The social ecological and educational perceptions regarding CPEC and their possible outcome in Pakistan

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Abstract

CPEC is considered as the backbone of Pakistan's economic growth in the future. This project holds a good reputation among Pakistani citizens as well as international media. China and Pakistan have decided to collaborate in making one of the finest trade routes in this region that includes roads, railways tracks, and other energy projects. This trade route would not only benefit China in making its trade routes easier, but also tends to bring economic stability in Pakistan in the coming years. Where CPEC is considered as a great opportunity for Pakistan to stabilize its fluctuating economy, there are also raising concerns and perceptions among people. The government of Pakistan should adopt necessary measures to manage these perceptions effectively. The education system will be improved and advance educations will offer in Pakistani universities. Some people consider this as a golden opportunity while some are indulged in discussing the diverse perceptions. We will discuss these perceptions in this report to find out what these concerns are and what their possible outcome can be.

A study on teacher effectiveness with special reference to secondary school teachers of district Baramulla of Jammu and Kashmir

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Abstract
It is believed that effectiveness of the quality education depends very much on teachers' tasks such as teaching skills, professional characteristics and classroom climate as well. It contributes in the variation of pupils' progress. Within their classrooms, effective teachers create learning environments which foster pupil progress by deploying their teaching skills as well as a wide range of professional characteristics. Secondary level of education is an important stage of human resource development as well as for formal educational ladder. Teachers in this stage has a specific role to play to make a student responsible, dynamic, skilled, resourceful, honest and enterprising citizen of strong good moral character and conduct. So that the higher educational institutions will get adequate inputs to be transferred to educated, knowledgeable and skilled output Keeping in view on all these, the present study was conducted to study the teacher effectiveness with special reference to secondary teachers of Baramulla district of Jammu and Kashmir. The study reveals that the Graduate and Post-Graduate secondary teachers of district Baramulla of Jammu and Kashmir differ significantly with reference to their teacher effectiveness.

Teacher professional skills, instructional software and reading ability of lower basic school pupils with learning disabilities in Calabar educational zone, Cross river state, Nigeria

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Abstract: The study investigated teacher professional skills, instructional software and reading ability of lower basic (primary 1-3) school pupils with learning disabilities in Calabar Education Zone of Cross River State, Nigeria. To guide the study, learning theory and multimedia theory were used as the foundation of the study. Three research questions were raised and converted to three research hypotheses for the study. The design adopted for the study was the survey design. The population of the study covered all the 105 lower basic school teachers in the study area. Purposive sampling technique was used to select a sample of 21 teachers for the study. The research instrument used was a four-point modified Liker scale. The statistical tool used for data collection included simple and multiple regression analyses at 0.05 level of significance, while the reliability of the instrument was determined through Cronbach Alpha method. The findings rejected one null hypothesis and accepted two null hypotheses, that is, teachers' knowledge of technological tools is highly positively correlated with reading ability of lower basic school pupils with learning disabilities, while drill and practice software and knowledge of subject matter showed no significant influence. It was recommended that all the variables should be promoted by all education stakeholders irrespective of the level of influence or significance reported by the findings of this study.

Collaborative Governance in Transforming the Slum Area to Tourism Village in Malang, Indonesia

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Abstract

This research aims to explore the process of establishing Jodipan village as an area for tourism. Previously, Jodipan Village was not a tourism area, the village consisting of a slum by the Brantas River. This descriptive research utilized observation data collection techniques such as documentation and interviews, it used qualitative data analysis with Nvivo 12 plus. The research results indicate that the policy formation process of Jodipan village, as a tourist destination, has been achieved through a collaborative governance program model formulated by a group of students' from Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang, a University in Malang, Indonesia. The project involved several stakeholders, such as PT. Deco fresh, the military, mural community, the local community, the student team, the mass media, andcity government officials. In this case, the formulation of the Kampung Warna Warni Jodipan development policy, as sustainable village tourism, needs to prioritize partnerships among the actors concerned through collaborative governance principles.

Gender justice and women in India

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Abstract

This paper has focused on the concept of gender justice and gender justice scenario in Indian society. Here, first attempt is made to define the concept of gender and gender justice. Than the study goes on to define gender justice from different feminist perspective i.e. liberal, Marxist and radical feminist perspective. After the study of gender justice, then this paper examines how women in India quest for gender justice. Indian women's struggle for gender justice stared from the British rule period. Women's participation in freedom movement developed their consciousness about their role and rights in newly independent India which resulted in the introduction of the franchise and civil rights of women in the Indian constitution. But the status of women in India is still not improved. The problems of rape, sexual abuse, child marriage, dowry death, girl trafficking, female feticide, female infanticide, honour killing, domestic violence etc. are not ending in our patriarchal male-dominated society.

Does Satisfaction lead to Motivation in Education System Scenario? Study of Traditional and Open Education System in India

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to compare levels of motivation and satisfaction among undergraduate students of Open Education System (OES) and Traditional Education System (TES). Self developed questionnaires - Academic Motivation Scale and Academic Satisfaction Scale – have been used to test the hypothesis. Sample size of 351 students belonging to TES and OES was taken for the study. A comparative analysis of these two systems of education revealed that a significant difference in academic motivation and academic satisfaction exist among students. Results conclude that the students of TES have low levels of satisfaction and higher levels of motivation in comparison to the students of OES. This paper presents that, as far as education systems are concerned, feeling of satisfaction may not necessarily lead to higher levels of motivation and better learning habits in students. The findings of this research may stimulate the thinking of policy planners and administrators beyond the traditional way.

Effect of employee work experience on factors of training and development

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Abstract

Employees are the most valuable asset of every company as they can make or break a company's reputation and can adversely affect profitability. Employees often are responsible for the great bulk of necessary work to be done as well as customer satisfaction and the quality of products and events. But to give hundred percent to their work, training and development activities should be organized in the organization. Importance of training is increasing because of fast changing environment. The general perception of the employees and management is that training is important and without training employees don't get proper information and skills to accomplish their task. Employees who undergo rigorous training tend to keep their jobs longer than those who do not. The main objective of the research is to find out the difference in the perception of the employees regarding training as their experience increases. The variables are tested by applying one way ANOVA.

Learning to manage the cultural-environment for sustainable development from literature: A Study of Javanese Traditional Knowledge in the Indonesian Novel

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&

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Abstract

Indonesia together with other Southeast Asian countries has a long history of colonialism. One of the major outcomes of colonization was cultural transformation. Colonialists came in with their way of living that was different from the way communities were accustomed to. This led to the erosion of identity by communities that were under colonization. Many of them lost their tradition and generations that come after knew little or no knowledge of their culture. To help restore the former way of living and teach a new generation about their culture, literature plays an important role as community's mirror. Many novelists have come forward to write in a bid to show the importance of literature as a tool for helping people understand their real identity and culture.This paper aims to express the identity of Javanese culture which is depicted in contemporary Indonesian novels.Ramayda Akmal and Junaedi Setiyono are the two examples of Indonesian writers that trying to use the power of writing to emphasize the role of literature in restoring the lost identity. We argue through the understanding of literary work as a form of cultural literacy not only provides an understanding of the dimensions of the cultural environment of society but is also an environmental attraction and ensure the preservation of the unique characteristics of the cultural environment for future generations, cultural literacy guarantees the sustainability of the development process of the cultural environment owned to a community.