut.

Email: mailme.gksharma@gmail.com

^{*}Professor, Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India

^{**}Associate Professor, Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India

The mediating role of Emotional regulation on the relationship between Impulsivity and Decision making among young adults

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- *Afrah P S, **Febi Prasad, **Nayan Thomas & **Niveditha R
- *Faculty, Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru, India
- **BA Psychology Student, Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru, India
- **BA Psychology Student, Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru, India
- **BA Psychology Student, Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru, India

Abstract

The ability to control one's emotions when faced with decision-making situations is essential for adaptive decision-making because it allows people to make more thoughtful and restrained decisions. Emotional dysregulation can result in impulsive decisionmaking, where decisions are made without careful thought or consideration and instead during an intense emotional moment. Hence, comprehending the intermediary function of affective control may offer significant perspectives on how impulsivity influences decision-making and indicate prospective areas of intervention to enhance decisionmaking results. From a cognitive perspective, impulsivity is the incapacity to control thoughts and behavioural impulses. Impulse control is regarded as a crucial facet of executive functioning. It is crucial to one's ability to function both socially and personally. Efforts to track and adjust one's emotional state are known as emotion regulation (ER). Research has traditionally classified ER strategies as either maladaptive or generally adaptive, though it depends on the context on whether an individual finds ER to be adaptive. The cognitive process of choosing between multiple options, varying in complexity from the comparatively simple, is called decision making. This study involved young adults and employed a correlational research design with a sample size of 367 participants. This study's main objective is to determine whether ER mediates the relationship between decision-making and impulsivity. The findings indicate a positive relationship between adaptive ER and impulsivity, as well as between adaptive ER and decision making. Significant gender difference was found in decision making. These results suggest that adaptive ER is associated with higher impulsivity and enhanced decision-making capabilities, with gender influencing decision-making process. The results of the study further demonstrated that there is a positive correlation between impulsivity and decision making, mediating by the variable Adaptive emotional regulation. The results show, in conclusion, that adaptive emotional regulation techniques considerably moderate the association between impulsivity and judgment. Impulsivity, characterized by rapid and unreflective responses, often leads to risky behaviors and diminished consideration of long-term consequences. Decision-making, a key aspect of human cognition, involves selecting actions from various options and is influenced by numerous psychological factors, including emotional regulation. Emotional regulation, the ability to manage and understand one's own and others' emotions, plays a critical role in shaping behavior. This study investigates the mediating role of emotional regulation in the relationship between impulsivity and decision-making among young adults. Correlational research design and convenience sampling method was used, participants were assessed through the Emotional Regulation Questionnaire, Barratt Impulsivity Scale, and Flinders Decision-Making Questionnaire. The results suggest that impulsivity is a significant negative predictor of decision-making quality, with impulsive individuals struggling to effectively employ cognitive reappraisal strategies, further impairing their decision-making. A weak positive correlation was observed between impulsivity and cognitive reappraisal, reappraisal is generally negatively correlated with decision-making quality. Expressive suppression showed no significant impact on decision-making outcomes. Gender differences were not significant in terms of impulsivity, emotional regulation, or decision-making abilities. This research is highly relevant in fields like psychiatry, neuroscience, behavioral economics, and philosophy, offering valuable insights for interventions aimed at enhancing decision-making skills by promoting adaptive emotional regulation techniques. Its interdisciplinary implications extend to psychology, education, and behavioral sciences, providing important applications in developing educational curricula and therapeutic strategies that foster better emotional regulation and decision-making abilities in young adults, ultimately contributing to improved personal development and life outcomes.

Keywords: Emotional regulation (ER), Impulsivity, Decision making, Gender Differences

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Afrah P S is a Faculty at Kristu Jayanti College, Autonomous, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India. She holds a Master's in Clinical Psychology (2021-23). Her research interests include stigma, substance use disorder, and emotional regulation. Afrah published the paper "Internalized Stigma, Self-Esteem, and Depression Among Patients with Alcohol Substance Use Disorder" in the International Journal of Indian Psychology in 2023.

Email: afrah.ps@kristujayanti.com

Febi Prasad is currently pursuing her Bachelor's in Psychology at Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. Her research interests include different therapeutic implications, learning about various disorders and their symptoms, diagnosing, and treating mental health disorders. She has achieved recognition in several college events such as Manodarshan - Psychology Exhibition, Cognizance - The Intercollegiate Psychology Fest, Neurotrail - A Psychology Quiz - an Intercollegiate Inquiz Event, and Kallos'24 at Christ University, Bangalore.

Email: 22psya55@kristujayanti.com

Nayan Thomas is currently pursuing his Bachelor's in Psychology at Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. His research interests are linked with cognitive psychology, investigating mental processes, and clinical aspects of understanding, diagnosing, and treating mental health disorders and psychological distress. Nayan's achievements in the field of psychology include participating in events such as Manodarshan - Psychological Exhibition, earning certifications in sports psychology, managing autism, concussion, ADHD, and volunteering in training ID specialty cases.

Email: 22psya29@kristujayanti.com

Nivedita R is currently pursuing her Bachelor's in Psychology at Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. Her research interests include cognitive processes, regulation of motivation and emotions, injury rehabilitation, and anxiety management. Nivedita's achievements in the field of psychology include volunteering at Manodarshan - Psychological Exhibition and earning a certification in Vipassana meditation.

Email: 22psya29@kristujayanti.com

Exploring Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy: A Comparative Study on EMC Students

Sunita

Research scholar, TMU Moradabad, UP, India

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Abstract

This study seeks to investigate potential differences in self-efficacy between male and female students in entrepreneurship education. Entrepreneurial self-efficacy, which refers to the belief in one's ability to succeed in a business venture, is a critical factor influencing entrepreneurial intentions and actions. Despite the growing participation of women in entrepreneurship, research suggests that they may exhibit lower self-efficacy compared to men. The objectives of the study were to find out entrepreneurial self-efficacy of female students studying Entrepreneurial Mindset curriculum, to find out entrepreneurial selfefficacy of male students studying Entrepreneurial Mindset curriculum & to compare the levels of entrepreneurial self-efficacy between male and female students studying Entrepreneurial Mindset curriculum. Hypothesis for the study include that female students studying Entrepreneurial Mindset curriculum have significantly high entrepreneurial selfefficacy. Male students studying Entrepreneurial Mindset curriculum have significantly high entrepreneurial self-efficacy. & there is no significant difference between entrepreneurial self-efficacy of male and female students studying Entrepreneurial Mindset curriculum. Population included all students studying Entrepreneurship education at school level while the sample includes randomly selected 130 students of 2 schools of Delhi Government. Out of which 127 students have given full response. Data has been collected by using Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy Scale (ESES) compiled by Zhan. The scale has a total of 19 items, which are composed of four factors of opportunity recognition efficacy, relationship efficacy, management efficacy, and risk tolerance efficacy. Data has been analysed using descriptive statistics. Analysis does not show much difference between male and female self-efficacy. Data analysis shows that Female and male students don't have much difference in Entrepreneurial self-efficacy level. In females 69% have higher SE while 31 % of them have low level of ESE. Relationship domain seems stronger in case of female students while risk tolerance domain has the lower levels in ESE. Male students have more ESE in case of opportunity recognition domain while Risk tolerance level & relationship domain have slightly lower ESE in case of male students. Almost 5% students have negligible ESE. Domain wise differences do exists. Potential influences may include societal stereotypes, access to gender expectations, role models, and educational experiences. Understanding these factors can inform the development of interventions and educational programs aimed at fostering higher self-efficacy in aspiring female entrepreneurs, ultimately empowering them to thrive in the entrepreneurial landscape.

Keywords: Delhi, Entrepreneurship, self-efficacy, ESES, Mindset

Sunita is a research scholar at Faculty of Education, TMU Moradabad, UP, India and also working in school education at government of Delhi since 16 years.

Email: sunita09scert@gmail.com

From Ancestral Amusement to Modern Mayhem of Memes: Exploring the Rise of Ever Evolving Role Of Humour in Shaping Media Narratives, Public Opinion and Discourse Formations Keeping Gender in Special Light

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Abstract

This paper, with the help of various sources and content analysis, goes deep into the roots of the evolution of humour and plays a tribute role in constructing and subverting cultural narratives. The importance lies in knowing how something so universal and human□a faculty of humour□was tied with our evolutionary past and how power structures changed. Therefore, the research question lies in how humour has been embedded over time in human evolution and used to support or subvert cultural systems. The argumentative paper would instead focus on the inherent nature of humour that can foster a cross-cultural narrative, reinforcing or subverting dominant paradigms, and how humour can be weaponized by traditional and social media to shape narratives, public opinion, and discourse. As far as methodology is concerned, this paper explores the universality of comedy across isolated cultures using various literary, philosophical and historical sources along with contemporary content analysis. The authors have deduced that marginalized groups must fight systemic oppressions and deny oppressive systems through humor, whereas historically, dominant cultures used their humour against the dehumanization of subalterns, as in colonial representation. In modern space, the Internet democratizes humour, opening doors for silenced voices to dismantle power structures but enabling denigrating forms to pass as well. Finally, humour is an intellectual tool both consolidating and undermining social hierarchies. The interdisciplinary approach finds its bearings in such characteristics of diverse arguments□evolutionary biology, cultural studies, philosophy, postcolonial theory, media studies, history, and gender studies□to disentangle the complex and diversified role of humour in cultural and power structures. That hardwired evolutionary ability transforms cultural narratives and power structures, so understanding humour along the rise of social media trends is essential, as it can be both boon and bane.

Keywords: Humor, Culture, Power Structures, Subversion, Marginalized Groups, Social Media

Divy Tiwari is a second-year student of history at Ramjas college. He is fascinated about geopolitics, international relations and policymaking and wants to be a diplomat. He is also deeply passionate about music and has composed several songs.

Email: hearyourself94@gmail.com

Dawood Rashid Dohi is currently a second-year student of English literature at Ramjas college. His interests primarily lie in international relations, history, conflict studies and theology. In his leisure time, you can find him practicing different mudras of Kathak dance form.

Email: rdawoodrdawood350@gmail.com

^{*}Divy Tiwari & **Dawood Rashid Dohi

^{*}Undergraduate student, Department of History, Ramjas College, University of Delhi

^{**}Undergraduate student, Department of English, Ramjas College, University of Delhi

Blending Indic Philosophy with Contemporary Economics: Ethical Foundations and Pathways from Arthashastra

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*Nijil Jacobi & **Dr. Chacko Jose P

Abstract

Integrating ancient Indic philosophy into modern economics can offer profound insights and foster a more ethical and sustainable approach to economic development. This paper examines how principles derived from ancient Indian texts, such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and the Arthashastra, can enhance contemporary economic thought and policy-making. These texts emphasize moral and ethical duties, social welfare, and sustainability, presenting a holistic view that aligns with current needs for inclusive growth and environmental stewardship. Key concepts from the Arthashastra, such as state intervention in economic affairs, progressive taxation, and resource management, remain relevant today. The advocacy of the treatise for fair trade, market regulation, and agricultural productivity offers valuable lessons for addressing modern economic challenges, including income inequality and sustainable development. Additionally, traditional Indian philosophies emphasize the harmonious relationship between humans and the environment, promoting the sustainable use of natural resources. By incorporating the ethical and sustainable values of Indic wisdom, modern economics can be enriched. The integration of these principles supports the development of equitable and resilient economic policies, fostering long-term prosperity and social equity. This paper highlights the contributions of these ancient texts to contemporary economic thought and underscores the importance of diverse perspectives in addressing complex economic issues. Through a detailed analysis of the Arthashastra and its applications, this study provides a comprehensive framework for understanding how ancient wisdom can inform and improve modern economic practices. The insights gained from this integration can quide policymakers in creating strategies that balance economic growth with social justice and environmental sustainability, ultimately contributing to a more holistic and inclusive form of economic development.

Keywords: Indic Wisdom, Economic Ethics, Sustainable Development, Arthashastra, Dharma

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^{*}Assistant Professor of Economics, Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Chalakudy, Affiliated to the University of Calicut, Kerala, India

^{**} Principal, St. Aloysius College, Elthuruth, Thrissur, Affiliated to the University of Calicut, Kerala, India

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Nijil Jacobi is Assistant Professor of Economics at Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Chalakudy, Affiliated to the University of Calicut, Kerala, India. He is a content writer and Academic Counselor of Economics of Sreenarayana Guru Open University, UGC approved first Open University in Kerala. He is pursuing his Ph.D. under the University of Calicut.

Email: nijiljacobi@sacredheartcollege.ac.in

Dr. Chacko Jose P is Principal and Professor of Economics at St Aloysius College, Thrissur, Affiliated to the University of Calicut, Kerala, India. He was an Associate Professor of Economics at Sacred Heart College, Chalakudy prior to assuming his present position. Dr. Chacko has also served as a Reader in the UGC Academic Staff College of the University of Calicut. He has been awarded the prestigious 'Prof. M.M. Ghani Award for the Best College Teacher' by the University of Calicut for his academic contributions in his career spanning thirty years. His research contributions include research papers and edited books. Dr. Chacko is a research supervisor in Economics at the University of Calicut.

Email: chackojosep@staloysiuselt.edu.in

Role of Graphology to the Assessment of Modern Social Life & Communication: An Observation on Social life and Its Changes

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Sujan Dey

Student, Advance Course, Kolkata Institute of Graphology, West Bengal, India

Abstract

Today's modern social life has been changed a lot, which leads to improper communication among themselves as they face various situations in life which affect them. But adverse circumstances have always existed and still exist, but today's people are finding it more difficult than ever to connect with society & the question is why? Here comes the relevance of this paper where graphology comes handy to interpret people's mental conditions through their handwriting. As handwriting is actually a graph of our accumulated brain functions so it helps to study people's thinking and behavioral pattern for society which gives a correct assessment of their psychology. Some particular traits in handwriting can tell a person's approach to others & how someone expects to have a status in society. With these issues, the research questions come that why are modern individuals struggling to cope with society, socialize effectively, and communicate deeply, and what psychological changes contribute to these challenges, especially when they face hurtful experiences while trying to connect with people they like? With these research questions, the relationship between individuals' behavior to modern society & their handwriting is the main objective of this paper. According to the key findings, competition and lack of empathy are the main factors which lead to stress & anxiety, make them lonely, and leave them with no choice only to prioritize themselves. Fear of failing in front of society leads them with addiction of virtual medias to make up unobtainable things which nurture overthinking, leads to dissatisfaction ultimately. These generate many psychological problems which are nurtured by their unhealthy lifestyle which reflects on their handwriting. This leads to assessment of the relation between psychology, graphology & society. Thus, the study of handwriting helps to understand how and why today's people are communicating with society.

Keywords: Graphology, society, communication, assessment, modern

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Sujan Dey is a student of advance course of graphology in Kolkata Institute of Graphology, with a focus that he can help people to overcome their problems in life just by changing their handwriting pattern. He actively participates in various discussions related to graphology, wants to do further studies in social, forensics & medical aspects of graphology and aspires to contribute something new to the field of graphology with his innovative research & sociological perspectives.

Email: sujandeygraphologist@gmail.com

COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



Ethical and Legal Challenges in Fashion Merchandising: The Impact of Animal-Based Materials on Cultural Perspectives and Industry Practices

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Abstract

The use of animal-based materials in fashion merchandising has sparked intense ethical and legal debates, significantly influencing cultural perspectives and industry practices. The relevance of this study lies in addressing the increasing consumer demand for ethically produced fashion and the industry's response to these concerns. This research aims to answer: How do ethical and legal challenges associated with animal-based materials affect fashion merchandising? What are the cultural and industry responses to these challenges? The primary objective is to explore the ethical and legal dilemmas in fashion merchandising related to animal-based materials, assessing their impact on cultural perspectives and industry practices. This study seeks to understand the balance between consumer demand for luxury and ethical production standards. This research employs an exploratory approach, combining qualitative content analysis and theoretical frameworks from ethical consumption and animal welfare studies. Key sources include articles from Fashion Theory and reports from the International Fur Trade Federation, providing a comprehensive view of the industry's ethical landscape. Preliminary findings indicate a significant shift in consumer behavior towards ethical fashion, driven by heightened awareness of animal welfare issues. Companies are increasingly adopting sustainable practices, such as using faux fur and vegan leather, to align with consumer values. However, challenges remain in balancing luxury appeal with ethical standards. This research integrates insights from fashion marketing, ethical consumption, and animal welfare science. It draws on studies like Beard (2008) on ethical fashion branding and Dawkins (2011) on animal welfare, providing a multifaceted understanding of the topic. The study underscores the complexity of ethical and legal challenges in fashion merchandising involving animal-based materials. It highlights a growing trend towards ethical consumption, necessitating industry adaptations to align with evolving cultural perspectives and regulatory frameworks. Further research is needed to explore sustainable solutions that maintain luxury appeal while adhering to ethical standards.

Keywords: Ethical Fashion, Animal-Based Materials, Legal Regulations, Cultural Perspectives, Fashion Merchandising

Sadurya G is a research scholar pursuing a Ph.D. in Management Sciences at the Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences. She holds a Master's in Fashion Management from NIFT Bangalore and a B.Sc. in CDF from PSGR Krishnammal College. With extensive experience in planning, merchandising, and fashion design, her research focuses on enhancing buyer-supplier interactions and advancing supply chain management. She has contributed to discussions on fashion merchandising and management, luxury brand management through her publications and presentations.

Email: saduryagovindaraj@gmail.com

Dr. J. Kavitha Selvaranee is an Assistant Professor at the Karunya School of Management in the Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences in Coimbatore. She holds degrees in MBA, MSW, MMM, MPhil, and Ph.D. With over 23 years of teaching experience and several years of industry experience, she has published and presented numerous research papers at both National and International levels.

Emai: gabirajan29@gmail.com

^{*}Sadurya G. **Dr. J. Kavitha Selvaranee

^{*}Research Scholar, Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

^{**}Assistant Professor, Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

Bridging Services Gaps in EdTech Business

Dr. Sreekanth V K

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, National Institute of Technology Calicut, Kerala, India

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Abstract

The education system, including the accreditation systems, focuses on outcome-based education as it strives for value creation. The value is a combination of purpose and usability. With the advent of technology, the education business increased its accessibility and availability through online media. Many EdTech startups and existing renowned education organizations spread their wings using technology across the world to create value. However, the effectiveness of online education is yet to be confirmed as the teachinglearning mechanism is not the same any more. As a collaborative services business, what are the challenges in education, especially online education and the current technological landscape? What are possible dimensions to be considered in the education business to create value? The study investigates how we could see education as a services business and the challenges it brings to education-based technology(EdTech) businesses. The study discusses the possible gaps that need to be bridged while we move towards service-domain logic in EdTech businesses. The study evaluates education, especially online education using the Customer integration approach to characterize services under the Facility-Transformation-Usage (FTU) Framework. The understanding of the value and value cocreation is adapted from the Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) 4 and service-dominant logic (SDL) respectively. The preliminary study shows that education businesses need to redefine the role of learners if they are looking to create value. The learners' classification based on their skills, aptitude, and requirements is necessary to manage the heterogeneity. The service providers could optimize the perishable capacity and separate the consumption to a large extent with the help of technology. The technology could improve usability by improving availability, capacity, security, and continuity to enhance the service's usability. However, these dimensions depend on the service assets of learners (customers). Hence, the service assets (resources and capabilities) of consumers (students) to service provisions must be critically evaluated based on the EdTech services' value proposition. The study brings education, business, technology, and philosophy behind the teaching-learning process at a system level.

Keywords: service-dominant logic; value cocreation; itil 4; collaborative services; online education.

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Dr. Sreekanth V K is an Assistant Professor in Business Analytics and Systems at the Department of Management Studies, NIT Calicut. He completed his PhD from Rajendra Mishra School of Engineering Entrepreneurship, IIT Kharagpur. He acted as a developer and a technical corporate trainer at Infosys Limited. His research focuses on analytics, services, systems, open innovation, and knowledge management. He is a co-author of a book in the field of service design.

Email: sreekanth@nitc.ac.in

Effect of workplace ecosystem on affective wellbeing among assignees in state broadcasting

*K. Unnikrishnan & **Dr. Rakhy K. S.

*Research Scholar, School of Contemporary Knowledge Systems, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala, India

**Assistant Professor, School of Contemporary Knowledge Systems, Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala, India

Abstract

International Labour Organisation had, a decade back, in its working paper series, pointed to the changing structure of people working in media (Aidan White, 2012, p. 18). Yet a factor that survived time had been the use of atypical work force in the culture and creative sector in general. One of the features examined by this study is the increased engagement of atypical workers in public service broadcast and consequent issues. They include freelance, temporary, part time, on call and contract workers. What's conspicuous is that they enjoyed no social security of any kind. This study explores their predicament in the creative domain of public service broadcast, specifically radio in India. With one of the largest networks in the world, All India Radio, the sole public service broadcaster in the country, has functional justification well founded in the argument that the casual workforce is purely for the purpose of creative variety and freshness rather than against any incumbency. Yet, an empirical observation reveals their inevitability today for running the channels. But little has changed in the casual management of the organization. The study is an attempt at examining the effect of changes in Workplace Ecosystem on the Affective wellbeing of these assignees. A district level quantitative survey was done with a representative sample of forty respondents from a population of around hundred in the district of Ernakulam in Kerala. Multiple Regression Analysis was done to analyze the data. Results reveal significant impact on the affective well-being within their workplace ecosystem. The study while attempting to position atypicality in the right perspective of justified employment is a reminder for the cultural and creative sector, on the need for change in approach and ensure minimum social security as envisaged by international agencies.

Keywords: job insecurity, affective wellbeing, announcers, assignees, emotional wellness

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K. Unnikrishnan is Research Scholar with the School of Contemporary Knowledge Systems at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala. He is a media professional with over three decades of experience in public service broadcast (All India Radio) and is currently pursuing research in technology influence on media HR. His other research interests include content management, volunteerism in disaster management and media influence on audience cultural profile.

Email: unnikrishnan.cvv230223@cvv.ac.in

Dr. Rakhy K. S. is Asst Professor of School of Contemporary Knowledge Systems at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala. She holds a PhD in Commerce and Management from Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham. Her current research interests include Organizational Behavior, Human Resource Management and Occupational Psychology.

Email: rakhy.ks@cvv.ac.in

A Framework for Wisdom Development to Cultivate Thought and Transformation Leadership for Enterprise Value

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*Hari Shankar V & **Dr. Sreekanth V K

*PhD Research Scholar, Department of Management Studies, National Institute of Technology, Calicut, Kerala, India

Abstract

Knowledge management over years focussed on managing the knowledge available be it tacit or explicit. While managing is very important, what needs more emphasis is development. As we are in the era of reliance on intellectual knowledge capital over human physical strength, focussing on wisdom development is essential to sustain as an individual, organisation, country, and the world itself. Research attempts to answer the following: How can one develop wisdom for a greater impact in an organisation? Relation between Wisdom development, Thought and Transformational leadership and how it helps in bringing value to an enterprise by solving problems? Framework outlines the thought and transformation attributes which helps in wisdom development in an organisation. Some of the thought attributes which research is considering are: Listening, Creativity, Mathematical Intelligence, Innovation, Influence, Curiosity and Content Quotient. While thought attributes has an influence on business transformation, the transformational attributes like Emotional, Environment/Social Intelligence, Moral, Body, Adversity, and Impact Quotient has influence on cultural transformation. Research addresses the context of the organization like startup, family-owned enterprise, Multinational has a great influence on the pace of wisdom development. Wisdom development draws knowledge from other disciplines like Psychology, Sociology, Technology and Management. Various studies and theories suggest that the innate qualities which is specific to an individual along with the opportunities what is available, where the qualities are nurtured and the outcome which has an impact on the environment shows that wisdom is multifaceted. Some of the results suggest that having a role model/coach at all phases of life is one of the important attributes in nurturing the experience. Research is ongoing in the aspects of measuring and providing recommendations for the thought and transformation attributes and the actions which shall be suggested for the organisations to develop at scale.

Keywords: Wisdom, Thought, Transformation, Impact, Knowledge

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Hari Shankar V is a Chief Software Officer in TI Clean Mobility, an EV commercial vehicle startup of Murugappa Group of Companies. He is interested in building and nurturing teams which develops software and data products for EV vehicles to improve the quality of life. His research focusses on developing and sustaining wisdom at scale for transforming the organisations.

Email: hari_p220202ms@nitc.ac.in

^{**}Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, National Institute of Technology Calicut, Kerala, India

Dr Sreekanth V K is an Assistant Professor in Business Analytics and Systems at the Department of Management Studies, NIT Calicut. He completed his PhD from Rajendra Mishra School of Engineering Entrepreneurship, IIT Kharagpur. He acted as a developer and a technical corporate trainer at Infosys Limited. His research focuses on analytics, services, systems, open innovation, and knowledge management. He is a co-author of a book in the field of service design.

Email: sreekanth@nitc.ac.in

Customer Insights on CRM Practices in SBI: Focus on Ernakulam District

*Dr. Joseph George & **Athira V .T.

*Associate Professor, PG and Research Department of Commerce, Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Thevara, Kochi.

**Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), East Campus, Thevara, Kochi.

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Abstract

Customer Relationship Management (CRM) solutions are vital for banks to grow their clientele and improve customer interactions. In the banking sector, CRM is crucial as strong relationships with clients are key to retaining their trust and loyalty. SBI in Ernakulam has adopted proactive CRM strategies, integrating modern technologies to better identify and meet customer needs. This has allowed the bank to offer more personalized services. Additionally, the bank emphasizes staff training to ensure responsive and efficient customer service, which directly enhances customer satisfaction. Despite providing adequate services and facilities, SBI still has room for improvement to reduce customer attrition. In a competitive banking landscape, it's essential to continually innovate and refine services to prevent customers from switching to competitors offering superior services. One area of focus should be customer awareness, especially for senior citizens, many of whom may be unfamiliar with mobile banking and other technological advancements. SBI can address this by conducting educational seminars and campaigns to introduce these innovations. Such initiatives would not only empower older customers but also strengthen their loyalty to the bank. By fostering a deeper understanding of modern banking tools, SBI can enhance the overall customer experience, ensuring clients feel supported and valued. Ultimately, CRM is crucial for staying competitive, and by promoting greater customer awareness and service innovation, SBI in Ernakulam can boost satisfaction and retain its customer base.

Keywords: Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Customer retention, Customer satisfaction, Digital banking awareness, Competitive banking.

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Dr. Joseph George is Associate Professor in the Postgraduate and Research Department of Commerce at Sacred Heart College (Autonomous) in Thevara, Kochi.

Ms. Athira V. T. is Assistant Professor in the Department of Commerce at Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), East Campus in Thevara, Kochi.

Email: athiravt@shcollege.ac.in

Sustainability in Universities: Revamping Higher Education with SDG

*Remya Pankaj & **Prof. (Dr.) Reshmi R. Prasad

*Research Scholar, Department of Management, Loyola College of Social Sciences (Research Centre), University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India.

**Principal & Professor, All Saints' College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India.

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Abstract

The world, unequivocally and collectively, strives to effectively implement the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (UN SDG) for a sustainable future for our planet and its inhabitants. Hence, the best bet is to educate the younger minds on sustainability and transform them into SDG champions with the necessary skills, knowledge, competencies, and collaborations. The pivotal role of education in promoting sustainable development has been recognized since 2005 with the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. It has been reiterated with the UN SDG in 2015 and UNEP's Sustainable University Framework in 2021. As part of India's commitment to the SDGs, the Government of India introduced the National Education Policy (NEP) in 2020 to present a transformative framework for higher education in the country in alignment with teaching and research with the SDGs. The purpose of this study is to analyze the performance of Indian universities in their SDG impact ranking. The paper also intends to discuss the core areas of sustainable universities: teaching and research, people and society, environment and climate, and administration and governance. The study employs a secondary data analysis technique using government databases, institutional websites, and published reports from national and international organizations, such as The Times Higher Education Impact Ranking. The study indicates that only a very few Indian universities have proven their commitment to the SDG, with Deemed to be universities and Private Universities as the forerunners. The managerial implication of the study is to inspire policymakers to design a custom-made sustainable university framework to effectively achieve the SDG. As sustainability in universities encompasses a multidimensional SDG, further research integrating different disciplines of strategic management, educational research and ICT, environmental management, human rights, sustainability management, materials management, and social sciences is needed to highlight its crucial role in sustainability development.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Sustainability Development Goals (SDG), Sustainability in Universities, Sustainable university.

Remya Pankaj is a research scholar at the Department of Management, Loyola College of Social Sciences (Research Centre), University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram. Her areas of interest are Human Resources Management, Strategic Management and Corporate Sustainability.

Email: rp.remyapankaj@gmail.com

Prof. (Dr.) Reshmi R. Prasad is the Principal and Professor of All Saints' College (University of Kerala), Thiruvananthapuram. Her academic career stretches over 30 years. Her areas of specialization include Financial Management, Human Resources Management and Strategic management.

Email: reshmi071@gmail.com

Balancing the People and the Planet: A University's Case of Environmental Friendly Campus

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*Dr. Gaurab Kumar Sharma, **Dr. Padma Misra, ***Ms. Ekta Tyagi

* Associate Professor, Faculty of Management and Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, UP, India

** Dr. Padma Misra, Professor, Faculty of Management and Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, UP. India

*** Ms. Ekta Tyagi, Research Scholar, Faculty of Management and Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, UP, India

Abstract

Universities play a pivotal role in fostering environmental consciousness among future generations. This research investigates the case of a university that has developed an environmentally friendly campus, actively promoting sustainable practices both within the institution and in everyday life. It explores two key research questions: What environmentally friendly initiatives can universities implement, and what challenges might they face in doing so? The objectives are to study the specific initiatives adopted by the university and to identify the challenges encountered during implementation. This exploratory study utilizes secondary data from publicly available sources such as research papers and websites. Anticipated findings include the identification of initiatives such as renewable energy, waste management, and sustainable transportation, with positive impacts on stakeholders. including improved health outcomes and enhanced learning experiences. The study also aims to uncover challenges, such as project management complexities and stakeholder engagement issues. By bridging business management and environmental sustainability, this research contributes to understanding the Triple Bottom Line (TBL) framework in higher education, offering valuable insights for institutions seeking to adopt similar initiatives while ensuring community well-being.

Keywords: Environmental-friendly, waste management, water harvesting, renewable energy, university.

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Dr. Gaurab Kumar Sharma holds a PhD in Marketing. He has over 15 years of experience in teaching and research. He is currently working as Associate Professor in Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India.

Email: mailme.gksharma@gmail.com

Dr. Padma Misra holds a PhD in Marketing. She has over 24 years of experience in teaching and research. She is currently working as Associate Professor in Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India.

Email: drpadmamisra@gmail.com

Ms. Ekta Tyagi is a research scholar in Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India.

Email: ektatyagi5298@gmail.com

Worker Engagement with Algorithmic Management System in The Gig Economy: Development and Validation of a User Engagement Tool

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*Resmi C P, **Deepa K Damodaran, & ****Nisha Sooraj

Abstract

Economic upheavals over the last decades, have activated a competent workforce of skilled gig workers, who have altered the traditional job norms. With the adoption of technologyinduced, efficient algorithmic management systems, the gig workers have embraced smartphone apps and have done away with the conventional work styles. The job distribution and employee engagement are important aspects to be analyzed while understanding any work environment including the gig ecosystem. This paper focuses on the development and validation of the User Engagement Questionnaire for assessing Online Food Delivery Platform (OFDP) workers' experience. The study was conducted in two stages by employing an exploratory, sequential mixed methods design on a sample of 74 male OFDP workers from Kerala, India. Non-probability snowball sampling technique was implied to select the sample which comprised of presently employed OFDP workers. In Stage I, the qualitative approach was used to explore the workers' user experience and engagement level with OFDP apps and in Stage II, a qualitative survey was conducted among the sample. The user engagement questionnaire developed was validated using exploratory factor analysis with principal component analysis which constituted a three-factor model with 15 items (70.97% of the variance). Usability, Utility, and Endurability were the resulting factors and these indicated the multidimensionality of the 'user engagement' questionnaire. Internal consistency tests indicated that the User Engagement Questionnaire (α = .957) and its three subscales (usability: α = .917; utility: α = .875; endurability: α = .822) are reliable. Correlations among these factors underscored statistically significant relationships. With a good factor structure of the User Engagement Scale, the dimensions of user engagement among OFDP workers' with food delivery apps are reflected accurately. The present factor structure of the tool needs to be confirmed through Confirmatory Factor Analysis for future researches.

Keywords: gig economy, algorithmic management system, online food delivery platform worker, user engagement questionnaire, tool validation, Indian food delivery market

CP Resmi, Ph.D. (Economics) is Assistant Professor, Department of Economics at JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi Campus. Her field of interests are agriculture economics, institutional economics, environment and behavioural economics. She has published articles in various national and international journals and presented his research at various international conferences. She has eleven years of experience in teaching and as a university professor she has promoted innovative learning environment by initiating collaborative learning effort with students and also by promoting the reflection and inquires of students.

Email: c.resmi@jainuniversity.ac.in

^{*}Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi campus Knowledge Park, Nirmal Infopark, Kakkanad, Kochi, Kerala, India

^{**}Associate Professor, Department of Psychology and Allied Sciences, JAIN (Deemed-to-be University), Kochi campus, Knowledge Park, Nirmal Infopark, Kakkanad, Kochi, Kerala, India

^{***}Assistant Professor, Department of Media and Communication, Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Deepa K Damodaran is currently employed by JAIN (Deemed to be University), Kochi Campus, Kerala, as an Associate Professor of Psychology. Her research interests include child, adolescent, and youth mental health; personality; workplace mental health; stress; well-being; and positive psychology. Her wide areas of interest include teaching, administration, research, coaching, and training.

Email: jazminetiger1@gmail.com

Dr Nisha Sooraj holds a PhD in Users' Engagement with Digital Media and a Master's degree in Journalism and Mass Communication from Panjab University, Chandigarh. She is an alumnus of the prestigious Film and Television Institute of India, Pune with specialization in Feature Film Screenplay writing. She is presently serving as Assistant professor in Department of Media and Communication at MIT World Peace University, Pune. Her area of expertise is New Media, Visual Communication and Film Studies. She has presented many academic papers at national and international conferences & seminars and has an academic experience of more than seven years.

Email: nisha.ftii@gmail.com

Environmental Impact of Face Care Product Industry: Organic Products - A Sustainable solution

*Pranoti Singh & **Dr. Padma Misra

*Research Scholar, Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India

**Professor, Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India 86

Abstract

The environmental impact of the face care product industry is a significant concern due to the extensive use of chemicals and non-biodegradable materials. Organic face care products offer a sustainable alternative, reducing harmful environmental effects and meeting the growing consumer demand for eco-friendly options. Consumers, exhibit a preference for organic cosmetics due to environmental consciousness. The research questions are: What are the environmental impacts in Face care product Industry? and How are Organic Face Care Products Environmentally sustainable? The aim of the research is to study the environmental impact of face care products and to identify sustainability features of organic face care products. This research is exploratory and data type is secondary that are available in public domain as research papers, websites, etc. The research finding is that most of the face care products are chemical based. The production of these chemicals is responsible for the pollution of land, water and air. Hence, production of face care products is not environmentally sustainable. Organic products on the other hand have an organic base and hence present an opportunity to be environmentally sustainable in production. The study is focused on environmental sustainability in production of face care products. This happens to be a very big market. It would require different type of setup, cultivation of herbs and plant-based ingredients. The waste generation would be biodegradable and would not cause environmental pollution.

Keywords: Environmental Sustainability, Face care Product, Organic product, sustainable production, waste management

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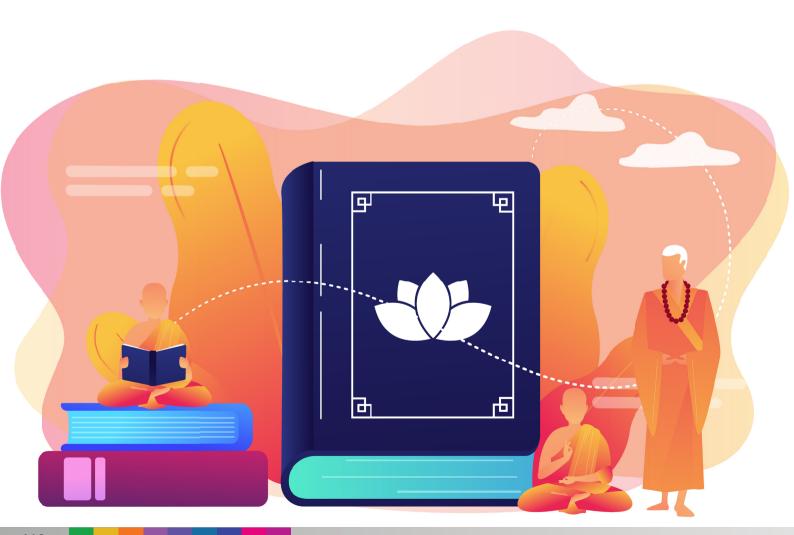
Pranoti Singh Ph.D. is Research Scholar in the Faculty of Management & Commerce at Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, UP, India

Email: pranotisingh169@gmail.com

Dr. Padma Misra holds a PhD in Corporate Social Responsibility. She has over two decades of Teaching, Research and consultancy experience. Her specializations are Marketing & HR. She has numerous publications to her name. She is currently working as Professor in Faculty of Management & Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut.

Email: drpadmamisra@gmail.com

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS



History of Lucky Charms in India – A Comprehensive Review

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*Puja Singh, ** Prof. (Dr.) Manju Agrawal & ***Prof. (Dr.) Kamini C. Tanwar

*Ph.D. Scholar, AIBAS, Amity University Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow Campus, India

**DSW and Professor of Psychology, AUUP, Lucknow Campus, India

***SGT University, Gurgaon, Haryana, India

Abstract

This comprehensive review explores the intricate history and cultural significance of lucky charms in India, tracing their origins, evolution, and contemporary relevance. Lucky charms have been an integral part of Indian tradition, embodying the intersection of spirituality, folklore, and everyday life. From ancient talismans or amulets to modern-day symbols of good fortune like crossing fingers, the use of these charms reflects India's rich tapestry of religious and cultural diversity. The review delves into various types of lucky charms, including those used in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism, highlighting their unique attributes and shared themes. It studies artefacts such as the Navaratna, Rudraksha, or the Swastika, alongside lesser-known charms like the Nazar Battu and the Kalasha. Each charm's historical context, mythological roots, and symbolic meanings are meticulously explored to provide a holistic understanding of their place in Indian heritage. Furthermore, the paper investigates the role of lucky charms in rituals, festivals, and daily practices, illustrating how they serve as conduits for invoking divine protection, health, prosperity, and success. The socio-economic aspects are also considered, noting the craftsmanship involved in their creation and the impact of commercialization in modern times. In conclusion, this paper underscores the enduring relevance of lucky charms in India, reflecting the dynamic interplay between tradition and modernity. It aims to enhance appreciation of these cultural artefacts and encourage further scholarly research into their evolving significance in a rapidly changing society.

Keywords: Lucky Charms, India, History, Rituals, Belief

Puja Singh, is a full time Ph.D. Scholar at Amity University Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow Campus. The author has keen interest in the field of Social Psychology and Forensic Psychology. The Author is currently working in on the belief system as the part of her Ph.D. which is one of its kind study in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Email: puja.singh@s.amity.edu

Prof. Dr. Manju Agrawal, is a Psychotherapist, IMDHA Certified Hypnotherapist, and Mind Coach with 40 years of research, teaching, and industry experience. Her interests include Positive, Health, and Gender Psychology. She has published two standardized scales, "Positive Life Orientation" and "Students' Stress Scale"

Prof. Dr. Kamini C. Tanwar, is having 16 years of experience in academics including universities and industry. She has keen interest in child psychology, positive psychology and social psychology. Having a number of publications in scopus and UGC listed journals, she is currently the editor of 3 journals and reviewer of journal listed with Springer.

Reviewing Derrida's Deconstructivism in Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya

Rishit Desai

Visiting Faculty and Ph.D. Research Scholar, K. J. Somaiya Institute of Dharma Studies, Somaiya Vidyavihar University, Mumbai, India

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Abstract

Interpretation is an open-ended process. Texts must be continuously interpreted within the context of the questions that are raised. Thus, the meaning of a text is not absolute, but only deferred. Derrida coined the term différance to explain both the difference and the deferment in the meaning of text. This is Derrida's deconstructivism. Patañjali's Mahābhāsya is a commentary on the Astādhyāyī of Pānini, a treatise on Sanskrit grammar. It is styled as a dialogue wherein questions are posed and solutions are presented. Not all solutions are accepted. Some of these solutions appear reasonable but still remain unaccepted. Sometimes it so happens that the solution to a question is presented by referring another portion of the text. And more so, it may be observed that such a referenced portion rejects this very solution. This paper shall review cases of referencing in the Mahābhāsya. It shall compare whether the position evinced is accepted or rejected variously. The study not only shall be based on the reading of the text but also shall be validated through the comments made by the Pāninīyas. Cases where rejected portions are referenced, both prospectively and retrospectively, are highlighted. Finally, the paper attempts to study some of these instances to assess the prevalence of différance in this dialogue. Patañjali's commentary on vyākarana (grammar) was written almost two thousand years before Derrida coined the term différance in his post-structuralist philosophy. This paper brings to light the common stream of thought that runs through both minds.

Keywords: Mahābhāṣya, vyākaraṇa, Patañjali, Derrida, deconstruction

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Rishit Desai is pursuing his Ph.D. in Sanskrit under the guideship of Dr. Bhagyashree Bavare. He is a visiting faculty at K. J. Somaiya Institute of Dharma Studies, Somaiya Vidyavihar University since 2015. He holds a B. Text in Textiles from V.J.T.I, University of Mumbai, an M.B.A. in Finance from University of Wales, Cardiff, U.K., and an M.A. in Sanskrit from Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University. His book Paribhāsenduśekharapradīpa was published in 2020.

Email: rld@somaiya.edu

A Review of the Traditional Knowledge of the Leucas aspera in Assam

*Asem Sushmita Devi & **Dr. Sangeeta Sarma

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Abstract

Leucas aspera (Willd.) Link belonging to the family Lamiaceae is an annual branch herb. It is commonly known as Thumbai. It is extensively used in traditional medicine in many different cultures, widely distributed in India and Southeast Asia. It has been used widely for a medicinal purpose. The main objectives are to review the ethno-medicinal properties of the Leucas aspera in documenting traditional knowledge, understanding cultural practices, to promote conservation, contributing to science and medicine and supporting livelihood. Traditional knowledge underscores its use in the treatment of wounds, cold and cough, skin diseases and headache. The leaves, flowers and roots are employed in various formulations such as decoction, oral, poultices and infusions. Ethnobotanical studies reveal that the plant contains bioactive compounds like phenols, flavonoids, saponins, tannins and terpenoids which possess anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, analgesic and anti-pyretic activities. Despite its extensive traditional use, modern scientific validation and standardization of its medicinal properties remain limited. This review highlights the significance of preserving traditional knowledge while advocating for more rigorous scientific research to explore and validate the therapeutic potential of L. aspera. Integrating traditional wisdom with contemporary scientific methodologies could pave the way for novel treatments and pharmacological advancements, ensuring that the benefits of L. aspera are fully realized and sustainably utilized.

Keywords: Leucas aspera, traditional knowledge, ethnobotany, Assam, phytochemical

Asem Sushmita Devi, research scholar from the Department of Botany, Assam Donbosco University, Tapesia Garden, Kamarkuchi, Assam, India

Email: sushmitaasem10@gmail.com

Dr Sangeeta Sarma is an Assistant Professor of Botany Department at Jagiroad College, Assam. She holds a PhD in Molecular Biology from Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat.

Email: sangeeta.sarma8@gmail.com

^{*}Research scholar, Department of Botany, Assam Donbosco University, Tapesia Garden, Assam-782402

^{**} Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Jagiroad College, Assam- 782410

Creating Dynamic Campus Space by Integrating Bharatanatyam Principles

Ar. Gayathri G

Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture, C.A.R.E School of Architecture, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract

Bharatanatyam is one of the traditional classical dances which are practiced till date. Dance form is one of the non-verbal communications focuses mainly on postures, soul commitment and emotions. Bharatanatyam has three phases that includes Nritta, Nritya and Natya. Traditional knowledge behind this artform is unique and reflect the regional characteristics. The essence of this artform is translated into architectural form and spaces. This research paper provides an experiment module for creating dynamic dance campus spaces by integrating Bharatanatyam principles. Chidambaram city is taken as case example, the city planning and Bharatanatyam principles are shaped into dynamic campus spaces that are discussed throughout the paper. Nritya Karana is a campus designed as an experiment module. This place is completely dedicated for Bharatanatyam where the dancers can live as a community. It also serves as a cultural hub and retreat home. It is a place where dancers can learn, innovate and relax. The rise of cultural shift diminishes our own dance style. So Nritya Karana is a space which gives dynamicity for dancers to rejoice. Chidambaram city planning is chosen as modules' concept because the city developed around the Nataraja temple. This temple is one of the earliest temples to have Lord Nataraja (Lord shiva in human figure) as a main deity who performed Ananda Tandav here. It is considered to be auspicious for Bharatanatyam dancers. The dance postures, music, dance talam, architectural features of Nataraja temple and Chidambaram city planning are studied in detail. The outcome of the studies is translated into campus module. The prototype can be incorporated in any dance campus design to provide holistic development and flexibility in learning. This research paper is structured in way that it analyses the dance form and city planning that are synergized into dynamic campus space module.

Keywords: Bharatanatyam, dynamic space, revival, module, prototype, campus design, city planning

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Ar. Gayathri G is Assistant Professor of Architecture at C.A.R.E School of Architecture, Tamil Nadu. She holds a Master of Architecture in Conservation from School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, India. Her research interests include architecture, astrolatry, Indian knowledge systems and conservation.

Email: ggayathri@care.ac.in

Role of the Vedic Renaissance as the Light bearer to the Modern Civilization: An Observation on the Indian Socio-Cultural Aspect

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Bhaswati Mondal

Post Graduate Student, Department of English, St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College, University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Abstract

History and ancient stories of every civilization tell how ancient wisdom make the civilization reach on the pick. Root of each modern knowledge lies in the core of those ancient knowledges. Among all contemporary golden civilizations, presence of Indian civilization is stronger for its enriched knowledge systems and history which was shaped on the background of The Indus Valley Civilization with the deep influence of the Vedic Period. Relevance of this study is appeared through how it highlights the pathway of ancient knowledge for modern generations' upgradation. What role does the ancient knowledge play to shape a bright future? With this research question, the exploration of impact of the ancient wisdom which was mostly raised by the Vedic renaissance, upon the modern civilization is the objective of this paper. After a detailed study from several journal articles of social science and comparative literature, on the ideal knowledge systems in the Vedic period and hidden presence of them in the socio-cultural development of Pan-Indic region, a detailed analysis is drawn upon the fading connection between our golden past and modern present. Following the key findings, this study shows if India's modern individuals aim to build a brilliant future, then they have to learn about the richness of their ancient root of the culture to renovate first the colonized education system. Because, in the Gurukul of ancient wisdom, modern human can really learn about the true identity of own culture and civilization. As, the origin never becomes old, everyone can be enriched to explore it for the purpose of applying the knowledge to the betterment of intelligence and self-growth because in the rising era of AI, people can be more capable to navigate the modern science with the help of ancient theory.

Keywords: Ancient wisdom, civilization, significance, modern, culture

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Bhaswati Mondal is a postgraduate, final year student pursuing a Master's degree in English Literature at St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College, University of Calcutta, with a focus on New Literature and Indian Literature with the impact of renaissance over entire literary development. She actively participates in literary seminars and workshops and has presented papers at regional literary conferences. Bhaswati aspires to contribute to the field of literary studies through her innovative research and critical perspectives.

Email: bhstmondal@gmail.com

Exploring Indigenous Knowledge in the Native Songs of Tripuri Tribal Community

Swagata Bhattacharjee

Research Scholar, School of Performing Arts and Fine Arts, Department of Music, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tamilnadu, India

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Abstract

'Jaduni Kolija', the native songs of Tripuri Indigenous Community, a tribal of community of North-East, India, carries traditional and ancestral information created and transmitted by oral manifestations. The intersected everyday life practices of socio-cultural beliefs and bio-cultural behavior are reflected on the songs that are practiced by the people of the community. At the time of rapid amalgamation of cultures, 'Jaduni Kolija' songs have come to public stages from the households. The new generation of the community gets to listen to 'Jaduni Kolija songs from popular artists rather than the elder family members at home. This study explores 'Jaduni Kolija' songs to understand the content from the perspective of oral transmission of Indigenous Knowledge System of Tripuri Community. Ten (10) 'Jaduni Kolija' (JK) songs from secondary sources are selected based on the ecological theme and analyzed which reveal the ancestral knowledge that the community practices for maintaining the ecology and to get good harvests. The songs reveal the relationship between the nature and socio-cultural behaviors of the community. Another key finding of this study is that the oral tradition of transmission of ancestral knowledge makes the community to learn the techniques of agriculture-based lifestyle by practical experience i.e. being, doing and perceiving life from the agriculture-based point of view. The paper concludes discussing some issues that highlight the need of documenting the art form for future multidisciplinary research prospects as well as for the community members to get access to the anchor point of their indigenous culture.

Keywords: Indigenous Music, Ethnomusicology, Tribal Culture, Eco-cultural Practices, Traditional Knowledge System

Swagata Bhattacharjee is a Researcher Scholar at the Department of Music, Central University of Tamil Nadu. She has done Masters in JMC from Tripura Central University and Masters in Music (Hindusthani Classical Vocal) from Guru Nanak Dev University, Punjab. Policy making for Art and Culture, Anthropological aspect of Music, Musical analysis of Classical and folk forms etc. are her areas of interest at present.

Email: swagata.research01@gmail.com

This book is a collection of selected abstracts having interdisciplinary concepts and thoughts that were presented at the 3-Day International Conference on Interdisciplinary Dialogues (ICID-2024) hosted by Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) held from 10th to 12th August 2024. The proceeding contain 92 abstracts in six different tracks such as Science & Research, Engineering & Technology, Arts & Humanities, Social Sciences & Communication, Commerce & Management, and Traditional Knowledge Systems. Each abstract reflects interesting and innovative concepts, methodologies, theoretical insights, and practical applications that transcend conventional disciplinary boundaries, addressing contemporary societal and academic challenges. This proceeding serves as a vital resource for academicians, researchers, and students seeking inspiration and guidance in interdisciplinary studies.

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COMMUNICATION | COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

Dr. Raisun Mathew is Assistant Professor of English at Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Kerala. The reviewers of the volume are Dr. Shiju E., Shri. Athul Ravi, Dr. Resmi N. G., Dr. Vishaka Venkat, Dr. Susan Varghese, Dr. Rakhy K. S. and Shri. Narayan Baban Shete. The contributors of the abstracts in this proceeding are faculty, research scholars, independent scholars, and postgraduate and graduate scholars from various universities and institutions from different parts of the world who have presented their diverse research papers at ICID-2024.



