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## **Academic Year 2022-23**



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## 3.3.2 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings year 2022-23

S. No.	Name of the teacher	Title of the paper	Year of publication	ISBN number of the proceeding	Name of the publisher
<b>Session 2022-23 (1 Jan 2022-31 Dec 2022)</b>					
1	Dr. Prafulla Kumar Vyas	Survey of Recent Studies on Healthcare technologies and Computational Intelligence Approaches and their application	2022	978-81-962241-8-9	Medical information Science Reference
2	Dr. Prafulla Kumar Vyas	Smart Healthcare and Intelligent Medical System	2022	978-81-962241-8-9	Medical information Science Reference
3	Dr. Anil Kumar Tiwari	An optimised data mining clustering technique over student's academic performance based on fuzzy variance	2022	978-81-962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication
4	Dr. Prafulla Kumar Vyas	Impact of ICT in education	2022	978-81-962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication
5	Mrs. Seema Pathak	Beyond subject boundaries: creating holistic learning experience	2022	978-81-962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication
6	Mrs. Rekha Singh	Predicting student's academic performance using deep learning	2022	978-81-962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication

  
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7	Mrs. A. Pooja Narayan	Entrepreneurship and Innovation: Fostering growth, creativity and opportunity in the business landscape	2022	978-81- 962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication
8	Dr. Saumya Tiwari	Eco literacy : Education for tomorrow	2022	978-81- 962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication
9	Dr. Yogita Jiwane	STEAM Career Pathways and future opportunities	2022	978-81- 962241-8-9	Innovative Scientific Publication
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33	Dr. Yogita Jiwane	The Study of Girls Child Sex ratio and Female Sex Ratio	2022	978-93-92288-35-7	Asian Press Book
34	Dr. Saummya Tiwari	A Study on Job Involvement of female teachers with relation to their role conflict and marital status	2022	978-93-92288-35-7	Asian Press Book



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Kumar  
Vyas

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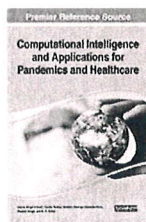
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Sapna Singh Kshatri, Kavita Thakur, Maleika Heenave Mamode Khan, Deepak Singh, G. R. Sinha

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# Chapter 14

## Survey of Recent Studies on Healthcare Technologies and Computational Intelligence Approaches and Their Applications

**Lokesh Kumar Sahu**

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University,  
India

**Vaishali Soni**

Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University,  
India

**Prafulla Kumar Vyas**

Disha College, India

**Anjali Deshpande**


M. M. College of Technology, India

### ABSTRACT

*Digitized healthcare technologies provide healthcare enhancements in the field of medical digital technologies and they also provide better accessibility. The research study indicates that digital healthcare is combining or involving more than one academic discipline like biology science, cognitive science, medical science, biochemistry neuroscience, etc. The complete healthcare technologies are based on computational intelligence, artificial intelligence, etc. This chapter gives an overview of the current and future of healthcare technologies and up-to-date research in the area of digital healthcare intelligence. For artificial intelligence or computational intelligence, healthcare is one of the most promising application areas. This review highlights all about applications of artificial intelligence, telemedicine, blockchain technologies, the internet of things, and big data for solving the problems in medical education and healthcare technologies.*

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# Chapter 10

## Smart Healthcare and Intelligent Medical Systems

**Neha Dewangan**

*Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, India*

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*Disha College, Raipur, India*

**Ankita**

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**Sunandan Mandal**

*Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, India*

### ABSTRACT

*A smart healthcare system is a need of the present world. Artificial intelligence, the internet of things, big data, etc. are essential technologies that build a smart and intelligent healthcare system. Deployment of a smart healthcare system not only serves diagnosis and treatment to more patients but also reduces the workload on health workers. Some patients face difficulties using the technology, which needs to be simplified. The most important issue in a smart healthcare system is cyber security. In smart healthcare systems, wearable devices and hospital management store patient information in digital format, which is available in cloud storage, which can be hacked, and it needs strong cyber security. With the development of technologies, smart healthcare systems can provide more intelligent and convenient applications and services. It can provide better service, self-health management, timely and appropriate medical service that can be accessed whenever needed, personalized medical service, improve the doctor-patient relationship, and reduce the cost of services.*

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# **Impact of Recent Technological Advances in Education**

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## An Optimized Data Mining Clustering Technique over Student's Academic Performance Based on Fuzzy Variance

Dr. Anil Kumar Tiwari<sup>1</sup>, Dr Shikha Verma Kashyap<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Principal, Disha College, Raipur (CG)

<sup>2</sup>Director AAFT University Raipur

**Abstract** - This paper proposes a new Data Mining Clustering Technique over the crisp data set of student's academic performances and then its interpretation by MATLAB. Its analysis over the fuzzy set is also presented. Hence, the optimized decision algorithm over the variance of Arithmetic-Fuzzy Variance is illustrated for the linguistic and numeric outcomes.

**Key Words:** Data Mining Technique, Crisp Set, Fuzzy Set, Optimization, Arithmetic-Fuzzy Variance.

**Introduction:** Let a set of  $n$ -data points in the space  $R^d$ ,  $k$  is any integer. Then the objective is defined as "obtain  $k$ -points set in  $R^d$ ". It calls centre point and hence, minimize the distance from each point to its nearest. Several application has been existing since 1979, when Hartign et.al. [3] designed an algorithm. It was the first  $K$ -means clustering algorithm. After a decade, White [11] presented another clustering overview in the platform of Artificial Neural Network. It is analyzed in the perspective of statistics. In 1993, Jang [4] proposed an adaptive network based fuzzy inference system in the domain of physical environment. Gau et.al. [2] discovered a new set theory as Vague Sets in the same year. Law [5] used fuzzy numbers for grading the educational system, in the year 1996. In the same year, Possey et.al. [8] drafted a student model, which is based on the Neural Network.

2006, become the year of real application of  $K$ -means clustering in students academic performances. It was a case study of pharmacy students. Its result and affect gave by Sansgiry [9]. Oyelade et.al. [7] presented an application of  $K$ -means clustering algorithm for prediction of the performances of the students, in the year 2010. Next year, Mankad et.al. [6] displayed an educational case study based on the genetic fuzzy algorithm. Next year, an improved academic performance system came in the existence. Defence University's data warehousing and data mining were the key operators of this system. In the same year, Choudhary et.al. developed a model based on soft computing for academic performances of teachers. It is also based on fuzzy logic. Upadhyaya [10] shown a result on fuzzy logic based evaluation of student's academic performances.

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## Impact of ICT in Education

**Dr. Prafulla Vyas<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Rishi Manik Das<sup>2</sup>**

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<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor AAFT University Raipur

### Abstract

*Information and communication technologies (ICT) are extremely influencing every discipline under the sun including Education. It is affecting every aspect of education from teaching-learning to assessment and evaluation. It improves the effectiveness of education. It aids literacy movements. It enhances scope of education by facilitating mobile learning and inclusive education. It facilitates research and scholarly communication. Impact of ICT and its potential for the education field is manifold. It positively affects all the stakeholders of the education field. The current papers discuss the same along with the various challenges posed by ICT. The challenges include economical issues, educational and technical factors. Appropriate content, Design and workability of ICT also play a crucial role in adoption of ICT in the education field. The paper delineates in brief the challenges and probable solutions.*

**Key Ward:** Information Technology, Communication, Inclusive Education

### Introduction

UNESCO Report has rightly stated that the demand for higher education cannot be met in the developed and developing world without distance or virtual modes of learning which is facilitated by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The impact of ICT on trainers, learners, researchers and the entire learned society is tremendous. It is changing the contours of the education delivery system in the world by enhancing access to information for all. It also ensures effective and inclusive education. ICT supports the concept of open learning where the thrust is upon enhanced student access and the development of student autonomy.

### Roles of ICT in Education

ICT can play varied roles in developing an effective learning environment. It acts as a teacher and explains core content concepts and addresses misconceptions. It acts as a stimulant and fosters analytical thinking and interdisciplinary studies. It networks a learner with the peers and experts and develops collaborative atmosphere. It plays the role of a guide and mentor by providing tailor made instructions to meet individual needs. Online learning facilitates learning through digital mode. With the help of multimedia, it enhances effectiveness of teaching-learning and hence proves crucial for early learners, slow learners and differently abled learners. Modern ICT tools not only deliver the content but also replicate formal learning experience via virtual learning. The intention of virtual classrooms is to extend the structure and services that accompany formal education programs from the campus to learners.

# Chapter 3



## Beyond Subject Boundaries: Creating Holistic Learning Experiences

Mrs. Seema Pathak<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Santosh Swarnakar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Disha College, Raipur

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor AAFT University Raipur

### Introduction

*In traditional education systems, subjects are often taught in isolation, leading to fragmented learning experiences for students. However, there is a growing recognition that knowledge is interconnected and that learning should reflect this interconnectedness. Holistic learning experiences transcend subject boundaries and provide students with a more comprehensive and integrated understanding of the world. This chapter explores the concept of creating holistic learning experiences that integrate knowledge, skills, and perspectives from multiple subjects. By going beyond subject boundaries, educators can provide students with a more comprehensive and interconnected understanding of the world.*

### The Limitations of Subject-Based Learning

#### 1.1 Siloed Learning

In subject-based education, learning is compartmentalized into individual subjects, with little connection or integration between them. This siloed approach can lead to fragmented knowledge and a lack of understanding of how different subjects relate to one another.

#### 1.2 Narrow Perspective

Subject-based education often emphasizes specialized knowledge within a specific discipline, neglecting the broader context and interdisciplinary connections. This narrow perspective limits students' ability to see the big picture and understand the interconnectedness of various fields of study.

#### 1.3 Disengagement and Lack of Relevance

When students fail to see the relevance of what they are learning to their lives and the world around them, they can become disengaged and lose interest in their studies. The rigid subject boundaries often fail to address the real-world problems and challenges that students are likely to encounter.

### The Concept of Holistic Learning Experiences

#### 2.1 Integration of Subjects

Holistic learning experiences involve integrating different subjects, breaking down the barriers between disciplines, and encouraging interdisciplinary exploration. By connecting knowledge and skills from various fields, students develop a more comprehensive understanding of the world and its complexities.





## Predicting Student's Academic Performance Using Deep Learning

Mrs. Rekha Singh<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Omprakash Chandrakar<sup>2</sup>, Mr. Somnath Sahoo<sup>3</sup>

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**Abstract:-** Predicting the student's performance becomes more challenging due to the availability of large volume of data in educational domain. Several researchers predicted the student's performance using machine learning techniques but failed to get reasonably accurate predictions. This study attempts to predicts student's performance using deep learning techniques. Deep learning is one step ahead of machine learning which contains many cascaded layers for feature extraction. The output of one layer serves as input of second layer. Deep learning includes multiple layers for predicting performance that are hidden layer, relu layer, pooling layer, activation layer and batch normalization layer. Set of optimal parameter is extracted using information gain and then it is given to the three layers to build student's performance prediction model. 1 line result.

**Keywords:-** Batch normalization, CNN, Deep Learning, Hidden layer, Machine learning, predicting student's performance.

### Introduction:-

There are many factors such as past academic results, meeting with teacher, student's involvement in studies, behaviour, campus residence (the physical environment), health condition, communication skill, family background, etc which affect predicting the student's performance.[1]The main challenge for educational system is to deeply analyse student's strength, weakness and uniqueness for further development as nowadays students are involving in many activities rather than study. Predicting student's performance in advance, help students and their teacher to keep the track of student's progress. It also helpful to academic planner in university to enhance their decision making process. Also advantageous for the students to choose their field of interest before being enrolled to a specific course [2].Example to explain above statement, suppose a student fails in c language in first semester as well as in c++ language in second semester then using this data it can be predict that this student will fail in java in advance, so for improve result student can do work hard.

### Literature Review:-

In Yehuala experiment student success and failure prediction is predicted by using the data mining techniques in which the pattern is discover and extract useful information from the student data like student's family background, personal information, history of student, health condition, etc. The techniques used for this are decision tree, neural network, Bayesian network and almost 75 – 80 % result. [2]

In a paper by Kabakchiev, a experiment is carried in which different classifiers like j48, naïve Bayes, k-nearest neighbour for classification are used for prediction on different classes like bad,



## Entrepreneurship and Innovation: Fostering Growth, Creativity, and Opportunity in the Business Landscape

Mrs. A. Pooja Narayan<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Manish Singh Sisodiya<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor AAFT University Raipur

### Introduction

*Entrepreneurship and innovation are two critical pillars that drive growth, creativity, and opportunity in the business landscape. They empower individuals and organizations to create value, adapt to change, and navigate the complexities of the modern business world. In this chapter, we delve into the fundamental concepts, principles, and practices of entrepreneurship and innovation. We explore their interconnectedness, highlighting their roles in fostering growth, igniting creativity, and unlocking opportunities. By understanding and harnessing the power of entrepreneurship and innovation, individuals and organizations can drive sustainable success and contribute to a thriving business ecosystem.*

*Understanding Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurship encompasses a mindset, skills, and actions that enable individuals to identify and pursue opportunities, create value, and navigate the challenges of starting and growing ventures. It involves recognizing market gaps, identifying customer needs, and developing innovative solutions. Successful entrepreneurs possess certain characteristics such as resilience, creativity, and a propensity for risk-taking. They leverage their skills to identify opportunities, assess risks, allocate resources effectively, and create value for their stakeholders. Understanding the intricacies of entrepreneurship provides a foundation for individuals to embark on their entrepreneurial journey.*

**Driving Innovation:** Innovation is the catalyst that propels entrepreneurship forward. It involves the creation, adoption, and implementation of new ideas, processes, products, or business models that generate value and lead to a competitive advantage. Innovation can take various forms, including product innovation, process innovation, and business model innovation. It requires a combination of creativity, market analysis, customer-centricity, and collaboration. Successful innovators embrace a culture of experimentation, continuously seek feedback, and iterate their offerings to meet evolving customer needs. Innovation is essential for staying ahead in a rapidly changing business landscape, and it enables entrepreneurs to disrupt industries, solve complex problems, and seize new opportunities.





## Eco Literacy: Educating For Tomorrow

**Dr. Saumya Tiwari<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Shiv Gopal<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Assitant Professor, Education Disha College, Raipur (C.G.)

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor AAFT University Raipur

**Abstract** -Right from the evolution of a cell till the evolution of human society; evolution has proceeded for billions of years by using the same pattern of relation. From the lower level to higher level these patterns of relation have become more and more elaborate, but they are always variation on the same basic themes i.e. Autopoiesis (self-making).

Supporting this autopoietic nature and complex non-linear pattern of organization of the human social network we intend to introduce **SYSTEMS THINKING** with respect to the understanding and sustainability of social organization.

Eco literacy or Ecological thinking incorporates the basic systems thinking with realization of sustainability with its six basic principles of organization namely Network, cycles, solar energy, partnership, diversity and dynamic balance that ecosystems have. In our present work we advocate for the incorporation of Eco literacy as an important part of education at all levels- From primary and secondary schools to college in order to build and nurture sustainable communities that are designed in such a way that their ways of life, businesses, economies, physical structures and technologies do not interfere with nature's inherent ability to sustain life.

First we should understand its six basic principle.

**Network:** We find living systems nesting within other living system at all scales of nature. The boundaries are not boundaries of separation but boundaries of identity through which all living system communicate with each other and share their resources.

**Cycles:** All living matter feed on continuous flow of matter and energy from there environment to stay alive, and all living organism continuously produce waste. However an ecosystem produces no net waste, as waste of one species becomes food for the other thus matter cycles continually throughout the network of the ecosystem.

**Solar Energy:** It is transformed in to chemical energy by the photosynthesis of the green plants, which is further used in driving the ecological cycles.

**Partnerships:** The exchange of energy and resources in an ecosystem are sustainable by pervasive cooperation, partnership and networking.



## STEAM Career Pathways and Future Opportunities

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### ABSTRACT

*The fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) offer a wide range of career pathways and present numerous future opportunities. This abstract explores the diverse range of professions within STEAM, highlighting the growing demand for skilled individuals in these areas. It discusses the importance of STEAM education in fostering innovation, problem-solving skills, and critical thinking abilities, which are vital in the modern workforce. It also emphasizes the interdisciplinary nature of STEAM, showcasing how professionals in these fields collaborate to tackle complex challenges. Furthermore, it touches upon the rapid advancements in technology and the impact they have on career prospects within the STEAM domains. The significance of lifelong learning and adaptability to navigate the ever-evolving landscape of STEAM careers, encouraging individuals to pursue these paths and seize the future opportunities they present.*

**Keyword:** STEAM Education, Career Pathway, Lifelong Learning, Innovation

### Introduction:

In an era marked by rapid technological advancements and innovation, the importance of STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) education in preparing students for future careers cannot be overstated. This chapter delves into the diverse career pathways available within the STEAM fields and explores the exciting future opportunities that await students with a strong STEAM foundation. Steam education, also known as STEM education with an added focus on the arts, refers to an educational approach that integrates science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics into a cohesive learning framework. The acronym "STEM" originally stood for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics, but "A" was later added to emphasize the importance of arts and creativity in the learning process. The integration of these disciplines aims to provide students with a well-rounded education that prepares them for the challenges of the modern world.

In a steam education program, students are encouraged to explore real-world problems, think critically, collaborate with peers, and apply their knowledge to find innovative solutions. By combining these different subject areas, students can develop a range of skills such as problem-solving, creativity, critical thinking, communication, and teamwork.





## Need and Importance of Curriculum

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### Abstract:

*In this article, the significance of curriculum in education is explored. The objectives of a curriculum include developing cognitive skills, acquiring knowledge, fostering personal growth, and promoting social awareness. Different types of curricula, such as subject-centered, learner-centered, problem-based, and assessed, cater to diverse learning needs. The curriculum plays a crucial role for teachers in planning and delivering instruction, for students in receiving a comprehensive education, and for authors in acquiring knowledge and skills for their creative endeavors. Understanding the importance of curriculum is essential for shaping effective and meaningful learning experiences.*

### Introduction:

Curriculum plays a crucial role in education, shaping the learning experiences and outcomes for both teachers and students. It serves as a guiding framework that outlines the objectives, content, and methods of instruction in various subject areas. The objectives of a curriculum range from developing cognitive skills and acquiring knowledge to promoting personal growth and social awareness. Different types of curricula, such as subject-centered, learner-centered, problem-based, taught, hidden, and assessed, cater to diverse learning needs and approaches. In this article, we will explore the objectives of curriculum, types of curricula, and delve into the significance of curriculum in the lives of teachers, students, and authors. By understanding the importance of curriculum, we can gain insights into its role in shaping education and fostering intellectual, personal, and creative development.

The curriculum serves as a fundamental framework that shapes education at various levels. It provides teachers with guidance in planning and delivering instruction, ensures students receive a comprehensive and well-rounded education, and offers authors a foundation of knowledge and skills to enrich their creative endeavors. Understanding the importance of curriculum is crucial in fostering effective and meaningful learning experiences that empower individuals to thrive intellectually, personally, and creatively.

### Objectives of curriculum:

- Cognitive skills: To develop the students' ability to think critically and independently.
- Knowledge Acquisition: To provide students with essential knowledge and understanding of key concepts, theories, principles, and facts within a particular subject area.



## Multidisciplinary Education for Gender Equality Empowering the Future

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### Introduction:

Gender equality is a fundamental human right and a key driver of social progress. Achieving true gender equality requires a multifaceted approach that addresses the deep-rooted societal norms, biases, and stereotypes that perpetuate gender-based discrimination, the Indian constitution not only grant equality to woman's but also empowers the state to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favor of women. Education plays a pivotal role in transforming attitudes and fostering inclusive societies. In this regard, multidisciplinary education emerges as a powerful tool to promote gender equality by breaking down disciplinary barriers and fostering holistic understanding, by providing education to boys and girls on healthy relationship and gender equality education can help to reduce the risk of gender bias and also reduces gender based violence. Gender equality refers to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities for all individuals. In education all gender have to receive education to develop themselves, This article explores the significance of multidisciplinary education in promoting gender equality and empowering individuals to challenge gender stereotypes, biases, and discrimination.

### Meaning and definition of Sex and gender:-

**Sex :** It is the biological determination of any individual and which is based on chromosomes and their functioning. On the basis of chromosomes the new one identifies their assigned male or female. Biology tells the importance of chromosomes and its role, both men and women have 23 pairs of chromosomes that is (22+1) in which 22 pairs are common and 1 pair is considered as sex determining chromosomes.

**Gender:** gender involves social norms and it may not depend upon biological traits, and also describes how societies determine and manage sex categories; there are three types of gender found which describes their roles in the society—first gender (male), second gender (female) and third gender means trans gender.

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## National Integration and Emotional Integration in Adolescent Students

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India is a diverse country in terms of racial groups, religions, languages, and traditions. Dr. Radhakrishnan stated, "Education should train people for unity and not for localism, for democracy and not for dictatorship, if India is to remain free, united, and democratic." The main factor promoting emotional integration among all people is education. All teachers, educators, and students will be given instructions on how to include the educational benefits for national and emotional integration through the curriculum, methods, purposes, and objectives, among other things. Nowadays, crime, murder, agitation, kidnapping, dacoity, political and religious fanaticism, and polarizing tendencies are constantly reported on in our society and media. These events collectively point to the necessity of "education for national and emotional integration."

Quality Education will be considered for the holistic improvement of the human race. Education is the most valuable key to success for an individual. It will be considered a lifelong learning process. An individual needs training to use his/her reason, so that thereby he/she may learn to live orderly life or moral life. Accurately, education means training the person to differentiate between 'good and evil', both on the quantity of physical reaction and psychological reaction. Education is the training of the mind, body and spirit; it is an instruction in cooperation, intimacy and consolation.

### What is National Integration?

**National Integration** most simply and briefly means national unity. National Integration is the awareness of a common identity amongst the citizens of a country. It is unity in diversity. It means unifying all the forces in the country so as to give the idea of one nation. National Integration involves, the sentiments of nationalism the feeling of oneness. Social, political, economic, linguistic and cultural unity, common ideas of life and common code of behavior, the ability to subordinate sectarian and parochial loyalties to loyalty of the nation.

### Definition of National Integration

According to Ross, "National unity is an inspiration, influenced by which people living in one country keep goodwill with each other as citizens of one nation and together they are active for the progress, security and welfare of the country."





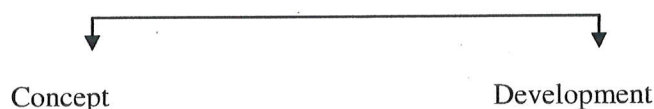
## Role of Teacher in Conceptual Development

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Conceptual development is the process after learning. Learning cannot be complete unless there is conceptual development. Only role learning cannot be called learning. Concept development is the compulsory stage of learning. The child's concept development reflects the child's understanding. In general terms, conceptual development is combined with the child's understanding. While psychological development has a different meaning of conceptual development. In the term concept development are two words.



In which the general meaning of the concept is explained in the following form –

“When a child experiences an object, place or any special properties through his senses. The perception that is made about that object, creature or other is called a concept.

The concepts are formed on the basis of sensation and perception.

Rathus clarified the sense that – “Sensation refers to the stimulation of sensory organs and the transmission of sensory information to the central nervous system.”

That is through sensation, received information about an object, creature or other. This information is usually received through sensory organs and it is completely short term based. It is difficult to reach a definite conclusion based on sensation.

After this the process of perception begins, the perception –

Rathus – 1984 – States that –

Perception is the process by which sensation are organized as an internal depiction of the world – a psychological process by which the information conveyed is interpreted.”

That is, perception is the process through which meaning is conveyed to information received through sensation. In simple words – “information is received through sensation and the information received through perception is given meaning. The concepts that develop in the brain on the basis of sensation and perception are called concept.

This can also be understood through an example – Such as when a child sees a motorcycle for the first time. This viewing process is called sensation, one gets to know the shape and structure of the motorcycle. Knowledge of the general properties of a motorcycle is through perception such as a

# Chapter 12



## New Trends on Multidisciplinary Approach in Computer Science

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### Introduction-

Multidisciplinary approach in education is a new method which allows the students to explore and study distinct subjects or curriculum from various fields. A **multidisciplinary education** is one in which the same topic is studied from the viewpoint of more than one discipline. It is also called cross-disciplinary which indicates the aim to cross boundaries between disciplines.

India is one of the youngest nations in the world moving toward knowledge-based leadership. India has prepared an ambitious plan to establish 'multidisciplinary education' (MERUs). Multidisciplinary higher education is a key theme in the National Education Policy (NEP).

### Importance of multidisciplinary education:

- Offers student, the flexibility of choosing subjects
- Helps students to pursue their passions along with mainstream education
- Helps to develop pragmatic attitude
- Helps to develop collaborative teacher-student relationship
- Helps in encouraging students, promotes creativity and critical thinking, provides more comprehensive understanding of complex issues, prepares students for real-world problem solving etc.

### Examples of Multidisciplinary approach:

- A student who has taken science and maths also studies history.
- An engineering student can pursue a subject in humanities

### Implementation of Multidisciplinary approach

- NEP plans to create standards for the curriculum and credit structure for four-year undergraduate programmes, regulations outlining the minimum requirements and the process for awarding one-year certificates, two-year diplomas, three-year bachelor's degrees, four-year bachelor's degrees (honour's), and master's degrees with multiple entry and exit options, as well as the transformation of HEIs into multidisciplinary institutions.





## Quality Control: Ensuring Excellence in Products and Services

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### Introduction

*In today's competitive market, delivering high-quality products and services is essential for the success and reputation of any organization. Quality control plays a crucial role in ensuring that products and services meet or exceed customer expectations. This chapter provides an overview of quality control, its importance, and the key principles and techniques involved. This chapter explores the concept of quality control, its significance, and the various methodologies and tools employed to achieve and maintain high-quality standards. By implementing effective quality control measures, organizations can enhance customer satisfaction, reduce defects, and improve overall business performance.*

### Definition of Quality Control

Quality control (QC) refers to the set of activities and processes designed to monitor, measure, and control the quality of products or services throughout their lifecycle. It involves systematic inspection, testing, and analysis to ensure that products or services conform to defined quality standards and meet customer requirements. Quality control aims to identify defects, deviations, or non-conformities early in the production or service delivery process to prevent their occurrence or rectify them promptly.

Quality control (QC) refers to the set of activities and processes designed to monitor, measure, and control the quality of products or services throughout their lifecycle. It involves systematic inspection, testing, and analysis to ensure that products or services conform to defined quality standards and meet customer requirements. Quality control aims to identify defects, deviations, or non-conformities early in the production or service delivery process to prevent their occurrence or rectify them promptly.

### Importance of Quality Control

Effective quality control is vital for several reasons:

- 1. Customer Satisfaction:** Customers expect products and services to meet their needs and perform as promised. Quality control ensures that products or services consistently meet or exceed customer expectations, enhancing satisfaction and loyalty.





## Quantum Mind: Unleashing the Power of Machine Learning in the Quantum Domain

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### Introduction

Overview of the chapter:

In this chapter, I will delve into the fascinating field of quantum machine learning (QML) and explore the intersection of quantum computing and machine learning techniques. We will examine the principles, algorithms, and potential applications of QML, highlighting its significance in shaping the future of technology.

Brief explanation of quantum machine learning (QML):

Quantum machine learning (QML) is an emerging field that combines the principles of quantum computing with machine learning algorithms. It aims to leverage the unique properties of quantum systems, such as superposition and entanglement, to enhance the capabilities of classical machine-learning approaches. By harnessing the computational power of quantum computers, QML has the potential to address complex problems more efficiently and overcome limitations faced by classical algorithms.

Importance and potential impact of QML:

Advancing computational power: Quantum computers offer exponential computational power over classical computers. By incorporating quantum techniques into machine learning algorithms, QML can accelerate computations, enabling the analysis of larger datasets and solving complex optimization problems more effectively. This can lead to significant advancements in various domains, including scientific research, drug discovery, and financial modeling.

Enhanced algorithm optimization: Quantum algorithms, such as the Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm (QAOA) and the Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE), can optimize machine learning models more efficiently. These algorithms leverage quantum principles to explore solution spaces and find optimal solutions. With QML, we can expect improved optimization techniques for tasks like feature selection, hyperparameter tuning, and model training.

Solving intractable problems: QML has the potential to tackle problems that are computationally intractable for classical algorithms. For example, quantum algorithms like the Quantum Support Vector Machine (QSVM) can efficiently process high-dimensional data, enabling better



## Emergence of AI in New Education System

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### **Abstract**

*Education is come at which stage where quality education is not possible without using technology. AI plays big role to achieve the quality education in new education system in this chapter we will discuss how AI will make education innovative & interactive .The main purpose of using AI in education is to replicate the human, improve problem solving, thinking & reasoning abilities thereby enhance the productivity of education system along with that also include some challenges that comes while implementation.*

**Keyword - AI , New Education System**

### **1. Introduction**

In recent years, the world has witnessed significant advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) technology, which has permeated various aspects of our lives. One area where AI is making profound strides is in the field of education. With the emergence of AI, a new education system is being shaped, revolutionizing the way we learn, teach, and engage with knowledge.

AI technologies encompass a range of applications such as machine learning, natural language processing, and data analytics. These tools have the ability to process vast amounts of information, recognize patterns, and generate insights that can enhance the educational experience for both students and educators. By leveraging AI, the new education system aims to address existing challenges, personalize learning, and equip students with the skills they need to thrive in the 21st century.

This short research paper explores the key aspects of the emergence of AI in the new education system. We will delve into the transformative potential of AI in improving educational outcomes, the role of AI in personalized learning, the benefits and concerns surrounding AI in education, and the necessary considerations for its successful integration.

### **2. Definition of Artificial Intelligence**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the development and deployment of computer systems that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. It is a broad field that encompasses various subfields, techniques, and applications. AI refers to highly autonomous systems that possess the ability to understand, learn, and apply knowledge across a wide range of tasks similar to human intelligence. General AI would exhibit cognitive abilities comparable to humans and would be capable of reasoning, learning, and adapting to different situations.





## Multidisciplinary Education: Different Perspective

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### Abstract

*Disciplinary knowledge was the basis of 19th and 20th century University. In the 21st century there is real need to understand the advances in knowledge through the lens of disciplines as well as the dynamic interactions of disciplines in order to find solutions to the problems of society. The perspective on interdisciplinary is related to a postmodern approach of learning for a fluctuating market conditions and transferrable job skills. Interdisciplinary is lauded as the gold standard of the progressive modern university.*

### Introduction

**Multidisciplinary:** Juxtaposition of various disciplines, sometimes with no apparent connection between them. e.g.: music + mathematics + history

**Pluridisciplinary:** Juxtaposition of disciplines assumed to be more or less related. e.g.: mathematics + physics, or French + Latin + Greek: “classical humanities” in France.

**Trans disciplinary:** Establishing a common system of axioms for a set of disciplines (e.g. anthropology considered as “the science of man and his accomplishments”, according to Linton’s definition). From above definitions it is clear that multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary are two poles separated from each other and interdisciplinary lies between them.

In non-technical sense, Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary are terms used synonymously. However, in academic jargon, interdisciplinary education is used more frequently than multidisciplinary education.

### Multidisciplinary Approach: International Perspectives

Some Report notes that the origins of interdisciplinary are found in cultural and intellectual traditions of an academic system. In the USA, the general education is imparted for personal and social development, whereas in Europe, for intellectual and scientific development. In both the systems the interdisciplinarity in teaching and research develops in order to respond to and better able to explain the questions arising out of the needs of the system. The interdisciplinarity, report notes, follows many patterns. At times, interdisciplinarity is seen in terms of crisis, whereby the rigidity of the original discipline could be broken. At other times, interdisciplinarity comes about through the conjunction of a discipline with application. At times, greater specialization within a discipline itself becomes interdisciplinary. Most importantly, the specific demand to solve the issues and problems of gender, environment, urban, language, policy, geographical area (Africa, Asia, Latin America) etc., the centers or departments in the universities or outside were established where experts from different disciplines were appointed to serve the centers or departments, giving rise to interdisciplinary studies. Interdisciplinarity serves various interests of students. Interdisciplinarity allows





## The Whole Picture: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Nature and Environmental Studies

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**Abstract :** This paper seeks to explore the multifaceted dimensions of nature and environmental studies by integrating perspectives from diverse academic fields. In today's world, understanding and addressing environmental challenges requires a multidisciplinary approach that goes beyond the boundaries of individual scientific disciplines. This chapter delves into the concept of "The Whole Picture" in environmental studies, which emphasizes the integration of diverse perspectives to gain a comprehensive understanding of nature and environmental issues. By embracing multidisciplinary approaches, we can develop effective strategies for conservation, sustainable development, and the preservation of our planet's ecosystems.

**Key Words:** Environmental studies, Nature, Multidisciplinary, Conservation, Sustainable, Ecosystem.

**Introduction:** There is nothing like this environmental course. It is more than just a list of data and facts about the environment. It is about how everyone of us ought to live. It is anticipated that it will present environmental data that makes individuals concerned about their own environments. Human connection with the environment is methodically studied in the diverse academic area of environmental studies (EVS). Environmental studies combine ideas from the humanities, social sciences, business/economics, and physical science to handle today's complex environmental concerns. It is a vast area of study that covers both the built environment and the natural environment, as well as how they interact. The field includes research on fundamentals of ecology and environmental science as well as related fields like ethics, geography, anthropology, public policy (environmental policy), education, political science, urban planning, law, economics, philosophy, sociology, and social justice, as well as planning, pollution control, and natural resource management.

### Overview of the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Environmental studies are characterized by a multidisciplinary nature, which makes it possible to examine any aspect of an organism's environment. Knowledge of nature and its influence on humans



## Emergence of Virtual and Augmented Reality in new Education System

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### Abstract

Virtual reality (VR) is a technology which allows a user to interact with a computer-simulated environment, whether that environment is a simulation of the real world or an imaginary world. It is the key to experiencing, feeling and touching the past, present and the future. It is the medium of creating our own world, our own customized reality. It could range from creating a video game to having a virtual stroll around the universe, from walking through our own dream house to experiencing a walk on an alien planet. With virtual reality, we can experience the most intimidating and gruelling situations by playing safe and with a learning perspective. Very few people, however, really know what VR is, what its basic principles and its open problems are. In this paper a historical overview of virtual reality is presented, basic terminology and classes of VR systems are listed. An insightful study of typical VR systems is done and finds the challenges of Virtual Reality.

### Introduction:

Virtual Reality (VR) is an immersive technology that simulates a computer-generated environment to create a lifelike experience for users. Through the use of specialized hardware and software, VR allows individuals to interact with and explore artificial worlds that can resemble real-life scenarios or entirely fantastical settings. This technology aims to engage users' senses, primarily sight and hearing, to provide a sense of presence and immersion in the virtual environment. Virtual Reality (VR) has the potential to revolutionize the field of education by enhancing learning experiences and making them more immersive, interactive, and engaging. It allows students to go beyond traditional textbooks and lectures, enabling them to explore virtual environments and interact with simulated objects, scenarios, and historical events.

### History

Nowadays computer graphics is used in many domains of our life. At the end of the 20th century it is difficult to imagine an architect, engineer, or interior designer working without a graphics workstation. In the last years the stormy development of microprocessor technology brings faster and faster computers to the market. These machines are equipped with better and faster graphics boards and their prices fall down rapidly. It becomes possible even for an average user, to move into the world of computer graphics. This fascination with a new (ir) reality often starts with computer games and lasts forever. It allows to see the surrounding world in other dimension and to experience things that are not accessible in real life or even not yet created. Moreover, the world of three-dimensional graphics has neither borders nor constraints and can be created and manipulated by ourselves as we wish – we can enhance it by a fourth dimension: the dimension of our imagination...





## Teaching, Learning and Pedagogy

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### Introduction

Education is core subject for any developing societies. Education has a recurring impact, long after children become adults. The principles of teaching are constantly evolving; collaborative learning, flipped learning and deep learning are all a mainstay of the modern classroom. The principles and practices of teaching are both an art and a science. Education influences our youngest generations, it inspires children to think differently and it develops critical thinking in young, influence able minds. In school, children acquire language, science and mathematical skills that they can use later on in life.

### What is pedagogy?

Pedagogy is coined from the Greek words 'paidos' (child) and 'agogos' (leader). So, pedagogy is the study of teaching and how the content is presented to students. It is the development of an educational process that helps learners gain knowledge. Pedagogy definition includes the teaching practices and theories deployed to teach. It stimulates the unique interaction between teachers and students. Pedagogy in education demonstrates teaching methods for both academic and theoretical aspects

If teaching is the act of encouraging learning activities through discovery and acquired knowledge, pedagogy is the method of teaching, both as an academic subject or theoretical concept.

Within pedagogy, there are four core learning profiles:

**Auditory learners** benefit from listening to the information presented to them in class. They learn orally from both listening to instruction from the teacher and audio recordings. Auditory learners listen to the information presented to them in classrooms, and they learn from verbal instructions or audio recordings.

**Tactile/kinaesthetic learners** absorb knowledge through touch and movement of objects or specimen. They prefer to work with hands-on devices and learning aids. Tactile learners acquire information ideas through the movement and touch. They prefer to learn via learning aids like educational devices.

**Visual learners** prefer to see information in order to visualize the relationship between ideas and concepts to understand them. It means visual learners see information like videos or actual problems and then visualize the relationship between concepts and ideas.

**Reading and writing learners** prefer to take on information by reading texts. These learners can further absorb information by condensing and rephrasing it. These learners prefer a traditional teaching approach. These learners read the text and write it to process information. Today, teachers





## Blue Ocean Strategy: Unleashing Innovation and Growth in Competitive Markets

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### Abstract

*Blue Ocean Strategy is a transformative framework that advocates the creation of uncontested market spaces, enabling organizations to achieve innovation, growth, and competitive advantage. This article explores the concept of Blue Ocean Strategy and its relevance in unleashing innovation and driving growth in competitive markets. Moreover, it examines the role of multidisciplinary education in equipping individuals with the mindset and skill set necessary for successful implementation of Blue Ocean Strategy. By integrating knowledge and perspectives from various disciplines, such as marketing, strategy, innovation, psychology, and organizational behavior, multidisciplinary education cultivates a holistic understanding of market dynamics, fosters innovative thinking, and encourages collaboration. This article argues that multidisciplinary education plays a vital role in empowering individuals to unleash innovation and drive growth through the adoption of a Blue Ocean Strategy approach.*

### Introduction:

In today's highly competitive business landscape, organizations face challenges of market saturation and intense rivalry. Traditional strategies often focus on competing in existing markets, leading to cutthroat competition and limited growth opportunities. Blue Ocean Strategy offers a paradigm shift by advocating the creation of uncontested market spaces, where competition becomes irrelevant. This article aims to explore the concept of Blue Ocean Strategy and its potential to unleash innovation and drive growth in competitive markets. Moreover, it emphasizes the significance of multidisciplinary education in equipping individuals with the necessary mindset and skill set to effectively implement Blue Ocean Strategy.

### The Concept of Blue Ocean Strategy:

Blue Ocean Strategy, coined by W. Chan Kim and Renée Mauborgne, proposes that organizations can break free from the constraints of red oceans (existing market spaces) by creating new market spaces, termed blue oceans, where competition is irrelevant. Blue Ocean Strategy entails the simultaneous pursuit of differentiation and low cost, enabling organizations to unlock new demand and realize untapped growth potential. By identifying uncontested market spaces and offering unique value propositions, organizations can achieve sustainable success.



## Fundamentals of Partnership

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### Abstract

*The concept of partnership is a fundamental aspect of business collaboration, allowing two or more individuals or entities to come together and pool their resources, skills, and expertise to achieve common objectives. This article delves into the fundamental principles of partnership, exploring its definition, characteristics, and types. It examines the advantages and disadvantages of partnership as a business structure and highlights the essential elements that constitute a comprehensive partnership agreement. Furthermore, the roles and responsibilities of partners within a partnership are analyzed, along with a comparison of partnership with other business structures like sole proprietorship, corporation, and limited liability company (LLC). By understanding the fundamentals of partnership, aspiring entrepreneurs and existing businesses can make informed decisions when forming partnerships and fostering successful and collaborative ventures*

### Introduction, Definition and Types of Partnerships

- **Introduction:** Partnership is a popular form of business structure wherein two or more individuals or entities collaborate to operate a business and share its profits and losses. It offers flexibility, shared responsibilities, and a collective pool of resources to drive success. Understanding the concept and various types of partnerships is essential for aspiring entrepreneurs and existing businesses seeking new collaborations. In this article, we will delve into the definition of partnership and explore different types of partnerships that exist in the business world.
- **Definition of Partnership:** A partnership is a legal form of business organization where two or more individuals, known as partners, come together to carry out a common business venture. The partners pool their financial resources, skills, expertise, and efforts to achieve common business goals and share the resulting profits and losses. Partnerships can be formed with a formal written agreement or even be implied through the actions and conduct of the parties involved.
- **General Partnership:** A general partnership is the most common type of partnership. In this form, all partners actively participate in the management and decision-making processes of the business. Each partner shares equal rights and responsibilities, and all partners are jointly and severally liable for the debts and obligations of the partnership.
- **Limited Partnership (LP):** In a limited partnership, there are two types of partners: general partners and limited partners. General partners have active roles and bear personal liability for





## Importance of Awareness of Direct Tax & Indirect Tax to an Indian Citizen

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### Abstract

*The article "Awareness of Direct Tax and Indirect Tax for an Indian Citizen" sheds light on the significance of understanding the Indian tax system, encompassing direct and indirect taxes, for every citizen. It delves into the complexities of direct taxes, such as income tax and corporate tax, elucidating the tax slabs, deductions, and tax planning options available. The article also elucidates the concept of indirect taxes, primarily Goods and Services Tax (GST) and customs duties, emphasizing their impact on individuals and businesses.*

*The article underscores the importance of tax awareness for Indian citizens, highlighting the legal obligations and penalties associated with income tax return filing. It elucidates the numerous benefits of being informed about income tax return filing, including claiming tax refunds, building financial credibility, and complying with financial institutions. Additionally, the positive impact of GST on citizens is explored, encompassing simplified tax structures, elimination of cascading taxes, and competitive pricing.*

*Ultimately, the article portrays tax awareness as a vital component in the growth and welfare of the nation. By fostering informed financial decisions and responsible tax compliance, citizens actively contribute to India's economic development and overall progress.*

### Awareness of Direct Tax and Indirect Tax for Indian Citizens

**Introduction:** Taxes play a crucial role in the functioning of any nation's economy, and India is no exception. The Indian tax system comprises two main types of taxes: direct taxes and indirect taxes. Understanding the concepts and implications of these taxes is essential for every Indian citizen. In this chapter, we will explore the awareness and significance of direct and indirect taxes, empowering citizens with knowledge to navigate their financial responsibilities.

#### Section 1: Direct Tax

**1.1 Definition and Types:** Direct taxes are levied directly on individuals and entities based on their income, wealth, or property. The primary direct taxes in India are income tax, corporate tax, and wealth tax (abolished in 2015). Explain each tax briefly and its relevance to individuals and businesses.

**1.2 Income Tax:** Income tax is a tax imposed on an individual's income earned during a financial year. Explain the various sources of income that are subject to taxation, such as salaries, business



# Chapter 23

## "Emerging Paradigms in Multidisciplinary Management Education"

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### Abstract

*This paper explores the new trends and emerging paradigms in multidisciplinary education within the field of management. Traditionally, management education has focused on specialized knowledge and skills within specific domains such as finance, marketing, or human resources. However, with the rapidly evolving business landscape and the need for holistic decision-making, there is a growing recognition of the importance of multidisciplinary approaches in management education.*

*The abstract presents an overview of the paper's focus and highlights the key points discussed. It mentions the traditional approach to management education and acknowledges the need for a shift towards multidisciplinary approaches. However, it does not delve into specific details or findings from the paper.*

### Introduction

The main goal of education is to develop knowledge about a certain discipline that can engender in students the capacity to analyse information and apply it to real life cases. To improve student's understanding and make the learning process more productive and enjoyable, they need to experience the connection between different subjects of the respective curriculum.

**Multidisciplinary curriculum** is studying a topic from the viewpoint of more than one discipline and solving a problem using a different disciplinary approach. For example, reducing the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a car can be achieved by studying how to develop fuel chemistry or by studying how to improve car engine performance.

Multidisciplinary learning is a wonderful way to totally integrate your education into a comprehensive unit rather than scrambling to draw connections between seemingly unrelated parts. It empowers you to see tangible correlations across subject matters rather than view each in a silo. Multidisciplinary learning is not your average school experience. A multidisciplinary curriculum is one in which a single topic is studied from the viewpoint of more than one discipline. Institutions like Radboud University's Nijmegen School of Management see advantages of multidisciplinary education, and have gone above and beyond to integrate it into their education platform.

If you need some multidisciplinary examples to better understand, think about a business degree. Instead of just studying Economics and Political Science separately, you would have professors from





## A Study on Educational Management and Administration

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### Abstract:

*Educational management and administration is very important activity of the educational institution. It is a key factor for the development of an organisation and there is no substitute to an efficient management and administration. The economic progress of western countries is not just due to rich material resources but because they are efficiently managed and utilised. The importance of management & administration is not fully realised in many developing countries. Management and administration system of an organisation must be analysed and efficient methods must be adopted to get success.*

**Key Words:** Education, Management, Administration

### Introduction

Educational management is a field of study and practice concerned with the operation of educational organizations. Educational management is centrally concerned with the purpose or aims of education. These purposes or goals provide the crucial sense of direction to underpin the management of educational institutions.

Educational management operates in educational organizations. As Tony Bush (1986), puts it, "Most of the definitions of educational management which have been offered by writers are partial because they reflect the particular sense of author. Those which attempt a broader approach are often bland." "School management, as a body of educational doctrine, comprises a number of principles and precepts relating primarily to the technique of classroom procedure and derived largely from the practice of successful teachers. The writers in the field have interpreted these principles and precepts in various ways, usually by reference to larger and more fundamental principles of psychology, sociology and ethics." -Paul Monroe: (1913) "Management implies an orderly way of thinking. It describes in operational terms what is to be done, how it is to be done, and how we know when we have done. Management is not an arcane mystique. It is a method of operation. Good management should result in an orderly integration of education and society -Shelley Umana : (1972)

### What is Management?

Management in business and organizations is the function that coordinates the efforts of people to accomplish goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively. Management



## Impact of the Covid-19 on Multidisciplinary Education during Pandemic in India

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### Abstract

*The outbreak of COVID 19 made many poor communities in different places of the world face very challenging socio-economic and livelihood consequences. This paper targets to analyze this socio-economic impact to determine how the pandemic is causing various problems to the impoverished. An integrative literature review was carried out to sample the consequences of the global pandemic economic crisis on the poor communities in four different continents. The research points out how it is hard on the poor to adhere to the restrictive measures of social isolation or the lockdown. Immediate strategies that minimize the pandemic impact on the livelihood and the socio-economic activities of the poor are suggested. The research opens future research about more specialized programs for the poor during any future lockdowns.*

**Keywords-** Poverty, Poor Community, Socio-economic, COVID-19, Global Crisis, Pandemic Impact, Integrative Review, Asia, India

### Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on education worldwide, including in India, where it brought significant changes to multidisciplinary education. Multidisciplinary education refers to an approach that integrates knowledge and methodologies from various disciplines to address complex real-world challenges. Here are some of the key impacts of COVID-19 on multidisciplinary education in India:

The emergence of the current global pandemic, Covid-19, has so far been a threat to the worldwide community. COVID-19 or novel coronavirus is a variant of the corona family of viruses which causes SARS on the people they infect. The virus is chiefly transmitted through coughing or sneezing on people. With the lack of any suitable vaccine, most governments have imposed lockdowns to curb the growth of the virus.

Several countries have adopted aggressive health policies and geared their resources to the reality of this global health emergency, based on the experiences of countries that suffered the early attacks of this zoonotic fierce-full virus.





## "Exploring the Era of Electronic Audit: Revolutionizing Financial Assurance and Efficiency"

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### Abstract

*The concept of electronic audit signifies a transformative shift in traditional audit practices. Leveraging technology, data analytics, and automation, electronic audit enhances the efficiency, accuracy, and transparency of financial assurance. It enables auditors to analyze vast datasets swiftly, provide real-time insights, and conduct audits remotely, revolutionizing the audit process in the digital age. Despite its benefits, auditors must address cyber security risks and maintain professional judgment to fully leverage the potential of electronic audit in delivering value and confidence in financial reporting.*

### Introduction to Electronic Audit: Revolutionizing Financial Assurance

The era of electronic audit represents a transformative journey in the field of auditing, propelled by technological advancements and the increasing digitalization of business processes. This article delves into the concept of electronic audit, its principles, and the profound impact it has on financial assurance and audit efficiency. By embracing digital tools, data analytics, and automation, auditors are revolutionizing the audit process, enhancing accuracy, speed, and transparency. Real-time data insights, remote auditing capabilities, and continuous monitoring are among the key advantages offered by electronic audit methodologies. However, auditors must address cyber security risks and maintain professional judgment to fully leverage the potential of electronic audit in delivering value and confidence in financial reporting. The exploration of the era of electronic audit unveils its transformative power in redefining financial assurance practices, enabling auditors and businesses to thrive in an increasingly data-centric and interconnected world.

### The Evolution of Auditing: Embracing the Digital Era with Electronic Audit

Auditing, as a practice, has evolved significantly over the years, adapting to the changing business landscape and technological advancements. From manual ledger inspections to the integration of electronic audit methodologies, the evolution of auditing has been driven by the need for greater efficiency, accuracy, and transparency in financial reporting. In this article, we explore the journey of auditing and how it has embraced the digital era with the advent of electronic audit.



# Chapter 27

## New Trends in the Elements of Cost

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### Abstract

*Elements of cost mean all those expenses which contribute in the production of goods or services. These expenses may also be said as components or essential parts of cost of a product. As a matter of fact, elements of cost are the primary classifications of cost according to the factors upon which expenditure is incurred. The various elements of cost may be conveniently divided into three parts viz.: (1) Material, (2) Labour and (3) Expenses. Each of these can be direct or indirect.*

**Material:** In the elements of cost, material has an important place because no goods can be produced without material. Material cost is usually a larger part of the total cost of a product. It can be direct as well as indirect.

### 1. Direct Material:

The material which is directly used in Production and which becomes an integral part of the finished goods is termed as direct material. Direct material has physical existence in the goods produced. In simple words, it is the material with which the goods are manufactured. For example sugar is manufactured by sugarcane, furniture by timber, cloth by yarn, etc. Some examples of direct material are given below:

1. The material which is used directly in production like sugarcane in sugar industry, timber in chair or table, cloth in shirt.
2. Material purchases for specific job or order. For example, bricks and cement are purchased for construction work.
3. The product of a process which becomes the raw material for the next process. For example, in a cloth mill, the product of the spinning process becomes the direct material of the weaving process.
4. Material which is issued from the store for completing the production work.

### 2. Indirect Material:

Material which is used indirectly in production is termed as indirect material. In other words, a material which is neither directly used in production nor becomes the integral part of the finished goods is termed as indirect material. The oil is used to keep the machinery in working order, the cloth is used for cleaning the machinery parts, etc. are the examples of indirect material. However, in some cases, though material forms a part of finished product yet it is treated as indirect material, e.g., thread used in shirt stitching, nails in shoes. This is because value of such materials is small and it is quite difficult and futile to measure them. According to ICMA, "Indirect material cost means





## Emergence of Entrepreneurship in Rural Areas

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### **Abstract:**

*The rapid growth of entrepreneurship is not hidden. It has become a buzzword these days and it is not confined to the urban areas only. In fact, entrepreneurship development has been encouraged in rural areas to provide employment opportunities, improve the standard of living and foster economic growth. This chapter aims to shed light on the emergence of entrepreneurship in rural areas, its advantages and disadvantages, scope and conclude with some recommendations for the future development of entrepreneurship in rural areas.*

### **Introduction:**

Entrepreneurship has been recognized as a crucial factor for economic growth and development across the world. The growth and development of entrepreneurship do not cease in urban areas only. Entrepreneurs in rural areas are also emerging as important players in the global economy, providing employment opportunities and improving the standard of living in these regions.

The development of entrepreneurship in rural areas has been encouraged through various government initiatives and schemes such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, etc. Such initiatives have led to the emergence of rural entrepreneurship, which has opened up opportunities for people in rural areas and has led to the development of new businesses.

### **Advantages and Disadvantages:**

The emergence of entrepreneurship in rural areas has its advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of entrepreneurship in rural areas include the creation of employment opportunities for rural youth, increasing the income of farmers, enhancing the standard of living of rural areas, generation of new ideas, improvement of social status and increasing GDP.

However, one of the main disadvantages of entrepreneurship in rural areas is the lack of infrastructure, such as roads, power, internet connectivity, etc., which makes it difficult for entrepreneurs to set up their business. Similarly, the education level and skills of the rural workforce are often limited, making it difficult for entrepreneurs to find suitable employees. Additionally, the lack of financial resources also acts as a hurdle in the growth of rural entrepreneurship.

# Chapter 29



## Resources for Knowledge Management And Workforce Development

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### Abstract

Knowledge management (KM) is the practice of developing, retaining, and seeking support within an organization. Organizations understand that knowledge is an important resource for organizations and should be managed fairly. Organizations need to develop knowledge to be competitive. KM requires a major change in organizational culture and commitment at all levels of the company to make it work. Ideally, through effective KM, an organization can bring all organizational learning and knowledge to bear any problem.

**Keywords** - Knowledge management is a collection of facts, ideas, studies and policies, practices

### 1. Introduction

The ability to create, share, use and manage knowledge and information within an organization is defined as knowledge management (KM). A multifaceted approach that helps organizations achieve their stated goals by using knowledge effectively and efficiently can also be called knowledge management. The use of knowledge management increases organizational effectiveness, productivity and learning (Scarbrough et al. 1999).

Knowledge management provides strength and stability to organizations. The effective use and reuse of data and intellectual assets of a company is called knowledge management. It is difficult to identify human experts who can shape and influence their experience and are willing to share their knowledge. There is no point in generating useful information

Knowledge management is about the management of an organization's rich intellectual assets. Knowledge management plays an important role in entrepreneurship in enhancing creativity, managing change and empowering employees (Nonaka & Takeuchi 1995). help develop knowledge assets to meet organizational goals". Knowledge management can also be defined as "capturing the collective expertise of an organization wherever it resides and distributing it where it contributes to the greatest return" (Hibbard, 1997).

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## “Entrepreneurship with Special Reference to Women’s Of Chhattisgarh”

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### **Abstract**

*Entrepreneurship is an activity which is dynamic in nature. Entrepreneurs are known to undertake risk and foresee market behavior along with a drive of strong motive to achieve a definite goal. Absence of driving force that is motive ceases the existence of an entrepreneur. Feasibility of being an entrepreneur and comfort level in acquiring customers have significant relationship with desirability to be an entrepreneur among women in Chhattisgarh. These two factors positively affect the desirability. This means that the more the level of comfort in acquiring customers and the more the self-confidence, motivation and persistence that results in more feasibility the more the desirability to become an entrepreneur. Social stability has a positive significant relationship with desirability to become an entrepreneur. It was observed that the more the person was socially stable the more they were desirable to start new venture..*

### **Introduction**

Economic strengthening in terms of entrepreneurship refers to the process of increasing the employment opportunity in the nation and thereby increasing the income levels of individuals. Entrepreneurship is an activity which is dynamic in nature. An entrepreneur as discussed in section above should be highly motivated and should have mandatory characteristic of calculated risk-taking ability with a definitive foresight. However, the characteristics of an entrepreneur should not be limited to the above mentioned one. Entrepreneur should have high level of motivation towards achievement of a definitive goal. Goal hoping should be minimalistic and should be performed only after set goal has been achieved to a level of self-satisfaction. Persuasion towards accomplishment of goal is mandatory when one decides to become an entrepreneur. Person should have enthusiasm and endurance. Road to achievement of set goals are often long and the journey to is exhaustive. Person with low enthusiasm and enthusiasm might lose interest in achieving goals when encountering a long road and exhaustive journey. Commitment towards achievement of goal is mandatory for entrepreneur. A new business can only be successful if the person is committed towards the attainment of the goal.


Key words- Entrepreneur, Social, Planning and Development

  
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# **GENDER SCHOOL & SOCAITY**

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# **GENDER**

## **SCHOOL & SOCIETY**


By

**Dr Saumya Tiwari**

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# **The Study of Girls Child Sex Ratio and Female Sex Ratio**

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## **Abstract**

Child sex ratio (CSR) and over all sex ratio have found to be the important indicator to examine the social commitment against female child. According to census 2011, CSR has been decreased from 927 to 919 in 2011. Many researchers have reported that the sex ratio at birth is in favor of males and the low sex ratio is found to be due to the sex selection strategies of the parents. Despite the higher mortality preponderance for male child, the females were having a decreased ratio during childhood years. Gender discrimination and female infanticide have found to be the important factor responsible for the low CSR. This article tries to shed light into the issue among the states of India, giving a special attention to the state of Tamil Nadu and proposes few remedial measures

## **Introduction**

Sex ratio is described as quantity of women per thousand men. It is a critical indicator to identify the quantity of winning equality among adult males and females. Child sex ratio (CSR) is defined as the number of women consistent with thousand adult males in the age group of zero to six years. It is an effective index to look at the social responsibility against female children. It also serves as an effective indicator for the socio-economic development in a particular region [1]. The primary additives of imbalances in overall and CSR include (a) sex ratio at birth, (b) sex differentials in mortality, (c) sex differential in migration, and (d) under enumeration of girls and women. CSR varies by means of region, through social organization, age organization, and stage of prosperity. The modern census in 2011 has recorded a significant decrease in sex ratio of children aged 0–6 years at the same time as registering a marginal upward push in adult female to male ratio as compared to the census in 1991. Many researchers attributed the decline in the CSR to a likely upward thrust in the sex ratio at birth indicating the growing incidence of sex selective abortion and female neglect [2]. Biologically CSR at birth is usually in favor of males, with approximately 105 boys consistent with hundred girls. Sex ratio is used to describe the number of females per 1000 of males. Sex ratio is a valuable source for finding the population of women in India and what is the ratio of women to that of men in India. Population enumeration in terms of gender composition is a key indicator to monitor the population and development as it is a tool to determine gender equity of the population. In the Population Census of 2011 it was revealed that the population ratio in India 2011 is 940 females per 1000 of males. The Sex Ratio 2011 shows an upward trend from the census 2001 data. Census 2001 revealed that there were 933 females to that of 1000 males. Since decades India has seen a decrease in the sex ratio 2011, but since the last two of the decades there has been in slight increase in the sex ratio. Since the last five decades the sex ratio has been moving around 930 of females to that of 1000 of males.

## **Definition of Sex Ratio**

The child sex ratio defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the age of 0-6 years. Thus, I is equal to 1000 the reciprocal of the sex ratio i.e. ratio of males to females in a population of same age group.

According to fisher's principle, this ratio is 1:1 for the most sexually reproducing species. The human sex ratio is generally studied more than the ratio for any species.



# A Study on Job Involvement of female teachers with relation to their Role Conflict and Marital Status.

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## Abstract

The present study aimed to see the job involvement of female teacher in relation to their Role Conflict and Marital Status, for this purpose 400. Elementary school teacher of Govt. & private schools were randomly selected as a sample to measure the job involvement. Job involvement scale developed by Dhar & Dhar and Srivastava was used and to measure role conflict TRCI inventory constructed by Prasad and Dr. Bhushan was used. The dependent variable of the study was job involvement and independent variable was role conflict and marital status.

Female Child education is prime concern in country like India. To enhance the enrollment of female child in schools it is important to recruit female teachers. Female teachers are more said to be closed to female child as they are located with feeling of love and affection studies have reported that female teachers have better relation with child. **Herz and Sperlig** (2004) found that female teachers perform better in classroom especially in grades 1 and 2 where building teacher child relationship is more critical the study also noted that children are generally comfortable with female teachers and this is true with both boys and girls **Vanbeue prouty and Miske** (1997) studied that parents found it comfortable to relate to female teachers rather than men. It is important to study job involvement of female teachers as their role in schools may help to sustain the enrollment of female child.

Female teachers have different types role in the society they are the mother wife and at work place an employee. This different roles may develop Role conflict in the female teachers studied studies related to Role conflict.

**Kumar** (1991) studied the role conflict among secondary school women teachers in relation to their age, marital status and found that married teachers has significantly more role conflict than unmarried teachers **Kaur** (2010) studied the role stress in a sample of 200 government and private school teachers the result of the study revealed that private school teachers experience more role stress than those working in govt. school. **Godiyal and srivastava** (1995) studied work involvement, job involvement and job satisfaction of male primary teachers of harhwal. **Upmanyu** (1991) studied the marital adjustment of working and non working women in relation to certain socio psychological variables and found that women in Rajasthan has a more favorable attitude towards marriage as compared to women of Uttar Pradesh Marital Status is also considered as an important factor in job life. The married & unmarried teachers job involvement may differ which may affect performance so it is important to study about the responsible factors in job involvement of female school teachers. The present study aims to find out effect of Role Conflict and Marital Status on Job involvement of female school teachers.

## Objectives :

- (1) To study relationship between job involvement and role conflict.
- (2) To find out difference in the job involvement in accordance with marital status of the teachers.

**Gender and Mass Media**  
**Mrs Hemlata Rathor**  
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### **Introduction-**

Mass communication influences both society and culture. Different societies have different media systems, and the way they are set up by law influences how society works. Different forms of communication, including messages in the mass media, give shape and structure to society.

The fabric of modern society is so intricately woven with the fibers of Mass Communication, it is impossible to comprehend our lives without it. Indeed, Mass Communication so fully saturates our everyday lives, we often forget its presence – and its influence.

The mass media, however, is more than just the Internet. Indeed, television, radio, and even newspapers and magazines are considered part of the mass media.

### **Defining Mass Media-**

Mass media means technology that is intended to reach a mass audience. It is the primary means of communication used to reach the vast majority of the general public. The most common platforms for mass media are newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and the Internet. The general public typically relies on the mass media to provide information regarding political issues, social issues, entertainment, and news in pop culture.

To put it simply, Mass Media can be defined as a technology which is intended to communicate or reach a mass audience. Mass media is actually the primary means of communication for the general public to communicate with each other as well as on a grander level. The most popular types of mass media include Newspapers, Radio, Television, Internet, Magazines and more!

### **Why is mass media important?**

Your favourite movies on streaming services like Netflix, Hulu, and Amazon Prime Video, news on TV and radio, articles in newspapers and magazines make mass media an integral part of our everyday life. Since it has a vast influence on people all over the world, brands use various platforms to appeal to their leads and customers and pitch their goods.

Companies run an endless marathon to reach success with the help of mass media. Brands use either traditional or digital media to connect with their target audience and build brand awareness. Entrepreneurs consider various platforms to convey a company's image and create a good reputation. With mass media, brands can effectively promote their goods and services, reach broader audiences, boost brand engagement, and increase sales volume.

### **Functions of mass media**

Mass media in written, spoken, or broadcast forms has a significant impact on the masses. Commercials on TV, billboards, and social media platforms allow brands to build brand awareness. Companies search for the most effective ways to convey their message when it comes to branding, including sites, social media channels, blogs, and forums. When they find the right type of mass media channel for their businesses, they can communicate their ideas and conduct branding campaigns.



# **Representation of Gender Roles in Textbook & Curriculum**

**Mrs. A. Pooja Narayan**

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## **Introduction**

Sitting in the same classroom, reading the same textbook, listening to the same teacher, boys and girls receive very different educations,” said American author **David Sadker**. Truer words could not have been spoken. Education is the centerpiece for the socio-cultural, political and economic empowerment of individuals and in that context, schools become foundational for most things, including gender socialisation. Despite shifting attitudes, there is still a long road ahead in sensitising people that gender is a social construct that influences mindsets, behaviour, and roles and responsibilities attributed to boys and girls in all societies. Education has the most substantial potential of shaping social change towards gender equality. Therefore, it becomes imperative to evaluate the role and performance of our education system in promoting equitable gender relations.

## **Meaning**

Women and girls are under-represented in school textbooks or when included are depicted in traditional roles in many countries across the globe, according to the Global Education Monitoring Report by UNESCO. The annual report’s fourth edition launched recently, points out that not only the number of images of female characters included in the textbooks is very less in comparison to images of males, women are also represented in “less prestigious” occupations and as introverts and passive.

While showing men as doctors and women as nurses, only portraying women in subjects pertaining to food, fashion or entertainment, showing women in voluntary roles and men in paid jobs, are among the gender stereotypes pointed out in the report, it also takes note of attempts by few countries to revise the textbook images to reflect more gender balance.

Stereotypes exist in any society regardless of culture and nation. One way that people in various societies try to tolerate differences is to make generalizations that categorize individuals into groups (Keefe, Marshall, & Robeson, 2003). Stereotypes are often labeled as cliché because of the repetitive and redundant characteristics that may standardize stories. Some of these stereotypes are negative, while others are positive. All stereotypes contribute to a prejudice in its own way. Turner-Bowker states that stereotypes are “learned, widely shared, socially validated general beliefs about categories of individuals. While usually inaccurate, they are widely shared as truth and very powerful” (1996).

## **Statics**

The Global Education Monitoring Report (GEM Report) is developed by an independent team and published by UNESCO. It has the official mandate of monitoring progress in meeting the Sustainable Development Goal on education “In Afghanistan, women were almost absent from grade 1 textbooks published in the 1990s. Since 2001, they have been more present but in passive and domestic roles as mothers, caregivers, daughters and sisters. They are mostly represented as dependent, with teaching being the only career open to them,” the UNESCO report said. A review of 95 primary and secondary compulsory education textbooks in the Islamic Republic of Iran showed that women accounted for 37 pc of images. About half the images showing women were related to family and education, while work environments appeared in less than 7 pc. There were no images of women in about 60 pc of textbooks for Farsi and foreign language, 63 pc for science and 74 pc for social science,”

## **Gender and Schooling**

**Mrs. Archana Patel**

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### **Introduction-**

Education is one of the major areas of means for empowering an individual or community in general, and women and girls of all countries. Level of literacy rate and educational attainments are indicators of general development of any country. Since Independence, India has adopted several areas, paths and strategies for national, social, economic and political development. The overall situation and status of women also has improved year by year. The education of the girls is most significant for the overall growth of any country. The women are backbone of the family, society, cities and that's the overall country too.

*Gender-equitable education systems help keep both girls and boys in school, building prosperity for entire countries.*

### **Significance of Girls' Education-**

Girls need to be educated because it is their Right, it is their basic entitlement.

- Education is 'sure way of giving them much greater power -- of enabling them to make genuine choices over the kinds of lives they wish to lead.
- Educated girls will have skills, information and self-confidence that helps her be a better worker, citizen and a parent.
- Education transforms lives of girls, she is safer, is better nourished, experiences less discrimination, makes her own decisions and has control on her productive and reproductive life.
- Education helps girls to play a leadership role in her community and society at large.

*Girls are the base of life, educate them and empower them!*

The Right to Education Act in India was a major turning point for school education, it made education a fundamental right for children in the age group 6 to 14. The Act brought positive changes in the school education system which also benefitted girls. Through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the umbrella scheme for implementation of RTE Act, critical barriers like access and inclusion were addressed to a large extent, this led to increase in enrolment at both the primary and upper primary level. Along with this, schemes like *Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan and National Scheme of incentives to girls for Secondary Education emphasized secondary education of girls through scholarships, subsidies and incentives.*

With the introduction of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao in 2014 a renewed emphasis was given to education of girls. However, girl's participation in secondary and higher secondary education, stark regional and social group disparities remain areas of grave concern.

*Gender equality in education benefits every child.*

### **N Literacy rate of Girls**

The Literacy, level and quality of education are major factor of the growth achieved by the country. In these modern civilization eras, the literacy should cover to aspects like modernization, urbanization, industrialization, communication and commerce. Literacy is important input for a human being for



# **Gender and Adolescence Development**

**Sarita Sharma**

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**Professor, D.B. Girls College, Raipur (Chhattisgarh)**

Adolescents go through numerous changes throughout their adolescence which vary as per their gender, things they learn from their surroundings and family background and what they are taught in the schools. It is very important to guide and teach them in the right manner so as to develop their minds in the correct manner. A number of issues faced by adolescents during this time include changes in their physical body, mental changes, emotional ups and downs and understanding of the world at large. If they are not guided in the right direction, then this age can lead to their personality deterioration. In India specifically, there are approximately 253 million people out of whom every 3<sup>rd</sup> person lies between the ages of 10-19 years, the age known as 'adolescence'. This large number of population in this age gap holds an even larger potential for a well-developed society in the future only if they are honed in a good environment. This is why it is crucial to pay attention to the gender and adolescent development in India which has such a large number of populations in this age bracket. Adolescents, both girls and boys should be sensitized regarding the opposite genders so as to respect and give dignity to the other gender which will guarantee greater amount of gender harmony in the future India which is the need of the hour. More number of researches should also take place on this topic so as to provide adequate material and literature on this topic for spreading awareness and giving importance. We will now talk about the various aspects of gender differences that are witnessed in adolescents and then understand how they should be educated in that regard so as to explain them the natural changes and their acceptance.

## **Gender Differences in Adolescence**

Let us understand the various types of changes in both the genders during adolescence:

### **Emotional changes**

An adolescent could show overwhelming inclinations and extraordinary feelings, and their temperaments could appear to be flighty. These close to home highs and lows happen mostly on the grounds that your kid's cerebrum is as yet figuring out how to get a handle on and express feelings in an adult manner<sup>1</sup>. As your kid progresses in years, they'll get better at perusing and figuring out others' feelings. Yet, while your youngster is fostering these abilities, they can at times misread looks or non-verbal communication. This implies they could require some assistance figuring out the thing others are feeling. High school confidence is frequently impacted by how young people think they look. As your youngster creates, they could have an unsure outlook on their actual appearance. Your kid could likewise contrast their body and those of companions and friends. Your youngster could go through a phase where they appear to act without thinking a great deal of the time. Your kid's thinking abilities are as yet creating, they're actually discovering that activities have outcomes and even dangers some of the time<sup>2</sup>.

### **Physical Changes**

Here is a quick rundown of the modifications that take place: The first signs of puberty in boys are an expansion of the scrotum and testicles. The penis does not expand at this time. The penis then lengthens as the testes and scrotum continue to grow. The penis will then carry on expanding in both length and size. The first sign of puberty in girls is the appearance of breast buds. The breast and nipple will then





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**Prof. Ashok Kumar Patnaik**

**Dr. Dishwar Nath Khute**

**Dr. Banso Nuruti**



  
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## गांधी जी और कार्य शिक्षा

डॉ. सौम्या तिवारी

### प्रस्तावना

#### गांधी जी के अनुसार जो शिक्षा के विचार थे—

“शिक्षा से मेरा तात्पर्य शिशु और मनुष्य में शरीर मन और अपना जो कुछ सर्वोत्तम है उसकी सर्वगीण अभिव्यक्ति है। साक्षरता शिक्षा का लक्ष्य नहीं है और न उससे शिक्षा प्रारम्भ ही होती है। वह तो उन अनेक साधनों में से एक है जिससे स्त्री पुरुष शिक्षित किए जाते हैं। साक्षरता स्वयं शिक्षा नहीं है।”

गांधी जी ने साक्षर होने की सराहना कभी नहीं की उनका कहना था कि केवल साक्षर होना किसी व्यक्ति के व्यक्तित्व का संवर्धन नहीं कर सकता, यह अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है कि शिक्षा के साथ कार्य को जोड़ा जाए। उनके विचार में प्रारंभ से ही बच्चों को श्रम की गरिमा से परिचय कराया जाए। उनका विश्वास था कि वास्तविक शिक्षा शरीर के विभिन्न अंगों— हाथ, पैर, आँख, कान और नाक का उपयोग करके ही प्राप्त की जा सकती है। दूसरे शब्दों में इंद्रियों का बुद्धिमतापूर्ण उपयोग बच्चों के बौद्धिक विकास के लिए सर्वोत्तम तथा उचित तरीका है।

#### कार्य का अर्थ

जीवन चक्र को चलाने के लिए प्रत्येक जीव कार्य करता है चाहे मनुष्य हो पशु या पेड़, पौधे सभी भोजन के लिए कार्य करते हैं। सुबह से शाम यहाँ तक की रात में भी हम देखते हैं कि व्यक्ति काम में व्यस्त रहता है। कुछ कार्यों को करने में मस्तिष्क अधिक सक्रिय होता है जबकि कुछ गतिविधियों में शारीरिक अंग अतः हम कार्य करने के तरीकों को दो भागों में बाँट सकते हैं।



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## *Role of Teacher in Holistic Development of Students*

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### **ABSTRACT**

The main challenge for teachers is to support children's learning and provide them with a variety of experiences to face this challenging world. The teacher is the first person from whom the child learns, his social skills in the teacher's school make him comfortable and guided by the early concept and development of the skills of the life of the teacher become a real guide in nurturing his interest and learning to be more independent, the teacher who built here the teaching of basic ideas of holistic development, the student finds and understands the various connections and correlations of knowledge become part of the child's experience and become personal and social significant holistic lessons, the aim of which is to satisfy the emotional, social, ethical and academic needs of students in integrated learning, there is a great emphasis on providing academic and non-academic needs of students in a positive school environment teachers are in charge of putting educational policies into practice holistic education can rays academy performance for all students and achieving emotional and mental welding education is more important than ever there is a huge amount of information ion and memorization fact is not real learning teachers help to increase the self-confidence of the student. Students engage in projects that apply critical thinking skills to real-world problem solving. Accordingly, educational models and teaching strategies are an integral part of supporting the holistic development of children. Teachers are able to form strong bonds with students, performance and engagement is positively affected. Allowing students to help create classroom rules and take leadership roles helps foster trust and communication among students and increases their motivation to succeed. It is not always easy for teachers to look beyond academic performance and care for a child's mental and emotional well-being. Lessons for teaching empathy could focus on effective listening and observation techniques or on literature that presents different perspectives on social issues.

**Keyword:** Teacher, Students, Motivation, Strategies

### **Holistic Development**

Holistic development is a holistic approach to learning designed to develop multiple aspects or abilities of the human brain. Traditional systems of education and learning only aim to develop the intellect. But holistic growth is about developing physical abilities, intellectual abilities, cognitive or mental abilities, emotional abilities, and social skills.

### **Why should we develop all-out?**

Nowadays, when recruiting for various positions, most companies or organizations not only consider the overall academic performance of students, but also consider the overall development of students. This makes the holistic development of students in schools and colleges very important.

Gone are the days when parents spent all day with their children. With advances in technology and changes in the way education is taught, parents are now interested in keeping their children more engaged and involved in almost every aspect of learning. The holistic developmental meaning becomes very important in parenting. From the beginning, the child is exposed to a variety of movements and activities that allow him to

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# Global Citizenship Education: A Pressing Priority of the Era

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## Global Citizenship Education: An Introduction



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### Introduction

The concept of citizenship has changed over time. Historically, nationality did not extend to all persons, for example, only men or landowners who qualified for citizenship. Over the past century, there has been a gradual movement toward universal inclusion, social development, political and social rights. Current notions of nationalism vary from country to country, showing off political and historical differences, among other things. A growing global community has raised questions about what constitutes meaningful citizenship and its size of the world. Although the concept of transcendental citizenship is relatively new, changes in the global environment - for example, the establishment of international treaties and conventions, the growth of international organizations, organizations and civil society organizations, and the development of international humanity rights structures - have significant implications for international nationalism. It must be acknowledged that there are differing views on the concept of international citizenship, including the extent to which expanding and completing a national identity, defined by geographical or competing degree. Global citizenship means the feeling of being

  
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