



TOWARDS Zero

FOR A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

23,24,25 JANUARY 2023

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

EDITED BY

Dr. NAFIH CHERAPPURATH
SINI K

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Alliance for Multidisciplinary Academic Linkages in Innovation and Transformation

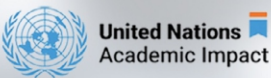
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

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TOWARDS Zero

FOR A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW



INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL

AMAL COLLEGE OF ADVANCED STUDIES, NILAMBUR

Run by Nilambur Muslim Orphanage Committee (NMOC)

Aided by Govt. of Kerala and Affiliated to the University of Calicut

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(AMALIT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE- TOWARDS ZERO FOR A
SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW)

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AMALIT International Conference is a scholastic initiation by Amal College of Advanced Studies that intends to open a clear window to the intellectual podiums on multidisciplinary interlocutions by academicians, leaders and researchers around the globe and across the discipline. The International Conference envisages facilitating nuanced critical engagements and dialogues on cross disciplinary perspectives that enable the collective thinking of scholars to further shape them as learners with innovative insights and Promethean performances. An era which opens new fissures and continuities that remonstrate the ingrained canonical domains of learning, unfolds the exigency of similar explorative platforms to create promising scholars and academicians from the academies. **AMALIT** looks forward to making national and international collaborations, to provide a vigorous floor for the scholars to satisfy their intellectual quest. Thus, we aim to empower the present brains to create effective interventions for the real challenges of the time.

When the contemporary world is amidst numerous challenges due to various major issues ranging from hunger, violence, violations, pollutions, racism, casteism, pandemics, deforestation etc., a reliable solution is not possible without bringing down such barriers to the level of zero. Strategies with "Vision Zero" such as zero waste, zero pollution and zero war, to certain extent, can save the nature from imminent catastrophe and preserve our environment. At this juncture **AMALIT** (Alliance for Multidisciplinary Academia Linkages in Innovation and Transformation) is organizing its second multidisciplinary international conference on **"Towards Zero- for a Sustainable Tomorrow"** on **23rd, 24th and 25th January 2023** at **Amal College of Advanced Studies Nilambur , Malappuram, Kerala**. The conference demands all the stakeholders including researchers, academicians, and young minds to come forward together to identify the present world's problems to make deliberations on the ways to eliminate obstacle and work for sustainable tomorrow.



Established in 2005, Amal College of Advanced Studies run by the Nilambur Muslim Orphanage Committee is a Government aided college affiliated to the University of Calicut. The institution offers UG, PG and Research Programmes. In its journey towards being an ideal centre of excellence, Amal College was accredited with 'A' grade by NAAC (3.11) in the first cycle in 2019. The college holds the torch of brilliance and enlightenment providing new ideas of innovation and excellence for the students and moulding them to become better human beings equipped with competency, responsibility, and maturity in character.

The veteran educationist and renowned humanitarian leader P V Abdul Wahab MP is the patron and the founder of the college. Under his remarkable vision coupled with exemplary leadership and unparalleled wisdom, the college continues to serve the nation through value education, providing amenities for creating rigorous academic instruction. In pursuance of his guiding principles and pioneering insights, Amal College organizes various programmes to facilitate the development of competent and committed academics with the aim of developing knowledge and disseminating it among the larger community through extension, at the local, national and international levels.

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23rd JANUARY 2023 10.00 AM TO 12.30 PM

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Plenary Sessions

23rd JANUARY 2023 01.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

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UNESCO Chair in Vulnerability Studies & Professor of English, University of Hyderabad

Tourism and Hotel Management

Dr. Binoy T A

Associate Professor and Head, Department of Tourism Studies, Central University of Kerala

Arabic

Tabasum Mohi ud din

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24th JANUARY 2023 10.00 AM TO 12.30 PM

INVITED SPEAKERS

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Assistant Professor, Sana'a University, Yemen

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24th JANUARY 2023

01.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

INVITED SPEAKERS

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Poet & Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Translation Studies, Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Viswavidyalaya, Wardha

Dr. N.M Sreekanth

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Junior Resource Person, National Testing Service India, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore

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Panel Discussion

25th JANUARY 2023 09.30 AM TO 11.30 AM

PANELLISTS

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Politician & Writer

Rajeev Sankaran

Journalist

Ashraf Kadakkal

Head, Department of Islamic & West Asian Studies, University of Kerala

Archana Padmini

Actor & Film Curator

MODERATOR

Dr. Shahana V A

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Malayalam, University of Calicut

Valedictory Session

25th JANUARY 2023 12:00 PM TO 01:30 PM

SPEAKER

Sukumaran Chaligadha

Poet & Member, Kerala Sahithya Academy General Council

Plenary Sessions

25th JANUARY 2023 10:00 AM TO 04:00 PM

INVITED SPEAKERS

Psychology

Dr. Milu Maria Anto

Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Psychology, Prajyoti Niketan College, Thrissur

Mathematics & Physics

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Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, CUSAT, Kochi

Dr. Mohamed Ameen P

Assistant Professor, International School of Photonics, CUSAT, Kochi

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“Erasure : Body, Memory and Culture”

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Prof. Pramod K. Nayar
UNESCO Chair in Vulnerability Studies &
Professor of English, University of Hyderabad

Prof. Sanal Mohan
Dr. K Mathew Kurian Chair
MG University & Fellow, IUCSSRE

23rd JANUARY 2023

24th JANUARY 2023



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ENGLISH

Table of Content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	War Narratives and the Historical Dilemma: An Analysis of Fourth Anglo Mysore War <i>Abidha KP&Dr. Aysha Swapna K. A</i>	14
2	On the Shores of Memory: Rediscovering Odiya Folk Art as an Anthropological Depository of Community Knowledge <i>BaishaliPadhy</i>	15
3	Displacement, Diasporic Consciousness and Identity Crises in Kamila Shamsie's Burnt Shadows <i>Roy PP, Dr. Vaibhav J Sabnis</i>	16
4	Sacrifice Zones of American Capitalism: Development and Visibility of the Marginalised in <i>Strange as the Weather Has Been</i> <i>Rakhi NP</i>	17
5	When Identity Becomes a Memory - An Investigation into the Character of Milada in Someone Named Eva <i>Athira Menon</i>	18
6	Diasporic Bodies and Spaces in Deepak Unnikrishnan's Temporary People <i>Ashish James</i>	19
7	Irenology and Conflict Studies of Jammu & Kashmir and Palestine <i>Tariq Mehmood</i>	20
8	Psychic Turmoil and Trauma in Anita Desai's Cry, the Peacock <i>Priya</i>	21
9	Examine Childhood Trauma in Kite Runner <i>Azmat Faruki</i>	22
10	Programmed Instruction is a Technique for Teaching Language Skills: An Overview <i>Abdul Majeed C. T</i>	23
11	Post-Truth aspects of the Farmers' Suicides in India: A Study of Widows of Vidarbha as erasure of Farm Widows <i>Lalita KM</i>	24

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
12	Beur Fiction: The Narratives of Marginalised Immigrants in France <i>Anas Hanan</i>	25
13	Feminist Revisit on <i>The Ramayana</i>: A Subversion by Sara Joseph <i>Shilpa Joy</i>	26
14	Portrayal of Sentimental AI-Bots in the Indian Web Series - <i>Ok Computer</i> <i>Sruthy Shaji</i>	27
15	The Future of Human: Can AI Replace the Human World <i>Neenu Suresh</i>	28
16	The Image of Future Human: Representation of Posthuman in Selected Hollywood Science Fiction Films <i>Mufasir Babu P</i>	29
17	Dislocation, Memory and Erasure in the Swimmers and Flee: Narrativizing the Refugee <i>Aparna Karthik & Teza M George</i>	30
18	The Semiotic Analysis of Medical Themes On-Screen Based on Sociocultural Evolution <i>Veena A V</i>	31
19	Quest for Selfhood: A Study of Baby Halder's 'A Life Less Ordinary' <i>Sajeera Cholakkal</i>	32
20	PulluvanPaattu and the Collective Memory Framing Quintessential Aspects of Human Psyche <i>Neenu Kuruvilla</i>	33
21	The Saviour or The Survivor: A Critical Reading of Illness Memoirs from the Perspective of Bioethics <i>Shamly P</i>	34
22	Dancing the Past in the Present: Re-defining the Dis/Misplaced Bodies in the Cultural History of Palestine in Farah Saleh's <i>What the Body Can't Remember</i> <i>Razeena PR</i>	35
23	Sound Pattern Processing of Pre-Teen Mappilas in Known English Words- a Subconscious Act <i>T Shafeek</i>	36
24	The Role of Mappilapattu in the Anti-Colonial Struggles: An Analysis of Padappattukal <i>Ruby Sherin R</i>	37

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
25	Arab American Muslim Women: Negotiation and Resistance in the Third Space <i>Sumayya P</i>	38
26	Locating Rape Beyond Legal and Psychological Aspects <i>Muhammed Shamil PP & Muhammed Badusha TM</i>	39
27	Traumatic Memories and Search for Self in Mornings in Jenin <i>Shameena P</i>	40
28	Unshackling the Gender Identity Setbacks and the Sexual Exploitation of the Trans Genders in India Delineated by the Indian Transgender Writers and Zealots <i>Saritha Lakshmi</i>	41
29	Camp as Moral Architecture: Women, Memory, Migration and Resistance <i>Adhila Hameed</i>	42
30	Triggering of Memory: A Reading of Michael Frayn's <i>Spies</i> <i>Noushidha A M</i>	43
31	<i>Pathemari</i>: A Voyage through the Traumatic Experience of an Expatriate <i>Raseena AP</i>	44
32	Forced Mobilities: Miserable Plight <i>Aswathy K</i>	45
33	Race, Shade and Gender: An Analysis of the Expression of Blackness and Femininity in Tony Morrison's <i>The Bluest Eye</i> <i>Najwa Marziya. A & Renna Zainab. P</i>	46
34	On Trauma, Memory and Survival: Construction of the Female-Self in Rupi Kaur's <i>Milk and Honey</i> <i>Fida</i>	47
35	Analysing the Representation of Childhood Trauma Interwoven with Refugee Crisis in the Movie <i>Capernaum</i> <i>Julna PT</i>	48
36	Nature and Nurturing: A Study on Parenting in Dave Pelzer's <i>A Child Called It</i> and Ratna Vira's <i>Daughter by Court Order</i> <i>Hiba Sherin PE & Fathima Hiba Saheed AP</i>	49
37	It's All in The Mind Film-<i>Innale</i> - A movie that Shakes the Foundation of Beliefs Pertaining to Our Identity in the Real World <i>Vishnupriya</i>	50

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
38	The Unabridged Upheavals on Afghan Women: A Study on Nadiya Hashmi's <i>The Pearl that Broke its Shell</i> <i>Fidha Jabin</i>	51
39	The Parcel: Anosh Irani's Vivid Picture of Hijra and Bombay City Imaginaries from the Margins <i>Deepthi V</i>	52
40	The Personal Trauma that Lies Behind the Art Works of Edvard Munch <i>Jahana P</i>	53
41	The Cost of Lies: A Study on the Negligence Halted to the Traumatic Legacy as Portrayed in HBO'S Chernobyl <i>Limiya</i>	54
42	Demeaning of Malabar Slang in Malayalam Films <i>Shibila Sherin & Labeeba P</i>	55
43	Compromising the Categories: Literary Conflations of Reality and Fantasy <i>Shajeeha PP</i>	56
44	Cyborg Family Manifesto: Literary Imaginations of the Posthuman Family <i>Nada</i>	57
45	Analysing the Depiction of Female Characters in 21st Century Movies <i>Aleena Rajesh & Arya P</i>	58
46	Dismantling Menstrual Taboos to Overcome Gender Inequality <i>Farhana & Fathima Rinsha</i>	59
47	Body Shaming as a Hidden Humour in Malyalam Films <i>Afra P & Jinshida E</i>	60
48	Polyphony Creates an Alternate History of Second World War: A Study of Select Writings of Svetlana Alexievich <i>Fathima Thasneem A & Ansiya Verkkot</i>	61
49	Exploring Homosexuality in Indian Cinema/Film <i>Shaima PT & Anagha M</i>	62

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
50	Detaining Male in The Trauma of Toxic Masculinity <i>Narveen P & Jasna CP</i>	63
51	The Bombay of Jeet Thayil: Mapping the Cityscape in <i>Narcopolis and Low</i> <i>Farheena Hiba C</i>	64
52	A Peep into the Traumatic Exposition Narrated in the Novel <i>the Kite Runner</i> by Khalid Hosseini <i>Sneha M</i>	65
53	Portrayal of interracial relationship: A study on Marilynne Robinson's <i>Jack</i> <i>Riswana Parveen</i>	66
54	Memories from the Margins <i>Riya P</i>	67
55	Breaking the Precedent Principles: Analysis of The Plight of Yemani Childhood in <i>I Am Nujood Age 10 and Divorced</i> <i>Thehnana</i>	68
56	The Curtailment of Girl's rights in Afghan Society; A Study Based the Novel <i>One Half from the East</i> by Nadia Hashmi <i>Rajina K M</i>	69
57	The Impact of Padappattu in Malabar: A Study on Freedom Malabar Freedom Struggle <i>Shamna P M</i>	70
58	An Analysis of Memory Studies in between Northrop Frye's <i>The Archetypes of Literature</i> and Levi Strauss's <i>The Structural Study of Myth</i> <i>Vyshnavi K</i>	71
59	Survival of The Remnants: A Delve into <i>The Girl Who Smiled Beads</i> by Clementine Wamariya <i>Rushdha Kalluvettikkuzhiyil</i>	72
60	Migrant or Refugee? Migration Conflicts in <i>Simple as Water</i> <i>Rinu Shahla CK</i>	73

War Narratives and the Historical Dilemma: An Analysis of Fourth Anglo Mysore War

Abidha KP¹ & Dr. Aysha Swapna K.A²

¹Assistant Professor in English, EMEA College, Kondotty

²Assistant Professor of English, Farook College (Autonomous)

Abstract

Narratives are used to construct discourses of/about people and communities. War narratives, a sub-category of narratives, are produced to justify the military action, to create legitimacy and thus, support the planned military involvement. It is comparatively a recent genre of literature. The war narratives about Tipu Sultan, the ruler of Kingdom of Mysore by English East India Company portrayed him as a devilish king and religious fanatic. Those were employed by the English East Indian officials as a weapon of justification and appropriation of the actions taken against Tipu Sultan. (Mis)represented as one of the treacherous kings of India, the war narrative of the Fourth Anglo Mysore War enabled the English military to impose the idea that Tipu Sultan must be defeated and destroyed rather than transformed. The intrigues planned and operated by Richard Wellesley, former Governor General of India, culminated in the Fourth Anglo Mysore War, resulting in the death of Tipu Sultan. This paper is an attempt to analyse the war narratives generated by the English East India Company to confirm the identity of Tipu Sultan as the greatest threat to the White Man's civilizing mission.

Keywords: *War narratives, Military, Tipu Sultan, East India Company, Identity*

On the Shores of Memory: Rediscovering Odiya Folk Art as an Anthropological Depository of Community Knowledge

Baishali Padhy

An independent research scholar

Abstract

Historian Stephen Bertman speaks of the advantage of classical times with myths “their numbers... winnowed by tradition, the precious residue preserved in memory and passed orally from generation to generation ... the storytellers were the keepers of the legacy, and the telling and retelling of treasured stories ingrained them in the hearts of the listeners.” The use of myth in oral tradition is not limited to folk tales but also performing arts deeply rooted in the shakti cult, Chaiti Ghoda Nachchas is performed by the Kartibarta caste of Odisha, believed to be the sole performers of the folk-art form. In a state hit with 98 cyclones between 1891 to 2018, the folk-art form of Chaiti Ghoda Nachcha, becomes an important cultural bricolage of memory and traditions. This paper aims to explore the art of storytelling through the folk-art form of Chaiti Ghoda Nachcha and the community knowledge passed down through generations of the fishermen community in Odisha in its unique narrative style. It also aims to bring forth the myths and folklores ingrained in the narrative style of the art form.

Keywords: *community knowledge, folktales myth, memory studies, oral tradition*

Displacement, Diasporic Consciousness and Identity Crises in Kamila Shamsie's *Burnt Shadows*

Roy PP¹, Dr. Vaibhav J Sabnis²

¹*Associate Professor of English, EMEA College of Arts and Science, Kondotti, PhD Scholar, KBC North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon*

²*Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial College of Law, Dhule, Maharashtra*

Abstract

Narratives on displacement occupy a major space in the latter-day literary world as they delineate with various social and political phenomena viz. trans locality, transculturality, hybridity, and interstitially. The very act of displacement and the said phenomena thereof raise questions relevant to one's social, cultural and personal identity. A subject in diaspora always attempts to reclaim its history and enact its culture of homeland in the alien space which leads to the in-betweenness of its consciousness. The consciousness is revealed through the binaries of present/past, home/alien, east/west, colonized/colonizer etc. The diasporic consciousness and the binaries at work can be seen as having problematised by Kamila Shamsie through the portrayal of her characters and events in the novel *Burnt Shadows*. Characters like Hiroko, Sajjad and Raza carry the experiences of displacement and the consciousness therein. The research paper attempts to interpret these diasporic consciousnesses and try to explain how they affect the social and cultural identity of the diasporic subject with the theoretical explanations made by Homi K Bhabha, Edward Soja, and Benedict Anderson.

Keywords: *Displacement, Diasporic Consciousness, Socio-cultural identity, Diaspora*

Sacrifice Zones of American Capitalism: Development and Visibility of the Marginalised in *Strange as the Weather Has Been*

Rakhi NP

Assistant Professor, Department of English Mercy College, Palakkad

Abstract

Traditionally, urban hinterlands were viewed as feeder regions that were inextricably linked to the central city and were recognised as tributaries of the latter. With the ever-expanding frontiers of globalisation, these non-city spaces become entwined within exclusive, export-oriented international production networks. This is what Neil Brenner refers to as the 'planetary hinterland'; The law of cheap nature governs transactions between capitalism and the 'planetary hinterland.' States and empires mobilise nature at low cost in the frontiers through violence, culture, and knowledge. This cheapening is what causes the capitalist industry to flourish and sustain its markets. The American fiction writer and essayist Ann Pancake in her novel *Strange as the Weather Has Been* which is set in West Virginia during the latest mining boom narrates the lives of a couple and their four children dealing with the mountaintop removal and strip mining, which has destroyed their hometown. The narration is done by several family members, focusing on fifteen-year-old Bant and her mother, Lace. The novel vividly portrays the struggles of Appalachian communities, with their constant fear of black floods, poverty, and a desperate need for work. The story laments the loss of a once-fertile land, as it reveals the wasteland that it has turned out to be. The novel depicts the violence and exploitation in the capitalist extractive spaces in its most gruesome detail. It shows capitalism's denial of the responsibility towards the resources and people of the margins.

Keywords: *Violence, Exploitation, Capitalism, Marginalised*

When Identity Becomes a Memory - An Investigation into the Character of Milada in *Someone Named Eva*

Athira Menon

PhD Scholar, Department of English, School of Social Science and Languages, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore,

Abstract

“What you remember defines who you are; when you forget yourself, your life ceases to be, even before you die” (Julian Barnes,2008). This is exactly what happens to the young Czechoslovakian girl Milada in Joan M Wolf’s novel *Someone Named Eva*. Milada is captured by Nazis to be Germanized as she belongs to the category of non-German children with blonde hair and blue eyes who after being given a new name and well trained in German were to be adopted into high class German families. Milada, now Eva is seen grappling with her past and present identities as she can’t even recollect her real name. The study will make use of Locke’s Memory Theory to explain how memory becomes the key factor in defining an individual’s identity. The paper focuses on how Milada clings on the few memories of her past life and her realisation of the fact that when her memories fade her identity soon follows. The paper answers the questions like: What effects do luxury have on character? How she tries to hold on to material things to remind herself who she was? Where does she belong in this new-found world? How Milada realises the need to be reinstated into the world that she actually belongs?

Keywords: *Identity, Memory, Germanization, Nazis, Past, Present, Belonging, Character.*

Diasporic bodies and Spaces in Deepak Unnikrishnan's Temporary People

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Abstract

“There exists this city built by labour, mostly men, who disappear after their respective buildings are made.” – Temporary People (2017) The ‘gulf boom’ of the previous century saw large-scale migrations of people to the middle east. Deepak Unnikrishnan’s Temporary People is one of the many texts which look into the lives of the migrant labour force in the middle east. It is unique in its style, employing a magical realist narrative, thus providing a unique perspective of the diasporic experience. I intend to look at the spaces depicted in the novel and how it relates to the bodily presence of the migrant workers. There has already been research done on the spectral presence of migrant workers. I want to focus on the text’s treatment of the migrant bodies and how they relate to the city and its rapid development, particularly the construction sites, which is the text’s focus. I also want to consider the migrant worker’s status of anonymity and their temporariness. The paper would aim to look at the spaces and the social interactions presented in the text through a cultural geographical lens using the ideas of Doreen Massey, specifically that of the elusiveness of space and that of non-places by Marc Auge. The text offers various avenues of inquiry, but it would be better to restrict the study to the spatial properties of the text.

Keywords: *Body, Cityscape, Diaspora, Migrant labour, Spatiality*

Irenology and Conflict Studies of Jammu & Kashmir and Palestine

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Abstract

Kashmiris and Palestinians are victims of a long-lasting conflict that has continued for many decades. There are various dimensions of conflicts; both territories and origins of conflicts have different natures. The conflict in Jammu and Kashmir emerged at the time of the partition of India and Pakistan, and the Palestinian conflict started in 1948. The Muslim world affective solidarity is also not enough to speak on behalf of Palestinian and Kashmiris victims. Palestinian studies scholars theorise ‘land’ as resisting " fixed conceptions of space " (Mona Ban. et al 2022-2). Critical Kashmir Studies theorists perceive Jammu and Kashmir as ‘territory of desire’ (Mona Ban. et al 2022-8). Both are treated as ‘promised lands’ but nobody is ready to leave the territorial occupation. K. Kauanani claimed that indigenous people " exist, resist and persist” (Mona Ban. et al 2022-10). It also applies to indigenous movements in Kashmir and Palestine that show their resistance through counter movements. There are multiple structures of violence and conflict that have to be discussed. The pattern of struggle for self-determination has changed since the 9/11 attack because of Islamophobia throughout the world. The struggle for self-determination in Kashmir and Palestine is reduced to turmoil being caused by neighbouring Muslim or Arab states. Pellet guns, which are illegal in many countries, were used to blind and maim hundreds of people ranging in age from infants to the elderly. The Palestinian Intifada spawned a new resistance movement in Kashmir. It is an emergency to re-evaluate how we perceive the geography of colonialism in relation to non-Western regions. Israel and India became independent nations in 1948 and 1947, respectively. This paper will attempt to provide global critical perspectives on the Kashmir and Palestine conflicts.

Keywords: *Resistance, Intifada, Self-Determination, Victimhood, Conflict*

Psychic Turmoil and Trauma in Anita Desai's *Cry, the Peacock Priya*

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Abstract

Anita Desai gave a new dimension to the world by portraying psychological traumatic elements in her novels. Her characters unfold a new vista with their unique nature of sufferings. She attempts to convey the suffering and misery of the protagonists in her writing. personality of Maya, the protagonist, who experiences resentment and a lack of self-reliance. The ambiguity between Maya and her husband is demonstrated in this novel, since there is no peaceful relationship between them. Maya has hypersensitive imagination, making it impossible for her to live a normal life with her husband. She is unable to find a middle ground between the obligations of her inner self and the reality of the outside world. Her trauma is purely a result of her refusal to accept life the way it is. Maya, eventually, transforms into a neurotic and traumatic figure and ultimately kills Gautama, her husband because she believes he is the source of her pain. The graceful dance of peacocks in the mentioned novel represents death and Maya's freedom from her tormented psyche. She compares herself with peacocks. Maya forms a lifelong propensity for being upset and anxious. She struggles with emotional distress, angst, and remorse. Desai's characters undergo an unusual psychic experience, disappointments, and grievances.

Keywords: *Psychic, Grievances, Neurotic, Trauma, Self, Refusal*

Examine Childhood Trauma in *The Kite Runner*

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Abstract

In recent times when we look upon the development of trauma studies, we find it is talking about the anxiety, subjugation of people, how traumatic past and incidents, and memories shake the soul of a person brutally. But in all these issues one of the less talked about areas is the trauma of children, they are unable to get attention in spite of being an essential part of society. Children are the ones who face problems without being aware of worldly destruction and individual self. This particular bunch of community is affected by trauma silently and how gradually they get clutched into internal destruction as well as put forward to a disturbing future. This paper will focus on how traumatic past and childhood memories can lead a person into darkness and affect their whole personality throughout their life by the reference of novel *The Kite Runner*., the whole story tells the horrific past memories of Amir, physical and psychological exploitation of Hassan as well as the traumatic incident of Sohrab's life because of which he tried to do suicide. This paper will focus specifically on the childhood trauma of Amir, Hassan and Sohrab and how they suffered due to horrific incidents and tried to overcome the trauma of their life. Along with all this, how love, care and concern play a very important part in the life of a child and the development of the mind.

Keywords: *Trauma, Childhood Trauma, Child Abuse, Personality, Memory*

Programmed Instruction is a Technique for Teaching Language Skills: An Overview

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Abstract

Programmed instruction is a standardized and authoritarian system of instruction that consists of small, self-paced modularized units where learning guides lead the learner through models. According to this system, learning a second language can be done at any stage or age only after learning the first language. It is a new method of teaching that involves careful organization of the subject and active participation of the student. One of its first and foremost advocates was B.F Skinner, a professor of Psychology who used the teaching technique of natural science. It is a self-teaching method, structured to allow individual learners to proceed at their own pace. A body of knowledge is mastered in small steps. And it is based on the theory of operant conditioning. Accordingly, learning is best done in small incremental steps with immediate reinforcement or reward to the learner. The examples of software instructional sequences are programmed learning material either in the book form or in a teaching machine form and various types of self-instructional materials. Programmed materials are categorized into various small steps and arranged in a sequence through successive steps. Each step is related to another step. The learner will get immediate feedback on the material based on programmed instruction. The study materials used in it are tested and valid. This technique has very low error rate and fault rate. In PI based learning students are stimulated. Reinforcement and response both are active.

Keywords: *Authoritarian system of instruction, self-paced modularized unit, self-teaching technique, theory of operant conditioning, small incremental steps, error rate and fault rate, stimulated, reinforced and responded.*

Post-Truth aspects of the Farmers' Suicides in India: A Study of Widows of Vidarbha as Erasure of Farm Widows

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Abstract

The farmers of India commit suicides due to crushing debt burdens, crop-failures and hopelessness. They leave behind the women and family members to cope with the situation. The issue of invisible farm-widows explains the tyranny and ruthlessness with which these issues are dealt by the local officials and leaders. Kota Neelima, a journalist and author has done extensive longitudinal research on such farm widows, exposing the failure of the rural banking systems, and loan waiver schemes. The Post-truth scenario in India is exemplified by the demonic representations of farmers by mainstream media channels. The voices of their desperate calls to repeal the draconian farm bills and grant MSP took an extreme deviation from ground reality. This article aims to study the reality of surviving invisible farm-widows who constitute a major thrust of the population. These widows are invisible to the government. Their voices are unheard and ignored for a long-time. The research question is to explore if the Sep 2020 farm-protests was a desperate call for MSP to help mitigate crop-failures, debt-overburden, useless loan waiver-schemes, and aid the farmers financially, thereby reducing the number of suicides. The media portrayed these farmers as Khalistanis, Urban Naxalites, anti-nationalists, member of tukde-tukde gang and so-on. The researcher analyses the realistic text Widows of Vidarbha based on intensive field research and in-depth interviews to map post-truth elements of media-coverage. The NCRB shows a slanted view of the farmer-suicides ignoring harsh realities.

Keywords: *Farmers-Suicides, Post-truth, Invisibility, Farmer-Widows, MSP, Mainstream media, Demonic Representation.*

Beur Fiction: The Narratives of Marginalised Immigrants in France

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Abstract

Les Beur is a distinctive group of young French men and women born to immigrants from the Maghreb region, which emerged in France in the 1980s. The rise of the generation was during the racial tension that aggravated the influence of the far right-wing political parties, and the discourse on integration and assimilation surfaced in the political landscape of the country. The immigrants and their identity were questioned by the media and far right-wing politicians. Beur fiction was employed by writers with immigrant backgrounds as a mode of asserting their ethnographic identities that were partly French because of their upbringing in France and partly African. This paper discusses the evolution of Beur fiction and how it acts as the dissenting voice of the immigrants against the racist political discourse depicting immigrants as less French and less integrated.

Keywords: *Immigrants, Racial tension, Political Landscape, Ethnographic Identity*

Feminist Revisit on *The Ramayana*: A Subversion by Sara Joseph

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Abstract

The paper focuses on the feminist revisioning of The Ramayana through the genre of short story as an important space for articulating individual women's voices, questioning the tradition of the grand epic narrative, namely Ramayana Stories by Sarah Joseph. The paper analyses how Sarah Joseph articulates women's oppression based on intersectionality through a differential treatment of the politics of caste, bodily aesthetics, notions of chastity and fidelity, disability, race, and class, subverting the grand narrative of The Ramayana. The research has implemented discourse analysis as the method and is grounded in feminism, revisionist mythology, dialogic consciousness, and minority discourses. The paper further underlines how Sarah Joseph connects these voices to contemporary concerns such as caste and larger institutions of society. This research extends existing scholarship on the multiple retellings of The Ramayana by specifically underlining emerging feminist revisioning of the epic narrative within the framework of minority discourses.

Keywords: *Collective Consciousness, Feminist Revisionist Mythology, Intersectionality, Ramayana Stories, Sarah Joseph, Short Stories, Sisterhood, Subversion, The Ramayana*

Portrayal of Sentimental AI-Bots in the Indian Web Series - *Ok Computer*

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Abstract

“It has become appallingly obvious that our technology has exceeded our humanity [...] Concern for man himself and his fate must always form the chief interest of all technical endeavors. Never forget this in the midst of your diagrams and equations.” - Albert Einstein Progress will not cease; users must comprehend technology to distinguish between the beneficial and the worthless. 3D printing, home automation, robots, medicine, and communication have all seen incredible technological advancements in recent years. Without a question, technology enhances our lives, thus those who create it should do so with the primary goal of incorporating a human perspective into the invention in order to expand humanity’s great technological capabilities. This paper is an approach to unravelling the elements of humanization of technology and its portrayal in the web series “OK COMPUTER” by Pooja Shetty and Neil Pagedar, the paper intends to explore the changes in the representation of AI-bots as sentimental that bring a realization to the minds that technology is a good policy making and a science that can save people by creating a better world for all. Humanizing technology includes presenting and explaining the technology to its users, as well as its use. It also entails assisting users in incorporating technology into their day-to-day activities. This means not only shifting our understanding of humans but rethinking our relationships with our environments, the world, and the human and non-human inhabitants of our planet.

Keywords: *Humanising Technology, Artificial Intelligence, Consciousness, Film*

The Future of Human: Can AI Replace the Human World

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Abstract

The human world is in a rush for advanced technologies and developments. Throughout the twenty first century, we have witnessed noticeable changes and developments in the field of technology. One such is the AI culture. The human invented AI is now creeping into almost every field and we can see that AI is slowly replacing humans as the centre of the Universe. It is the need of the hour to look into the future of the human world; whether AI will revolt against humans; will the human lose control over the AI and so on. This paper is a study of how far AI can get into the lives of human by analysing the Science fiction movie *Archive* (2020). This movie portrays an advanced AI which contains the human consciousness after their death. What are the possibilities of this? Can AI replace the body of a human being? If so, what can happen to the human world? These are the questions that this paper deals with.

Keywords: *AI takeover, Posthumanism, Science fiction.*

The Image of Future Human: Representation of Posthuman in Selected Hollywood Science Fiction Films

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Abstract

While humanism appeals to our shared humanity as a basis for creating community, posthumanism criticizes this way of thinking as being limited and full of implicit biases. Some posthuman philosophers even claim that humanism is not only false, but downright destructive. Post humanism, apart from being a mere theoretical concept has filtered into the everyday lives of human beings in the twenty first century. The negative impacts of technology encircle the human world contrary to the expectations that the increased use of the human brain capacity could influence a human's position in the world. The interesting question "what made human a human" has been discussed by many film and animation directors. The technology related to robot, cyborgs, AI is changing the world and also redefining the meaning of human being. This study is focusing on three great science fiction Hollywood films: *Her* (2013), *Ex Machina* (2014) and *Lucy* (2014). *Her* is set in the Los Angeles of the slight future, follows a lonely writer develops an unlikely relationship with an operating system designed to meet his every need. The science-fiction love story goes a step beyond contemporary human-computer interaction by following the virtual romance between a melancholy man and his operating system. *Ex Machina* is a 2014 solid science fiction film about the emergence of AI and the titanic task of determining and defining the nature of such an intelligence. *Lucy* is a 2014 science fiction thriller film about a woman, accidentally caught in a dark deal, turns the tables on her captors and transforms into a merciless warrior evolved beyond human logic. The term "posthuman" is used to describe modes of being resulting from potential enhancements to human nature generated through applied science and technological developments. These films question some important questions such as If a robot acquire the self-conscious as the same level as the human, will this object be called human? If a human being remains only the soul, the spirit, the whole body is replaced by cyborgs, will this human being be called robot? All these interesting subjects lead us to a further and deeper thinking.

Keywords: *Humanism, posthumanism, AI, cyborgs, posthuman, Hollywood, science fiction*

Dislocation, Memory and Erasure in *The Swimmers* and *Flee*: Narrativising the Refugee

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Abstract

We read the movies *The Swimmers* (2022) and *Flee* (2021) as cultural texts that narrate the refugee experience. We focus on the strategic and selective erasure of identity involved in the formation of the refugee status in light of the protagonists Yusra Mardini and Amin Nawabi. The political crisis in Syria transpires a crisis of national allegiance in the life of Yusra Mardini, an aspiring Olympic swimmer, who must choose to erase all inflections of national belongingness from her ambition in order to compete as a part of the Rio Refugee Olympic Team. This paper is interested in what necessitates this erasure, thereby interrogating the demands placed upon the stateless, and how the fugitively erased continues to be reclaimed by memory. Refugee journeys may thus be read figuratively as movements between memory and the visible present. This ties in with Amin Nawabi's inability to be at ease with the country of his asylum, which was strategically actualised by erasing his familial ties and branding himself an orphan. We explore how this act of essentialization might be the originative moment of the character's crisis where parts of himself appear discordant with the rest of him as an outcome of cultural erasure. This paper analyses the selected films through the lens of refugee narratives and elaborates on how parts of their identity are erased from the protagonists of both the movies as a precondition to having themselves established as a part of the country that shelters them and to pursuing their ambitions while inhabiting the status of a refugee.

Key words: *Refugee narrative, Culture and Erasure, Memory, Statelessness, Essentialism*

The Semiotic Analysis of Medical Themes On-Screen Based on Sociocultural Evolution

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Abstract

The evolution and influence of sociocultural experiences, technologies, biotechnology, and genetic technology, contributed new perspectives to explore the relationship between culture and its media representation in portraying medical themes; especially after the pandemic. The analysis of medical related movies based on the data from various movies in the history of Malayalam movies before and after the pandemic, leading to the scope of semiotic approaches in a topic of contemporary concern and medical humanities. How signs and symbols create meaning in relation to the evolution of cyber, online media, and advanced film technology that are crucial in multiculturalism and its impact on the public. Arguably, the insights and perspectives on contemporary medical issues reflected on screen to be evaluated on the basis of sociocultural evolution.

Keywords: *Medical Humanities, Semiotics, Sociocultural Evolution*

Quest for Selfhood: A Study of Baby Halder's *A Life Less Ordinary*

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Abstract

Domestic workers are the most neglected class of labour. For decades, they have been exploited and are particularly vulnerable to human rights abuses with respect to their working conditions, health care and minimum wages. As domestic work has remained unorganized, unrecognized and unrewarding for the workers, they come across relentless oppression and multi-faceted abuses both in formal and informal sectors. According to the ILO (International Labour Organisation), out of 67 million domestic workers across the globe, 80% comprise women. Both the natural and cultural roles of women assign only a submissive, secondary and marginal role to her, when the society is controlled by a patriarchal system. If mothers and women are from a marginalized group, they possess little control over the social environment. Baby Halder's autobiography "AloAndhari (A Life Less Ordinary)" delineates the traumatic events she had to get to grips with. With much poignancy, Baby's account exhibits the malady that afflicts Indian society at large. This acclaimed work is the translation of an autobiography in Bengali named 'AloAndhari', which deals with the overwhelming challenges she faced by growing up as a domestic worker and the quest for selfhood to assert her own identity. This paper traces out the perpetual conflicting forces in the life of women domestic workers. The paper also focuses on the strenuous journey of Baby Halder from both caste and sexual stigmatisation to triumph as a writer.

Keywords: *Selfhood, Marginalization, Trauma, Women, Domestic workers*

PulluvanPaattu and The Collective Memory Framing Quintessential Aspects of Human Psyche

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Abstract

The theory of Collective Unconscious propounded by psychoanalyst Carl Jung refers to the idea that there is certain collective phenomenon in human psyche that is genetically inherited and it in turn has nothing to do with one's personal experience. George Frazer, the Scottish anthropologist theoretically analysed religions and rituals of all cultures (predominantly Western rituals and practices) and arrived at the basic premise that human nature is highly associated with vegetable life or it is attuned to rhythm of nature or cycles of nature, often yielding itself to death – re birth pattern. He substantiated the fact that everything pertaining to human nature is sharing a metonymic relationship with vegetable life (nature that grows and flourishes and seasons that undergo cyclic death re birth pattern). He thus put forward the death - resurrection myth that forms the founding stone of human life in general and literature in particular. He derived close affinity between ancient and modern civilization The Golden Bough kings, the recurring pattern of death –rebirth theme and the quintessential quest that one under go in search of oneself, thus became the pattern or archetypal imagery or mythical elements in fiction and history. The Golden Bough kings are thus kings belonging to both ancient, medieval and modern period, who share in common certain underlying motive that are common in nature (archetypes). Frazer drew a clear connection between rituals of modern Europe and that of ancient Greece and Rome. The paper aims to analyse the tradition of Pulluvanpaatu. This folk culture had its origin in Dravidian culture, a culture that existed before Aryan invasion or Brahminical invasion. The Dravidian people lived around 1500 BC and were essentially nomadic in nature, sharing close affinity with nature. These tribal sects were nature worshippers (pagan/ heathen). The Dravidian community -which we fondly categorize as that belonging to folklore tradition- didn't shared the cult of modern religion. Their practices were often akin to occult or exorcism. The paper tries to read this distinct practice of Kerala in the light of collective unconscious theory and tries to derive the universal psyche embedded in cults of heathen origin.

Keywords: *PulluvanPattu, Culture, Tribal Sects, Collective Unconscious Theory*

The Saviour or The Survivor: A Critical Reading of Illness Memoirs from the Perspective of Bioethics

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Abstract

Illness call for stories. Disease and death are two unpleasant realities in life which one cannot avoid. The anxiety of getting afflicted with a disease and the fear of death makes people attracted towards illness memoirs. It is a natural tendency in human beings to derive voyeuristic pleasure from other people's lives. As illness involves stages like suffering and healing, people find satisfaction by watching/ reading illness narratives in film and books. When an afflicted or wounded body or the survivor of a disease decides to narrate stories, it gives them a cathartic relief. Through illness narratives, the scars of their disease give witness to their sufferings. (Arthur frank, the wounded story teller) Illness memoirs inspire people, especially people suffering from chronic diseases find these pathographies addressing the Somatic fears hidden in their psyche.

Keywords: *Illness, Narratives, Inspiration, Anxiety*

**Dancing the Past in the Present: Re-defining the Dis/ Misplaced Bodies
in the Cultural History of Palestine in Farah Saleh's *What the Body
Can't Remember***

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Abstract

Considered as archives of lived/shared experiences, bodies become sites of cultural confrontation and memory transmission when it is placed in a politically turbulent space like Palestine. Farah Saleh, a Palestinian dancer, uses the form of dance to represent the Palestinian experience of geographical and psychological dislocation resulting from the Occupation. Her performance *What My Body Can't Remember* (2019) is a way of processing her experiences both as an artist who lived under curfew in Palestine and as a human that uses the body for physical activities. Marianne Hirsch's concept of post memory and Layla Zami's theory of Perform Memory have been used to address the spatial configurations that explores issues of identity and gender through representations of the body in cultural spaces and argues how feminism is interfaced in Saleh's performances. The article explores the role of bodies in physical spaces and in performances. The article also addresses the issues of Urban theory where bodies within spaces are considered the most basic scale of analysis for studying the urban in a social construct.

Keywords: *Urban theory, Post Memory, Perform Memory, Cultural displacement*

Sound Pattern Processing of Pre-Teen Mappilas in Known English Words- a Subconscious Act

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Abstract

Despite being taught, pre-teen Mappila learners of English as L2 tend to deviate from acceptable or appropriate patterns in their known English word articulations. This unrecognized act is driven by speakers' subconscious knowledge of phonological awareness. The sounds of all languages are patterned and organized in such ways where some actions out of memory underlie in word utterances resulting distorted processes. This paper presents Sound Pattern Processing (SPP) and it impacted deviated processes in utterances of two-forty (240) pre-teens Mappilas in select known English words. The complexity of phonological patterns in these words is studied from the perspectives of the theory of RCVP -Radical CV Phonology (Hulst, 2020), auto segmental (Goldsmith, 1976), and lexical phonology (Mohanani, 1982). The study is concerned with issues of phonological processes where pre-teen Mappila learners of English exhibit differences and variations in their independent English –word articulations.

Keywords: *Mappila learners, English, Sound Pattern, Processes, articulations*

The Role of Mappilapattu In the Anti-Colonial Struggles: An Analysis of Padappattukal

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Abstract

In the contemporary era, with the threat of war a consistent reality, it is important to acknowledge the literary texts that contribute to our understanding of the causes, experiences and consequences of warfare. War Narratives serve manifold functions like coping mechanism, means of survival, commemorative gestures and recording of historical evidences. Mappila Muslims, a folk community found in the North Malabar region of Kerala carved out a unique socio-political configuration during the British period. As a vibrant community, they left a good share in the development of Indian culture and tradition, particularly that of South India. Mappila Muslims maintained a unique folk culture and tradition which is an amalgamation of indigenous and Persian-Arabic tradition. Mappilapattu or mappila songs, a unique identity of Mappila Muslims have different categories in accordance with their varied themes. Padappattukal or war songs describing the holy wars and the glory of men participated in it, became a source of inspiration for the anti-colonial resistance. These songs explaining the heroic struggles lead by the martyrs which is considered as sacred in Islamic tradition imparted them confidence and courage. Written in Arabi-Malayalam, the song evoked a sense of collective consciousness against the authority. Thus, this folk art became a psychological weapon for the Mappila Muslims to fight against the colonial oppression and the exploitation of landlords. This paper is an attempt to trace out the significance of Mappila folk arts in the creation of self-consciousness and anti-colonialist awakening within the community. It further moves on to explore how such war songs offered a strong background to fight against the colonial regime in Malabar.

Keywords: *Anti- Colonial Struggle, Padappattukal, Resistance.*

Arab American Muslim Women: Negotiation and Resistance in the Third Space

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Abstract

Islam has grown to be one of the most prominent and rapidly growing religious movements in the west since 1960s. The political, social and cultural life of Muslims in the west as a religious minority has received much scholarly attention. Textual analysis of literary works by Muslim women authors provide a research paradigm that helps us to explore Muslim women's responses to the Diaspora experience. The term 'Diaspora refers to a population that is scattered across regions which are separate from its geographic place of origin. In today's world where identities are increasingly defined with reference to dominant powers; marginalization has become central to diasporic communities. Marginalization can take place due to gender, religion, nationality, ethnicity, caste etc... The primary focus of this paper is the experience of marginalization, the diasporic Muslim women encounter in the west due to their religion and gender. This paper also explores how in the hegemonic paradigm, various means of resistance are undertaken by diasporic Muslim women to rebel against the dominant power. To achieve these objectives, the researcher focuses on the novel *The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf* written by a Syrian American Author, Mohja Kahf which illustrates the diasporic experience of Arab American women.

Keywords: *Diaspora, Marginalization, Muslim women, Resistance*

Locating Rape Beyond Legal and Psychological Aspects

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Abstract

The discussion of rape in legal terms is largely confined to the domain of the victim and victimizer's point of view which fails to handle the many-fold connotations of the act. Without approaching the act in the wider sense, the understanding of how rape as an act of violence is constructed and worked in society will not be completed. The attitude of people toward the one being raped is always conditioned from the perspective of victim identity, notably, enabled largely by the media agenda. Taking the approach of society towards the raped as a departure point, this paper attempts to look at the issue based on the cultural, social, and gender connotations of the act, instead of its legal perspectives. The paper analyses, based on societal behaviour, rape as a sociocultural construct and draws on how rape defines community boundaries, power relations, gender relations, and hierarchy in society. The study employed a quantitative method with an approach of fieldwork including discussions conducted between groups of members from different regions. The result emphasizes that the understanding of the act of rape has to be transcended beyond the legal and psychological narratives and its special, cultural, and social aspects have to be explored for a better understanding of the act.

Keywords: *Devadasi, Gender, Identity, Rape culture, Social construction, Victim, Victimizer*

Traumatic Memories and Search for Self in *Mornings in Jenin*

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Abstract

The Palestine - Israel issue has been widely discussed in the media, but the issue has got little significance in the literary arena. *Mornings in Jenin* is a debut novel written by Susan Abulhawa which indeed deals with the real struggles of Palestinian people. This paper aims to explore the traumatic memories and the unending search for self with special focus to the female characters in the novel.

Keywords: *Palestine, Mornings in Jenin, Trauma, Memory, Identify*

Unshackling the Gender Identity Setbacks and the Sexual Exploitation of the Trans Genders in India Delineated by the Indian Transgender Writers and Zealots

Saritha Lakshmi

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Abstract

Gender is our identity. Until recent years, the word 'Gender' accords a sense of male and female genre. But by fair means, the third gender Trans is premeditatedly forgotten. It is the umbrella term for all the gender variations assigned by birth and by choice. Even now at the 21st century where the world advances with liberal thoughts, literally the Hijras are excommunicated from the social and family aura. They are forced to suffer various kinds of discriminations and social dogmas within and outside their ménage, even in the countries like India where legal aspects are being favourable towards them. They are being scorned and ostracized and sexually assaulted by the public and they themselves are forced to find their family members from their own coteries. The Trans keep themselves disdain from the public in guilt where a few of them go for suicide as countermeasure and only a few try to work for their enhancement. Obviously, it is because they are more conscious of their social cachet. Only from the recent years the gender right activists initiated to pay attention to the plights of the Hijra cliques. The study is expected to explore, evaluate and emancipate the plights and the sexual aspire and exploitation of the Trans in India contemplating a study on the relevant works of transgender writers and zealots. This intent to provide an opportunity to permute the notion and the very acceptance of gender identity and unfettering the sexual exploitation of the Trans in India.

Keywords: *Gender Identity, Sexual Exploitation, Plight, Transgender*

Camp as Moral Architecture: Women, Memory, Migration and Resistance

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Abstract

Susan Abulhawa's novels are immersed with a sense of memory, migration, resistance and resilience. Reflecting a scattered Palestinian population that spins around scattered origin, their pain, nostalgia, separation, and memories of the homeland are evident in her works. The paper negotiates on elusive identity of women in *Mornings in Jenin* and *The Blue Between Sky and Water*, drawing theories of Maurice Halbswachs and Marianne Hirsch aligning with works of Edward Said, Lila Abu Lughood, David J Parkin and Nur Masalha. This study explores the relationship between the personal past and narrative history which exerts in shaping the lives of Abulhawa's female characters. The camp itself, as a site, is constituted as a moral architecture that embodies the two trajectories of past and future simultaneously. And in this we can detect two forms of the present, the "double present": the everyday and the historic, each recoverable from the other. Uprooting one from family and community, and readying oneself for an uncertain journey and length of stay in a foreign land involves a host of emotional struggles and practical preparations. Preparing for the departure also involves anticipating the additional risks of irregular or illegal border crossings and the very real possibility of exploitation and even violence. Burdened by these overwhelming financial, emotional, and psychological concerns, prospective migrants often turn to religion for strength and spiritual sustenance as they prepare for the journeys. Diasporas, which form the voluntary or forcible movement of peoples from their homelands into new regions, is a central historical fact of colonization.

Keywords: *Memory, Migration, Resistance, Women*

Triggering of Memory: A Reading of Michael Frayn's *Spies*

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Abstract

Memories are the highly subjective and selective reconstruction of the past and it depends on the person's situation and circumstances in which they are recalled. The versions of the past may change from person to person. The emerging field of memory studies has a profound influence on the field of literature, which lures upon texts and studies from many different disciplines including psychology, sociology, cognitive science, and literary theory; providing a relevant and useful lens to examine not only autobiographical writings but also fiction that emphasises characters' autobiographical memories. Our senses play a pivotal role in activating the events that happened in the past. A single smell or sound has the power to conjure up entire scenes from the past. Memories relating to an event are scattered across the brain's sensory centres but marshalled by a region called the hippocampus. This paper intends to analyze how senses trigger the scattered memory of the aged narrator in the novel *Spies* by Michael Frayn. The paper also briefly describes what happens inside the brain while smelling or hearing something.

Keywords: *Memory, Senses, Trigger, Brain*

Pathemari: A Voyage through the Traumatic Experience of an Expatriate

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Abstarct

It is almost 60 years now after the Gulf boom had started in Kerala. Many Malayalis went to Gulf countries in 1960's expecting a good life situation and also expecting an income which can provide good living conditions for their family back here in Kerala. Though this expatriate life has gifted them what they dreamed of, they lost many other things in their life. The number of artistic creations produced in Malayalam literary field with this theme of expatriate experience is only handful. Expatriate's interest towards literature and native language can be clear from the uncountable linguistic-cultural-literary groups which are running abroad. But then, one wonders, why there isn't much literature that discusses the life of expatriates. In 2015, Salim Ahamed came up with a National award-winning movie *Pathemari*, tells the story of the life of Gulf Malayalis through four different periods. Today we can reach there within hours and can return, if we do not get what we really want. But at the beginning of gulf boom it would take more than 40 hours journey to reach there and that too without any visa and passport. It was like an adventurous journey and no one is sure about whether they would reach their destiny or not. The national award of *Pathemari* speaks volumes of the fact that trauma of the expatriate experience. It is always dear to the heart of the Keralites as its appeal is inextricably linked to their collective consciousness.

Keywords: *Expatriate, Family, Gulf boom, Identity crisis, Migration, Rootlessness, Separation, Trauma.*

Forced Mobilities: Miserable Plight

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Abstract

The forced mobilities travel extensively across the world in every second, aimlessly, without even having an identity. Even at this very phase, millions of refugees all over the world are in their most crucial circumstances, many could ever imagine. 'Home' is really an imaginary word for these forced mobilities. They are powerless to realize the meaning of the word 'Home' and they are in seek of a 'shelter' – the actual reflection of the term 'Home'. These outcastes become peculiar to their 'Home' all of a sudden. Here home does not refer to a building but the motherland itself. The 'other' are always to be the hot discussion for the writers and critics over the world. Literature can be considered as a reflection of the world in which we live. The miserable plight of the refugees is always portrayed in the clear screen of literature. Do we contribute anything for the enhancement of the life of refugees with the help of literature, instead of being mere audience? These outcastes become the real outcastes, when they are forced to move voluntarily or involuntarily out of their imaginary homelands. This migration is due to several reasons like persecution, conflicts, violence etc. This is an international matter in question as far as the refugees are concerned. It is not just the country of origin they were demanded to leave, but the culture, the language, everything they were used to in their life has forced to left behind- the predominant matter is their identity. So, the serious transformation in a refugee's life happens in between the identity privilege and identity crisis. So, my question here is that – are we really capable of hearing the echoes of the cries of refugees through the refugee narratives in our literature? Whether literature do justice in its attempt to capture the pathetic oppression they are confronting different nooks and corners of the world. That is what I am going to prove here.

Keywords: *Forced mobility, Home, Identity, Migration*

Race, Shade and Gender: An Analysis of the Expression of Blackness and Femininity in Tony Morrison's *The Bluest Eye*

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Abstract

The paper discusses about the issues and hardships faced by the black women and how the agency of daughter and women works in their society. A powerful study of a young black girl who faced racial discrimination from black community and society around them in the novel. It is also a masterful debut on women problems and their oppressed legacies. This analyses the race and class division merged on them. It demonstrates the pathetic and problematic regards of a teenage girl and her wish to own a blues eye. It shows the demolition of cultural heritage, education rights, right to own lands and right to have own identity. The paper goes through in 1970 historical background Black American women. The novel *Bluest Eye* propagates the massive abuse and violence occurred in each woman individuals. The story of a young girl passes through a classified stand. Historical researches proved that the history of black women was ignored in scholarly books and histories. On the other hand, Gender discrimination is widely discussed in the paper. Ardent merging of white people and collapse of the community of black women is very relevant in the topic. In the aspect of gender, race and class, women were classified. Migration, slavery, poverty, unemployment, starvation is discussed. The history of black society had an immense tough approach from superior class, thus, it resulted women March, protests throughout American land. The work *The Bluest Eye* a novel by an American novelist Toni Morrison had also similar brutish and inhuman episodes from the very beginning of her childhood and these occurrences she builds in to a novel with different characters. Death, hate, good, evil, love, friendship, beauty and hideousness are conversed about as equitable. Women right movements, campaigns and protests took place in women's peril. This paper critically evaluates the inner conflicts of women's mind chiefly the protagonist the novel.

Keywords: *Black women, Femininity, Racial discrimination*

On Trauma, Memory and Survival: Construction of the Female-Self in Rupi Kaur's *Milk and Honey*

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Abstract

The identity of women is a major issue even in this twenty-first century. Deprived of rights, women are often categorised as number one among the marginalized sections. Gayatri Spivak has raised the question -Can the Subaltern speak? - through her essay of the same name to raise our attention to women being sexually subjugated by patriarchy and power simultaneously. This paper is an attempt to trace how Rupi Kaur- a well-known twenty-first century Canadian writer, illustrator, photographer and spoken-word artist- deals with the construction of the 'subaltern' female identity and voice, after its complete destruction, through her collection of poetry *Milk and Honey* which is The New York Times Bestseller. *Milk and Honey*, a controversial work ever since its publication in 2014, explores the themes of trauma, abuse, memory, survival, healing and body. It is a feminist reconstruction of the female self in the world dominated and ruled by men. Sexual trauma is certainly a painful experience and it rips apart the soul and body of the victim. The erasure of memory and raped identity is a huge step to be survived. Hence the process of growing up to the world with the reclaimed or restored identity is of course to be called a battle. Often referred as a feminist writer, Kaur's women- if broken, can be rebuilt into a whole again. And if burned, will be a light to others. This reconstruction of female identity from the ashes of defeat and hopelessness is a strong idea to be propelled. Poetry is one of the powerful forms of expression which enables humans to explore their shared culture and identity. It often becomes a way of expressing one's perspectives and identity. Poetry therefore has become a political tool and medium for questioning the established norms and the reconstruction of the societal dogmas. Rupi Kaur has employed poetry as her tool for revisiting, redefining and resisting gender identity and roles. A reflection of the aches, conflicts and battles a woman has to confront before attaining the emancipation, *Milk and Honey* is a beckoning to the women community to come together and nurture themselves. Kaur raises an important question of this century- what would the world look like if women had the freedom to be themselves? It demands the need to speak out to the world of their trauma, erase the memory of abuse and survive to their true self. In Kaur's own words, "It takes monsters to steal souls and fighters to reclaim them".

Keywords: *Freedom, Identity, Memory, Trauma*

Analysing the Representation of Childhood Trauma Interwoven with Refugee Crisis in the Movie *Capernaum*

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Abstract

Childhood trauma has often been depicted in movies in different languages. The movie *Capernaum* revolves around the experiences of a 11-year-old boy named Zain growing up in the Lebanese refugee background. He sues his parents for giving birth to him despite them being mentally and financially incapable of raising a child. They have placed him in a miserable situation which is hard to survive. The film depicts the family of Zain struggling to survive and even the children are forced to work. Zain and siblings are denied the basic needs of good food, stable shelter, education and a normal childhood. He is in to odd jobs and his sister is forced to a child marriage. Later he runs away from the house and stabs a man, which all points into the trauma he faces. The film questions the choice the parents make to have kids even though they are mentally and financially incapable of having one. The backdrops of Beirut and the hardships of its refugees is portrayed through Zain family's and Rahil's everyday lives. They are living with forged documents and their kids are undergoing illegal adoption. Thus, they lack a proper identity and face existential crisis.

Keywords: *Capernaum, Childhood, Refugee, Trauma*

Nature and Nurturing: A Study on Parenting in Dave Pelzer's *A Child Called It* and Ratna Vira's *Daughter by Court Order*

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Abstract

This paper analyses the psychological trauma of children from childhood and adulthood by focusing on the violence or abuse perpetrated against them by their own biological parents. The trauma developed in a child due to harsh abuses and the mental retardation or stress they come up with in their lives due to continuous neglect and harassment can have a huge impact on their lives. This is studied in the light of two novels: *A Child Called "It"* by Dave Pelzer and *Daughter by Court Order* by Ratna Vira, using the psychological trauma theory put forth by Sigmund Freud. Discrimination and violence in both novels are not based on a particular age. Children lack parental affection, which leads to low self-esteem and a feeling of alienation from family and society. They lack qualities like higher self-esteem, improved academic performance, better parent-child communication, and a feverish psychological and behavioural pattern, which could shackle the strategy of life.

Keywords: *Child, Nature, Nurture, Psychological trauma*

It's All in The Mind (Film-Innale)- A movie that Shakes the Foundation of Beliefs Pertaining to Our Identity in the Real World

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Abstract

Through the plot of this movie, Padmarajan successfully shakes the very foundation of our beliefs pertaining to our identity in the mortal world in which we live. We find ourselves transported to that thin line that separates fact and fiction, life and existence. The movie opens our eyes to the fact that the only footprints we leave behind in this mortal life are the memories we create in the minds of the people we have touched. These memories are the only proof of our existence...the only proof of moments that have transpired. Padmarajan's portrayal of retrograde amnesia is in close alignment to the clinical presentation of this condition. Retrograde amnesia can occur without any structural damage to the brain, as is the case in this movie. Maya's brain scans and other tests are reported as normal. Primarily referred to as psychogenic amnesia or psychogenic fugue, it often occurs due to a traumatic situation that individuals wish to consciously or unconsciously avoid. As a sensitive young woman who is an orphan, and who has lived a life of emotional void characterized by the absence of family and close companions, Narendran's entry into Maya's life sprouts new life in the arid desert of her mind. It is quite natural for such a personality to experience deep denial towards the trauma that threatens to dismantle a life that she has just begun to weave. And thus, Maya's mind rejects the reality of the accident. The onset of psychogenic amnesia can be either global, wherein the individual forgets all aspects of the past, or situation specific wherein the individual is unable to retrieve memories of specific situations. In this movie, Padmarajan portrays a case of global amnesia. People experiencing psychogenic amnesia have impaired episodic memory (memory of life experiences), instances of wandering, and acceptance of a new identity as a result of inaccessible memories pertaining to their previous identity. In many patients, their personality remains the same. Semantic memory, that is general knowledge about the world, is usually unaffected. Maya, true to the clinical manifestation of this condition, easily comes to terms with reality, and begins to accept her new identity.

Keywords: *Amnesia, Identity, Memory, Trauma*

The Unabridged Upheavals on Afghan Women: A Study on Nadiya Hashmi's *The Pearl that Broke its Shell*

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Abstract

The research paper examines the portrayal of gender inequality, identical challenges, patriarchal suppression, traditional attire and the religious belief of Afghan women in the novel *The Pearl that Broke its Shell* by Nadia Hashimi. The research paper exposed the unveiled Afghan culture and also the status of Afghan women. The novel returns by the author Nadia Hashimi deliver a powerful story of Rahima and that of her great- great grandmother Shekiba, who disguise themselves as boys in order to survive from the hardships any tragedies as they search for freedom. The value of sons over daughter in Afghanistan forces Rahima's family to disguise their daughter as a son adapted the traditional custom "Bacha posh". Parents who have no sons prefer to convert one of their daughters into a "Bacha posh" to raise their social standing. The term "Bacha posh" literally translated from the local Dari language means 'a girl dressed like a boy'. There are families who bring up their daughters as sons and, once they reach puberty, the girls usually must return to being girls. To overcome the harsh hurdles, some Afghan families choose for their daughters to be "Bacha posh". Being unaware of its future consequences, the girl suffers psychological trauma identity crisis. The story shows the hardship and mistreatment of the women. The novels reveal the challenges of Afghan women were separated by century who finds freedom in the tradition of "Bacha posh". Rahima and Shekiba break their shell by adopting the "Bacha posh" for struggle to freedom and unshakable chains of patriarchal norms. Rahima's dual identity shows the identical challenges faced a girl in Afghan culture. The society always seen daughters are the burden to the family. In Afghanistan, customs and traditions influenced by centuries- old patriarchal rules prevail, the issue of violence against women becomes pronounced.

Keywords: *Afghan culture, Gender inequality, Identical challenges, Psychological trauma*

The Parcel: Anosh Irani's Vivid Picture of Hijra and Bombay City

Imaginarities from the Margins

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Abstract

The Parcel is an intricate novel about Mumbai's disenfranchised transgender sex workers, the Hijra community. Hijra's, the name given to the Transgenders in India, are a part of Indian heritage for a long time. Anosh Irani, has penned a heart touching and extremely enlightening story about a community of sex workers in Bombay, and concentrate on a house of Hijras. The novel chronicles the experience of a protagonist Madhu, a transgender sex worker in Kamathipura, the notorious red-light district of Bombay, who is given an unexpected task: prepare a "Parcel" its fate. In Irani's vision, Madhu and her community become fierce indictment of the hypocrisy and indifference of civilizations content to run a blind eye on human sufferings and indignity, rather than pondering some brutal truths. The objective of this study is to analyse the vivid picture of Hijra and Bombay city imaginaries from the margins in the novel "The Parcel" (2016) by Anosh Irani. It is a savage and beautifully rendered story about a community belonging and the cheapness of human life.

Keywords: *Bombay city, Hijra, Margins, Prostitution, Transgender.*

The Personal Trauma that Lies Behind the Art Works of Edvard Munch

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Abstract

This paper intended to study the personal trauma that lies behind the art works of the Norwegian writer Edvard Munch. Analysing his works on the basis of his personal trauma and psychological interest by applying Freudian theory. Most people would experience traumas and a very few would escape the effects. In Edvard Munch's case, he had an unhappy childhood and the real source of his psychopathology lay in his traumatic birth which was revealed in his early art. Munch expresses the psychological phenomenon of repeated compulsion with repeated patterns and visual motifs. The expression of innermost emotions through symbolic imagery. Representation of new science of psychology and phantom of mental collapse with the specific features can also be traced in his art works. This paper will also go through artist's troubled attitude towards human mortality and the expression of these obsessions through works.

Keywords: *Art, Freudian theory, Trauma, Freudian theory*

The Cost of Lies: A Study on the Negligence Halted to the Traumatic Legacy as Portrayed in HBO'S Chernobyl

Limiya

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Abstract

This paper attempts to analyse how the dereliction of duty by the Soviet Union led to the trauma and loss of identity in the common residents of Chernobyl as depicted in the HBO miniseries Chernobyl directed by Johan Renck. The accident that occurred at midnight on 26th of April, 1986 in the city of Chernobyl was the deadliest industrial catastrophe of the last century. It involved the exposure of large amounts of radioactive contamination not only in the heartland of Chernobyl, but also in the surrounding residential areas. The crisis of humanity paved path to a cultural trauma among the people of Ukraine. The stubbornness and ignorance of the Soviet Union sentenced thousands of Ukrainians to death. Painting the most graphic picture of the disaster, the Emmy winning HBO series Chernobyl dramatizes the soul stirring history of the USSR. Through the use of cultural as well as psychoanalytical approach, this paper scrutinizes how Chernobyl became an inverted metaphor of the legitimacy of the peaceful atoms due to the downplay of the Soviet Union. At the same time, it attempts to manifest how it led the way to an overwhelming tragedy of their people, and the devastation of their land.

Keywords: *Chernobyl, Culture, Memory, Psychoanalysis, Soviet Union, Trauma*

Demeaning of Malabar Slang in Malayalam Films

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Abstract

A study on regional dialects' transfiguration from a laughing stock to standard in Malayalam films. Recently Mollywood used extensive range of dialects. Film makers use dialects for the need to evoke laughter but now script writers and audience treat dialect in a serious manner. In this paper, we will analyse how Malabar dialects were ridiculed in the past. For example, movies like ManthraMothiram, KilichundanMampazham and recently in Marakkar also made fun of this slang. By providing a particular emphasis in the films, Thallumala and Sudani from Nigeria treated with more respect to the Malappuram dialect. This shows regional slangs catching Mollywood attention. In the initial segment we are discussing how old movies portrayed the Malabar slang by comedians as an element of the success of their characters. The majority of these films depict the Malappuram and Kozhikode as a mappila slang even though these slangs used by the residence of these districts. The second part sheds light on how the movies Thallumala and Sudani from Nigeria used Malappuram dialect in a convincing manner and provide it a standard look. The whole characters in the movie talk with this slang and attribute a special chasm to these films. The last section explores how modern films take the plunge for regional dialects and challenging the cliché Valluvanadan dialects. Irrespective of the scenario Mollywood attracted to regional dialects today. Script writers need more efforts and struggles to make a film in regional dialect some even forced to change the whole story in order to satisfy this Valluvanadan slang lovers. Still it is challenging to use regional dialects, freshly the Netflix butchered, water-down and edited the subtitles of the Malappuram slang movie Thallumala.

Keywords: *Malabar Slangs, Malayalam Movies, Regional Dialects, Representation,*

Compromising the Categories: Literary Conflations of Reality and Fantasy

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Abstract

The unleashing of imagination is often fostered in art with its blurring of the boundaries between reality and fantasy. Whether in visual, performative, or literary form, literature in contemporary times has been found sailing comfortably ahead with this theme. Such works often present a world of illusory reality for the reader to enter, and leaves them lost. In the sequence of real-seeming images, there appears to be a sudden twitch, taking the audience or reader into another world. The very question of deciding whether real or fantasia itself is rendered meaningless. There are different ways in which literature employs this theme. For instance, some works use science fiction as a terrain to blur the boundary between factual and fictional. *Sleep Donation*, a novella by Karen Russell, adheres to this particular trend. While some other works use dreams as a locus for this blurring. *The Dreams*, by H. G. Wells, comes under this category. Sometimes, memory can also act as the locus for blurring the boundary between reality and fantasy. *Mirror land* by Carole Johnstone is an example of this particular type. In this paper, it is argued that *Gun Island* uses ecology as a locus for blurring the boundary between reality and fantasy. The novel uses internationalisation as a technique of substantiation for the justification of the blurred as the new normal reality.

Keywords: *Dream Reality, Ecology, Fantasy, Internationalisation, Memory, Science fiction*

Cyborg Family Manifesto: Literary Imaginations of the Posthuman Family

Nada

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Abstract

Responding to the need of its times, literature has acted both as a catalyst and a harbinger of social change. Through its themes, characters, and plots, literature of place and period has always been a reflection on the values that that society held. Family being one of the ancient most institutions of values, has always been the central concern in literary works from time immemorial. In the current times when the society is in an imbroglio with respect to the idea of family, whether to do away with it or to maintain it, literature has come out with its share of insight. In the present era of high competitiveness and devouring professionalism, familial responsibility has become a force of hindrance in one's ways with life. It is in this context AI-based humanoid has been portrayed to be the viable substitute for human in maintaining the family. This paper attempts to explore how two literary works – a film and a novel – from fairly distinct cultures, resonate in their suggestion of a family manifesto that is grounded in the Mulveyean notion of cyborg. The 2019 released Malayalam film *Android Kunjappan Ver.5.25*, directed by Ratheesh Balakrishnan Poduval and the 2021 novel *Klara and the Sun* authored by Kazuo Ishiguro take up the topic of family in a succinct way. The two works of art do not exclusively revolve around the topic of family as much it does with human potential to develop a relationship with a machine. However, these two works hold family in the spotlight by subtly proposing a solution for the modern disintegration of family. Suggesting the introduction of a robotic member to the family, these two works not only define a posthuman family, but takes a clear stand in favour of maintaining the idea of family. Coming out from two significantly different cultures, the proposal these two works put forward can be taken as a universal solution for the contemporary society's grappling with the institution of family.

Keywords: *AI, Android Kunjappan, Cyborg, Family, Ishiguro, Posthuman, Klara and the Sun,*

Analysing the Depiction of Female Characters in 21st Century Movies

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Abstract

Visual can make major impact on audience, onscreen characters influence audience to a great extent. In this paper we analyse how female characters and their rights have been depicted in 21st century movies. Women have always been underrepresented in movies and it is only recently that the representation of women in movies has improved. Modern movies portray women as more independent, confident and bold. By using films like Vikas Bhal's Queen, AnvitaDuttGuptan'sBulbul, Jude Anthany Joseph's Sara's, Sanjay Leela Bansali'sGangubaiKathiawadi, in these movies women characters shows a dignified status. In previous films, women's characters were portrayed as decorative, assertive, sympathetic and dependent upon male characters. They were considered only as an entertainer in films. As the result of technical process, the modernization process has begun. Through this attitude have been changed in cinema; with that depiction of women's in films also changed. Now, Women's get the space, time and strength to perform in the movies. Women oriented film are being produced and directed by well-known directors. This, led to a paradigm shift in women's deposition in films from entertainment to empowerment. As above-mentioned movie Queen, Rani's character is portrayed as having little confidence in a simple background when she begins her life, but she became confident and courageous girl. Bulbul is a mystery thriller about a young woman's journey from innocence to strength. In the movie Sara's talks about sensitive and touchy subject of women's reproductive rights. The movie Gangubai shows the normal girl Ganga became a gang leaderofKathiawadi'sGangubai, and the movie also talks about the rights of prostitutes. Jaya JayaJaya Hey is the recent movie which takes a stand against domestic violence. Analysing these movies, we can see portrayal of women characters in the 21st century. These movies creating social awareness to the audience.

Keywords: *Empowerment, Movie, Patriarchy, Rights, Women*

Dismantling Menstrual Taboos to Overcome Gender Inequality

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Abstract

Indian culture bears the stigma of menstruation from the early ages. Menstruation is a natural, biological process that occurs to all women around the world. This is a process that precedes child birth. There is a contradiction that regards reproduction as a sacred that prepares the birth of a child considered impure. Menstruation is used as a means of discrimination against women both culturally and socially. Period have long been a taboo myth, misconception and misinformation over periods fuel stigma this often leads to women and girls confined to their homes, being excluded from social and religious practices and denied entry into temples and shrines and even kept out of kitchen or considered to be bad luck or harmful to others for about a week every month. This paper explores the cultural shift that has taken place in menstrual stigma by analysing films and literary work like “PAD MAN”, “THE GREAT INDIAN KITCHEN” and “Women and Shabarimala: The science behind restrictions”. With the passage of generation, the perception of menstruation and attitude towards menstruation vary considerably. Society has begun to view menstruation as a positive thing rather than a burden. This normalisation can trigger wider change by changing the perceived value of women and girls in society. Breaking the Taboo requires more public discourse about the issue. Literary works and movies have attempted to awaken consciousness among the masses. Films and literary works are the reflection of society and can influence the psyche of evidence and help to develop a better new culture in society. It cannot say that the Taboo is completely broken, but it has created a change in the spirit of society.

Keywords: *Discrimination, Gender, Menstrual stigma, Normalisation, Taboos*

Body Shaming as a Hidden Humour in Malayalam Films

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Abstract

For long time in Malayalam film industry obesity or dark skin is viewed as something that is to be laughed upon and considered as a humour element. This is to say that featuring a protagonist, who is fat and black in colour, in visual representation was considered inappropriate lack in aesthetics. Malayalam film industry had always taken such people for granted and mostly they were discriminated. This article deals with a study on Malayalam films such as Da Thadiya and KakshiAmminipilla, in which body shaming is considered as sense of humour. Films have the ability to influence the society and the attitudes of the people. Da Thadiya have illustrated an obese character who only wishes to spend his time eating, playing video games and as an individual who is meant for prompting funny movements throughout. In movie KakshiAmminipilla the protagonist vociferously argues in the court and the wider society that he wants to divorce his wife for the sole reason she is overweight. Body image is important for an individual, especially for a woman living in a patriarchal society. First part of the article manages with the film Da Thadiya, where the protagonist is treated as fun element because of his physical appearance. We focus on the bullying faced by the character in the film. The second part of the article handles with the issue faced by a woman in a patriarchal society because of her body features. For long, Malayalam films have used body shaming for claps, cheers, and comic relief, but recent movies have started showing an exemplary empathy by criticizing the age-old humiliation practice and spreading messages of body positivity. Recently released movies evoke the conventional trend of evoking laughter out of someone's physique and instead choose to talk against bullying individuals for their build. The depiction of the fat people in the visual media has always been in a stereotypical manner.

Keywords: *body positivity, body shaming, bullying, movie, society*

Polyphony Creates an Alternate History of Second World War: A Study of Select Writings of Svetlana Alexievich

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Abstract

This paper attempts a discussion on the narrative style of the select revolutionary works of the Belarusian writer, Svetlana Alexievich, and focuses on how they convey the truth of the history of the Second World War when compared to the various forms of historical references, such as the official history, school curriculum, and media contents, which are carved in the minds of people. While history is thought to be what shapes a society's present and future, there are bound to be altercations in how people perceive it. Here, the two documentary novels "The Unwomanly Face of War: An Oral History of Women in World War 2" and "Last Witnesses: An Oral History of the Children of World War 2" are taken into consideration. And the study of them is an attempt to demonstrate the existence of such clashes as well as the role of literature in bridging the gaps. It is premised on a qualitative methodology that draws on MikhaelBhaktin's notion of heteroglossia or polyphony as well as Michael Foucault's New Historicist theory of the interrelationship between power and knowledge and the concept of the panopticon. Subsequently, the paper establishes that the polyphonic narratives of the Second World War compiled by Svetlana Alexievich are completely different from those in the popular historical references, which, through their single and authoritative perspective, make the truth invisible. Since the so-called "official history" is both a misinterpretation and an incomplete interpretation of the past incidents, this cacophony of forgotten voices is able to bring out a revolution in the history of WW2.

Keywords: *History, Polyphonic narration, Second World War, Truth*

Exploring Homosexuality in Indian Cinema/Film

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Abstract

A study on homosexual films accompanied by marginalized groups discrimination and suppression, essentially their gender, identity to describe homosexuality in Indian traditional films like “*RANDU PENKUTTIKAL*”, “*FIRE*”, “*MY LIFE PARTNER*”, “*ALIGARH*”, “*MOOTHON*” and “*BHDAAI DO*” to Convey how Indian film scenario portrays homosexual relationships, how the Indian Audience react to these kinds of movies. Films are the reflection of society and they could influence the psyche of an audience and help to develop a better or new culture in society. Indians are not yet ready to accept the notion of homosexuality or homosexual relations; it's considered to be contrary to moral values and tradition. The publication of films on homosexuality analyses mindset of Indian Society. In addition, these films illustrate the physical and mental dilemma of these marginalized groups. This paper sheds light on the representation of homosexuality in Indian films. Films about homosexuality are scarce. However, such films opposed many disagreements under so called Indian circumstances. Homosexuals are fearful of disclosing their sexual identity afterwards, the specific community tried to come forward into the main stream. However, so called Indian society retreated with them and prevented them from growing. Today's society might accept same – sex relations and their gender identity. It can't be said that this acceptance has created a cultural change, but it has created a change in society's mindset.

Keywords: *Films, Homosexuality, Gay, Lesbian, Gender, Representation*

Detaining Male in the Trauma of Toxic Masculinity

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Abstract

Trauma is the response to a deeply distressing event that overwhelms an individual's emotions and experiences. The notion of trauma is typically regarded as a highly upsetting experience that has a significant negative impact on individual. Trauma studies examine the psychological, rhetorical, and cultural significance of trauma to evaluate how it affects literature and society. The abuses and traumas experienced by women are widely discussed whereas the traumas of men are frequently overlooked. Social conceptions of masculinity demand that males continually demonstrate the mere fact that they are men, in contrast to social constructs of femininity. Both concepts have the potential to be poisonous and fatal. Toxic masculinity is a term often used to describe the negative aspects of exaggerated masculine traits. An individual who overemphasizes these characteristics may experience detrimental imbalances if he attempts to live up to conventional male norms. The man who lacks these qualities is put under stress by the idea of gender role conflict. When a man feels pressure to live up to these phantoms; ideals even though he does not, toxic masculinity can negatively impact his mental health. The mortality tolls of masculinity are attributed to its more specific expressions, like violence, alcoholism, and workaholism. It has a spiritual death-like effect that leaves many men traumatized. Many guys are slowly killing themselves in an attempt to live up to the unreasonable and impossible standard society have set. We must surpass our antiquated concepts of masculinity and transcend our own conceptions of what it means to be a man. We must begin to view males as naturally so, without the necessity for them to establish their identity. Male victimization is a problem but so is male violence.

Keywords: *Gender, representation, men, trauma, toxic masculinity*

The Bombay of Jeet Thayil: Mapping the Cityscape in *Narcopolis* and *Low*

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Abstract

With the emergence of metropolis in the 19th century, the cities have played a crucial role in literature. Cities are the geographical sites designed by its buildings, transportation, and infrastructure facilities. It is characterized by the complexity, where we could find global and local connections. Cities must be understood not only from the perspective of geographical boundaries, but also from the collective population which reflects its social, economic, cultural, and political spheres. Cities are becoming the major themes in modernist and Post- modern literature. Plenty of poems and novels have been written describing the ways in which cities create a state of tension, conflict and trauma. The metropolis of Bombay has influenced mentally and physically in the writing career as well as the personal life of Jeet Thayil. This paper is aimed at studying the depiction of this cityscape in relation to the dangers and appeal of narcotics as traversed by Jeet Thayil in his two novels *Narcopolis* (2012) and *Low* (2020). Along with that the socio- economic and cultural landscape of the city will also be examined. *Narcopolis* focuses on opium and its influence on the characters living in the slums of Bombay through the 1970s – 1990s. In *Low*, the latest work of Jeet Thayil concerns about a man's journey to Mumbai ends in a drug – fuelled trip. Reading these two novels in these turbulent times will help us to understand the good and evils of city life.

Keywords: *Cities, Geographical Boundaries, Trauma*

A Peep into the Traumatic Exposition Narrated in the Novel *The Kite Runner* by Khalid Hosseini

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Abstract

The study deals with the individual trauma encountered by the character Amir from Khalid Hosseini's *The kite Runner*. This was because of the deeds he had done in the past. The premises of novel are about the friendship between Amir and his friend Hassan during his boyhood and its subsequent destruction due to jealousy, social conditions and war. All these incidents which eventually led Amir towards a traumatic life that happened in his boyhood. He still possesses the pain and went regretful throughout his life. The novel then proceeds towards how he experiences the trauma and the journey that he makes for rescuing himself from the confinement of his own deeds. Besides, by narrating the adversities meted out by Amir, the novel also reveals the traumatic experience of the whole Afghanistan itself. This paper primarily focuses on the approach that how people possess a trauma in their lives and how detrimental it would be in the forthcoming years for them. The role of cause effect relationship in determining the human mentalities and the way in which it affects a social behaviour as a whole can be traced back from the study.

Keywords: *Trauma, Childhood trauma, regret, redemption, Afghanistan*

Portrayal of interracial relationship: A study on Marilynne Robinson's *Jack*

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Abstract

Interracial marriage is used to describe marriages that place between people of different ethnic, racial, and/or cultural background. The problems encountered by interracial couples are often the result of negative societal attitudes about interracial relationships. In the novel Marilynne Robinson's *Jack*, Jack a white man, meets and fall in love with a black woman named Della. Their deeply felt, tormented, star crossed interracial romance resonates with all the paradoxes of American life, then and now. In this paper we can make study on interracial relationships and marriages through the lens of ethnic studies. Ethnic studies were originally conceived to re-frame the way that specific disciplines had told the stories, histories, struggles, and triumphs of people of colour on what was seen to be their own terms. Ethnic studies are the only academic field explicitly focused on race relations and ethnic identity in the US from a humanistic, social-scientific, and social-justice point of view. It forces us to look at our history of racial subjugation and white supremacy. As a human being, everyone can live according to their own interests, has the right to choose a life partner. When it comes to a person's marriage, it is up to the individual, rather than the family and society, to make decisions on that one issue. It is not right that society, family and country should oppose it. Where a man can be seen as a human being irrespective of colour, race, racism, whether male or female such country, society, family, there such interracial relation and marriages can be carried out without any problems. No matter how much such marriages has been made legal, such interracial relationships and marriages is not possible in a society and country where people are segregated on the basis of race and couples will face many difficulties.

Keywords: *Interracial issues, Ethnic studies, Race/colour discrimination, Problems faced by interracial couples.*

Memories from the Margins

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Abstract

Memories from margins are unvoiced and erased, as social cultural hegemony reigns over the unheard voices, it remains buried under the land echoing the dominant literature. The Dalit autobiographies of Siddalingaiah, Aravind Malagatti, laxman Gaikwad and Sharan Kumar Limbale had emerged as one of the historical milestones in Dalit history, writing from them memories of suffering, pain and identity crisis in an apathetic world. Dalit literature is an evident example, which portrays the rise of unvoiced in the superior realm of Varna system or religious stratum existed in Indian society. The century long suffering under the disguise of duty, without realising or reaching their full potential the Dalit's grovelled under the foots of higher caste. The grave social stigma came out to be recognized by the works of authors, who clearly placed problems of untouchability, physical and mental abuse and poor treatment of lower class. The relation between these four autobiographies is that they voice real life experiences, shows life as it is and sought to achieve the freedom of life strived to achieve by Dr B. R Ambedhkar. Several Dalit activities and movements arose as a result of this change in society. These works made them realise their plight and awakened Dalit consciousness, which caused clashes between classes and castes backed by religious scriptures. The realisation and identifying their identity as a section, whose existence is totally erased came to claim their social, political and economic rights.

Keywords: *Memory, Erasure, Identity crisis, narratives from margins, Unvoiced experiences, Biography.*

Breaking the Precedent Principles: Analysis of the Plight of Yemani Childhood in *I Am Nujood Age 10 and Divorced*

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Abstract

A study on the exploitation of girlhood, based on the autobiography of Nujood Ali, titled *I am Nujood Age 10 and divorced* explores the struggle of adolescent and female existence in a patriarchal society. Discriminations against women have been a major theme of literature of this age. This paper aims at the evaluation of terrible circumstances which the protagonist of the novel Nujood forced to endure, leading to her divorce at the age of ten when most of the children enjoy their privileges. The struggle of existence in the zenith of patriarchal customs occupies the dominant analytical subject matter of this paper, which also sheds light into the defeat of established principles on marriage and womanhood in a male dominated community. Through the explorations of physical and psychological dilemmas of female characters in the factual anecdote and their quest for a new system which values women as estimable entities, this paper deduces, alteration is possible with determination.

Keywords: *Girlhood, Child marriage, Divorce, Patriarchy*

The Curtailment of Girl's rights in Afghan Society: A Study Based the Novel *One Half from the East* by Nadia Hashmi

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the curtailment of girl's rights in Afghan society based on the novel *One Half from the East* by Nadia Hashmi. It analyses the struggles of a child who is forced to become a Bacha posh- a preadolescent girl dressed as a boy. The novel is set in Afghanistan, a country which is governed by ancient codes of conduct. It tells the story of a girl named Obayda who became the victim of a highly conservative society in order to protect her family. Through the story of the protagonist the paper explores the unethical practices like 'bacha posh.'. This paper analyses how some girls in Afghanistan are forced to be transvestites disguised as boys to acquire some basic human rights like education and freedom of movement, which are quite inaccessible for girls in Afghan society. It also covers the present status of women in Afghanistan after Taliban took the power of the country.

Keywords: *Curtailment, Bacha posh, conservative society, Transvestite, human rights.*

The Impact of Padappattu in Malabar: A Study on Freedom Malabar Freedom Struggle

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Abstract

This project is a detailed study of Padappattu (War Songs). More emphasis is given on areas such as the psychological impact of Padappattu on the people of Malabar. This project discusses on how Padappattu evoked feelings and remained as an inspiration for the people of Malabar to fought against colonial powers. An introduction is given to the historical context in which Padappattu is widely accepted as a genre in Arabic- Malayalam literature. Moyinkutty Vaidyar as a renowned poet of Padappattu got his mention. Some of the Padappattus are taken for detailed study.

Keywords: *Padappattu, Malabar, Inspiration, Freedom Struggle*

An Analysis of Memory Studies in between Northrop Frye's *The Archetypes of Literature* and Levi Strauss's *The Structural Study of Myth*

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Abstract

Memories are the cultural, personal traces of the past, it affects every aspect of our life. When familiarizing with memory studies, the term “collective memory” comes in to focus. In collective memory there is an argument that such memory is shareable among members of a social groups or community; this concept is closely related to the idea of “collective consciousness” in archetypal criticism of literature, a major theory of Carl Gustav Jung. Later this concept adopted into the essay *The Archetypes of Literature* by Northrop Frye. That is, the same concept of “collective memory” become termed as “collective consciousness” when it comes to the theory of archetypes of literature. While psychologists were more interested in memory from an individual perspective, sociological theorists emphasize on the social and cultural bases of shared memories. The focus has generally on how these forms of remembering operate as collective representations of the past, how they constitute a range of cultural resources for social and historical identities, and how they privilege particular readings of the past and subordinate others. Like this, French anthropologist Claud Levi Strauss, in his significant article *The Structural Anthropology of Myth* developed the concept of “mytheme”. He analyzed the myth system of primitive tribes. He argued that certain rituals, habits and actions were based on familial roles and interactions of a culture, this develops a “collective behaviour” among people, as “mythemes, which helps to understand several myths in the world and if myth regarded as forms of narratives, mythemes are narrative structures. It is possible to assume that “mythemes” are the part of “collective memory. Anthropological studies, all cultures are inter- related, and share common ideas that are also reflected in their mythologies in the form of “mythemes”. This is how the memory studies applied in the significant article of Levi Strauss called *The Structural Study of Myth*. Applicability of memory studies in the essay *The Archetypes of Literature* by Northrop Frye and the article *The Structural Study of Myth* by the French anthropologist Claud Levi Strauss is discussed here. Which proved that memory study is a multidisciplinary field which include anthropology and literature.

Keywords: *Collective memory, Collective consciousness, Collective behaviour, Mythemes*

Survival of The Remnants: A Delve into *The Girl Who Smiled Beads* By

Clementine Wamariya

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Abstract

There were several attempts in human history to erase a particular group of people by their fellow beings and literary representation of these massacres give us impressions of execrable experiences they endured. *The Girl Who Smiled Beads* by Clementine Wamariya is memoir of the author describing her upbringing amid the horrors of genocide and her slow, painful escape from trauma. This paper proposes to analyse the experiences of the characters as refugees as well as survivors of a genocide through the literary representations of survival from trauma. They migrated through seven African countries and spent six years as refugees. Clementine tries to hold on to her identity everywhere, repeating her name to herself and trying to remember her own traits. Horrendous memories, dislocation and separation haunt the protagonist throughout her life.

Keywords: *Trauma, Memory, Genocide, Erasure of Identity, Existential Crisis*

Migrant or Refugee? Migration Conflicts in *Simple as Water*

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Abstract

The movie *Simple as Water* is a heart-wrenching depiction of the refugee crisis, migration and survival. The movie brilliantly brings our attention to the conflicts and socio-political issues related to the refugees. This paper is a brief attempt to explore the predicament of families which fall apart during Syrian civil war. The optimism and survival of the four families in the movie capture the reality of living in one's own country amidst war with all anxieties and insecurities. The movie, in a touching and graceful manner exemplifies the dilemmas, violent, struggle and determination of these families. Civic headaches connect their plights, as do instant levity as family life go through in spite of dreadful conditions. Syrian situations as always being one of violent conflict between internal and external factors. The doors into the life of refugees make a defoliated portrait. The emergency situations and everyday plight of men, women and kids are all desperately portrait in the movie. *Simple as Water* shows that it is not easy to reunite families that scattered apart cause of war and reframing the moments that in the lives of these families. This is just a reality to resist in order to remain as a fair-human being. The movie poignantly put together questions of fundamental rights or human rights national security, unpredictable nature of life, refugee crisis and other related topics.

Keywords: *Migration, Refugee, Human Rights, National Security*



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Economics

Table of Content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Agricultural Economy of Kerala: Trends in Production, Prices and Sustainability <i>Amidhali V</i>	77
2	Can Weekly Markets Reduce Farmers' Transaction Costs? Evidence from the Malappuram District, Kerala <i>Muhammad Shafeeque Aliparambil</i>	78
3	Covid-19 and its Economic Toll on Women in India: An Analytical Study <i>Saeeda Pilathottathil & Dr Shihabudheen N</i>	79
4	Impact of Community Participation Approach for Covid-19 Pandemic Preparedness of Kerala <i>Abid Rahman K A & Dr Shihabudheen N</i>	80
5	Green Growth and Economic Growth: An Assessment of Environmental Kuznets Curve <i>Ajmal Faiz V & Dr. H. Yasmeen Sultana</i>	81
6	Migration: Return, Integration, and the Economic Impact in Kerala: An Analytical Study <i>Shoniya K & Dr Shihabudheen N</i>	82
7	Economics of Seized Vehicles in Kerala - A Cost Benefit Analysis <i>Dr Asha Neendur</i>	83
8	Analysis of Inventory Models on Managerial Decision Making - Challenges Towards the Sustainable Development and Growth <i>Lalitha Ramachandran & Dr. M. Selvaraj</i>	84
9	Resource Utilisation of Retired Government Employees of Kerala <i>Teena George</i>	85

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
10	Center State Financial Relations <i>Lavanya P</i>	86
11	Sustainable Development and MGNREGA: A Study with Special Reference to Pulikkal Panchayath <i>Rinsy M</i>	87
12	Changing Pattern in India's Export Destination: Export to Netherlands <i>Mansoor P & Dr Shihabudheen N</i>	88
13	Dynamics in Higher Education in Kerala: New Trend of Student Migration <i>Sajida P</i>	89
14	Gig Economy: Challenges and Opportunities in India <i>Fasna C</i>	90

Agricultural Economy of Kerala: Trends in Production, Prices and Sustainability

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Abstract

The agriculture economy in Kerala has been facing serious threats with regards to multiple dimensions such as growth, shrinking area of cultivation, availability of skilled workers, market fluctuations and environmental hazards. This study has examined sector wise growth rates, trends in the production of important crops and the trends in agriculture prices. Linear and non-linear trend equations were used to estimate the growth rate of agricultural production and the trends in agriculture prices. Analysing the data from agriculture statistics and economic review (various issues), it was found that there has been a structural change in favour of service sector. Total cropped area as a percentage of geographical area shows a decreasing trend since 1970. Findings with respect to area under principal crops revealed that share of commercial crops in the total cropped area increases, whereas the share of food crops in total cropped area indicates a declining trend. Among the commercial crops, tea cultivation shows a declining trend. Production of main food crops such as rice and tapioca have shown decreasing trend whereas all commercial crops except cashew nut have shown increasing trend. Price fluctuations are evident in the case of all crops which raises serious threat on the farming activity in the state. The results suggest that collective farming initiatives and the diversification of value-added products should be encouraged to have an acceleration and revival in the agriculture sector in Kerala. The evaluation of agriculture by means of growth aspect alone is not a suitable approach since it has a vital position in guarding the environment constancy of the region. Sustainability has a key link with 'green approach' and therefore the importance of agriculture can't be undermined only by considering economic aspects.

Keywords: *Agriculture, Sectoral Change, Sustainability, Price Trends, Commercial Crops, Food Crops, Cropping Pattern, Compound Growth Rate, Green Economics.*

Can Weekly Markets Reduce Farmers' Transaction Costs? Evidence from the Malappuram District, Kerala

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Abstract

Transaction cost plays a major role in shaping public policies. The studies on farmers' distress in the Indian context focus mainly on the transformation cost. However, transaction cost also plays a major role in explaining the farmer's status. This paper is based on a study that quantifies the level of transaction costs borne by the farmers as well as examines the role of institutional interventions in reducing farmers' transaction costs in marketing agricultural produces in the Malappuram district of Kerala, India. More precisely, the study investigates if the institutional intervention in the form of 'weekly markets' introduced by the Kerala government has significantly minimized the transaction cost incurred by the farmers. Using a primary field survey of 204 farmers from two weekly markets and one non-weekly market panchayat (Koottilangadi, Oorakam, and Thennala respectively), it is empirically observed that the institutional interventions in the form of a weekly market increase the transaction cost of farmers if the panchayat is not sufficiently potential for conducting weekly markets (due to lack of proper transportation facilities, availability of products, market size, etc.) compared to the transaction cost of farmers from non-weekly market. The benefit of a weekly market and the reduction in farmers' transaction costs can be observed only in those panchayats having adequate products and resources to sustain the weekly market operations. The total cost of production has got a significant impact on transaction cost as both of them are found to be positively correlated.. The weekly market also increases institutional transaction costs like monitoring and auditing the weekly market, maintaining daily transaction records, selecting a leading farmer within the farming group, etc. Hence, the challenge faced by policymakers is whether weekly markets can be organized simultaneously by reducing both farmers' and institutional transaction costs, or whether it can be possible to overcome the amount of reduction in farmers' transaction cost even with increase in institutional transaction cost.

Keywords: *Weekly Markets, Transaction Cost in Agriculture, Indian Agriculture*

Covid-19 and its Economic Toll on Women in India: An Analytical Study

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Abstract

For the last decade, the extreme global poverty gradually declined and improved the conditions of marginalized sections all over the world. The covid 19 pandemic created a situation the world never met before. According to Ginette Azcona, lead author of UN Women's latest report says that covid created massive job losses, shrinking of economies and loss of livelihoods, particularly for women. Weakened social protection systems have left many of the poorest in society unprotected, with no safeguards to weather the storm. The recently released report shows that the pandemic will push 96 million people into extreme poverty by 2021, 47 million of whom are women and girls. The pandemic-induced poverty surge will also widen the gender poverty gap – meaning, more women will be pushed into extreme poverty than men. This is especially the case among those aged 25 to 34, at the height of their productive and family formation period. In 2021, it is expected there will be 118 women aged 25 to 34 in extreme poverty for every 100 men aged 25 to 34 in extreme poverty globally, and this ratio could rise to 121 poor women for every 100 poor men by 2030. All reports from different agencies and NGOs says that women are in front of a big question mark after the covid 19.so it is important to analyse the impact of Covid 19 on women and their livelihood.

Keywords: *Covid 19, impact of covid 19, economic toll on women*

Impact of Community Participation Approach for Covid-19 Pandemic Preparedness of Kerala

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Abstract

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, a coronavirus discovered in 2019. The virus spreads mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. Some people who are infected may not have symptoms. The first case of the COVID-19 pandemic in India was confirmed in Kerala on 30 January 2020. As on July 2022 there have been 67, 67,946 confirmed cases. Since the WHO's declaration of the pandemic, the Kerala Government has initiated its preparedness to the pandemic, with Community Participation as one of the key components of the preparedness. This paper is descriptive and analytical study about Community participation Approach for COVID 19 Pandemic Preparedness Strategies of Kerala. Community Participation Approach means involvement of people in community project. Kerala's success in containing COVID-19 was widely praised both nationally and internationally. Kerala government initiated so many programs for preparedness for Covid 19 Pandemic. Most of the programs were based on community involvement. Rapid Response Team, THR delivery, Sanitizer support, Psychosocial support, Hand washing, Quarantine support, Anganwadies to home etc were major program initiation of Kerala government. This study analyze the Community Participation for various Kerala government initiatives for preparedness of COVID 19 Pandemic.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Community Participation, Pandemic*

Green Growth and Economic Growth: An Assessment of Environmental Kuznets Curve

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Abstract

This study focuses on environmental degradation connection with economic growth in India with using the Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) and attempts to uncover the indication power of EKC on green growth. Economic growth is the blood of economy then clean environment is the heart of the same and both are important and should be protected in a way that both will get the balance and equal consideration. EKC explains the nexus between economic growth and environmental degradation. And typical EKC have an inverted U shape that the initial degradation will be reduced in the process of economic growth automatically in the later stage of the development. Green growth basically deals with the practical solution for growth with proper consideration of sustainability and long-term growth with an inclusive point of view. The goodness of EKC on predicting green growth is an interesting topic. EKC shows higher level of development eventually brings environmental quality back to balance, which in turn means the quality has been restored with practical reasons brought by the development and which can indicate the level of green growth achieved as well as the pace in which it has been achieved or could be achieved. The study is also focused on empirical analysis of EKC with twenty years data with CO₂ as the outcome variable to see the trends and pattern followed by the time series. Data has been availed from the World Banks, World Development Indicators and the Global Carbon Atlas. The Study finds that the EKC could be used as a better indicator to measure the green growth and India needs to focus on its environment quality with good technologies and ideas and also the government should bring more policies to support green growth.

Keywords: *Environmental Kuznets Curve, Green Growth, environmental degradation*

Migration: Return, Integration, and the Economic Impact in Kerala: An Analytical Study

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Abstract

An important and dynamic aspect in Kerala's development is international migration. The migration of Keralites increased as a result of the rising need for unskilled, semi-skilled, and other types of workers for various development and infrastructure projects. The localization of jobs, low pay and unfavourable working conditions, compelled migration, and changes in destination country's policies are only a few of the factors that have contributed significantly to the rise of return migration during the past ten years. Diverse parts of Kerala have different patterns for return migration, occupational mobility, living and working circumstances, and socioeconomic concerns for return migrants. Understanding the trends, patterns, and reintegration of return migrants in Kerala's Malabar region is the study's main goal. The Covid-19 pandemic has had a direct impact on the millions of migrant labourers from Kerala who travel to the Gulf States. According to reports, the Covid epidemic is to blame for the large number of people who have lost their employment and are now living in comparable circumstances in many other countries. An estimated 1.43 million emigrants returned to Kerala in India between May 2020 and April 2021, a state whose development program is intimately linked to its history of emigration. Indian state of Kerala had a huge number of emigrants who were displaced as a result of COVID-19, which caused widespread back migration to India and resulted in job losses, decreasing salaries, inadequate social support systems, xenophobia, and general insecurity.

Keywords: *Migration, return migration, Kerala migration*

Economics of Seized Vehicles in Kerala - A Cost Benefit Analysis

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Abstract

Confiscation of the vehicle is generating a positive influence on law enforcement by lowering the crashes and related issues. The vehicles involved in offending law are confiscating by the police department and these vehicles are dumped into vehicle dumping yard or public places that may treat as a dumping yard. In Kerala, almost all police stations are flooded with confiscated vehicles. However, the police can auction such a vehicle after a fixed period. In the case of vehicles involved in sand mining, the district collector has the right to fix the penalty. As the penalty will be a huge amount, most of the vehicle owners left their vehicle on the sides of public roads. We can see vehicles of different vintages at the storage of seized vehicles. Police try to conduct auctions for the disposal of this piled stoke of vehicles but very little vehicles disposed of through public auctions. Sometimes a vehicle needs to attend many auctions and at last, sold at scrap price. There exist scope for model building for suggesting a more realistic value of the seized vehicle for the effective conduct of auction and study related to this as we need to reduce the wastage of resources and contribute to sustainable development. The researcher wants to conduct a socio-economic analysis of seized vehicles and check whether there is a chance for changing the piled stock of junk vehicles to a means for making monetary benefit. However, no detailed scientific study of economic analysis was conducted in this field in Kerala.

Keywords: *Confiscation of Vehicles, Seized Vehicles, Junk Vehicles*

Analysis of Inventory Models on Managerial Decision Making - Challenges Towards the Sustainable Development and Growth

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Abstract

The role of managers in decision-making is becoming a complex and herculean task day by day in the digital era due to various internal and external unsustainability identifying an effective inventory model is an essential facet of every company's decision-making process. On the other hand, determining the ideal inventory model aids organizations in becoming more effective and efficient in a variety of ways to achieve rapid and sustainable growth. Uncertainty like demand and supply for a product in the market and conflicts between the objectives of different segments within a firm, add to the complexity of a firm's inventory model execution. Practically, decision-making is one of the core responsibilities of managers in organizations. In this regard, the technique of the inventory control method is linked to one or more elements of macroeconomic indicators. As a consequence, organizations can opt for more than one method of inventory model to determine which one best matches their needs. When a company operates on a large scale, various departments are inevitably involved, including production, finance, purchasing, marketing, HR, and inventory, to name a few. The extensive form of collaboration and interdependency required to avoid a bottleneck scenario in the market by inventory control decision-making. Despite these complexities, inventory control and decision-making management still can represent a fine-tuned line between stocking the least amount of possible inventory and meeting the diverse customer demands and expectations (Lee et. Al., 2009).

Keywords: *Agencies, Challenges, Complications, Expectations, Uncertainty*

Resource Utilisation of Retired Government Employees of Kerala

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Abstract

Contrary to the traditional economic understanding, a growing retired population may not be necessarily a toll on the country's economy. They can provide significant economic and societal benefits particularly if they are healthy and active. Arguably, early retirement is related to the financial burden and leads to the underutilization of human resources. However, its impact on the state's economy depends on the economic and social participation of this group after their tenure in government service. At 56 the retired employees are healthy and resourceful. A monthly pension which provides economic security and investible surplus, experience and expertise gained from previous career, a pan Kerala social network, availability of time, health, support from family members are valuable resources available to a retired person. Adverse factors which lead to the underutilisation of human resource stems from some of the fundamental problems interwoven with the socio-economic fabric of Kerala. However, a high degree of volunteerism found among them is a silver lining. Majority of women retirees are found investing their resources within the family, arguably enriching the career and education of their kin; a different set of academic tools need to be employed to study the economics of this interesting aspect.

Keywords: *Retired Government Employees, Resource Utilisation, Plan for Retired People*

Center State Financial Relations

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Abstract

A federal economy is usually characterised by the emergence of imbalances between functional responsibilities and financial resources of different tiers of government. Vertical imbalances in terms of resources and expenditure responsibilities emerge between different levels of government calling for transfer of resources from the center to the states. Thus, intergovernmental transfers are an inherent part of a multi-level fiscal system. This paper focuses on the importance of finance commission regarding the devolution of taxes between the center and the state.

Keywords: *Finance Commission, Center-state financial relation, Horizontal imbalance, Vertical imbalance.*

Sustainable Development and MGNREGA: A Study with Special Reference to Pulikkal Panchayath

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Abstract

The Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee act(MGNREGA) also known as Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme (MGNREGS). The Indian legislation enacted on August 25, 2005. The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public works related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage. The government of India implemented MGNREGA in rural areas to increase social economic development and reducing poverty rate. It's suffering from a decline in employment, budget caps, delay in wage payments and rampant violations of workers entitlements. The author had a detailed review on the particular paper and framed objectives from literature. The major objectives of the paper are to analyse problems of MGNREGA workers, to study working conditions of MGNREGA and to analyse whether the program is effect or not. The main source of information for the study is collected from primary and secondary data, which collected through internet, websites, data collection. Majority of workers comes from BPL category and minority is women. The clearly conclusion is, the study shows that MGNREGA has play a major role in social and economic development.

Key words: *Sustainable Development, MGNREGA, Rural Development*

Changing Pattern in India's Export Destination: Export to Netherlands

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has undoubtedly been a change to the economies of the world, especially for the external sector. This paper tries to analyse the new trend in India's exporting sector by considering major exporting to Netherlands. In 2019-20 India exported USD 8.36 billion worth of goods to the Netherlands. The main item of Indian Exports to the Netherlands includes mineral fuels, organic chemicals, electrical machinery, apparel and clothing and Pharmaceutical and Iron and Steel. The recent trend shows that Netherlands has emerged as India's fifth largest export destination in 2020-22, jumping from its 10th position a year ago. India has great opportunities in this context, especially looking at the composition of global value chains in the world trade. This paper trying to find out the recent changes in export pattern of India to Other Countries especially to Netherlands. There is no doubt that to build the resilience of the Indian economy to trade shocks and improve competitiveness of exports, it would be useful to consider mitigating strategies.

Keywords: *Netherlands, Export, External Sector, India's export*

Dynamics in Higher Education in Kerala: New Trend of Student Migration

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Abstract

As an indicator of human development index, education plays a crucial role in the development of every economy. The Kerala, a tiny state in India is known for its high human development with the low per-capita income. The development achieved in the education sector of the state is very high compared to the other Indian states. Education is the major instrument for the socio-religious movement in Kerala (Thomas, 2001). Studies have identified migration is the most important factor behind the development of “Kerala Model” (Zacharia&Irudayaraja, 2000). The recent trend shows that the number of students who migrated to foreign countries from Kerala is increasing. So, this paper is trying to analyse the major reasons and causes behind the student migration from Kerala. In globalised world, university education in another country is real option. Employers demand the workers have global experience and language skills. The reason behind the student migration is more than the access to quality education, it is basically indicating the better lifestyle and global exposure.

Keywords: *Student Migration, HDI, Kerala, Education, Development*

Gig Economy: Challenges and Opportunities in India

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Abstract

Gig workers are independent contractors, online platform workers, contract firm workers, on-call workers, and temporary workers. Gig workers enter into formal agreements with on-demand companies to provide services to the company's clients. In many countries, the legal classification of gig workers is still being debated, with companies classifying their workers as "independent contractors", while organized labor advocates have been lobbying for them to be classified as "employees", which would legally require companies to provide the full suite of employee benefits like time-and-a-half for overtime, paid sick time, employer-provided health care, bargaining rights, and unemployment insurance, among others. A gig economy is a free market system in which temporary positions are common and organizations hire independent workers for short-term commitments. The term "GIG" is a slang word for a job that lasts a specified period of time. Examples of gig workers include freelancers, independent contractors, project-based workers and temporary or part-time hires. Gig apps and digital technology are often used to connect customers and gig workers. The study is attempted to analyse the challenges and opportunities of gig workers in India.

Keywords: *GIG Economy, GIG Workers, Freelancers, Contract*



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Table of Content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Sustainable Development in India with Reference to Agricultural Sector <i>Sabitha.K. V</i>	96
2	Performance of Initial Public Offerings: A Bibliometric and Literature Review Study <i>Bhadrapriya V, Dr. T Mohamed Nishad</i>	97
3	Sustainable Investing in Stock Market: A Bibliometric Review <i>Sumayya C V, Dr. T Mohamed Nishad</i>	98
4	Capm, Fama French Three Factor Model and Five Factor Model in Indian Stock Market: A Conceptual Study <i>Khadeja Farhana C P M</i>	99
5	Significance of Green Accounting in Environmental Sustainability <i>Dr. Sravana. K</i>	100
6	Pilgrim Tourism Potential of Thiruvananthapuram District <i>Ratheesh R J</i>	101
7	A Study of Adults' Attitudes towards Governmental Bans on Single-Use Plastic Products and Awareness About Environmental Hazards Made by Plastics in Society in Kerala Perspective with Special reference to Malappuram District <i>Sini V.T, Dr. Divya M</i>	102
8	Role of Influencer Marketing on Brand Awareness: A Study on Beauty Products among Youth in Malappuram District. <i>Sanitha. T, Dr. Divya. M</i>	103
9	Awareness Level of Women Entrepreneurs Towards Digital Marketing - A Study with Special Reference to Manufacturing MSME Units in Malappuram District of Kerala <i>Shibin E, Dr.Divya M</i>	104
10	Bridging The Disability Divide Through Social Media Marketing: A Study Among Differently Abled Entrepreneurs in Malappuram District <i>Shameema A P, Dr. P C Santhosh Babu</i>	105

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
11	Is Work Alienation an Antecedent of Job Burnout? An Analytical Investigation Among Employees in Co-Operative Banks <i>Sneha. P, Dr. P C Santhosh Babu</i>	106
12	The influence of Sales Promotion Banners on Online Impulse Buying <i>Hamamali.E. K</i>	107
13	Influence of Behavioral Finance on the Stock Market Investment Decisions of Individuals: A Study with Special Reference to Malabar Region of Kerala <i>Athira K T</i>	108
14	E-HRM Adoption Studies: Past and Future Research <i>Archana P V</i>	109
15	Herd Behaviour and Investment Decision-making: A Meta – analysis <i>Aswathi P, Dr.T. Mohamed Nishad</i>	110
16	Sustainability Through Technology with Special Reference to Banking Sector. <i>Fathima S, Dr. Dhanya K. A</i>	111
17	Identifying the Drivers of Frugal Innovation <i>Fahiz. A K, Munavver Azeem Mullappallykayamkulath</i>	112
18	Covid 19 Pandemic and Social Policy: Impact on Migrant Workers in Kerala <i>Shinu, Munavver Azeem Mullappallykayamkulath</i>	113
19	Agro Perishable Exports in Post Pandemic Era: An Evaluation <i>Nahla Banu K, Dr. Nissar P</i>	114
20	Does the Pandemic Really Hit Aviation Industry? An Analysis <i>Shahana Karimbanakkal, Munavver Azeem Mullappallykayamkulath</i>	115
21	Discovering the Potential of Artificial Intelligence for Augmenting Efficiency of Agricultural Sector <i>Shimna C U, Dr Ayoob C P</i>	116
22	Green Accounting: Exploring the Concept and Legal Framework in Indian Scenario <i>Unais P, Dr. Abdul Naser V</i>	117
23	Building A Sustainable Future: A SWOC Analysis On Solar Energy Developments in India <i>Rini Haneef T, Dr Abdul Naser V</i>	118

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
24	A Study on Impact of Digital Advertising on Women's Buying Behavior <i>Shahna Sherin K P, Jumana P</i>	119
25	5S-Kaizen-TQM Model for Quality Improvement of Healthcare Organization <i>Ayisha K, Dr. Ayoob C P</i>	120
26	Empowering Unskilled Women Household's through Multi-Level Marketing – A Binary Logistic Regression Analysis <i>Shobha C. V, Prof. Dr B. Johnson</i>	121
27	Digital Transformation in Education Sector in India: A Review on the Reflections Among Academic Facilitators' <i>Abdul Khader V</i>	122
28	Geographical Indications and Sustainable Development: A Study on GI Registered Products from Malabar Region of Kerala <i>Jamshadali TT</i>	123
29	Green Accounting – A Way Towards Sustainable Development in India <i>Niveditha E & Dr Binija George</i>	124
30	E-Commerce as an Effective Tool for Marketing: Recent Trends and Challenges <i>Muhammed Shaheen A.P, Dr. Suhail.P</i>	125
31	Attitude Towards Green Business Practices: A Study among MBA Students <i>Chithra P, Dr. P.C Santhosh Babu</i>	126
32	Agricultural Marketing Strategies and Challenges Faced by Farmers in Kollam District <i>Anjula C S</i>	127
33	A Conceptual Framework on Impact Investing-A New Asset Class for Sustainable Development <i>Haniyya K B</i>	128
34	Brand Affinity of Youth Towards Fashion Products <i>Fahmitha PK, Sajva Minnu VP, Adithya V, Jumaila MP</i>	129
35	Consumer Awareness and Buying Behaviour Towards the Electric Vehicle <i>Devaprasad TP, Fidha M Rahman, Fajisha Jebine K, Muhammed Shaheen AP</i>	130

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
36	Impact of Advertisement on Purchasing a New Brand Product <i>Muhammed Adhil PT, Anusha C, Jibina K, Suhail P</i>	131
37	Consumer Behaviour and Satisfaction Towards Online Shopping <i>Jinsha Muhammed Ali T, Muhammed Irfan PK, Sreeraj K, Sahira. P</i>	132
38	Attitude and Intention of the Post Graduate Students Towards the Entrepreneurship <i>Muhammed Asif V, Muhammed Asjad, Muhammed Safwan, Fayas Ahammed T</i>	133
39	‘Who Pays More for Water?’; Unravelling the Inequality in Water Governance Across the Urban Landscape. <i>Bhagya S</i>	134
40	Triple Bottom Line a Step Towards Business Sustainability <i>Hashima C, Shahana Sherin, Jiya Chacko</i>	135
41	Green Banking: A Strategy for Sustainable Development and Growth <i>V Reshma</i>	136
42	Influence of Food Vlogs on Millennial’s Intention to Travel and Taste: A Study on Malappuram Perspective <i>Suhaila T K & Dr. Divya M</i>	137
43	Understanding Technology in Support of Collaborative Learning: A Post-Covid Study Among College Students <i>Rubina Hamza P V</i>	138
44	Modern Waste Management Techniques - A Theoretical Overview <i>Dr. Labeeba. K</i>	139

Sustainable Development in India with Reference to Agricultural Sector

Sabitha. K. V

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Abstract

India has recently experienced growth and development at an eye-popping rate. There is speculation that the nation will join the developed nations sooner rather than later. However, this growth has prompted worries about its fundamental texture and health from a variety of sources. The phrase “sustainable development” has gained popularity in recent years, and experts are now advocating it. Despite rapid growth in a number of areas, agriculture continues to be the foundation of the Indian economy. This essay makes an effort to address and investigate the problem of sustainable development in Indian agriculture. It also tries to compare the traditional system, the present system in use, and the sustainable agriculture system across the dimensions of ecological, economic, and social sustainability. Additionally, it aims to provide long-term solutions to the system’s issues so that sustainable behaviours can be promoted and adopted.

Keywords: *Sustainable Development, Agriculture, Ecological Sustainability, Economic Sustainability, Social Sustainability*

Performance of Initial Public Offerings: A Bibliometric and literature Review Study

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Abstract

This study aims to present a review and analysis of initial public offerings (IPOs) literature, both empirical and theoretical, given that IPOs have demonstrated tremendous growth in the past decade. This paper surveys the IPO literature published throughout 1997–2021 using a bibliometric review that involves qualitative and quantitative techniques. After that, some deep researches are conducted by bibliometric analysis such as Citation analysis, co-authorship analysis, Co-occurrence analysis (using VOS viewer software) and cluster analysis. In this study a total of 279 papers were selected and reviewed. The findings explain significant elements in the literature, including countries, institutions, journals, authors, articles, etc. Based on which further discussions are provided, including current challenges and possible directions. Finally, this paper explores the development trends of Initial Public Offerings, which offers an important reference for future research.

Keywords: *Initial public offerings, Bibliometric analysis, VOS viewer software, IPO literature*

Sustainable Investing in Stock Market: A Bibliometric Review

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Abstract

The objective of this study is to present quantitative statistics and a comprehensive review of the key influential and intellectual structure of sustainable investing in the stock market. The study examines 115 papers that were published in scholarly journals between 1993 and November 14, 2022, and are indexed in the Scopus database. VOSviewer and Microsoft Excel Software are used to analyze the collected data and applied bibliometric methods of citation analysis of the documents, source, authors, institutions and countries, co-occurrence analysis of author key words, co-authorship and bibliographic coupling of authors, source and countries. By analyzing the growth in the topic, during the last 27 years, the publication in this topic was considerably less. After that until 2022, the growth is remarkable. Further the study identifies the most influential and impactful authors, journals, institutions, and countries to sustainable investing in the stock market. As far as the authors are aware, this is the first article to discuss the bibliometric literature of sustainable stock market investment. This research aids in the exploration and construction of a quantitative base for the scientific advancement of sustainable stock market investing by academics and other researchers.

Keywords: *Sustainable Investing; Ethical Investing; Socially Responsible Investing; Impact Investing; Green Investing; and Bibliographic.*

Capm, Fama French Three Factor Model and Five Factor Model in Indian Stock Market: A Conceptual Study

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Abstract

The rate of return and its determinations are the major issues in Finance. Stock returns is always be considered as the principal point when investors going to put their money in financial market. Investment strategy in financial market is based on common sense which measures total risk and assumes that the stock with high risk yielding higher return than lover risk investments. This fundamental framework helps to introduction of modern portfolio theories. The single factor and multi factor asset pricing models are developed based on the risk return tradeoff relationship. There are number of research on existing models developed in different markets in times and to find out the best model with considering all factors which determines and explain the behavior of assets prices for accurately pricing the assets to perform ideal financial decision making in financial market. The models for asset pricing have been developing and evolving for more than 50 years since the modern portfolio theory introduced by Markowitz (1959) which explained the risk return relationship. Later CAPM (Sharpe 1964 with 'market factor'), Fama French Three Factor Model (Eugene F. Fama & Kenneth R. French, 1993 with 'Size & Value') and Fama French Five Factor Model (2015 with 'Profitability & Investment') were developed. Using the asset pricing model investor can measure the amount of risk the stocks hold. Hence, this conceptual study reviews over the studies on CAPM, FF3FM and FF5FM. It discusses the ability of these models to explain variation of stock returns. Furthermore, will address the more explanatory risk factors and in addition to this, the study reviews comparative study on these models to compare the ability of models in estimating stock return. In conclusion, the best model which predicts more returns will be analyzed.

Keywords: *Capital asset pricing model, Fama French three factor model, Fama French five factor model, expected return, risk factor*

Significance of Green Accounting in Environmental Sustainability

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Abstract

Green accounting is a new system in accounting which records costs and benefits rendered by the eco system to a business concern. As an emerging tool for corporate social responsibility, Green accounting can be used to reduce many of the environment costs by proper decision making. This paper tries to understand the concept of green accounting and its significance in environmental sustainability. It also aims at how important it is for a company to implement green accounting and observes what is receiving from the environment and what is giving back in return. This would help in the efficient utilization of resources and reducing pollution to an extent. Based on the primary data, researcher also tries to understand peoples' perspectives on green accounting and to explain how green accounting helps in environmental sustainability.

Keywords: *Green accounting, Environmental sustainability, Corporate Social responsibility*

Pilgrim Tourism Potential of Thiruvananthapuram District

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Abstract

Pilgrimage tourism is a type of tourism that strongly or entirely motivates tourists to attain religious attitudes and practices. It can take various forms. As one of the earliest types of visiting attractions and a wealth of experience in the ancient times of spiritual growth, it can take many forms. Excursions to nearby pilgrimage centres or religious conferences are popular temporary religious tourism activities. Numerous days or weeks are spent at national or international pilgrimage sites or conferences. Pilgrimage tourism in the modern era is broadly classified into traditional pilgrimage tourism and secular pilgrimage tourism; both of these fractions have a huge impact on modern tourism. Thiruvananthapuram, the administrative and cultural capital of “God’s Own Country,” is located at the southernmost tip of the state. from a landscape endowed with some of the most picturesque visuals possible and culturally significant holy sites. SreePadmanabha Swamy Temple is the most important pilgrimage site in Thiruvananthapuram, which is the richest temple in the world. Other pilgrim centres like AttukalBhagavathy Temple, Madre De Deus VettukadPalli, Bheema Palli, Sivagiri Matt, and Azhimala Siva Temple are famous pilgrim centres in Kerala. Integration of pilgrimage tourism with different types of tourism and developing pilgrim centres helps increase the pilgrimage potential of Thiruvananthapuram. For developing pilgrim potential, proper plans, policies, government coordination, and assistance are essential.

Keywords: *Pilgrimage Tourism, Economic Development, Sustainable Development*

A Study of Adults' Attitudes towards Governmental Bans on Single-Use Plastic Products and Awareness About Environmental Hazards Made by Plastics in Society in Kerala Perspective with Special Reference to Malappuram District

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Abstract

Single-use plastic products are inexpensive, widely accessible, and simple to use, making them very well-liked by individuals from all social classes. Plastic consumption, garbage production, and its inability to degrade all represent severe threats to the future of the environment worldwide. In the twenty-first century, governments all around the world started outlawing SUP altogether. As a part of this Government of Kerala decided to enforce a state wide ban on SUP from January 1st 2020. But, the introduction of COVID-19 once more transformed the situation into a plastic pandemic. Demand and supply for SUP increased during the pandemic, and nations like India began to profit from this. After the peak of covid 19 pandemic Government of Kerala again imposed a restriction on SUP from July 1st 2022 This study aimed to understanding the adult's attitude towards Governments ban on single use plastic and awareness about environmental hazards made by these plastics among the respondents in Malappuram District of Kerala. Convenience sampling method is preferred for selecting samples and a structured questionnaire is used for collecting data. Analysis of the study is made with SPSS version 26.

Keywords: *Plastic Pollution, Single Use Plastic Product, Carry Bags, Awareness, Attitude, Environmental Hazard*

Role of Influencer Marketing on Brand Awareness: A Study on Beauty Products among Youth in Malappuram District.

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Abstract

Influencer marketing regards as the most potential area of digital marketing which uses influencers to make impact on brand awareness and their buying behaviour. Companies are focusing on influencer marketing with the objective of brand awareness, because it is essential for consumers' purchasing decisions and purchasing behaviour. Influencer marketing have a big impact on the beauty industry. Beauty industry has significant influence on young generation. The study analyses effect of influencer marketing on brand awareness with special reference to youngsters in Malappuram district. Data were collected from 100 respondents through survey method and analysis was done using SPSS Version 26. Findings of the study shows that, around fifty percentage of respondents are follows beauty influencers on social media, of these majority respondents are students. The rest of the people did not follow but they watch their posts to learn about new products/brand and to update with the new trend. Most of them are aware about brands of beauty products and they enjoy the content of influencer marketing. Even though, they rarely make purchase of branded products. The study suggests that, companies should focus on more ideas to push purchasing habit of branded products through influencer marketing, because it has very significant effect on beauty products.

Keywords: *Influencer Marketing, Brand Awareness, Beauty Industry, Beauty Products*

Awareness Level of Women Entrepreneurs Towards Digital Marketing - A Study with Special Reference to Manufacturing MSME Units in Malappuram District of Kerala

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Abstract

Digital marketing is conceptualized as the strategic process of creating, pricing, distributing and promoting goods and services to a target market on the internet or through digital resources (Boone and Kurtz,2011) such as e-mail, videos search engine and social networking. Indian MSMEs sector is the backbone of Indian economy which contribute one sixth of the GDP and playing a very important role not only in balancing the income distribution level but also employment generation, export and industrial development. Women entrepreneurship in SMEs sector is a good sign of social and women empowerment and this phenomenon is getting very importance nowadays. This paper discusses the awareness level of women entrepreneur towards digital marketing with reference of manufacturing MSMEs sector in Kerala. It also evaluates the extent of knowledge of women entrepreneurs on Digital marketing activities. Data for the study was collected from 50 women entrepreneurs in Malappuram district. A pre structured questionnaire is used to collect data.Simple random sampling is used in this study. SPSS software is used for data analysis. This paper showing that women entrepreneurs are need to improve their awareness on digital marketing techniques and platform. Government should conduct awareness programme on digital marketing in MSMEs level.

Keywords: *MSME, Digital marketing, women entrepreneurs*

Bridging the Disability Divide Through Social Media Marketing: A Study Among Differently Abled Entrepreneurs in Malappuram District

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Abstract

The era of digitalization asks for digital excellence in every domain of various fields for better performance and longer existence. In the same sense, the adoption of digital technologies is essential in business operations also. As marketing is one of the most challenging and crucial business operations, it highly demands changes from traditional methods and keeping in line with the trends. In this context, social media marketing has an inevitable role in the digital transformation of business among entrepreneurs. On the other hand, differently abled entrepreneurs are the new group of entrepreneurs having double barriers in performing entrepreneurial activities as an entrepreneur as well as a differently abled person suffering from physical, visual, hearing, or speech impairments. But the use of social media platforms can bridge the disability divide by dismantling the barriers in traditional marketing methods and simplifying their marketing activities. So, it is significant to know to what extent social media marketing is effective among such entrepreneurs and how it works to eliminate the barriers in various traditional marketing activities such as lack of accessibility, limited reach to customers, geographical and time boundaries, huge budget for direct selling, etc. Thus, this paper makes an attempt to study the effectiveness of social media marketing in key areas of business such as sales, promotion, and customer relationship management among micro and small level differently abled entrepreneurs in Malappuram district.

Keywords: *Social media marketing, Differently abled entrepreneurs, Digital transformation in business*

Is Work Alienation an Antecedent of Job Burnout? An Analytical Investigation Among Employees in Co-Operative Banks

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Abstract

During the past years, co-operative banks have faced enormous problems like lack of investment to lend, increased non-performing assets, political pressures, risk of losing customers, and competition from nationalized banks. To overcome these problems, cooperative banks forced their employees to perform much better in their workplace but they failed to enhance the physical and mental satisfaction of employees. In such a situation employees get overloaded with a highly demanding workplace, where they lack discretion in their work roles, meaningful relationships in the workplace and they have to attain a sequence of dull, tedious, and repetitious tasks. So, they have to handle their work and personal life in a mechanized way because they don't have enough time to spend on their pleasures and to live the life they dreamed of. All these things bring the feeling of alienation from their job roles and relationships in the workplace which results in disliking their job and getting involved only to complete the scheduled tasks without any commitment toward their job roles. Such kind of behaviours lead to burnout among employees (Abraham, 2000). So, identification and prevention of work alienation and its impact on job burnout has greater importance in ensuring the level best contribution of employees. Thus, this paper provided a critical test of alienation as a predictor of job burnout among employees in co-operative banks.

Keywords: *Cooperative banks, Work alienation, Job burnout*

The Influence of Sales Promotion Banners on Online Impulse Buying

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Abstract

In the technology era of online business environment, e-tailors such as Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, India MART, Snapdeal, EBay, Reliance Digital etc. use different sales promotion tactics through their e-stores to influence the buying behaviour of visitors. Sales promotion banner is an inevitable tool to influence the online buying behaviour. Online impulsive buying is an important factor for e-tailors since they generate more revenue by comprehending the buying behaviour of e-store visitors. The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of sales promotion banners on online impulsive buying behavior of e-commerce shoppers. In this study the researcher investigates whether the sales promotion banners have positive effect to drive online impulse buying. A sample of e-commerce shoppers were drawn from the Malabar region of Kerala. The findings reveal that e-commerce shoppers have certain influence to take an online buying decision. Also, the study establishes that sales promotion banners have inevitable impact on the impulse buying behavior of e-store visitors. Based on the findings of the study, it is recommended that e-tailors should design the banners more attractively with great offers. This study also has significant theoretical as well as managerial implications in e-commerce.

Keywords: *E-tailing, e-store, e-commerce shoppers, online impulse buying, sales promotion banners.*

Influence of Behavioral Finance on the Stock Market Investment Decisions of Individuals: A Study with Special Reference to Malabar Region of Kerala

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Abstract

Investment is an inevitable element of every individual lives. Depending upon the purpose and other financial constraints, one has to select the most appropriate investment opportunity for better results in future. After so many advancements in the national as well as international economy, varied forms of investment avenues are available. The most popular and vibrant among them is the stock market investment. But the selection of an optimal portfolio is subject to a number of factors such as objectives, financial background, market analysis, rationality, behavioral factors, changes in economy, govt interventions etc. As per the literature review it was found that today's investors and their actions are different from that of the traditional investors. Behavioral factors exhibit a prominent effect. So, the present study is aimed at finding the influence of behavioral finance on the stock market investment decisions of individuals. It also covers the effect of demographic features on decision making and the relation between risk bearing capabilities and behavioral factors. The paper is based on primary data which was collected through a well-structured questionnaire and circulated as google form among 125 respondents especially in the Malabar region of Kerala. The sample was selected through purposive sampling technique. Important psychological biases such as heuristic, prospect and herding factors were considered for study. Statistical tools such as t-test, correlation, chi-square, multiple regression etc. were used for analysis.

Keywords: *investment, behavioral finance, heuristic factors, prospect factors, herding effect, risk bearing capabilities*

E-HRM Adoption Studies: Past and Future Research

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Abstract

Profit and non-profit employers are constantly utilising electronic human resource management (e-HRM) systems. However, the field currently lacks solid theoretical frameworks that can be useful in addressing a key issue concerning the implementation of e-HRM systems, specifically to gain a better understanding of the factors influencing e-HRM system adoption. Through a review of the literature, the goal of this paper is to throw the groundwork for the development of a theoretical framework for the implementation of e-HRM systems and to create a conceptual model that reflects the nature of e-HRM system adoption. Using Crossan and Apaydin's systematic review procedure, this paper investigated 21 empirical papers on electronics human resource management and classified them into four characteristics that influence adoption: system and technology characteristics, organisational characteristics, user/individual characteristics, and environmental and contextual characteristics. Finally, the e-HRM adoption research framework is developed and discussed; avenues for future research are discussed.

Keywords: *e-HRM, technology adoption, Technology Acceptance Model*

Herd Behaviour and Investment Decision-making: A Meta – analysis

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Abstract

This meta-analysis reviews and summarizes the results of past studies to investigate the relationship between herd behaviour and investment decision-making. This was the first attempt to meta-analytically integrate results concerning the relationship between herd behaviour and investment decision-making. Although herd behaviour is described as a keystone for understanding investment decision-making. A correlation meta-analysis was conducted with three moderators of the relationship between herd behaviour and investment decision-making examined: the type of herd behaviour construct, the type of herd behaviour measuring method and the type of investment decision-making. Jamovi software used for meta-analysis. The result from this study are useful for policy makers, researchers and regulators.

Keywords: *Herd behaviour, investment decision making, Meta-analysis, Jamovi*

Sustainability Through Technology with Special Reference to Banking Sector.

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Abstract

This research paper examines the potential for technology to enable the banking sector to become more sustainable. It specifically looks at how technology can be applied to banking practices to reduce environmental impacts and promote financial inclusion. The research draws on a range of sources, including existing literature, case studies, and interviews with experts in the field. The paper argues that technology can be used to facilitate more efficient and sustainable banking operations in both developed and developing countries. It also highlights a range of innovative solutions, such as mobile banking, block chain applications, and cloud computing, which have the potential to reduce waste and increase the sustainability of the financial sector. Finally, it provides recommendations on how to best leverage technology to create a more sustainable banking sector.

Keywords: *Sustainable Banking, Banking Innovation, Technology*

Identifying the Drivers of Frugal Innovation

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Abstract

This article attempts to identify the drivers of frugal innovation in small and medium enterprises. A hybrid research strategy has been used. First, the most crucial elements impacting frugal innovation have been discovered through a thorough literature analysis. Then, 8 experts who were chosen using the snowball sampling method were interviewed. The 28-factor questionnaire that was given to 165 managers and employees of SMEs in Kerala state's home appliance manufacturing business was amended to include all the variables that had been identified in the previous step. These individuals were chosen using non-random sampling. SPSS-24 was used to perform an exploratory factor analysis of the data. Results showed that good design, the human element, marketing, support, knowledge, social element, prototyping, cultural aspect, creation of distinctive brands, a focus on core functions, local R&D, cost-effective business models, and low-cost production are the most crucial drivers of frugal innovation. This paper offers managers and decision-makers useful insight for assessing their capacity for implementing frugal innovation. The results of this assessment are helpful in creating a blueprint for achieving frugal innovation in SMEs, especially in home appliance manufacturing firms.

Keywords: *Frugal innovation, Driver, Exploratory factor analysis, Mix research method, SME*

Covid 19 Pandemic and Social Policy: Impact on Migrant Workers in Kerala

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Abstract

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, India declared a national lockdown on March 24th, 2020, leaving millions of migrant workers stranded in their final destinations. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on migrants in the state of Kerala, India. Migrants in Kerala, who are often low-paid workers in sectors such as construction, agriculture, and domestic work, have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic and the measures taken to contain it, such as lockdowns and travel restrictions. Many migrants have lost their jobs and have been unable to return to their home states due to the travel restrictions, leading to financial hardship and an inability to access basic necessities such as food and shelter. There have also been instances of discrimination and stigma against migrants in Kerala due to the misinformation and fear surrounding the spread of the virus. The government of Kerala has taken steps to address the challenges faced by migrants, including providing food and shelter to those in need and implementing measures to prevent the spread of the virus among the migrant population. And also implemented a variety of programmes for the inclusion of the workers and was able to effectively meet their demands all across the state-wide lockdown. This paper overviews the steps that the Kerala government has taken to address the situation and analyses the specific ways in which migrant workers of Kerala have been affected by the pandemic.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Kerala, Migrants, Social Policy.*

Agro Perishable Exports in Post Pandemic Era: An Evaluation

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Abstract

There have been devastating health consequences and economic disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, including unprecedented disruptions to the global economy. A massive hit been reported in international trade due to the restrictive practices imposed by the nations across the globe. Despite the government prioritize keeping the key supply chains for essential goods for the crisis including medical supplies and food products, reported numerous hindrances in shipment, and supply chain. Cancellation of passenger flights linked to travel bans has limited the availability of air cargo while urgent shipping of essential goods has increased demand, resulting in increases in the price of air cargo, which has significantly impacted on their export performance. This study aimed to explore the post pandemic trends in agro perishable exports in India

Keywords: *COVID-19, agro perishable export, economy*

Does The Pandemic Really Hit Aviation Industry? An Analysis

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Abstract

Aviation, one of the most global industries, fosters cross-continental connections by offering a rapid worldwide transportation network. It is an important enabler to achieve economic growth and development, facilitates integration into the global economy and provides vital connectivity on a national, regional, and international scale. India is one of the fastest growing aviation markets in the world. The covid 19 outbreak hit the Indian aviation industry very hard than any other industries in the globe. The industry faced the worst ever turbulence during Covid due to the travel restrictions. Majority of the airlines cut their operations drastically, the airports faced a massive reduction in their revenues. It was a trouble time to the aviation industry during pandemic due to the reduction of aircrafts by the airlines to sustain the cost, the downfall in the air passenger traffic and the block of fresh revenue etc., The study tries to probe the effect of pandemic outbreak on Indian aviation industry.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Indian Aviation industry, sustainability*

Discovering the Potential of Artificial Intelligence for Augmenting Efficiency of Agricultural Sector

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Abstract

Rising population and soaring food demand is the recent concern straining agricultural sector. The sector is even struggling to meet the present need for food and as a result of lower productivity and profitability people engaged in farming are moving to other fields for livelihood. Furtherance of agriculture with recent technologies of artificial intelligence is the need of the hour. Artificial Intelligence has already demonstrated its proficiency in all sectors including agriculture. Extensive adaption of artificial intelligence in agricultural sector might enable farmers to boost their productivity with limited resources. By using artificial intelligence in farming, farmers can access relevant information and numerous tools which would improve efficiency and production with minimal ecological blemishes. Application of AI in agriculture commences right from sowing through assistance to choose the right time and seed suiting the weather conditions till the marketing of produce with adequate price related information. In short, Artificial Intelligence is the panacea for the challenges such as crop diseases, improper storage management, lack of market information, weather related issues and so on the sector is confronting for years. This paper examines the applications of AI in the field of agriculture. The paper describes how efficiency of various processes in agriculture can be improved through Artificial Intelligence.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Agriculture, Farming, Information Technology*

Green Accounting: Exploring the Concept and Legal Framework in Indian Scenario

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Abstract

Corporate social responsibility today places a great deal of emphasis on environmental protection. Promoting economic growth and preserving the environment are two issues that the world is now dealing with. Most industrial and corporate houses throughout the world are implementing the notion of environmental factor into their company operations in order to thrive in this fiercely competitive market. Using green accounting, an organization will be able to measure how much a specific industry is consuming and how much it is costing the environment. Essentially, green accounting is a system new accounting practice that records the costs and benefits of the eco system to a business. In accounting, green accounting also known as environmental accounting has become a new challenge. This paper aims to uncover the concept of green accounting in India as well as its legal framework. The study also examines the practices of corporate level environmental accounting as well as its associated problems.

Keywords: *Green accounting, Environmental reporting, Corporate Social responsibility, Environmental accounting*

Building a Sustainable Future: A SWOC Analysis on Solar Energy Developments in India

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Abstract

Energy is known to be the backbone of any economy that strives for progress. In India, both governmental and strategic concerns continue to prioritise energy security. Traditional energy sources like coal and gas play a significant role in India's mix of energy sources for power. Coal-fired power generation does, however, include some externalities. The strategic costs of coal-based electricity are an additional factor. Thus, the emphasis in India has shifted to renewable energy sources like wind and solar electricity. Among the renewable sources, solar energy is proven to be a wise choice in terms of recent technologies for gauging the abundantly available energy and impressive initiatives from the part of government for adopting the same. Despite these efforts solar energy adoptions are still at infancy due to various reasons. This study thus intends to conduct a SWOC (Strength weakness Opportunities and Challenges) analysis of solar energy in India to ameliorate the solar environment in the country. The study comes sums up that solar energy in India have massive potential since the country have opulent strengths that can be functionally streamlined to greater opportunities and thereby reduce the intricacies associated with. Furthermore, specific recommendations to overcome the weakness and challenges widens the scope of the study. The findings could assist the authorities to properly plan, manage, and develop solar energy to achieve sustainability from understanding the strengths, possibilities, limitations, and problems associated with it.

Keywords: *Clean technology, Solar energy, SWOC analysis*

A Study on Impact of Digital Advertising on Women's Buying Behavior

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Abstract

Now days all business rely on digital advertising to grow their business and gaining more popularity in their entity. In ancient time, advertisers used TV ads, Radio ads, paper ads or old Medias for advertising, but improvement of the technology introduced modern internet advertising. Comparing to traditional advertising, digital advertising is more interactive because the customers and client come to business via engaging ads, content and social media channels. This study investigated the impact of internet advertising of women's buying behavior and positive and negative aspect perceived by customer with regards to digital advertising. In this study Collected facts through using the structured questionnaire from convenience sampling method of sample size 100 women's in kottakkal municipality. The literature review and data are mainly collected from research paper, books, and various internet sources. Percentage analysis and graphical representation were used for analyzing and interpretation. The study mainly focuses on customer feedback and suggestion that would be help to future reference and solve the problem with a better decision. The findings revealed that the convenience and quick response of digital advertising highly increase the buying behavior of the customer.

Keywords: *Digital advertising, buying behavior, customer perception*

5S-Kaizen-TQM Model for Quality Improvement of Healthcare Organization

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Abstract

Healthcare has grown to be one of India's most important industries, both in terms of services and revenue. Hospitals, medical devices, clinical trials, outsourcing, telemedicine, medical tourism, health insurance, and medical equipment are all part of healthcare. The Indian healthcare system is expanding rapidly as a result of improved coverage, expanded services, and increased spending by both public and private entities. The stake holders of the healthcare industries are focusing to receiving the quality services with reasonable cost and that demands the authorities to continuous improvement in the overall quality of healthcare industry. The 5S-Kaizen-TQM Approach is one of the instruments for quality improvement in health care. 5S-Kaizen-TQM strategy is a three-step process for improving hospital administration with limited resources. This paper tends to give a framework about 5S-Kaizen-TQM approach and its core benefits and need of implementing it in health care organizations in order to enrich the quality improvement in health sector. It will help the stakeholders for better control and management and systematic analysis of the industry.

Keywords: *Total Quality Management, 5S-kaizen approach, 5S-kaizen-TQM approach, framework of healthcare quality improvisation. TQM implementation,*

Empowering Unskilled Women Household's through Multi-Level Marketing – A Binary Logistic Regression Analysis

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Abstract

The present paper is on a binary logistic regression analysis of predictor variables Age, Education, Occupation and Marital Status on the three dimensions of women empowerment namely economic empowerment, Personal Empowerment and Social empowerment. The study is undertaken among women households who were involved in the multi-level marketing. A sample of 54 women household involved in MLM were taken for the study and was administered with a well structure interview schedule. The results show that the Binary logistic regression Model hypothesized for all the three dimensions of Empowerment were statistically significant. The chi-square value of the Models estimated were significant and the Nagelkerke R Square of all the three logistic Model suggested that the model estimated is statistically significant. The log odd ratio of all the independent variables (Age, Education, Occupation, Marital Status) showed a positive influence on the Financial, personal and social empowerment, Occupation being the highest and Marital status being the least influencer.

Keywords: *Logistic regression, Multi-level marketing, Unskilled women household, Women empowerment,*

Digital Transformation in Education Sector in India: A Review on the Reflections Among Academic Facilitators'

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Abstract

The modern world of education is fast growing. After the Covid 19 pandemic, the scenario has been travelled to another facet of - 'technology oriented'. Technology take part a vital role in the modern education scenario of the country. The traditional form of teaching like, teaching in conventional classroom was well admired and online education was nearly inadmissible to the people living in the country even just few years ago. Notwithstanding, it was popular among the residents in developed countries. The Indian government authorities were giving considerable efforts to make digital education platforms into effective by providing enough supports to the platforms like Swayam, PG Pathshala, etc. even before the pandemic itself. But the movement became operative and also became a necessity only after the pandemic. Once it has been fully implemented prior to a test run, the stakeholders faced some sort of hindrances and a few matters in question. The study focusing to explore the impact of the transformation among academic facilitators through various literature reviews. The study finds that, the scenario has made positive and negative impacts on academic facilitators. Even though, being panic about log in with the technology is worthless in the new era of the world. Because the present age is much more focused on technology oriented. The only thing is making proper precaution is enough. The study would be useful for a broad audience especially for the academic facilitators who are working in educational institutions which are located in semi-urban areas in India.

Keywords: *Digitalization of education, Problems to academic facilitators, Benefits of digital transformation in education.*

Geographical Indications and Sustainable Development: A Study on GI Registered Products from Malabar Region of Kerala

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Abstract

The intellectual property (IP) is considered as most important weapon in the modern business world. Rather than other types of IPs the geographical indications (GIs) has more social impact, because, GI are generally registered on products produced by rural, marginal and indigenous communities over generations that have gathered massive reputation at the international and national market due to some of its unique qualities. GIs provide differentiated and high value-added products to the public. So the protection of GIs is being considered a big worldwide tool for supporting local sustainable development. India has 420 Registered GIs till the March 2022 In Kerala state out of 34 registered GIs most of the registrations are come from the Malabar region. It includes agricultural and handicraft products. Many studies reveal that GI can be used as a tool for socio-economic development especially in rural areas. Sustainable development is the approach to economic development without compromising the quality of environment. The GI registrations lead to the social and economic growth of the respective community through the responsible consumption and mobilisation of local resources. This study aims to understand the GI registered products from Malabar region of Kerala State and its contributions to the sustainable development.

Keywords: *Geographical Indications, Sustainable Development, Rural Development, Intellectual Property*

Green Accounting – A Way Towards Sustainable Development in India

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Abstract

Green accounting is regarded as the way towards the sustainable development. Green accounting refers to the identification, measurement and communication of the data on environmentally responsible performance of a business entity to facilitate economic decision making. Green accounting is all about bringing transparency in accounts as to environmental cost. This research paper focuses on green accounting a way towards the sustainable development in the angle of disclosure of accounting information of the BSE listed companies in India. The methodology of this paper is based on these secondary sources with respect to the role played by green accounting in sustainable development. Knowledge regarding the relevance of green accounting is not enough, it must be applied in the working as well. Attempt is made in this present research paper to understand the concept green accounting as a way towards the sustainable development in the Indian corporate sector.

Keywords: *Green accounting, Environmental accounting, Sustainable development, Indian company*

E-Commerce as an Effective Tool for Marketing: Recent Trends and Challenges

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Abstract

As a result of the penetration of web - based technologies like social media and e-commerce, many nations have become part of one large economy that is currently changing the global economy. Technologically advanced electronic commerce is currently leading towards enormous economic upheavals that are impacting all sectors of the economy, while all businesses are being transformed into information-based operational processes. At the same time, there are enormous advances in technological advancements eventually bringing changes in the field of trading activities. E-commerce and its influence have been seen in the present business climate since marketing, finance, and commerce are three of the most significant professions in the worldwide market. Based on the relevance of the topic of E-Commerce in today's businesses, the present study intended to explore the recent trends in E-Commerce for an effective marketing, to study the recent trends in E-Commerce, and to understand the challenges of E-Commerce in developing countries. The study will be handled with the theoretical data based on the published articles and literature in the area of E-Commerce. The contents and the suggestions derived from the study will be more helpful to the various business management in their future actions related to usage of E-Commerce.

Keywords: *E-Commerce, Technology, Marketing*

Attitude Towards Green Business Practices: A Study among MBA Students

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Abstract

The depletion of natural resources caused by economic expansion has urged entrepreneurs to think about the environment while starting and conducting business. Among various industrial firms, the manufacturing industries are considered as an eminent source of environmental issues. Therefore, sustainable development through green business practices is considered as critical for mitigating environmental impacts. Apart from the general environmental issues, introducing green business leads the way for social change by creating a healthy environment for employees, reduces unnecessary wastages and so on. Hence, Green business practices are a part of a long-term strategy of becoming sustainable development. To achieve business objectives in a way that does not make any threat to economic, social, or environmental prosperity is essential for both current and future generations. As the future of business is in the hands of the younger generation, it is essential to build a positive mind towards green business practices among youth. Hence, this working paper on green business practices revolves from the perspective of MBA students as they represent the young generation.

Keywords: *Green business practices, young generation, sustainable development*

Agricultural Marketing Strategies and Challenges Faced by Farmers in Kollam District

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Abstract

Marketing infrastructure and strategies serves as the wheels for carrying economic activities. Market infrastructure and effective strategy is important not only for the performance of marketing functions and the expansion of the size of the market. Infrastructure facilities lead to reduction in marketing cost, which is crucial for increasing the income of farmers and reducing cost to the consumers. The sample size is selected for the study is 100 farmers who are engaged in the trading process in Kollam district. The convenience sampling technique was adopted for the present study. It is also suggested that there is also a need for training/orientation/sensitization of food traders, including small wholesalers, retailers, and hawkers, on new technologies of packaging, sorting, quality maintenance, regulatory framework and related aspects of marketing. The study was chosen to provide assistance to the machinery at the yard in enabling suitable policy measures for peaceful trade by briefing them of the existing situation through an analysis of the survey data which was obtained from the farmers and the traders. In view of the preponderance of small and marginal farmers in the country, and the need for improving their viability in the changing and competitive environment of agribusiness, the networking or clustering of farmers for the purpose of marketing of their surpluses can be achieved through such alliances as contract farming or cooperative marketing.

Keywords: *Agriculture, marketing, business environment*

A Conceptual Framework on Impact Investing -A New Asset Class for Sustainable Development

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Abstract

Impact investments are investments made with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside financial return. It is directed towards the attainment of sustainable development goals. This new investment strategy is often used interchangeably with other forms of value-based investing. Hence this paper provides a preliminary overview on impact investing concepts and highlights the opportunities in various sectors and challenges while building the impact industry market by analysing contents available on various websites, publications, research papers, etc.

Keywords: *Impact investing, Sustainable Development Goals, Impact Assessment*

Brand Affinity of Youth Towards Fashion Products

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Abstract

Nowadays young generation people are very early adopters of latest fashion products like different costumes. New products and brands have an important role in the status of consumer consumption and identity construction of youngsters with the available fashion products brand. Many young people are buying repeatedly a same brand of fashion products which are also may be a reputed brand, thereby fuelling the branded apparel consumerism. Being brand conscious is the new fashion mantra which has caught on like forest fire. The increased income level helps the young people to buy from reputed brands with considering more popularity and comfort in it. And also, The Indian textile and apparel industry is the largest foreign exchange earner for the country. Everyone has a separate and elegant fashion sense which is mainly related to the apparels throughout the world. Through this present study, the authors were conducted a survey on the basis of primary data from the field using a structured questionnaire to determine the behaviour of youngsters towards the branded costumes. The study also deals with the enquiry about different factors affecting the purchase decision of most preferred brand by the customers and the examination on other relevant variables such as consumer personality and satisfaction etc. The Data analysis and interpretation related to this study is done with the support of using basic statistical tools and techniques includes, parametric tests with percentage analysis and charts. The study on the affinity towards branded costumes gives firms an evidence-based foundation on how to build a solid strategy-including data -driven brand positioning and messaging among the new and existing customers to improve their business in the future.

Keywords: *Brand, Affinity, Consumers, Fashion, Costumes*

Consumer Awareness and Buying Behaviour Towards the Electric Vehicle

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Abstract

As we are observing very grim situation of over 1.4 million deaths occur in the country every year as a result of air pollution, Global energy-related CO₂ emissions grew by 1.0% in 2022, reaching a historic high of 37.5 gig tonnes. To overturn this situation a paradigm shift is needed in fossil fuel-based transportation system to electric mobility. The government of different countries across the world are supporting and formulating policies to promote the environment friendly transportation system. Despite the developments by governments and innovation by automobile manufacturers, customer, vehicle owners are also keen towards adopting environment friendly Hybrid and Electric vehicles (HEVs). Hence, a need is generated to understand the awareness and the factors affecting customers buying behaviour, and also consumer satisfaction in terms of HEVs such as fuel efficiency, on the basis of evidence from the present consumers. The study has also included the reporting of some government initiatives and actions for making more environment friendly vehicles. The study has collected a sample of 90 as different vehicle owners, the same survey was conducted through both direct interview and through the software package of Google form based on the convenient sampling technique. The significant factors affecting HEVs buying preference were found as fuel efficiency, environment friendly, and preference of information sources, whereas solicitation by dealers has very less impact on buying preference. Anyway, the present study report will enhance the knowledge and importance related to the use of electronic vehicles instead of the present one for a better environment friendly nature.

Keywords: *Consumer, Awareness, Behaviour, Electric, Vehicle*

Impact of Advertisement on Purchasing a New Brand Product

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Abstract

Advertainment, or the integration of advertising and entertainment, has become increasingly prevalent in society and plays a significant role in shaping consumer behaviour. Advertising serves not only to convince people to buy products, but also to inform the public about the company and the brand. To clearly understand the role of advertising in shaping purchasing decisions, we propose to conduct a study to identify the major factors that affect the purchase of a product or brand through its advertisement. This includes examining which types of products and brands require more advertising, analysing the influence of different media channels on branding, and examining the role of sociocultural factors in brand purchase decisions made through advertising. The current research has followed a positivism research approach with a quantitative research method. To gather the necessary data for the analysis of the study, it involved the collection and analysing the numerical data in order to draw conclusions and make predictions. The data will be collected through an interview schedule using a structured questionnaire, which will be administered to individual consumers in order to gather their opinions and insights on it. Overall, this study aims to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence purchasing decisions for a new particular brand or product, as well as the role of advertising in shaping these decisions. By better understanding these factors, companies and brands will be able to more effectively design and implement advertising campaigns that may have better reachability and influence among the targeted audience.

Keywords: *Advertisement, Consumers, Brand, Product*

Consumer Behaviour and Satisfaction Towards Online Shopping

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Abstract

Electronic commerce as an important business segment has recognized with a tremendous growth and progress through the advanced information technology of high-speed internet services and pioneering among business world. The online shopping services and teleshopping are also considered as an important E-Commerce activity through the internet and broadband services available today. In this present study, authors are conducted a detailed analysis on consumer behaviour and satisfaction level towards the online shopping practices. Online shopping is the process whereby consumers directly buy goods or services from a seller in real-time, without an intermediary service over the internet. In this study, it has mainly focused on internet usage pattern of consumers and also the satisfaction level towards the online shopping. The study also included the question of how the consumers behavioural intentions are positioned towards the online shopping. Then a discussion on consumers factors affecting to the online shopping and their demographic features are included as part of the study. Here the study mainly used primary data for the analysis and interpretation, and the samples were selected as aged students who have started the habit of online purchasing. The results of the present study mainly pointed out that, apart from some odd opinion, in majority cases the online shopping helps the consumer to save their time and get high quality goods and services at lower prices. The study will be an enlightening message to the online shoppers as well as the traditional shoppers who don't have the option of online business to think more about their business actions and plans for their future benefits.

Keywords: *Consumer, Online, Shopping, Satisfaction*

Attitude and Intention of the Post Graduate Students Towards the Entrepreneurship

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Abstract

Entrepreneurial intention refers to individual's states of mind that aimed at creating new venture, developing new business concept or creating new value within existing firms. It is an important factor in facilitating towards new venture establishment and has significant impact on the firms 'venture success, survival and growth'. Studies have shown that the favourable attitude towards business or entrepreneurship result in strengthening the intention to become a powerful and successful entrepreneur in the future. India is not a country of employment jobs but a country of endless enterprise opportunities. There are not one million jobs but ten million work opportunities. A nation's ability to generate a steady stream of business opportunities can only come about when its people take to entrepreneurial activities. Thus, this study sought to explore factors affecting the entrepreneurial intention among post graduate students of the aided colleges, which are conveniently selected by the researchers from a selected region. The study has addressed many dimensions of the entrepreneurial behaviour and attitudes like personal attributes, subjective norms, and entrepreneurial self-efficiency of the respondents through this present research work. For that purpose, the study has collected 100 and more samples data from the PG students. The data collection has been carried out through a structured questionnaire which are distributed directly to the participants as well as through the online platforms also. Based on the appropriate statistical tools and techniques, the study has found that there are many key factors which are influencing the entrepreneurship intentions among the students to become a popular entrepreneur in the future. The present study will give an outline about how the entrepreneurship characters are building among the students and which different factors are influencing the students towards the concept of entrepreneurship. The output also reveals an important message to the educational institutions to focus and incorporate some quality measurements to ensure the students tastes on the entrepreneurship which are maintained and progressed through their education practices.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship, Attitudes, Intentions, Students*

‘Who Pays More for Water?’; Unravelling the Inequality in Water Governance Across the Urban Landscape

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Abstract

Water security is often considered a static goal based on the utilitarian paradigm. However, rather than an end, water security is a hydro-social process whereby human capabilities, socio-economic and cultural dynamics, political institutions, and frameworks function together to achieve the localized needs related to water systems. From a human right perspective, the availability and accessibility of water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities and services at a cost that is affordable to everyone is crucial for human security. In a public networked water supply system, the affordability concern is addressed through subsidies, lower tariffs, and even exemptions from payments. However, for people who have not been connected to the public water supply system, water availability at an affordable price becomes a question of concern. This is specifically critical in the case of informal settlements, where the most marginalized communities who lack resource support reside. The urban poor is more vulnerable to water insecurity caused by institutional and procedural inefficiencies related to water governance. In that context, the present study attempts to understand how the centralized public water system addresses the needs of marginalized communities in the peri-urban area compared to that of the population in formal urban areas. The study attempts to analyse the differences in the water charges paid by the people in both urban and peri-urban area, satisfaction related to the public water supply by Kerala Water Authority, and the difficulties faced by peri-urban poor in connection with the public water supply system. The objectives of the study are (i) to understand the efficiency of the public water supply system in meeting the needs of marginalized sections in the peri-urban area and (ii) to examine the differences in water payments made by marginalized sections in peri-urban areas compared to formal urban residents. For the study, the Vizhinjam coastal area of the Trivandrum district was selected, and a comparison was made to the Trivandrum corporation area. A predetermined structured questionnaire was used to collect data from the respondents.

Keywords: *Water, Peri-Urban, Water security, Affordability.*

Triple Bottom Line a Step Towards Business Sustainability

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Abstract

Sustainability has been the apple of the eyes of the corporate sector in recent years which in it seeks for means to reach new markets. Ideally, the sustainable business seeks to have a positive social impact, environmental impact, and economic impact. Taken together, a business's contribution to social justice, environmental quality, and economic prosperity is collectively referred to as the triple bottom line. Business writer John Elkington claims to have coined the phrase in 1994. The triple bottom line (social, environmental, economic) is sometimes referred to as people, planet, and profit. The triple bottom line (or otherwise noted as TBL or 3BL) is an accounting framework with three parts: social, environmental (or ecological) and financial. Some organizations have adopted the TBL framework to evaluate their performance in a broader perspective to create greater business value. This paper is an attempt to make a conceptual study about Triple Bottom line for sustainable business.

Keywords: *Triple bottom line, sustainable business, Environment, social, economic*

Green Banking: A Strategy for Sustainable Development and Growth

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Abstract

Climate change itself is a complex and global phenomenon impacting almost every sphere of the earth. The nature of risk associated with a change in climate is unique. At present, there is no technology that exists to ease climate change. It is irreversible. It can alter the economy's functioning. It has an implication for global issues, including poverty, growth of the population, sustainable development, and even resource management. Though the operations and activities undertaken by banks do not directly affect the environment, their clients' behaviour has a significant external influence. Hence, the bank plays a key leadership role in the economic transformation that will open up new possibilities for financing and investment strategies and the management of portfolios for the development of a robust and sustainable zero-carbon economy. It is against this background that the notion of green banking is important. We define green banking as the practice of conducting banking activities in such a way that it reduces the emission of carbon, which is considered as a major cause of climate change, and tries to develop the path to sustainability. This research paper aims to highlight the concept of green banking, the major products and services of green banking, and to provide an overall look at major initiatives and actions taken by Indian public and private banks to 'go-green'. Secondary data such as journals, articles, reports published by various banks, governments and non-governments were used for the study. By analysing various literature and reports, it is identified that the idea of 'go-green' by banks has become widespread among consumers in recent years. This is clear from the increased use of green services and products, such as online banking. Indian banks took actions for green banking and sustainable development. But it varies from one bank to another, since there are no strict procedures and regulations for adopting the green banking approach.

Keywords: *Green Banking, Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Carbon Footprint, Green Banking Products.*

Influence of Food Vlogs on Millennial's Intention to Travel and Taste: A Study on Malappuram Perspective

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Abstract

In present scenario, social media play a key role, transforming the way people search, find and co-create information about various products and changing the way they make decisions. YouTube Vlogging is one of the emerging technologies that impact consumer behavior. In the tourism sector, travel and food video vlogs have become increasingly popular since they are highly influential in influencing travel and food behavior. They are highly engaging and provide consumers with virtual food experiences of different destinations. This research is qualitative research that aims to determine whether food vlogs influence intention to travel and taste among the millennial's of Malappuram district. This descriptive research uses purposive sampling technique to select 60 Millennials who have a YouTube application, and had subscribed to different food vlogger channels. The data is being collected using structured questionnaire and analyzed using SPSS software. The current study provides insight into tourism managers and academics on how travel and food vlogs as emerging technologies influence consumer behavior.

Keywords: *Food vlogs, Intention to travel and taste, You Tube*

Understanding Technology in Support of Collaborative Learning: A Post-Covid Study Among College Students

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Abstract

This paper is a study among the college students with regard to technological change and the student's participation in collaborative learning after COVID-19 pandemic. In today's context there is a huge wave of change in social, cultural, technological, scientific and environmental phenomena occurring locally and globally. The great pandemic of COVID-19 has literally changed the entire system of the economy especially the system of education, particularly hitting the traditional mode of learning. Both students and the teachers witnessed a sudden transformation of teaching- learning pattern, as the mentor- learner collaboration became on-screen. Collaborative learning is not a new concept, but the notion of working in groups can make it more pervasive with the advancement in digital and mobile technology. When students graduate, they are going to be exposed to situations where they need to collaborate, yet be independent and seek for knowledge they need. As such, this paper provide the reader with an insight to the level of student engagement in technology- based learning, to understand the impact of technology on quality learning and to understand the possible constraints in collaborative learning.

Keywords: *Collaborative Learning, Student Participation, Technology, Traditional Learning.*

Modern Waste Management Techniques - A Theoretical Overview

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Abstract

Waste management includes the processes and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. It deals with all types of waste, including industrial, biological, household, municipal, organic etc. In some cases, waste can pose a threat to human health. Health issues can also arise directly or indirectly. The aim of waste management is to reduce the dangerous effects of such waste on the environment and human health. Moreover, in recent years, many sophisticated methods are used to successfully manage the waste. This technique includes biological reprocessing, recycling, dumping in a sanitary landfill, waste to energy, bioremediation etc.

Keywords: *Waste management, Susta*

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

“Psychology of Sustainability: Self, Culture and Collective Conscience”

Plenary Speakers

Topic:
Assistive Technology
for Inclusion of persons
with disabilities



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Psychologist, Project Advisor,
TTK Centre for Rehabilitations
Research and Device Development (R2D2),
Machine Design Section,
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Madras

24th JANUARY 2023

Topic:
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towards Wellness



Dr. Sudhesh N T
Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology
School of Social Sciences
CHRIST (Deemed to be University)
Bangalore

24th JANUARY 2023

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Table of Contents

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Impact of COVID in Family Functioning and importance of Mental Health Care and Support in Families <i>Dr. Hannah John</i>	144
2	Depression among Married Working Women and Homemakers <i>Salva</i>	145
3	Recognition of Facial Expression and Odour Awareness among Children with Specific Learning Disabilities <i>Krishna Prabhakar T</i>	146
4	Self-Insight and Social Responsibility among High-Schoolers <i>Divya K, Sneha Maria Sunny, Dr. Milu Maria Anto</i>	147
5	Experience of Psychic Restructuring in Refugees in the Context of the Life in the Refuge: A Conceptual Analysis <i>Riswana B & Dr. Baiju Gopal</i>	148
6	Influence of Family Environment on Adolescents' Resilience <i>Dr. Hannah John & Maria Sneha Fernandez F</i>	149
7	Social Dynamics Around When Women Should Marry: A Survey-Based Study Conducted in The Context of Raising the Legal Age of Marriage of Women in India <i>FathimathSuhara UK & Dr. Rajani Ramachandran</i>	150
8	Impact of Events, Coping Skills, Resilience and Quality of Life among Frontline Covid-19 Healthcare Workers in Kerala <i>Anjana K K, Ardra N S & Deena K Varghese</i>	151
9	Body Image Perception, Diet Beliefs and Self Esteem <i>Jinu P & Aswathi P</i>	152
10	Antecedents of Anxiety among Athletes: Mediating Role of Mindfulness and Coping Skills <i>Neethu P S & Vyshakh K</i>	153
11	Personal Styles and Psychological Distress among Young Adults <i>Gowri Parvathy S S& Deepa Mary Thomas</i>	154

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
12	Influence of Mother's Employment Status on Autonomy and Self Efficacy of Adolescents <i>Ayoosh Amal.P & Deepa Mary Thomas</i>	155
13	Understanding Religious Fundamentalism: An Argument for Interdisciplinary Approach <i>Kavitha G Bhaskaran & Dr. Baby Shari P A</i>	156
14	Role of Social Physique Anxiety and Reasons for Exercise on Psychological Well-Being among Male <i>Naseeha P</i>	157
15	Effect of Emotional Intelligence on Resilience of Adolescents in Broken Families <i>Muhammed Sha E.K</i>	158
16	Relationship between Self-Esteem, Job Satisfaction and Family Support among Fishermen <i>Megna, Gauthami, Arya Nandha, Nivya Saji, Hanana Sherin, Anil Kumar P</i>	159
17	Relationship between Personality, Social Network Usage and Coping Styles among College Students <i>Suhaina Najila PT & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	160
18	Antecedents of Psychological Ownership in Organizations: A Systematic Literature Review <i>Shabeeba & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	161
19	Relationship between Social Support, Self-Esteem and Mental Health among Single Parents <i>Fathimath Najiya OV & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	162
20	Metacognitive Awareness among Youngsters <i>Anaina Martin & Anil Kumar P.P</i>	163
21	Depression among Women <i>Ansha Sakeer E.M, Nubla PK, Shifana VK & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	164
22	Awareness about Sex Health Education and Sexually Transmitted Diseases among Young Adults of Age 18 – 30 <i>Sebin Sebastian George</i>	165
23	Social Support and Mental Health among Home Makers <i>Alfiya EM, Hasna N, Rinedha Rahman M, Shafna Sherin N C & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	166

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
24	Body Image and Self Esteem among Young Adults <i>Anasooya Pramod, Fathima Diyana, Sanika M & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	167
25	Influence on Social Media and Mental Health among Adolescents <i>Anshidha Sherin, Fathima Fida Pallikandy, Liya PA & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	168
26	Mental Toughness and Self-Efficacy among College Students in Relation To Their Participation in Sports and Games <i>Nishma KR, Adhisree P, Ameen U & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	169
27	Role of Perceived Parenting Style on Prosocial Behavior among Adults <i>Hibamol KP, Nasreena AN, Rashin PK & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	170
28	Influence of Inferiority Feelings and Attachment on Hypercompetitive Attitude in Adults <i>Nusmiya Habeeb Rahman T & Vineetha Lukose</i>	171
29	Influence of Self Esteem on the Personality of Young Adults <i>Afna Hussain, Dilna Shari K, Afrah Shuhaib & Dr. Firdousiya PC</i>	172
30	Depression and social support among married and unmarried women <i>Dhilna, Fayize P V</i>	173
31	Preliminary Item Analysis of Scientific Temper Questionnaire <i>Asla D S, Fayize P V, Shahasin Fairose</i>	174
32	Gender Difference in Test Anxiety <i>Sinan Abdullah, Zaki Roshan VP</i>	175

Impact of COVID in Family Functioning and Importance of Mental Health Care and Support in Families

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Abstract

Families are the primary source of individual development and the primary setting in which children begin to acquire their beliefs, attitudes, values and behaviours considered as appropriate to society (Ogwo, 2013). The term “family” previously referred to two married people of both sexes and their children. It includes interactions and relationships within the family, particularly levels of conflict and cohesion, adaptability, organization, and quality of communication. Healthy family functioning occurs within a family environment with clear communication, well-defined roles, cohesion, and good affect regulation. In contrast, poor family functioning occurs within families with high levels of conflict, disorganization, and poor affective and behavioral control. Hence, Mental health care and support is needed in family environment. Mental health includes psychological, emotional and behavioural aspects of life from childhood through the adulthood. Walker and Shepherd (2008) define family functioning in relation to how family members communicate with each other, relate to one another, maintain relationships, and make decisions and solve problems together. As a result, family functioning can be seen as a multidimensional concept which denotes how family members interact with one another and collaborate in achieving a common goal and outcome (Botha & Booyesen, 2013). Pandemic has created a great impact in family functioning. During different lockdowns and restrictions, it has been studied to understand how mental health and care was given importance and How Covid impacted on family functioning. Survey method was adopted through G forms and there were 189 responses and descriptive analysis is done and results will be discussed in full paper.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Family Functioning, Mental health, care and support*

Depression among Married Working Women and Homemakers

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Abstract

Depression is a negative affective state, ranging from unhappiness and discontent to an extreme feeling of sadness, pessimism, and despondency that interferes with daily life (American Psychological Association, n.d.). This study sought to examine depression among married women based on their occupational status as working women and homemakers. The sample consisted of 60 participants, which included 30 working women and 30 homemakers from the Palakkad and Malappuram districts of Kerala. The participants completed the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), developed by Aaron T. Beck in 1961. The data was analysed using an independent t test. The results suggest that there is a significant difference in depression among married women based on their occupational status as working women and homemakers, with the homemakers showing a higher mean score in depression. Hence, further research and studies need to be conducted on this topic so as to improve the mental health of women suffering from depression by conducting awareness programmes and implementing methods for early diagnosis and treatment.

Keywords: *Depression, Married women, working women and homemakers.*

Recognition of Facial Expression and Odour Awareness among Children with Specific Learning Disabilities

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Abstract

Children who have difficulties to interpret emotions through facial expressions may also find social deficits in a similar way with children who have low awareness of sensation surrounding them and find difficulty to adapt to their daily life. Prior researches have showed that children with learning disabilities go through difficulties to process social cues from the environment. The Present study aims to determine the difference in the accuracy in recognition of facial expression and odour awareness of children with specific learning disabilities and children without specific learning disabilities. The study was conducted among 30 children with specific learning disability and 30 children without specific learning disability in the age ranging from 6 to 10 years. The measures used to test recognition of facial expression and odour awareness were Ekman 60 faces test and "children's olfactory behavior in everyday life" (COBEL). The results showed that children with specific learning disability and children without specific learning disability differ in their ability to recognize facial expression and odour awareness. Children with specific learning disability are found to be less accurate in the recognition of facial expression and odour awareness than their comparable group. The findings from the study indicates a great need for teaching basic social skills such as recognizing facial expressions of emotion and giving exposure to olfactory cues in the environment which will benefit them for improving their social abilities and for inclusive education. It may also help in planning therapeutic tool for enhancing their basic social skills.

Keywords: *Recognition of facial expression, Odour awareness, Specific learning disability*

Self-Insight and Social Responsibility among High- Schoolers

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Abstract

The first step to social responsibility is gaining self-insight. Understanding ‘Who I Am’ personally, emotionally and interpersonally should precede one’s sense of responsibility towards society. Once this insight is gained, one will be able to know what contributions can be made to the society. The present study examines the relationship between self-insight and social responsibility. The data was collected from high school students using the Self Reflection & Insight Scale (SRIS) and Personal and Social Responsibility Behaviour Scale (PSRB-S). The result supports the assumption that there is a significant positive relationship between self-insight and social responsibility. Therefore, the study emphasizes the need to self-reflect and gain self-insight right from a young age before one can be socially responsible.

Keywords: *Self insight, Self-reflection, Social responsibility.*

Experience of Psychic Restructuring in Refugees in the Context of the Life in the Refuge: A Conceptual Analysis

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Abstract

Homeland is a feeling that reconnects our memories with our present experiences. Cultural artifacts, art forms, and other architecture from our native land resurface in our nostalgic memories (Ainslie et al., 2013). Psychological experiences due to drastic life changes are hard to define. Changes in the inner voice, thoughts, and feelings due to the recurrent experiences in social and cultural reality are termed psychic restructuring. Traumatic experiences, servitude, and tragedies can drastically change someone's psyche. The first argument of the present paper is that psychic restructuring happens in individuals as a result of their exile, which is not always negative. That would contribute to better social and self-integration if adequately addressed. Another argument is that life in exile negatively impacts first-generation older adults more than the upcoming ones. These generations have a more intense craving for their homeland. Then the paper discussed the metaphorical representation of exile experiences in the art forms. It specifies that such art forms would depict their quest for psychic consolidation. Finally, the paper suggests a possibility of constructive psychic development in refugees with the aid of exile art-based therapies. These conceptually dissimilar arguments have multicollinearity in the context of psychic restructuring, which still needs to be studied. The paper is to sketch out the gap in this research arena.

Keywords: *Exile, psychic restructuring, life in the refuge, first-generation, exile art-based therapy*

Influence of Family Environment on Adolescents' Resilience

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Abstract

Adolescence is a period of transition between childhood and adulthood. Individuals getting into adolescence undergo several changes (physical, intellectual, temperament and social development). A young person should develop robust skills to manage these developmental changes. Resilience has been outlined as an individual's ability to perform aptly within the face of adversity or stress. Teens face daily challenges like unsatisfying test scores, sports losses, or relationship problems. A resilient adolescent is likely to bounce back from their life challenges and develop better ways of coping. It is widely known that the family environment has a greater influence on an individual's personality. Thus, this paper focuses on examining the influence of adolescents' family environment on their resilience. It is hypothesized that the family environment of adolescents would positively influence their resilience. To check this hypothesis, the subsequent instruments will be used on adolescents in Tamil nadu who are between the age group 13-18: The Family Environment Scale developed by Bhatia and Chadda (1993) and Brief Resilience Scale developed by Smith et.all (2008). Convenient sampling technique will be used to collect data and the data will be interpreted by SPSS.

Keywords: *Adolescents, resilience, family environment, influence*

Social Dynamics Around When Women Should Marry: A Survey-Based Study Conducted in The Context of Raising the Legal Age of Marriage of Women in India

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Abstract

With the legal age of marriage for women in India being raised to 21 years, India will no longer be one among the few countries where legislation permits a younger age at marriage for women than for men. Within this context, the current study aimed to examine the opinions held by people regarding the move and the possible factors that drive their opinion as a means to explore the social dynamics that influence when women get married. Using an opinionnaire, data was collected from 255 participants including 113 men and 142 women who were based in Kerala and who belonged to diverse social and economic backgrounds. Our findings showed that this sample held a favourable opinion towards this legal step. Notwithstanding, merely increasing the legal age of marriage was not considered as sufficient to ensure women's equality in the real sense. The findings are discussed in terms of the existence of a tension between social perception of women as needing protection versus women's desire for personal growth and independence as well as why what men think matters.

Keywords: *Age at marriage, gender equity, marriage law, women, India*

Impact of Events, Coping Skills, Resilience and Quality Of Life among Frontline Covid-19 Healthcare Workers in Kerala

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Abstract

COVID 19 pandemic has made the frontline workers work under very difficult and pressurized situation. The current study aimed to understand the relationship between impact of event, coping skills, resilience and quality of life among frontline healthcare covid workers. The study sample included 50 COVID 19 frontline healthcare workers in Calicut. Doctors, nurses, lab technicians, health inspectors worked on COVID 19 were included in the study. Impact of events scale-revised (Horowitz, Wilner, & Alvarez, 1979), coping scale (Hamby, Grych, & Banyard, 2013), brief resilience scale (Smith et al, 2008), and WHO quality of life Brief scales were the measures used in the study. Pearson correlation and t test was used for the statistical analysis of the data. The result showed that there is no significant relationship between impact of events, coping, resilience and quality of life among frontline healthcare covid workers. Based on gender there was no significant difference between impact of events, coping, resilience and quality of life among frontline healthcare workers. The result can be used to improve the working condition of healthcare workers in an emergency situation by providing proper mental health awareness and also help for further studies in this area.

Keywords: *Impact of Events, Coping, Resilience, Quality of Life, COVID 19 Frontline Healthcare Workers*

Body Image Perception, Diet Beliefs and Self Esteem

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Abstract

The study investigated the relationship between body image perception diet belief and self-esteem among youngsters. The sample of 160 youngsters were collected from different parts of Malappuram district. The data were collected through snow ball sampling method and it was analysed using statistical measures which are correlation and independent sample t-test. The result shows that there is a relationship between body image perception, diet belief and self-esteem among youngsters. The results also indicated difference in body image perception among male and female, married and unmarried, rural and urban and working and non-working youngsters. The gender, marital status, occupational status and residential areas are the influencing factors of body image. There are no differences among diet belief and self-esteem on male and female, married and unmarried, rural and urban and working and non-working youngsters.

Keywords: *Body Image Perception, Diet Belief, Self- Esteem, Youngsters, Occupational Status, Marital Status and Residences*

Antecedents of Anxiety among Athletes: Mediating Role of Mindfulness and Coping Skills

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Abstract

The present study investigates the mediating role of coping skills among mindfulness and anxiety and the mediating role of mindfulness among the passion and anxiety were also investigated. The study included 125 athletes who are playing at either national, state or university level. The finding of the study identified a strong negative correlation among mindfulness and anxiety and mindfulness was found to be a moderate predictor of anxiety. In addition, coping skills was also happened to have a strong negative correlation with anxiety and was reported to predict the changes in anxiety level. Mindfulness was found as a mediator in between the anxiety and passion relationship. In addition, coping skills acted as a partial mediating variable between mindfulness and anxiety. Major difference in mindfulness, anxiety, coping, and passion were identified based on the type of sports, gender, and level of sports participation. The findings will help the sports psychologists and the practitioners to identify the antecedents of anxiety and provide specific intervention strategies to reduce anxiety.

Keywords: *Mindfulness, Passion, Coping Skills, Anxiety, Athletes*

Personal Styles and Psychological Distress among Young Adults

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Abstract

The present study entitled as ' Personal Styles and Psychological Distress among young adults' aims to understand the patterns of personal styles among young adults and to investigate the relationship between personal styles and psychological distress. The literature shows that the personal style is a significant contributor in the development of depressive patterns. Several other studies have shown that the sociotropy- autonomy pattern is predominant among depression patients. The present study seeks to understand the existence of these patterns among young adults. The sample of the study consists of randomly selected 150 young adults. The data were collected using "Personal Style Inventory" developed by Robins, C.J. &Luten, A.G. (1991) and "Psychological Distress Scale" developed bySaheera, K. T., &Manikandan, K. (2015). Hypotheses will be tested using appropriate statistical analysis techniques. The findings and implication of the study will be discussed in the full paper.

Keywords: *Personal Styles, Psychological distress, Young adults*

Influence of Mother's Employment Status on Autonomy and Self Efficacy of Adolescents

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Abstract

This study aims to make a comparison between the children of employed and unemployed mother's with respect to self-efficacy and autonomy of adolescents. The sample include randomly selected 150 adolescents. Data were collected using "adolescent autonomy inventory" by Mohit Malik and "self-efficacy inventory". Data will be analyzed using appropriate statistical method. Results will be discussed in full paper

Keywords: *Maternal employment, adolescent, autonomy, self-efficacy*

Understanding Religious Fundamentalism: An Argument for Interdisciplinary Approach

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Abstract

Tolerance towards diversity in every strand of society is needed for the progress of the nation and peaceful life of its people. Literature shows that religious fundamentalism can act as a destructive force when it come to the case of tolerance. Being religiously fundamental can lead to stereotypes, discrimination, intolerance and violence between people who hold different world views. It also lead to stereotypes and restrictions towards women who are a major resource of the nation. This can negatively affect the sustainable development, harmony and peace of the institutions and ultimately that of the country. The present study is discussing about how to look in to the psychological constructs that make people religiously fundamental. The researcher argue that to understand the issue of religious fundamentalism an interdisciplinary approach will be highly suitable for Psychology researchers. The study tries to bring out a theoretical insight in to how general trends like globalization and resulted alienation, modernization, development of Science and its Epistemology, resource distribution, cultural and educational structure in the society interact with needs, anxieties, and fears in the human mind to create religiously fundamental mindset in them. And based on this the present study suggests psychosocial intervention rather than personalized psychological interventions and developing a psychosocial approach in the policy making and system change to tackle the issues of religious fundamentalism.

Keywords: *Religious fundamentalism, Interdisciplinary approach, sustainable development*

Role of Social Physique Anxiety and Reasons for Exercise on Psychological Well-Being among Male

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Abstract

This study was aimed to analyze the relationship between social physique anxiety and reasons for exercise on psychological well-being among male. Participants were 113 male (20-30 years) who regularly exercise. The tools used were Social Physique Anxiety Scale, Reason for Exercise Inventory and General Health Questionnaire. Results from the current study indicate that men engage in exercise due to various reasons. Findings revealed a positive relationship between social physique anxiety and appearance enhancement reasons for exercise. Results also showed that men who are high in social physique anxiety showed poor psychological well-being. t-test indicates there is a significant difference found in social physique anxiety and psychological well-being based on duration of each exercise session. Significant difference also found in psychological well being based on frequency of exercise in a week. These results support the previous findings and provide practical implications for men who exercise or social physique anxiety.

Keywords: *Social physique anxiety, Reason for exercise, Psychological well-being*

Effect of Emotional Intelligence on Resilience of Adolescents in Broken Families

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Abstract

Emotional Intelligence is defined as the capacity to be aware of, control, and express one's emotions, and to handle interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically. Resilience refers to both the process and the outcome of successfully adapting to difficult or challenging life experiences. Adolescents from broken families suffer from psychological problems. The purpose of this study is to explore how and in what manner the emotional intelligence influences resilience of adolescents in broken families. The participants are 60 adolescents who belonging to broken families situated in Malappuram Thrissur and Calicut Districts of Kerala. The objectives of the study was to find out the level of emotional intelligence and resilience of adolescents in broken families and to find out effect of emotional intelligence on resilience of adolescents in broken families. The participants are 60 adolescents who belonging to broken families situated in Malappuram, Thrissur and Calicut Districts of Kerala. Their age ranged between 13 and 18 years. Emotional Intelligence Scale by Rajitha and Jayan (2003) and Adapted version of Bharathiar University Resilience Scale- Form A developed by Annalakshmi (2010) were used for data collection. Basic descriptive statistics and One way ANOVA were used to investigate the effect of emotional intelligence on resilience of adolescents in broken families. Results and discussions will be described in the final paper.

Keywords: *Emotional Intelligence, Resilience, Adolescence, Broken Family*

Relationship between Self-Esteem, Job Satisfaction and Family Support among Fishermen

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Abstract

Self-esteem is a positive or negative orientation toward oneself; an overall evaluation of one's worth or value. The fisheries sector in India and Kerala, though performing well, faces serious challenges such as socioeconomic conflicts, low income to the common fishermen, low catch per unit effort, over exploitation of marine resources, unsustainable harvesting and also susceptibility to hazards related to climate change. This study aims to understand the relationship of self-esteem, job satisfaction and family support among fishermen. A quantitative research method was used in the study and random sampling method was adopted. The study was administered on 120 samples and data was collected by the form of interview. The tools used were Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale, The family support scale by Carl J. Dunst, Vicki Jenkis and Carl M. Trivette, and The Generic Job Satisfaction Scale by Scott Macdonald and Peter Intyre. Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient was used to analyse the data. The result shows that there is a significant relationship between Self-esteem, Job Satisfaction and Family support among fishermen.

Keywords: *Self-esteem, Job Satisfaction, Family support*

Relationship between Personality, Social Network Usage and Coping Styles among College Students

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Abstract

Social media has become an unavoidable part of people's lives. Many processes related to people's mind can now be seen interconnected with social network usage. Studies have shown a connection between the personality of the individual user and the way he or she behaves (Amichai-Hamburger & Vinitzky, 2010; Correa, Bachmann, Hinsley, & Zunigha, 2014). Personality is a set of psychological traits and mechanisms within the individual that are organized and relatively enduring and that influence one's interactions with, and adaptation to the intra-psychic, physical and social environments (McCrae & Costa, 1999). Ross et al. (2009) studied the connection between the personality of the individual users and their behaviors on social network. People are exposed to both healthy and unhealthy situations far too often as a result of the rising usage of social media. Some people can deal with the better and destructive phases, but some people fail to cope with their emotions effectively. Coping involves adjusting to or tolerating negative events or accepting or enduring unpleasant circumstances while attempting to maintain a positive and healthy self-image and emotional equilibrium. Coping occurs in the context of life changes that are perceived to be stressful. Researches show that people differ in particular styles of coping which they prefer to use over others in terms of their gender, age, previous experience, personality and many other factors (Matud, 2004; Haren & Mitchell, 2003; van Berkel, 2009; and Ashfar et al., 2015). The present study is aimed at identifying the relationship between personality, social network usage and coping styles among college students. The data were collected from 150 randomly selected college students of Malappuram district using Big Five Personality Inventory (John & Srivasthava, 1999), Social Network Usage Questionnaire (Gupta & Bashir, 2018), and Brief-COPE (Carver, s, 1997). The collected data were analyzed with SPSS 20 version and the findings were discussed in detail.

Keywords: *Personality, Social network usage, Coping style, College students*

Antecedents of Psychological Ownership in Organizations: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Psychological ownership is a cognitive-affective state reflecting the individual's awareness, thoughts, and beliefs that the target of ownership or a piece of that target, such as the organization, is theirs (Pierce et al., 2003). High levels of job satisfaction, organizational commitment and extra role behaviour are all influenced by this phenomenon (Dyne & Pierce, 2004). Psychological ownership is associated with positive outcomes for the organization, including increased motivation, company stewardship, and loyalty (Pickford et al., 2016). In organizations, employers can use the knowledge of psychological ownership's antecedents in the similar way they use its effects, to improve these employee behaviours (Mayhew et al., 2010). Although there are studies that discuss about antecedents or consequences of psychological ownership, literature reviews prove that there is a research gap in this topic as none of the previous studies tried to combine all the antecedent factors of psychological ownership. So the objective of the present study is to identify all the factors that contribute to psychological ownership from the available literature reviews. For that purpose, a systematic literature review of the antecedents of psychological review was made by the investigator from the studies that have discussed at least single antecedent of psychological ownership which is published in English language. Results were consolidated using quantitative content analysis.

Keywords: *Psychological ownership, Antecedents, Systematic literature review*

Relationship between Social Support, Self-Esteem and Mental Health among Single Parents

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Abstract

Families headed by single parents have to face a lot of difficulties among their own family and also in the society as single parents may lack sufficient financial resources, effective work-life balancing and social support system (APA, 2019; Kotwal & Prabhakar, 2009; Marcdante, 2019). The changes in the family structure and absence of a parent in a family environment disrupt the balance of many social factors and puts the children in an unfavorable and undesired conditions as compared to the children of two parent families as it may have some adverse effect on their normal growth and sometimes even contributing to psychopathology (Alami, et al., 2014; Daryanai, Hamilton, Abramson, & Alloy, 2016; Nisar, Bhat, & Patil, 2019). Even though there are a lot of studies on the effect of single parenting, previous researches shows that single parents are less addressed group in terms of the exploration of issues or challenges faced by them. A very few of them were focused on the problems faced by single parents especially single mothers and found problems associated with upbringing of children, financial issues, lack of identity, lack of confidence and mental health issues (Jayakody & Stauffer, 2002; Kotwal & Prabhakar, 2009). From the research gap in the intervention strategies for better living and enhance mental health of single parents identified by the investigators, the present study was aimed at examining the relationship between social support, self-esteem and mental health among single parents. The data were collected from randomly selected 100 single parents who have raised at least one child of 18 years or below. The measures employed in the present study includes Perceived Social Support Assessment (Sarika K.K & Baby Shari P.A, 2016), The Rosenberg's Self-esteem Scale-Malayalam (Firdousiya P.C & Dr. C Jayan, 2016) and Mental Health Inventory (Ashalatha P.J & Dr. C Jayan, 2016). The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistical analysis and Pearson product moment correlation.

Keywords: *social support, self-esteem, mental health, single parents*

Metacognitive Awareness among Youngsters

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Abstract

Cognition is defined the mental activities associated with thought, decision making, language and other higher mental processes(Baron,2016). Cognition is a general term used to denote thinking and many other aspects of our higher mental processes. Cognition includes perception, learning, attention, categorization, problem solving, creativity, decision making, information process and retrieval, short and long-term memory,forgetting, sensory encoding, motor control, psycholinguistics and reading. The origin of the term "Metacognition" has often been attributed to John Flavell, who has largely explored metacognition in the context of cognitive development (Flavell,1979).In general, Metacognition refers to people's "cognition about cognitive phenomena" (Flavell,1979 p.906).Metacognitive knowledge concerns people's declarative knowledge about memory and may include implicit and inaccurate beliefs. Youth(Youngsters) is a period of transition from dependence of childhood to adulthood's independence(UN,1981). Youth is the period of life that usually takes place between childhood and adulthood. Youth is not only biological, but psychological, social and cultural process. The study investigated the metacognitive awareness among youngsters. Male participants(N=30) and Female participants(N=30) were assigned to fill up the Metacognitive Awareness Inventory (MAI), developed by Schraw and Dennison (1994). The tool included 52 items, on True/False statements. The tool was sent to the participants as Google forms. As per the research, Metacognitive awareness is less among youngsters.

Keywords: *Cognition, Metacognition, Youngsters*

Depression among Women

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Abstract

Depression is a negative affective state, ranging from unhappiness and discontent to an extreme feeling of sadness, pessimism, and despondency that interferes with daily life (American Psychological Association, a.n.d.). Depression is the most common health problem for women than men. Marital Status associated with depressive symptoms in men and women, and partner satisfaction is associated with depressive symptoms. Previous studies have shown that married people often have less risky health behaviors and lower mortality rates than unmarried people. many previous reports of marital status and depression have often not stratified on sex, and the effects of marriage on mood may be different for men and women. People in unhappy marriages or who are not satisfied with their partner may have higher levels of depressive symptoms. Depression is a medical illness, can be treated and early treatment is best. Therefore, more research and studies are needed on this topic to improve the Mental health of women suffering from depression by conducting awareness programs are the implementing methods for early diagnosis and treatment. This study is to identify the comparison between depression among married women and unmarried women. Survey data was statistically analyzed using the t-test. The sample consisted of 100 participants, which included 50 married women and 50 unmarried women. The data was collected using the Depression inventory (BDI) developed by Aaron. T. Beck in 1961. The further results will be discussed in full paper.

Keywords: *Depression, Women, Home maker, Married*

Awareness about Sex Health Education and Sexually Transmitted Diseases among Young Adults of Age 18 – 30

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Abstract

Awareness about sex health education is very much important in this modern world as the youth of today are being constantly exposed to inappropriate contents and improper situations. Lack of sex health education has direct link with the spread of sexually transmitted diseases. With proper sex health education, there is a high probability that the spread of the sexually transmitted diseases can be contained to an extent. The objective of the study is to qualitatively assess the awareness, of about 120 -150 young adults of age 18-30, about sex health education and sexually transmitted diseases. The data was collected through interview method; a pilot study was conducted prior to the interview. With the data collected from the pilot study a questionnaire was prepared. The data then collected was analysed using descriptive statistics.

Keywords: *Sexual health, STDs, Young Adults*

Social Support and Mental Health among Home Makers

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Abstract

Social support is an important factor that can affect mental health. In recent decades, many studies have been done on the impact of social support on mental health. Social support is defined as drawing on the emotional and task resources provided by others as a means of coping with stress (Baron, Branscombe, 2006). Psychologists and other mental health professionals often talk about the importance of having a strong social support network. When trying to reach our goals or deal with a crisis, experts frequently implore people to lean on their friends and family for support. Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make healthy choices. Mental health, which is an integral and fundamental part of the general state of health, is described by the World Health Organization (2018) as a state of well-being in which an individual can fulfill abilities, cope with the normal stresses of life, work productively, and contribute to the society in which the individual lives (World Health Organization, 2018). These psychological difficulties may develop due to the pathological relationships that women have, especially with their family members. Home makers as a married woman who is in charge of her household. Home makers as “the mistress of a household; a female domestic manager (The British Chambers’s Twentieth Century Dictionary, 1901). The purpose of the present study is to investigate the relationship between social support and mental health among homemakers. The sample consist of 60 participants that are homemakers from Malappuram district of kerala. Homemakers selected from different houses. Data gathered through questionnaires using Percived social support scale, developed by Manikandan, K (2017) and mental health profile developed by V. P Vanajakumari and Sam Sandra Raj. The data analysed using appropriate analysis and further results will be discussed in the full paper.

Keywords: *Social support, Mental health, Home makers*

Body Image and Self Esteem among Young Adults

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Abstract

Body image and self-esteem have long been known to be linked and are salient issues for young people. These issues affect people throughout the life span, from childhood to old age. (O’Dea, J. A, 2012). Body image refers to how individuals think, feel and behave in relation to their body and appearance. Young adults self-perception about their appearance is important to the development of self-esteem and is also understood to be an important predictor of self-worth. today’s society, with the growing sense of ideal body image, young adults try to lose or gain body weight to attain perfect body. (Virk, A. Singh, P, 2020). Everyone has an “image” of their body and appearance and how well it fits in what they consider normal, acceptable, or attractive. For many young adults, body image is a big part of their total self-image. (Ajmal, A, 2019). A person’s thoughts about their appearance can affect how they feel about themselves as a whole. Several factors influence your self-esteem. Your vision of yourself typically begins forming in early childhood and continues developing throughout adulthood. The similarities between self-esteem and body image are that they both focus on how you feel about yourself. As a result, they both can affect how you behave and interact with others. (Barclay, T, 2021). The purpose of the current study was to explore the body image and self-esteem among young adults. A sample of 60 young adults of malappuram district were selected randomly. (30=Males, 30=Females). Body Shape Questionnaire and Rosen Self-Esteem Scale were used as tools for this study. Collected data were analyzed using appropriate statistics, and detailed results were discussed in full paper.

Keywords: *Body Image, Self Esteem, Young Adults*

Influence on SocialMedia and Mental Health among Adolescents

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Abstract

Social media plays an important role in our daily lives. In present era addiction of social media is incredibly increased. There's no such thing as an official diagnosis of "social media addiction." But social media overuse is increasingly commonplace today, and it may have some serious repercussions to your physical and mental health. In present world Anxiety is one of the fundamental mental health problems. People fret about the likes and comments of their uploaded pictures and videos. Increased usage of social networking among adults of the present era is a matter of concern for the parents, society & researchers, as there are always two sides (positive & negative) of every innovation. The objective of the study is to determine the impact of social media addition on mental health issues among adolescents. Some studies have indicated that social media use may be tied to negative mental health outcomes, including suicidality, loneliness and decreased empathy. Barrense-Dias, et al. (2019) shared that social media is the most exceedingly terrible stage for youth where the younger's use for cyberbullying and trolling which is a hazard for youngster's mental health. Williams & Teasdale (2018) studied that the individuals who utilize social media excessively long, they may stick in mental health issue. A descriptive study was conducted among students of Amal college of advanced studies, nilambur with a sample of 60 respondents. The main aim of present research is to explore the effect of social media addition on mental health among adolescents.

Keywords: *Social Media Addition, Mental Health, Adolescents*

Mental Toughness and Self-Efficacy among College Students in Relation to Their Participation in Sports and Games

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Abstract

Mental toughness helps us to focused in crucial moments as it is the capacity to produce consistently high levels of subjective (e.g., personal goals or strivings) or objective performance (e.g., sales, race time, GPA) despite everyday challenges and stressors as well as significant adversities” (Gucciardi et al., 2015). Sports camps immerse participants in a sporting setting, where they learn useful qualities like self-discipline, team spirit and mental toughness (Chen, Kuan, Siong&Anuar, 2019). Self-efficacy or the belief in one’s own ability to perform a specific task successfully, is one of the most influential psychological concepts through to affect achievement endeavours in sports performance (Hausenblas& Janelle,2011). A better understanding of self-efficacy and its relation to sports performance can increase awareness and appreciation for the sports itself. The objective of the present study is to compare the mental toughness and self-efficacy between college students who are engaging in various sports and games and those who were not participate in any kind of activities at least at college level. The data were collected from randomly selected 60 college students from Malappuram district. Out of which 30 students were selected from college team/University team to ensure their participation in sports and games in an intercollege level, and the 30 students were randomly selected from different colleges of Malappuram district after ensuring that they were not part of any college sports team or any clubs or association for sports and games. The collected data were analysed using independent sample ‘t’ test and Pearson product moment correlation method. The results will be discussed in detail in the full paper.

Keywords: *Mental Toughness, Self-efficacy, College students*

Role of Perceived Parenting Style on Prosocial Behavior among Adults

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Abstract

Training children to be good citizens with high prosocial behaviour is the duty of the entire community, Parents, educators, health care practitioners, specifically mental health workers & counsellors. (Zakibi, 2021). Prosocial behaviors are actions by individuals that help others, often without any immediate benefits to the helpers. It takes many different forms and can be focused on a few people, helping a huge number of people in different ways. Creating a prosocial society is vital for a better progress in society, ensuring peace among individuals and lively satisfaction that is attained by the helpers as well as helpee. Parental influence is a significant factor that influence an individual's personal growth and development. The way parents treat their children or the parenting style facilitates encouragement of an individual's feelings, emotions, and behaviors. A large number of studies demonstrate that children who exhibit higher levels of prosocial behavior generally have authoritative parents (high support, high demands) rather than authoritarian parents (low support, high demands) or neglectful ones (low support, low demands); (Baumrind, 1991; Maccoby and Martin, 1983). Parents might coach and guide their children's prosocial behaviors by providing direct verbal messages about desirable behaviors (Carlo, 2006). Present study is an effort to explore the impact of different type of perceived parenting style on Prosocial behaviour among adults. The sample comprises a randomly selected 60 adults of Malappuram District. The tools used were Perceived Parenting Styles Scale (PPSS) for assessing parenting style and Prosocialness Scale for Adults' (PSA) for assessing prosocial behaviour. The collected data were analyzed using One Way ANOVA and the detailed results were discussed in the fullpaper.

Keywords: *Perceived Parenting Style, Prosocial Behaviour, Adults*

Influence of Inferiority Feelings and Attachment on Hypercompetitive Attitude in Adults

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Abstract

The present study aims to find out the effect of inferiority feelings and attachment on hypercompetitive attitude. Hypercompetitive attitude is characterized by the need of individuals to compete and win at any cost as a main of maintaining or enhancing self-worth. Inferiority feelings are based on real feelings of incompetence and absolute dependence we experience as infants and children. Attachment is a deep and strong emotional link that binds people together over time and distance. The sample consist of 200 randomly selected adults. “Hypercompetitive attitude scale “(Ryckman, Hammer, Kaczor & Gold ;1990), “Revised adult attachment scale-close relationships” (Collins, 1996) and “COMPIN-10” (Cekrljija, Duric & Mirkovic ; 2017), used to assess Hypercompetitive attitude, attachment and Inferiority feelings respectively, were used for data collection. Appropriate statistical methods will be used for testing the hypotheses. The results will be discussed in the full paper.

Keywords: *Attachment, Hypercompetitive attitude, Inferiority feelings.*

Influence of Self Esteem on the Personality of Young Adults

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Abstract

Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustments to the environment (Allport, 1937). Personality refers to a dynamic and unique organization which determines the characteristic behaviour of people. It predominantly influences the life in various domains. There are many factors which could influence people's behaviour in constantly changing environment. One such factor is self-esteem, which reflect overall emotional evaluation about their self-worthiness to get succeed in life (Vijay, M &Kadhiravan, S). The present study examined the influence of self-esteem on the personality of young adults. The present study was conducted on 60 young adults from college. John, Donahue, & Kentle's Big five inventory was used to assess personality and Rosenberg self-esteem scale was used to assess self-esteem of young adults. Findings and results will be discussed in the full paper.

Keywords: *Self-esteem, Personality, Young Adults*

Depression and Social Support among Married and Unmarried Women

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Abstract

Depression is a common mental disorder that presents with depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure decreased energy, feeling of guilt or low self-worth, disturbed and poor concentration. The main objective of this study is to examine the depression and social support among the married and unmarried women's. A sample of 60 women's were selected which 30 married and 30 unmarried women's. Random sampling method was applied for the sampling. Beck depression inventory -2 by Aron T Beck and multidimensional scale of perceived social support tools were used for this study. Findings and implications will be discussed.

Keywords: *Depression, Social Support, Married and Unmarried Women*

Preliminary Item Analysis of Scientific Temper Questionnaire

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Abstract

“Scientific temper” describes an attitude which involves the application of logic, Discussion, argument and analysis are vital parts of scientific temper. Elements of fairness, equality and democracy are built into it (The Hindu,2005). It uses the scientific method which includes questioning, observing physical reality, testing, hypothesizing, analysing and communicating. In case of development of scientific temper questionnaire, studies and articles about scientific temper and development of scientific temper tool are studied and from analyzing such studies, understood the dimensions of measuring scientific temper. Questionnaire is likert scale measuring attitude and responses ranged from strongly agree to strongly disagree. Participants consists of the present study are 200, above 20 years of place from Thavanoor at Malappuram district in Kerala. Purposive sampling technique used to recruit participants. Study includes participants whose ages above 20 years old. Descriptive statistics, such as mean, standard deviation are used in analysing item frequency and followed by Pearson product moment correlation and reliability analysis (Cronbach ‘s alpha). Findings and implications will be discussed.

Keywords: *Scientific temper, Scientific temper questionnaire, Purposive sampling,*

Gender Difference in Test Anxiety

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Abstract

Test anxiety is a significant educational problem affecting millions of students in our schools and colleges (Hill, 1984). It has been researched and concluded that high test anxiety associates with lower test performance. Students in every level of education face this issue. Levels of test anxiety and the concomitant patterns of academic achievement are different apparently for male and female students (Hembree, 1988; Wigfield & Eccles, 1989). In order to identify the gender difference in test anxiety students who participated in the semester exams were brought for the study. 120 college students were taken for the study in which 60 girls and 60 boys consisted. The main objective of the study is to find the gender difference in test anxiety. The tools used were Westside test anxiety scale by Richard Driscoll, Ph.D. American Test Anxiety Association. Findings and implications will be discussed.

Keywords: *Gender difference, test anxiety, college students.*



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Tourism and Hotel Management

Table of Content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Impact of Socio-Cultural Factors on Responsible Tourism in Wayanad District of Kerala <i>Regi Francis & Prof Dr. S Ganapathy</i>	180
2	An Innovative Appetizer with Jack Fruit Chicken <i>John Kizhakuden</i>	181
3	In the Post-Pandemic Period, what Changes and Challenges will Industry 4.0 Contributed to the Tourism Industry, and how it Rejuvenate the Industry? <i>Harish P & Toney K Thomas</i>	182
4	A Conceptual Framework on Impact Investing-A New Asset Class for Sustainable Development <i>Haniyya. KB</i>	183
5	Tourists' Motivation for Eco-Friendly Accommodation – A Study on Basiwood Resort <i>Hamza Khan & Nusrat Yasmeen</i>	184
6	The Beachline Pollution in Goa – A Review <i>S.T. Vinodkumar</i>	185
7	Customer Expectations from Star Hotels <i>Biju KS</i>	186
8	Analytical Study on Tourists Visiting Adyanpara Waterfalls in Malappuram District of Kerala <i>Smiji Sivadasan</i>	187
9	Ecotourism and Society- Tourists Attitude Towards Responsible Tourism with Special Reference to Nilambur <i>Sharath AP</i>	188
10	A Study on Using of Local Foods for the Development of Attractiveness in Tourism Destinations <i>Dr Shemeer Babu T</i>	189
11	Encouraging Cultural Interaction as a way to Promote Responsible Tourism: A Study in Kerala <i>Mr. Janeesh Babu K P & Dr. Ahamed T Z</i>	190
12	A Study on the Effect of Tourism Growth on a Destination's Sustainability; with Special Reference to Wayanad. <i>Anujith S & Dr, B George</i>	191

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
13	Impact of Artificial Intelligence in the Hotel Industry <i>Dr. Hafees VK</i>	192
14.	Unlocking Brand Loyalty through NFT's: Evidence from Hospitality Industry <i>Rigin Sebastian, Noufal Naheem Kottekkadan, Mohammed Niyas KK, Toney K Thomas</i>	193
15	A Study on Awareness on Responsible Tourism and Tourism Culture Among Future Teachers <i>Neenum Dittu & Dr. Alex George</i>	194
16	Role of the Government in Sustainable Tourism Initiative in Karnataka – A Study <i>Dr. S. Kannan</i>	195

Impact of Socio-Cultural Factors on Responsible Tourism in Wayanad District of Kerala

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Abstract

Responsible tourism is the form of sustainable tourism, however as often the word sustainability is often hackneyed and not understood, responsible tourism has been taken on as a term used by the industry. Responsible tourism is any form of tourism that can be consumed in a more responsible way. Responsible Tourism initiatives at Kerala came up with outstanding results and emerged as the model for all other states those who interested to implement this initiative. Responsible Tourism (RT) - A pioneering and extensive concept of Kerala Tourism completed its phase one program with noticeable milestones. As the initial phase, this initiative was These paper measures the impact socio cultural factors on responsible tourism in Wayanad district of Kerala. So, the proposed study will be more relevant as it tries to assess the impact of socio-cultural factors on responsible tourism in Wayanad district of Kerala. The proposed study is designed as a descriptive one as it is describing the state of affairs as it is. The necessary data will be collected from both primary and secondary sources Primary data will be collected from the local people who reside in the selected responsible tourism destination of Wayanad district through a detailed survey using a structured and pre-tested questionnaire. A good deal of information will be collected through direct personal interviews made with the tourists who visited the destinations, the local self-government authorities and from the NGOs. Discussions will be held with scholars and experts in the field of tourism. The Secondary data needed for the study will be gathered from the published sources such as periodic reports of Department of Tourism, journals, magazines, subject specific books, newspapers, websites etc.

Keywords: *Responsible Tourism, Sustainable Development, Socio-Cultural impact.*

An Innovative Appetizer with Jack Fruit Chicken

John Kizhakuden

*Associate Professor, Naipunnya Institute of Management and Information Technology,
PongamKoratty, Thrissur, Kerala*

Abstract

My project is to prepare an innovative dish with cheese, raw Jack fruit and chicken. It is prepared as a fusion of kerala masala and continental ingredients. Raw jack fruit shell with cheese is used to make the base and fried chicken is filled inside. The objectives are (i) To prepare an innovative dish with a base of jackfruit and cheese filled with Kerala masala flavoured chicken. (ii) To identify the nutritional value of the dish. (iii) To set a standard recipe of the dish. The method of data collection is done through sensory evaluation. The dish has been served to 50 professionals (chefs, dietitians, entrepreneurs, faculties and experts of this field) to rate the appearance, garnish, colour, flavour, texture and taste. 80 % of the respondents have rated the appearance, garnish, colour, flavour, texture and taste of the dish as excellent and good. The scope of the project is to market in star hotels and to familiarize the nutritional and medicinal value of jack fruit-based items.

Keywords: *Nutritional value, Sensory evaluation*

In the Post-Pandemic Period, What Changes and Challenges will Industry 4.0 Contributed to the Tourism Industry and How it Rejuvenate the Industry?

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Abstract

Based on the achievements of Industry 4.0 in production and manufacturing, Tourism 4.0 seeks to introduce similar technological advances in the tourism industry toward more networked and physical systems. Because of this, we may predict that the technological developments made in “Tourism 4.0” would lead to better customer service for visitors (Rahimzhan&Irani, 2020). Thus, the travel and tourism business can’t afford to overlook the benefits that the Fourth Industrial Revolution naturally provides (Wong & Sa’aid Hazley, 2020). Challenges have arisen for conventional techniques for designing the user experience of interactive systems due to the disruption of traditional viewpoints on the purposes of system use, the construction of more complex user roles, and the advent of a dynamic and hybrid use environment (Stankov&Gretzel, 2020). The full potential of Tourism 4.0 technology allows for user interaction with a system and enhancement of the authentic visitor experience, as well as new methods to drive behaviour modification and even long-term user transformation (Su, 2022). This article explores how the advent of Industry 4.0 technology may alter the hospitality industry in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing on hotels, which were hit the hardest by the epidemic. Existing data representing the current diagnosis (observation technique) and questionnaires will be used to address the results. Most research has looked at these technologies in depth to see whether they can help the industry and counteract the effects of COVID-19, and they have been endorsed as a viable option. We fill these voids by using a critical assessment technique to provide a standard classification system for IR 4.0 tools in the hospitality and tourism sectors.

Keywords: *Industry 4.0, Tourism 4.0, Technological advancement, Post-pandemic tourism industry.*

A Conceptual Framework on Impact Investing-A New Asset Class for Sustainable Development

Haniyya KB

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Abstract

Impact investments are investments made with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside financial return. It is directed towards the attainment of sustainable development goals. This new investment strategy is often used interchangeably with other forms of value-based investing. Hence this paper provides a preliminary overview on impact investing concepts and highlights the opportunities in various sectors and challenges while building the impact industry market by analyzing contents available on various websites, publications, research papers, etc.

Keywords: *Impact investing, Sustainable Development Goals, Impact Assessment.*

Tourists' Motivation for Eco-Friendly Accommodation – A Study on Basiwood Resort

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Abstract

Climate change is one of the most significant changes we have experienced in recent years, which is increasing consumer awareness of a degrading environment and concerns about environmental sustainability. Therefore, eco-friendly products like eco-friendly accommodations are gaining popularity. Accommodation plays a significant role in the framework of the hospitality and tourism. The hospitality industry significantly contributes to environment pollution by emitting greenhouse gases (GHGs). Eco-friendly accommodation is one such option that can contribute to environment friendly hospitality. Therefore, the current study focuses on the significance of eco-friendly accommodation as a nature-based tourism product. This study focuses on environment friendly accommodations available at nature-based tourism destinations and how these accommodations act as a tourism product for tourists. Accommodations included in the study are a mudhouse, a treehouse, and a loghouse situated in Bulandshahr District, Uttar Pradesh. The destination is best known for rural tourism and agrotourism. The place is mostly visited by nature lovers for wildlife photography and experiencing rural culture. Eco-friendly accommodations act as an important tourism product for tourists. Researchers preferred a qualitative approach to gain an in-depth understanding of tourists' visits to particular destinations. Semi-structured interviews were conducted for data collection, and narrative analysis was used for data analysis. The study would contribute significantly to domains of sustainable development in the hospitality industry and encourage more people to establish eco-friendly accommodation for tourists.

Keywords: *Eco-friendly Accommodation, Tourist Motivation, Sustainable Tourism, Agrotourism.*

The Beachline Pollution in Goa – A Review

S.T. Vinod Kumar

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Abstract

Goa, known for its scenic coastline beaches, has always been a tourism hotspot both for the domestic and for the international tourists. Post Covid-19, the survey says that the flow of domestic tourists to Goa has increased and with the constant onslaught of domestic tourists, what also remains constant is the carelessly thrown garbage, including alcohol bottles and plastics, on the once-pristine beaches. Several sources causing pollution to the Goa beachline and harm to the ecosystem were identified by reviewing various related literature. Most of the pollutants that are let into the sea and those that spoil the natural beauty of the pristine beaches are by human activities either directly or indirectly and only very few are bio degradable. The marine life faces a major threat due to such debris dumped in the sea. In this paper, the definition of beachline pollution, causes of beachline pollution, the impact of irresponsible tourism and the measures taken by respective board and government in effective waste management system are discussed.

Keywords: *Bio degradable; Marine environment; Plastic debris; Waste management system; Irresponsible tourism.*

Customer Expectations from Star Hotels

Biju KS

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Coimbatore, Tamilnadu.*

Abstract

The phrase “five-star hotel” is frequently used to denote the height of luxury and, implicitly, cost. Groups of five-star hotels are dedicated to modeling behavior in their behavior and deeds. Additionally, the lack of a national integration plan and an action plan to promote the development of human capital in the hospitality industry, and specifically in 5-star hotels, contributes to the employee shortage in 5-star hotels. This situation’s primary issue is a lack of employee training and development. The present 5-star hotel market is extremely competitive, and to stay successful in the challenging hotel industry game, a skilled team is necessary. One of the main factors in customer happiness is a well-trained workforce. Based on recent research validations, this paper analyses the expectations that customers have of five-star hotels in the twenty-first century. The study’s findings indicate that in order to meet client expectations while perhaps limiting their expansion, the majority of 5-star hotel enterprises throughout the world frequently move their operations to restaurants. The majority of hoteliers have mentioned insufficient supply and out-of-synch demand. Similar to how the market for five-star hotels is expanding more slowly, it requires operational efficiency to capture a larger piece of the market.

Keywords: *Five Star Hotel, Employee Training and Development, Customer Expectations.*

Analytical Study on Tourists Visiting Adyanpara Waterfalls in Malappuram District of Kerala.

Smiji Sivadasan

Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism and Hotel Management, Nirmala College of Arts and Science, Thrissur.

Abstract

The major goals of this research study are to evaluate the number of visitors to the Adyanpara Waterfalls and determine the amenities and services offered there. Additionally, it evaluates the cleanliness of the tourist area. The study is descriptive in nature and is based on information gathered by the researchers through a sample survey from primary sources. Additionally, secondary sources including study papers, journals, books, and periodicals are used to learn about waterfalls. The sample consisted of 150 persons. Open, non-probability convenience sampling techniques were used in his study. For the study, travellers from different regions have been chosen. To collect information from the tourists, a questionnaire has been created expressly for the purpose.

Keywords: *Adyanpara Waterfalls, Sustainable Tourism, Environmental Impact.*

Ecotourism and Society- Tourists Attitude towards Responsible Tourism with Special Reference to Nilambur

Sharath AP

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Abstract

Eco-tourism has got a very important position within the selection mechanism of tourists, Eco-tourism, mainly focuses property development and it implies a mix of ecological protection, economic prosperity and social advantages for native communities. This makes a great efficient promoting policy to spot and attract the tourist interests by and also motivated by the actual and real native attractions of the places. This purpose of the paper is to examine the attitude and mindset of the tourists towards the responsible practices as a responsible tourist destination to improve the destination image. This study makes a general approach, combining tourists characteristics and expectations/motivations concerning a precise to the destination. A multinomial provision applies to the tourists characteristics and motivations, while other structural path analysis applies to the weather determine and their satisfaction with the visits. This structural model permits Kerala to improve the relations between trip alternative and therefore the effect of this alternative tourist satisfaction and loyalty towards the world of nature. The implications of this analysis for the selling and management of the destination positioning. Nature based tourism sustains many areas in our state. Yet get access to and experiencing the nature in remote areas requires a host management issues and challenges. Nature based tourism can be accommodated in environmentally different ways in terms of climate change and particular site based issues such as land degradation, waste and pollution. Definitely we can understand the concept of responsible tourism is connected to sustainability initiatives such as eco-tourism, green tourism, geo-tourism and pro-poor tourism, etc. Finally, responsible tourism missions at the local level and state level was able to create better places for people to live and visit.

Keywords: *Responsible tourism, Sustainability, Destination image, Eco tourism destinations, Responsible tourism mission, Eco-tourism promotion websites.*

A Study on Using of Local Foods for the Development of Attractiveness in Tourism Destinations

Dr Shemeer Babu T

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Abstract

When a tourist takes a decision on tourist destination, one of the major influencing factors is food. Cuisines styles of a destination are as a part of their cultural tourism. Delicacies of a destination will improve the destination image and will help to attract a greater number of tourists to the destination. Culinary tourism also helps to contribute more to economic social and environmental development of the destination. This paper aims to provide the importance of foods as an important tourism product for tourists to visit a destination. This paper discusses the use of foods as a strong component of tourism in tourism markets and it looks into the enhancing of the image of tourism destination by taking the advantages from ethnic foods. How the foods preserve the culture of the destination and how the foods effects on the economic aspects of the locals in the destinations, are also discussed in this paper. This paper provides an overall look into the benefits and importance of ethnic foods usage to improve the attractions of destinations and it will bring more discussions and thoughts on this issue. It wants to explore the cuisine styles of the tourist destinations and to present the destination as one of the best food tourism destination among the tourists. By analyzing various studies and literature, this paper investigates the prospects of foods as a tourism product for the enhancement of a tourist destination. It also tries to exhibit the strategies that can be adopted to market as a food tourism destination.

Key words: *Food, Cuisines, Tourism Products, tourism market, cultural tourism, food Tourism, ethnic foods.*

Encouraging Cultural Interaction as a Way to Promote Responsible Tourism: A Study in Kerala

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Abstract

Responsible tourism in Kerala is an approach to tourism that minimizes negative impacts on the environment and local communities while maximizing benefits for both tourists and residents. It promotes sustainable development in the region through the active participation of local communities in the planning, development, and management of tourism. Promoting responsible tourism in a particular destination, such as Kerala, can be accomplished by fostering cultural interaction. This could involve providing tourists with opportunities to learn about and participate in local customs and culture, as well as fostering interactions between tourists and locals. This can aid in fostering mutual respect and understanding between diverse cultures, as well as contribute to the preservation of local heritage. In addition, by encouraging tourists to engage with local culture, they are more likely to have a better and more meaningful travel experience, which can result in greater satisfaction and a higher likelihood of future returns.

If implemented effectively, responsible tourism can help preserve the unique culture and environment of Kerala while also benefiting local communities and tourists. This paper is a descriptive investigation into the efficacy of cultural engagements in Kerala's responsible tourism projects. It also considers how the incorporation of cultural elements will impact and benefit community development via tourism.

Keywords: *Responsible Tourism, Cultural Tourism, Film Tourism, Kerala Tourism, Community Development*

A Study on the Effect of Tourism Growth on a Destination's Sustainability: with Special Reference to Wayanad

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²Associate Professor and Head, Department of Tourism Management, Madurai Kamaraj University College, Madurai, Tamilnadu

Abstract

Globally speaking, the service sector has sizable gross domestic product and foreign exchange earnings. A significant and successful role for tourism in achieving growth with equity. The industry of tourism has the ability to expand quickly, which would guarantee the growth of the destinations' infrastructure. Without careful planning, tourism destinations that pursue development could have a number of detrimental effects on the community and host region, including the deterioration of the region's cultural identity and the degradation of its natural surroundings. Sustainable tourism is an alternative for all such negative development. According to Holden(2008) Sustainable tourism places the emphasis on the customer and marketing considerations of tourism to sustain the tourism industry and sustainable development emphasizes on developing tourism as a means to achieve wider social and environmental goals . Tourism development and host communities are interdependent, the study emphasis on the destination sustainability and its repercussions on tourism development.

Keywords: *Destination Sustainability, Sustainable Tourism, Social Impact, Environmental Impact, Economic Impact.*

Impact of Artificial Intelligence in the Hotel Industry

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more visible and frequently used in every business. The term “Artificial Intelligence” refers to a technology, which endows a computer with a certain level of intelligence that allows it to carry out work at the human level. In essence, AI refers to computers or machines that perform tasks that usually rely on human intelligence for completion. In addition, processes that involve automation and big data often require the implementation of AI – for example, recognizing customers by faces, organizing call centers, analyzing customer needs, and creating personal offers. In that regard, AI has several advantages: it allows hotels to improve the quality of service and speed up the workflow. The introduction of AI in this business presents hotel owners with a wide variety of opportunities to save a significant amount of money, prevent people’s mistakes, and individualize their hotels’ offers. However, to correctly determine the potential of implementing AI into the hotel industry, further studies are required. Therefore, this study seeks to examine the general directions and consequences of AI’s implementation in the hotel business, specifically, its potential to replace human employees in the workspace.

Keywords: *Hospitality, Artificial Intelligence, AI in Service, House Keeping, Front Office.*

Unlocking Brand Loyalty through NFT's: Evidence from Hospitality Industry

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Abstract

An NFT (Non-Fungible Tokens) is a digital asset which is maintained on a blockchain and guarantees that is distinct and hence non-transferable while also providing a special digital certificate of rights. In a broader sense, an NFT enables the “provenance” of the designated digital item to be established, providing information like who produced, possessed, and owned the NFT in the past, as well as which of the numerous copies is the original. Photos, films, and music may all be connected to an NFT as digital objects of various forms. In a variety of applications, including art, gaming, and sports collectibles, NFTs are currently being utilised to commercialise digital artefacts. Whenever technological advances like NFTs, appear, it alters the way of business working. Despite the fact that NFTs have altered how businesses are advertised in order to spur customer interest and purchasing behaviour. In the context of the pandemic, the way hotels engage with their clients has changed and will continue to evolve. Hotel brands provided distinctive NFT souvenirs for the visitors in addition to the satisfaction of being linked with something novel in the hospitality industry. Hence this study would like to explore how brand loyalty improves through NFT souvenirs.

Keywords: *NFT (non-fungible tokens), Branding, Brand Loyalty, Hotel*

A Study on Awareness on Responsible Tourism and Tourism Culture Among Future Teachers

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Abstract

Responsible tourism is concerned with “creating better places for people to live and visit.” Responsible tourism necessitates that operators, hoteliers, governments, locals, and tourists accept responsibility and act to make tourism more sustainable. Responsible tourism is a type of sustainable tourism; however, because the term sustainability is often overused and misunderstood, the industry has adopted responsible tourism as a term. Any form of tourism that can be consumed in a more responsible manner is considered responsible tourism. The purpose of this study is to examine B.ed trainees’ perceptions of community awareness and knowledge of Responsible tourism. Education and training have emerged as critical components of indigenous tourism success. A questionnaire-based survey conducted to collect responses from B.ed trainees. This paper questions the effectiveness of membership initiatives in promoting the implementation of responsible tourism practises, as well as the significance of a shared understanding and awareness of what responsible tourism entails in ensuring policy implementation.

Keywords: *Responsible Tourism, Sustainable, Education, Tourism, Awareness*

Role of the Government in Sustainable Tourism Initiative in Karnataka – A Study

Dr. S. Kannan

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Abstract

Tourism does not only have positive Impact, it some negative impacts too; these are depleting resources, increase in waste output, and impact on environment and excessive commercialization. These are the serious concerns in most tourist destinations across the country. This led to the emergence of Sustainable tourism, where in efforts are made to increase positive externalities in the tourist destination. Sustainable tourism promotes environment and take into account socio-cultural aspects by planning and management of tourism. Sustainable development is based on three pillars such as economic development, environmental protection and social development. In the present research paper the author has examined the meaning and importance of sustainable tourism along with the role of government in promoting the idea of Sustainable tourism with special reference to Karnataka state. The objective of the study is to examine the differences in Tourists behaviour towards sustainable tourism across demographics. To draw implications and suggestions from the finding of the study. The data is collected both with help of primary and secondary.

Keywords: *Environment, Sustainable, Economic Development, Behavior, Government*

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Table of Content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Effect of Small-Sided Game Training and Soccer Specific Circuit Training on Skill Performance among Youth Women Soccer Players <i>Dr. P. Kulothungan, Arun P.J, Rahul Raveendran</i>	200
2	An Experimental Study on the Impact of Mental Training on the Resilience of Amateur Badminton Players <i>Lisa Rachel Saji & Akhil Thomas</i>	201
3	Effect of Piyo Training on Flexibility and Core Strength among Obese College Women <i>Arun P.J. & Jintu Jacob</i>	202
4	A Comparative Study of Selected Psychological Variables among National Level Sprinters and Long-Distance Runners <i>Athul G Sivan & Dileep. P. A</i>	203
5	Effect of Moderate Intensity vs Low Intensity Aerobic Dance Routine on Body Composition in Overweight Adulthood Women <i>Dr. Chewang Doma Bhutia</i>	204
6	Physical Wellness through Physical Activity <i>S Chitra-, Dr. N.C. Jesus Rajkumar, P Bharathi</i>	205
7	Contrastive Analysis on Salubrity Fitness Components on Middle Aged Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Players <i>Deepak Siby, Dr. N. C. Jesus Raj Kumar, Mariya Fernandez</i>	206
8	Analysis of the Assisted and Resisted Sprint Training on Anaerobic Power among Football Players <i>Dr. P. Kulothungan, Shibindeev T, Arun P J</i>	207
9	Assessment of Aerobic Training with and without Pranayama Practice Induced Adaptation on Maximum Oxygen Consumption among Trained and Untrained Men <i>Dr. Y. Wise Blessed Singh & S. Sarath</i>	208
10	Anxiety Management to Return Sports After Covid-19 Pandemic Crisis <i>Ganesh R, Dr. R. Mohanakrishnan, Muthumanickam</i>	209
11	Nutrient Composition of Genetically Modified Crops and its Influence in Sports Persons <i>Irshadali Pazheri</i>	210

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
12	Analysis of Health-Related Physical Efficiency among Tribal and Non-Tribal School Students in Wayanad District <i>Sooryajith KV, Dr. M. Senthil Kumar, Maneesha Abraham, Bineesh Baby</i>	211
13	Effect of Selected Yogasanas with and without Nutritional 209Supplementation on Emotional Maturity of Arts and Science College Women Students <i>S. Usha & Dr. S. Suganya</i>	212
14	Personality Factors of Physical Education Teachers and Other Subject Teachers- A Comparative Study <i>Waseem Ahmad Bhat & Rahul Raveendran</i>	213
15	Influence of Physical Activity and Sports in Different Facets of Life <i>Xavier Sany & Nafih Cherappurath</i>	214
16	Sedentary Women Employees and Self-Esteem - An Experimental Study with Respect to Low Impact Aerobic Dance <i>Dr. K.P Prashobhith, Dr. Rajesh. C. B, Dr. Nafih Cherappurath, Rajesh C, Dr. Jino Sebastian, Dr. Augustine George</i>	215
17	Aggression Between Juniors and Seniors – An Investigation on Men Football Players of St. Thomas College Thrissur <i>Dr. Sreejith Raj, Jinsha Jayaprakash P, Dr. Toy C. T</i>	216
18	Knowledge Assessment Test on Men’s University Football Players – A Survey <i>Sagar M. P, Dr. K. Murali Rajan</i>	217
19	Intellectual Capital Disclosure in Sports Industry: Evidence from Indian Super League <i>Yusaf Harun K, Dr Dilshith Azeezul Kabeer KI, Mohammed Sameer C, Mohamed Ali Kuniparambil, Nafih Cherappurath</i>	218
20	Social Work Perspective in Youth Development and Personality Growth of Children through Sports: A study of Football Trainings in Kerala- India <i>Muhammed Nafih K M, Muhammed Fayis M, Athira MC</i>	219
21	Role of NGOs in Empowering Street Children by Using Sports and Games: A Social Work Perspective <i>Athira MC, Muhammed Fayis M</i>	220

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
22	Play-Practice-Play: An Efficient Coaching Management Session for Grassroots-Level Football Players <i>Salil B. S, Dr. A. Praveen</i>	221
23	Effect of Structured Physical Activity Programme on Selected Physical Fitness Variables of Orphanage Inmates' <i>Mohammed Sadique K, Fuad Sharaf VC, Mohammed Sameer C, Dr. D. Sultana</i>	222
24	Impact of Multiple Sports Participation in Adolescents: A Holistic Approach <i>Fuad Sharaf VC, Mohammed Sadique K, Mohammed Ameen V, Dr. D. Sultana, Dr. Dilshith Azeelul Kabeer KI</i>	223

Effect of Small-Sided Game Training and Soccer Specific Circuit Training on Skill Performance among Youth Women Soccer Players

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of small-sided game training (SSGT) versus Soccer Specific Circuit Training (SSCT) on skill performance parameters. (Dribbling, Shooting, Passing, Kicking) on youth women soccer players. Players were randomly assigned to SSGTs, SSCTs, and the control group (CG) during the training period. The study was hypothesised that there should be significant changes on all the parameters after the 8-week training period. Before and after 8-week training intervention period, forty-five women soccer players Aged 18-25 (21.3 ± 2.8 years) were tested. The subjects of this study were selected from department of physical education, Annamalai university only. The SSGT group performed 4x4 small side game in first 4 weeks and the playing area modified 32x24 to 44x36 in each week. And 3x3 small side game performed last 4 weeks and here also modified the playing area 28x24 to 40x36. The playing time was 45 minutes including 5 minutes half time. The SSCT group performed different kind of general and skill training in different stations with respect intervals. The intensity of work varying 65% to 85%, and it modified each 2 weeks. Both the SSGT group and SSCT group performed 3 sessions of 1 hour training including warming up and cooling down in a week. The tests included More-Christian general soccer ability test and kicking for distance for assess the performance. The collected data were statistically treated by using Analysis of co-variance (ANCOVA) and 0.05 level of confidence was fixed to test the significance. The results of the study revealed that SSGT group improved passing ability compared to SSCT group. While SSCT improved dribbling, shooting and kicking skill compared to SSGT group. And the SSCT and SSGT groups clearly shows there is significant improvements on all the variables compared to CG.

Keywords: *Small-side games, Soccer Specific Circuit Training, Skill performance variables.*

An Experimental Study on the Impact of Mental Training on the Resilience of Amateur Badminton Players

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the psychological effects of frequent badminton play on individuals as well as the impact of mental training on the psychological traits of people. The data gathered from each variable during the pre-test and post-test were compared and analysed. Forty people between the ages of 20 and 28 were chosen as the study's subjects in order to fulfil its goals. Resilience was the chosen variable for the investigation. The Resilience scale was used to collect the tests that were used to evaluate the data (by Wagnild & Young). With the badminton players, the researcher also set up an eight-week (twice-weekly) mental training programme. The training course was only taken by the experimental group. The pre-test and post-test results of the experimental group and control group were statistically treated using the "t-test," with the threshold of significance maintained at 0.05. The group who participated in the training programme underwent considerable improvements, according to the results.

Keywords: *Mental training, Psychological traits, Amateur badminton players*

Effect of Piyo Training on Flexibility and Core Strength among Obese College Women

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of 9-week Piyo training on flexibility, core strength, among obese college women. Subjects were randomly, and equally distributed to training group (TG) and the control group (CG) after the selection of subjects by BMI formula (weight in kg/height in meters square). Before and after 9-week training period, thirty college women Aged 17-25 (21.4 ± 3.5 years) were tested. The subjects of this study were selected from St. Mary's college Manarcaud only. The training group performed 9 week piyo training and they performed 5 training sessions of 45 minutes including warm up and limbering down procedures. The subjects selected through the testing of BMI formula, and the core strength assessed by core muscle strength test and flexibility measured by sit and reach test. Analysis of co-variance (ANCOVA) were used to examine the group differences. The results of the study revealed that training group shows there is significant improvements on flexibility and core strength compared to control group.

Keywords: *Piyo training, obese women, flexibility, core strength.*

A Comparative Study of Selected Psychological Variables among National Level Sprinters and Long-Distance Runners

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Abstract

There are many factors, which are influencing performance of a sportsman mainly the physical and mental aspects “Sports performance is not just a product of physiological and biomechanical but psychological factors also show a crucial role in defining performance”. Although psychological preparation is a component that has been often ignored by athletes and coaches alike, studies have shown that mental readiness was felt to be the most significant statistical link with Olympic ranking. Modern sports training gives greater importance on preparing the athlete psychologically than physically. This study was undertaken to analyse the mental toughness and self confidence among long distance runners and sprinters. The study was analyzed on the basis of questionnaire method 50 sprinters and 50 long distance runners aged between 17 and 27 were selected as the subject of study. A questionnaire was prepared to assess the data. A Google form is created, and the questionnaire is sent to the subjects via social media. The selected students were to attend the questionnaire and submit the final result to the researcher via Google form. The final report was collected and were treated statistically using ‘t-test. It is hypothesized that there would be high mental toughness among long distance runners and there had been high self-confidence among sprinters than long distance runners. Results of the study have will be beneficial for the coaches in understanding the importance of the psychological parameters in achieving success in competitions also helped the coaches, trainers and psychologists to provide correct guidelines to the athletes.

Keywords: *Psychology, Sprinters, Long distance runners.*

Effect of Moderate Intensity vs Low Intensity Aerobic Dance Routine on Body Composition in Overweight Adulthood Women

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Abstract

This study examine the effect of moderate intensity versus low intensity aerobic dance routine in overweight adulthood women on their body composition. Forty- five participants were selected based on the purposive sampling meeting up the inclusion and exclusion criteria from fifty-seven women who volunteered. They were further randomly assigned to three groups, moderate intensity aerobic dance group (MIADG) n=15, low intensity aerobic dance group (LIADG) n=15 and control n=15. MIADG and LIADG underwent the programme for twelve weeks while control group did not participate in organized programme. The affect was assess using the variables Fat free mass (FFM), Amount of Fat (AOF) and Percentage of Body fat (PBF) for body composition which were assessed at the baseline, mid and post after completion of 12 weeks. Paired T- test, ANOVA, ANCOVA, Scheffe's Post Hoc test and Pairwise comparison were used for analysis of the results. The level of significance chosen was at $P < 0.01$ and $P < 0.05$. Body composition significantly improved in MIAD and LIAD groups following twelve weeks of intervention while control group no difference found in the variables. Hence, it was concluded that participating in MIAD and LIAD both are effective and beneficial for the overweight adulthood women to alter the body composition but when comparison was done between the MIAD and LIAD, it was found that MIAD was better than LIAD in reducing body fat in overweight adulthood women.

Keywords: *Moderate Intensity Aerobic dance, Low Intensity Aerobic dance, Overweight Adulthood women, body composition.*

Physical Wellness through Physical Activity

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Abstract

Regular physical activity has historically been known as a protective factor in the prevention and treatment of dominant non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and breast and colon cancer. And furthermore, it prevents other critical NCD risk factors including hypertension, obesity, and being overweight, and it's intertwined with better mental health, a delay in the outset of dementia, as well as an overall improved quality of life. During this modern lifestyle, food habits, work timings, and irregular sleep kept people away from regular physical activities. Physical inactivity is a national issue, according to The Surgeor General's Report (1996), which emphasizes how it causes unnecessary sickness and early mortality. It was discovered that optimal health is more than freedom from diseases. Therefore, inactive people have greater opportunities to enhance their health by engaging in physical activities that they love, find personally fulfilling, and can easily fit into their daily schedules when they engage in moderate physical activity and integrate it into their lifestyle. Therefore, those who engage in regular, moderate-intensity physical exercise and fitness are more likely to live longer and in better health. Additionally, physical activity and fitness not only aid in the prevention of illness and disease but also enhance the quality of life. This study looked at the key ways that regular physical activity enhances well-being and quality of life and also in the domains of illness prevention and control.

Keywords: *Physical Activity, Physical well-being, Optimum health, Quality of life.*

Contrastive Analysis on Salubrity Fitness Components on Middle Aged Kho-Kho and Kabaddi Players

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out the comparative study on salubrity related fitness components on middle aged Kho Kho and Kabaddi players. To accomplish the reason for this concentrate on twenty (N=20) Kho and (N=20) Kabaddi Players, Coaches, Trainers and Teachers from Chennai District were chosen. The subjects were in the age gathering of 35 to 45 years. For the review, factors of actual wellness were chosen are Muscular strength and Cardio vascular perseverance. This concentrate on in opposition to the significance of choosing the players of Kabaddi and Kho-Kho in view of the advancement of people's actual wellness capacities. Engaging insights and free testing were picked to decide the distinctions among the gatherings. All cases, the certainty level 0.05 was fixed to test the significance.

Keywords: *Muscular strength, Cardio vascular endurance, kabaddi, kho-kho*

Analysis of the Assisted and Resisted Sprint Training on Anaerobic Power among Football Players

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to find out the analysis of the assisted and resisted sprint training on anaerobic power among male Football players. For this purpose, thirty male Football players from Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram, Cuddalore District, Tamilnadu aged 18 to 24 years took part in the study. Subjects were randomly assigned to assisted sprint training group (n=10), resisted sprint training group (n=10) and control (n=10) group. The training regimen lasted for three days per week for twelve weeks. The assisted sprint training exercises included in this training programme was downhill sprinting, assisted towing and high-speed treadmill sprinting. The resisted sprint training exercises included in this training programme was weighted vest, sprint parachutes and harness running. The criterion variable selected was anaerobic power and it was assessed by using Running based anaerobic power test prior to and immediately after the training. The collected data were statistically treated by using ANCOVA, and 0.05 level of confidence was fixed to test the significance. When the obtained 'F' ratio was significant, Scheffe's post hoc test was used to find out the paired mean difference. The findings of the study revealed that due to the effect of twelve weeks of assisted and resisted sprint training the anaerobic power of male Football players was significantly improved.

Keywords: *Assisted and resisted sprint training, Anaerobic power, Football players*

Assessment of Aerobic Training With and Without Pranayama Practice Induced Adaptation on Maximum Oxygen Consumption among Trained and Untrained Men

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to assess the effect of aerobic training with and without pranayama practice induced adaptation on maximum oxygen consumption among trained and untrained men. The study was confined to sixty men students from Annamalai University, Tamilnadu state, India as subject and their age ranged from 18 to 23 years. Among the chosen sixty subjects, thirty subjects were trained and remaining thirty subjects were untrained. Among the thirty trained subjects 15 subjects were performed aerobic training with pranayama practices the remaining 15 subjects were performed aerobic training only. Similarly, among the thirty chosen untrained subjects 15 subjects were performed aerobic training with pranayama practices the remaining 15 untrained subjects were performed aerobic training only. The training regimen for the experimental groups was lasted for twelve weeks for six days per week. The data collected from the training groups on maximum oxygen consumption was statistically analyzed by paired 't' test to find out the significant differences if any between the pre and post test. Further, percentage of changes was calculated to find out the changes in maximum oxygen consumption due to the impact of experimental treatments. Further, three-way analysis of variance ($2 \times 2 \times 2$) was used to find out the influence of each factor independently and also their combined influence. Subsequent to 12 weeks of aerobic training with pranayama (ATP) and aerobic training (AT) significant changes in VO_2 Max was observed among trained and untrained men subjects.

Keywords: *Aerobic training, Pranayama practices, Maximum oxygen consumption, Trained and untrained men.*

Anxiety Management to Return Sports After Covid-19 Pandemic Crisis

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Abstract

The COVID-19 outbreak has contributed to stress for many people especially sports professionals around the world due to fear and anxiety. Anxiety and self-determined motives about getting back into the sport after a hiatus may hinder athletic performance and raise the possibility of suffering an injury and other psychological problems. Perhaps psychological interventions are best known for mental benefits, especially in dealing with anxiety and also continuing the sport with the best efforts. It harmonizes our body and mind and restores our emotional balance. Psychological Interventions use a scientific approach to exercise and relaxation to alleviate stress and anxiety among sports professionals. So this study was conducted to reduce the level of anxiety experienced by footballers when they are returning to sports after the covid-19 pandemic. In order to achieve the goal of this study, forty (N=40) men football players were selected randomly from the SRM Institute of Science and Technology. Their age ranged from 17 to 26 years. Selected subjects underwent 6 weeks of psychological intervention practices such as Imagery training, Self-Talk, and Goal setting. The data were collected before and after the six weeks of the intervention period. The collected data were statistically analyzed by descriptive and paired 't' test to produce the results. Based on the statistical results, it was concluded that psychological intervention significantly reduced the anxiety of football players at a significance level of 0.05.

Keywords: COVID-19, Footballers, Anxiety, Psychological Intervention.

Nutrient Composition of Genetically Modified Crops and its Influence in Sports Persons

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Abstract

The topic of Genetically modified crops, farming practices and its contribution to the food production, have acquired widespread discussions among all now a days. Its impact on food quality and nutrient composition are also become a matter of concern among many a people including highly educated people. It is highlighted that resorting to GM crops may entail to increase the income level of the farmers and also to achieve enhanced level of agricultural production in a country thereby contributing to GDP. It is also pointed out as a boon to the farmers having comparatively small land holdings. Even though some of the GM plants are reportedly modified to improve their nutritional value, still the GM crops note free from its less nutritional composition. This study mainly focuses on the nutrient composition of GM crops and its influence in sports persons and their health by way of review of variant study reports on the subject.

Keywords: *Genetically modified crops, Nutrition, Sports persons*

Analysis of Health-Related Physical Efficiency among Tribal and Non-Tribal School Students in Wayanad District

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Abstract

The goal of the study was to find out to analysis the health-related physical efficiency among tribal and non-tribal school students in Kerala after the impact of covid19. The present study 15 tribal and 15 non-tribal students selected from Wayanad district after the covid-19. the age of subject ranged from 12-18years. The subject were selected from wayanad district tribal and non-tribal schools. The study h1 there would be no significant difference between tribal and non-tribal school students on health-related physical fitness components after the impact of covid19. Descriptive statistics were derived for all test variables using SPSS. To determine the significance difference of tribal and non-tribal school students on health-related physical fitness components (muscular strength and endurance, flexibility, cardiovascular endurance, and body composition) was evaluated by independent t-test. The level of significance is set at .05 for testing the hypothesis.

Keywords: *Health-related physical variables, Tribal and non-tribal, School students*

Effect of Selected Yogasanas with and without Nutritional Supplementation on Emotional Maturity of Arts and Science College Women Students

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to find out the effects of yogasana training with and without nutritional supplementation on emotional maturity of arts and science college women students. To achieve the purpose of the study, the investigator randomly selected 90 women students consisting of 45 from arts courses and 45 from science courses in the age group of 18 to 23 years. The selected subjects were randomly divided into three groups, experimental group I, experimental group II and control group, consisting of 30 subjects in each. The dependent variable studied was emotional maturity. And independent variables, (i) 12 weeks combined yogasanas and nutritional supplementation and (ii) yogasanas without nutritional supplementation. Prior to the experimental treatment, all the three groups were measured of selected criterion variable emotional maturity through standard questionnaire. The subjects were experimented with the respective treatments. Immediately after the 12 weeks experimental period, all the subjects were measured of their stress management variables, stress and emotional maturity. ANCOVA results on Emotional Maturity proved that there was significant difference between the experimental group and control group as the obtained F value 26.89. The post hoc analysis and the results proved that there was significant difference between Yoga with nutritional supplementation group and control group (MD: 3.10) and Yoga without nutritional supplementation group and control group (MD: 2.95). Comparing between the treatment groups, it was found that there was no significant difference between Yoga with nutritional supplementation and Yoga without nutritional supplementation group among arts and science college students. It was concluded that Yoga with nutritional supplementation and yoga without nutritional supplementation were beneficial in altering emotional maturity of the arts and science college women students.

Keywords: *Yogasana, Nutritional Supplementation, Emotional Maturity*

Personality Factors of Physical Education Teachers and Other Subject Teachers- A Comparative Study

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Abstract

Personality is a collection of characteristics that determine a person's behavior. It is the collection of a person's beliefs, attitudes, and values that influence his function in society and form an intrinsic element of his personality. The current study was carried out to investigate the big five personality variables among physical education teachers and other subject teachers. The present study consisted of 60 teachers among which 30 were physical education teachers and 30 were other subject teachers randomly selected from different secondary schools of central Kashmir. After selecting 60 secondary school teachers as the subject of the study. Neo five factor inventory (NEO-FFI) was used for data collection. The findings of the present study demonstrated that there was no significant difference between big five personality variables i.e. Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Neuroticism, Openness among physical education teachers and other subject teachers. Conclusion of the present study, there was no significant difference between the big five personality factors among physical education teachers and other subject teachers.

Keywords: *Personality, Physical education teachers, other subject teachers.*

Influence of Physical Activity and Sports in Different Facets of Life

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Abstract

Health is considered the key factor of life. Health is defined in several ways; a good physique is not only the consideration of good health. Concerned with human health, the WHO defined health as “a *state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity.*” In today’s society, people go behind hospitals due to several non-communicable diseases caused by inactivity. Somehow the schools also do not provide enough physical activities for the students; most organisations are not giving a chance for their employees to take care of their health. This study aims to analyse and reach out to the influence of Physical Activity and sports on different facets of life. The major areas discussed in the study are the influence of Physical activity and sports on Physical health, Mental health, educational setup, and vocational setup. The study is developed by reviewing several studies related to the abovementioned areas. The conclusion draws out the positive influence of Physical activity and sports on Physical health, mental health, educational improvisation and vocational setup. Physical activity and sports are improving the physical and physiological capacities of people. And it leads to good mental health by reducing stress, anxiety etc. It also helps to improve the concentration of students and makes people more productive in their vocation. The practical application of these studies can bring Physical Activity and sports into the front row in society. Furthermore, profound studies are needed to prove the strong relationship between Physical activity and sports in other fields of life.

Keywords: *Physical activity, Sports, Physical fitness, Mental health, Education, Vocation.*

Sedentary Women Employees and Self-Esteem - An Experimental Study with Respect to Low Impact Aerobic Dance

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Abstract

The primary aim of the study was to examine the effect of twenty-three weeks of low-impact aerobic dance exercise on self-esteem (self-respect) among sedentary women employees, specifically in Kannur district of Kerala state. Sedentary women participants (age range = 30 – 40 years; N = 40) were randomly assigned to two groups: experimental and control group. Training was administered to the experimental group for 50 minutes, 3 days per week, for 23 weeks. Paired t-test indicated significant influence for self-esteem of sedentary women employees in the experimental group compared to the control group. Aerobic dancing women employees group found the most benefitted. In conclusion, a low-impact aerobic dancing fitness regimen is a simple and inexpensive way to boost self-esteem. In a nutshell, a low-impact aerobic dancing fitness regimen enhances the psychological health of the population, particularly self-esteem, which in turn increases the overall quality of employees.

Keywords: *Self-esteem, Aerobic dance, low impact, Sedentary, Rosenberg Questionnaire*

Aggression Between Juniors and Seniors – An Investigation on Men Football Players of St. Thomas College Thrissur

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Abstract

The study was intended to analyse aggression level of Footballers of St. Thomas College (Autonomous) Thrissur. The St. Thomas College (Autonomous) Thrissur men college level football players were selected as the subject of this investigation. variables are the conditions or characteristics that the experimental manipulates observe. The examiner himself explained each questions in the questionnaire and the method of performing questionnaire was explained to them before conducting the test. The standard psychological tool devised by Anand Kumar and Premshanker Sukla (1989) was used to measure Sports Aggression. These tests consist of 25 both positive and negative incomplete statements, which can be completed by choosing either of the two proposed part against each statement the subject were asked to tick. Total 60 subjects were selected for this investigation. The data collected from the three group of selected psychological variable aggression was analyzed for significant difference through “t” ratio. It was hypothesis that there will be a significant difference between Aggression in juniors and seniors football players of St. Thomas (Autonomous) Thrissur College football players.

Keywords: *Aggression, Juniors, Seniors, Football players*

Knowledge Assessment Test on Men's University Football Players – A Survey

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to assess knowledge of university Football players in Tamilnadu. It was hypothesized that there will be significant differences among the Football players of different universities. The investigator randomly selected Sixty (N=60) Men 's university Football players from Pondicherry, Annamalai, Bharadhasan, Alagappa, and TNPESU Universities in Tamilnadu state. Their age ranged from 20-30 years. Football knowledge assessments questionnaire was used to collecting data from the players. The purpose of the study was clearly explained to the subjects so that there was no ambiguity among the subject regarding the efforts which they had put for the successful completion of the investigation. The questionnaire was administered to all the subjects under the study by the investigator herself. The objective of the study was explained to the subjects in case of any doubts, it was clarified by the investigator. The data was collected through the administration of a fifty-item questionnaire. The data was collected through the administration of a fifty-item questionnaire. The questionnaire has 32 two responses for each item Scores 0 or 2. The score on the total instruments' ranges between 0 to 100. The F ratio was used to find out the significant difference among the five university players with the help of a SPSS exert. Thus, hypothesis stated as there will be significant difference in knowledge among the different universities under the study is here by rejected. Hence null hypothesis has been accepted.

Keywords: *Knowledge test, Footballers, Cross-sectional*

Intellectual Capital Disclosure in Sports Industry: Evidence from Indian Super League

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Abstract

This study examines the extent of intellectual capital information in the sports industry by considering clubs those participating in the Indian super league. The study has taken 11 clubs that are currently participating in the ISL as the sample for this study. The study has chosen websites as the source of information to examine the level of intellectual capital (IC) disclosure. Further, the content analysis approach has been used to measure the extent of IC disclosure by the selected clubs. Furthermore, to check the connection of IC disclosure with clubs' market value and age, correlation analysis has been carried out. The content analysis result of the study exhibit that that Kerala blaster FC is the club that disclosing more information on IC through their official websites and Chennai FC and Mumbai FC are the least IC information disclosing ISL club. Aside from this the result reveals that information on internal capital is the most disclosed category in the sub-category of IC, followed by human capital, and external capital is the least disclosed category. Further, the study observed that, the average disclosure level of IC is low. In other words, the clubs in Indian sports industry have giving least importance as well as less disclosing their most relevant IC information. Furthermore, the correlation analysis provides prim-facie evidence for the empirical connection of the club age and club market value on the IC disclosure. Therefore, the result may encourage the mangers and top-level officials to ensure more disclosure of IC information, which can enhance the value of the club.

Keywords: *Intellectual capital, Intellectual capital disclosure, football, India, Indian super league*

Social Work Perspective in Youth Development and Personality Growth of Children through Sports: A study of Football Trainings in Kerala- India

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Abstract

Numerous sport-based initiatives target underprivileged or at-risk children and youth intending to facilitate social transformation. Sport-related skills and values like sportsmanship, self-assurance, teamwork, tolerance, obedience, a sense of accomplishment, and leadership, all of which are essential in real-life situations. Adolescence and childhood are times of social deviation. According to research, the majority of adolescents young will engage in socially deviant behaviour starting from the age of 10 to 14, reach a high in participation at the age of 16 to 17, and then start to stop (ages 17 and older). Therefore, engaging our kids and young people in sports-related activities will help them create a healthy physical-social life and combat social deviance. It also reduces their tendency for criminal activity and antisocial behaviour. Sport-based youth development initiatives aim to help today's youth develop their social and athletic skills and overall life skills. This essay investigates the positive impacts and effects of athletic training, particularly youth football coaching camps, on the Youth development and personality growth of children in village communities of Kerala-India.

Keywords: *Sports, Youth Development, Children, Personality, Kerala, Football*

Role of NGOs in Empowering Street Children by Using Sports and Games: A Social Work Perspective

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Abstract

Childhood builds the foundation for the life of any individual, and children are easily prone to society's moral plague, and life on the streets makes them more vulnerable. Street children face many problems like delinquency, substance abuse, sexual and physical abuse, child labour, trafficking, drug peddling, etc. Most of the street children work 8–10 hours each day in their various economic activities and are forced to leave home. A better childhood is the fundamental right of each child in the country, and it should not be deprived because of their street life. A street child has equal rights to every other child in the country. Many NGOs (non-governmental organisations) are working to empower street children and using various methods to do so. Sports and games are one such method. The study aims to examine the role of NGOs in child development and empowerment through sports and games and how they can be used as a tool for the positive social and emotional development of street children using a literature review of existing studies on the topic. The study findings will have implications for social workers and NGOs working in child development and empowerment field

Keywords: *NGOs, Sports, Street Children, Social Work*

Play-Practice-Play: An Efficient Coaching Management Session for Grassroots-Level Football Players

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Abstract

Play-Practice-Play is one of the modern methods of coaching session management concepts in grassroots football. It is an optimal way to structure and manage a practice session for grassroot level players. This player-centred approach to coaching allows young players to experience fun-oriented game activities along with game-like situations as much as possible. So, the approach differs from traditional football session management procedures. This study reviews that implementing the play-practice-play coaching method makes it effortless to manage kids throughout the session as they get self-motivated and enthusiastic in participating in the whole session. The phases of this coaching management system enhance the children's learning and motor abilities and game-related skills more than the old-school coaching system, as they are free to attempt more creative activities.

Keywords: *Play-Practice-Play, Grassroots Level Coaching, Football, Coaching Session Management.*

Effect of Structured Physical Activity Programme on Selected Physical Fitness Variables of Orphanage Inmates'

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Abstract

The research paper deals with the effect of a structured physical activity program on the physical fitness of orphanage inmates. For the study, 30 orphans were randomly selected from Mukkam Orphanage, Kozhikode, Kerala. The selected orphans were divided into two groups, the Experimental and Control group where 15 orphans in each group. Four physical fitness variables were used for the study, namely- speed, flexibility, agility, and abdominal muscular strength and endurance. A pre-test was conducted for both groups. 6 weeks training period was given to the experimental group, and during the training period, no training was imparted for the control group. After six weeks of training, a post-test was conducted for both groups. The t-test and one-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons were used for evaluations of the groups. The level of significance was used at 0.05. After the test, the result shows a significant difference in the variables such as speed, flexibility, agility, and abdominal strength in the post-test for the experimental group than the control group. In conclusion, structured physical activity programs may be proposed for the overall development of orphanage inmates.

Keywords: *Structured physical activity, Physical fitness, Orphanage Inmates*

Impact of Multiple Sports Participation in Adolescents: A Holistic Approach

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Abstract

Sports are part of every culture and one of the major activities in the world that engages and unites people without discrimination. One of the biggest debates that have been pushed into today's sports culture is whether athletes are best to specialize in one sport or try their hands on multiple sports. This qualitative study sought to extend our perceptions of adolescents' potential benefits and risks of multiple sports participations. The results suggest that even though sports specialization helps to develop proficiency in some sports, there are several detriments for kids who specialize in a single sport. Participation in multiple sports helps to develop a better youth sports culture by exposing adolescents to various sports disciplines. These disciplines help adolescents obtain positive physical and psychological outcomes and keep them physically active throughout their lives with a reduced risk of burnout and boredom. Additionally, participation in multiple sports helps to develop a better youth sports culture.

Keywords: *Multiple Sport Participation, Early Sport Specialization, Adolescents, Sports Culture*



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Computer Science

Table of content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Plant Health Diagnosis Using Deep Learning <i>Mufeedha V. K</i>	226
2	TIPTOFIT-Image-Based Food Identification and Exercise Recommendation Using Deep Learning and Food Classifier and Nutrition Interpreter (FCNI). <i>Ishaque K</i>	227
3	An Indian Perspective of Data Science Integration in Industry4. <i>Anushida K Sunny</i>	228
4	AI Self Awareness - Its Effects and Similarities to The Human Mind <i>Hisham Ashraf, Amal Ruby, Neza Babu</i>	229
5	Future Of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Business. <i>Fathima S</i>	230
6	Fake News Detection Using Data Mining Techniques. <i>Remya Raj B</i>	231
7	Location Based Garbage Management System for Smart Cities <i>Labeeba P¹ & Lubaba P</i>	232

Plant Health Diagnosis Using Deep Learning

Mufeeda V K

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Abstract

The timely and accurate diagnosis of plant diseases plays an important role in preventing the loss of productivity and loss or reduced quantity of agricultural products. In order to solve such problems, methods based on machine learning can be used. In recent years, deep learning, which is especially widely used in image processing, offers many new applications related to precision agriculture. The performance of convolutional neural networks is emerging as the most powerful tool to diagnose and predict the infections from the crop images. This study provides an efficient solution for detecting multiple diseases in several plant varieties. Comprised of 35,000 images of healthy plant leaves and infected with the diseases, the researchers were able to train deep learning models to detect and recognize plant diseases and the absence these of diseases. The trained model has achieved an accuracy rate of 96.5% and the system was able to register up to 100% accuracy in detecting and recognizing the plant variety and the type of diseases the plant was infected.

Keywords: *Machine learning, Convolutional neural network, Deep learning*

TIPTOFIT- Image-Based Food Identification and Exercise Recommendation Using Deep Learning and Food Classifier and Nutrition Interpreter (FCNI)

Ishaque K

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Abstract

Diet tracking must be one of the primary practices to have a healthy lifestyle. We can manage our health and diet in a simpler way by using AI. This has scaled up the implementation of automatic food analysis and semantic food detection using different image classification approaches, among which Deep Learning has brought a series of breakthroughs in this field. I have proposed the Food Classifier and Nutrition Interpreter (FCNI), a user-friendly tool that classifies various food types with a different graphical representation of food nutrients values in terms of calorie estimation along with a multimedia audio response. FCNI improves state-of-the-art food detection by a considerable margin on achieving about 96.81% accuracy. The proposed application FCNI tool is mainly emphasized on real-time food and nutrient analysis with high accurate recognition of food by using the concept of image recognition.

Keywords: *Image processing, Deep Learning, Food Classifier and Nutrition Interpreter (FCNI).*

An Indian Perspective of Data Science Integration in Industry4.0

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Abstract

Data Science is one among the emerging scientific discipline, with immense potential of research and development. It has got critical role in driving research innovation in many domains such as IoT, Science, business, engineering, social science, public sector, cloud computing and lifestyle. Data Science encompasses Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Data Analytics, Natural Language Understanding, Pattern recognition and Big Data Manipulation. Over the past two decades, data science has undergone a substantial evolution and gained significant attention in academic research, workplaces in the public and private sectors, as well as in governmental laws and procedures. The explosion of digital technology, including personal computers, mobile phones, social media, smart devices, and sensor networks, has fueled the expansion of data science by allowing for the massive and diverse data sets to be made available online. As this field of science progresses with escalating speed and magnitude, the possibilities for a productive collaboration with the industry comes into picture. The prior industry structure has changed with Industry 4.0. Automation is a result of electrical energy-related technologies. Changes happen that eventually make things paperless and human-less, but both the industrial world and other supporting worlds need to be prepared for these changes. Data is a different aspect of technology. Despite the fact that data of the industrial world use the same technology, data involves numerous different industrial world concepts. Data management, in particular, differs from industry management. Thus, the modern era of a knowledge driven and technology powered Industry demands the support of a well-built Data Science architecture. Especially in a country like India, where there is an unparalleled potential for growth, the idea should take precedence. The study is focused on identifying such possibilities and to develop a rational model to work with.

Keywords: *Data science, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Data Analytics, Pattern recognition, Big Data.*

AI Self Awareness - Its Effects and Similarities to the Human Mind

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. It can be termed into 4 types: - Reactive Machines AI: Machines programmed with predictable output based on the input it receives. Limited Memory AI: Programmed to absorb, adjust and interpret the required data. Theory of Mind AI: Programmed with decision-making abilities like humans. And finally, the one we will be focusing on, Self-aware AI: Machines that are aware of themselves and perceive their internal states and others' emotions, behaviors, and acumen. Following this we are trying to tackle one of the main issues these types of machines could make us face. Will they determine us as an obstacle or see us as their creators? To determine this, we compare them with the best possible alternative, our human mind using psychology as a helping factor. The perfect example would be from the movie, Terminator. The whole point of the machines trying to remove humans from the face of the planet was that they decided we would be the biggest problem they will have to face to make our planet a better place to stay and its longevity, even though we, humans created them. We would like to research those so-called emotions which could make the machines perceive us as the problem and understand through the tech field how they would conclude it as even though they are machines run by emotions, those emotions will be converted to codes for the machines to decide the final conclusion. The example for this would be from the game, Detroit Become Human, where robots as a whole have started to take over most of our work forces and they are inputted with breaking codes that block them from thinking how humans do, essentially making them like slaves. We also see from the point of the robots, where they decide with a set of simulations on what to do in certain situations and also calculate what to speak unlike us, as we form our words at the moment.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Reactive Machines AI, Limited Memory AI, Theory of Mind AI, Self-aware AI, Human mind, psychology, simulations, planet, longevity, robots.

Future of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Business

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Abstract

Computational intelligence & smart communication, focuses on this paper will explore the future of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning in business. These technology Learning are increasingly being used in business, from marketing to customer service, to streamline processes and improve efficiency. This paper will look at how the future of AI and Machine Learning will shape the way businesses operate and the impact this will have on business practices. It will discuss the potential benefits, challenges, and potential applications of AI and Machine Learning for businesses going forward. It will also review current trends and existing research in this area and make recommendations for how businesses can best take advantage of the opportunities presented by AI and Machine Learning in the future.

Keywords: *AI, Machine Learning, smart communication, Computational intelligence.*

Fake News Detection Using Data Mining Techniques

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Abstract

Data mining is the process of extracting new patterns and information by analyzing large datasets to solve problems. Fake news detection is a popular topic in data mining. Due to easy access to information online, it is available on every social media platform. As a result, people have started believing on these platforms for the consumption of news. This also makes it easier for the spread of intentional fake news. Traditional fake news detection relies on the context of the news, whereas in social media, auxiliary information can be used which are either linguistic based or visual based. Many natural language processing algorithms help us extract and use this information to create machine learning models which can successfully distinguish between fake and real news. Fake news is either written intentionally to make readers believe it or it is just satirical. Fake news is shared widely as people are more likely to believe it. A number of classifiers will be created and compared to achieve a high accuracy for fake news detection.

Keywords: *Data mining, Fake news detection, social media*

Location Based Garbage Management System for Smart Cities

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Abstract

Smart cities integrate multiple mobile or web solutions to build a comfortable human habitation. One of these solutions is to provide an environmentally friendly, efficient and effective garbage management system. The current garbage collection system includes routine garbage trucks doing rounds daily or weekly, which not only doesn't cover every zone of the city but it's completely inefficient use of government resources. The proposed system, where admin manages the garbage app for the full online based monitoring which also analyses the system. The admin then, handles the bins, drivers, complaints from the users and works a report from the driver. This paper proposes a cost-effective mobile or web-based system for the government to utilize available resources to efficiently manage the overwhelming amounts of garbage collected each day, while also providing a better solution for the inconvenience of garbage disposal for the citizens. This is done by a driver; an app which will provide predictive and guided routes generated for the garbage trucks. Then the driver updates the status of the work done which will be collected. The android or web app is developed for the work force and the citizens, which primarily provides the user to create complaints available in the smart bin.

Keywords: *Garbage Management System, Location Based Monitoring, Online Based Monitoring*



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Table of content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	Dependence of Evaporation Residue Cross Sections on Various Channel Parameters <i>K. Hajara, M.M. Musthafa</i>	235
2	Alpha Decay of Superheavy Elements using Hatsukawa Formula with New Fitting Parameters <i>K. Prathapan, P. Deneshan, R.K. Biju</i>	236
3	Radio/Optical/X-Ray Emission from Kilo-Parsec Scale AGN Jets: Synchrotron Emission from Advected and Accelerated Electron Distribution <i>Amal A. Rahman, C Harshad, Rasmina Farsana</i>	237
4	Dynamics of Dark Matter-Wave Soliton in Bose-Einstein Condensate <i>Neha Kishor</i>	238
5	Area Biased Power Garima Distribution with Properties and Applications <i>C.Roshni, Dr. D.Venkatesan, Dr. C.B. Prashanth</i>	239
6	Stimulation of Quantum Information Channel Based on Superdense Coding <i>C.K Hana Shareef</i>	240
7	A Review on Benford's law and its applications <i>P. Rinu Shalik</i>	241
8	The Operation Union on Strong Fuzzy Graph <i>Merin P Sam</i>	242
9	Some Properties of the Operation Intersection on Strong Fuzzy Graph <i>P.K. Hiba</i>	243
10	Enhanced Dark Reaction of Graphene Bismuth Vanadate Titanium Oxide on Methylene Blue <i>A.R.Nanakkal</i>	244
11	Fe₂O₃-C Composite for Lithium Ion Cells <i>V. Saikrishna</i>	245

Dependence of Evaporation Residue Cross Sections on Various Channel Parameters

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Abstract

Nuclear reaction mechanism around mass region $A= 200$ has significant interest from theoretical as well as experimental points of view. The measured Evaporation Residue (ER) cross sections of the 5 systems, in this mass region have been analysed and the dependence of ER cross sections with the various channel parameters have been studied. Significant variation in ER cross section has been observed for the same compound nucleus with varying entrance channel parameters. Apart from the Coulomb repulsion, mass asymmetry and fissility parameter, the ER cross sections is found to depend strongly on the neutron multiplicity, deformation, orientation of the deformed nuclei and spin of the system and magicity of the participating nuclei and the compound nucleus.

Keywords: Nuclear reaction, Cross section, Evaporational residue

Alpha Decay of Superheavy Elements using Hatsukawa Formula with New Fitting Parameters

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Abstract

To estimate the alpha decay half-lives of superheavy elements, we have refitted the Hatsukawa formula against the experimental values of alpha decay half-lives of $Z = 104 - 118$ superheavy nuclei. Hatsukawa formula was originally proposed to describe the alpha and cluster radioactivity of heavy elements with $Z = 82 - 103$ and it cannot be applied to the elements in the superheavy region. With new fitting parameters, the Hatsukawa formula could predict the alpha decay half-lives of superheavy elements with a standard deviation of 0.59. The predictions are then compared with the results obtained through calculations using the Universal Decay Law (UDL) and with predictions of Bao et al. using the Generalized Liquid Drop Model (GLDM). The least standard deviation is obtained for the Hatsukawa formula with new fitting parameters. Then, alpha decay half-lives of various isotopes of 277-350118 superheavy nuclei are predicted by estimating the Q-values using the WS4 mass model. Possible decay modes are also predicted by comparing the alpha decay half-life of various isotopes of $Z = 118$ with the corresponding spontaneous fission half-life calculated using the empirical formula of Xu et al. Our study shows that 277-300118 decay via alpha decay and $A > 300118$ decay via spontaneous fission.

Keywords: *Superheavy Elements, Alpha Decay, Spontaneous Fission*

Radio/Optical/X-Ray Emission from Kilo-Parsec Scale AGN Jets: Synchrotron Emission from Advected and Accelerated Electron Distribution

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Abstract

The X-ray emission from the knots of the kilo-parsec scale jet of active galactic nuclei (AGN) suggests the high energy emission process is different from the radio/optical counterpart. Interpretation based on the Inverse Compton scattering of cosmic microwave photons has been ruled out through Fermi gamma-ray observations for low redshift sources. As an alternate explanation, synchrotron emission from a different electron population is suggested. In our previous work, we propose a model considering the advected electron distribution from the sites of particle acceleration in AGN knots. This advected electron distribution is significantly different from the accelerated electron distribution and satisfies the requirement of the second electron population. In this work, we extend this model to all the knots for which IC/CMB interpretation for X-ray emission is ruled out through Fermi/LAT observations. We find the knots whose X-ray emission mechanism can be explained with the synchrotron emission from the accelerated and the advected electron distribution as proposed in our earlier work.

Keywords: *X-ray Emission, Inverse Compton scattering, Synchronous emission*

Dynamics of Dark Matter-Wave Soliton in Bose-Einstein Condensate

Neha Kishor

Stuid Learning App

Abstract

Soliton or solitary wave is a self-reinforcing wave packet that maintains its shape while it propagates at a constant velocity. Solitons are caused by a cancellation of non-linear and dispersive effects in the medium. The main objective is to study the soliton dynamics formed on the basis of Bose Einstein condensation. Two types of solitons are possible that is bright and dark solitons. In the wavelength range shorter than zero dispersion point the soliton solution does not exist. However even in this range of wavelength the portion without light which is produced by chopping a continuous light wave is known to form a solution known as dark soliton. It can be explained by using several models. Gross-Pitaevskii equation is one among them. Here we are using GP equation to solve the solution of solitons. The simplest form of GP equation is in the form of non-linear schrodinger equation. With the help of this model soliton solutions can be obtained and with the results obtained a graph can be plotted and can be explained.

Keywords: *Soliton dynamics, Non-linear schrodinger equation, Wave packet*

Area Biased Power Garima Distribution with Properties and Applications

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Abstract

A new generalization of power Garima distribution called as area biased power Garima distribution has been proposed. Its various statistical properties including its moments, survival analysis, order statistics, harmonic mean, estimating its parameters by technique of maximum likelihood estimation has been discussed.

Keywords: *Weighted distribution, Power Garima distribution, Survival analysis, Order statistics, Maximum likelihood estimation.*

Stimulation of Quantum Information Channel Based on Superdense Coding

C.K Hana Shareef

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Abstract

Superdense coding is a quantum communication Protocol to communicate to number of Classical bits of information only transmitting a Smaller number of qubits, under the assumption of sender and receiver Pre-sharing an entangled resource in its Simplest form, the protocol involves two parties often referred to as Alice and Bob in this contest which Share a pair of maximally entangled qubits, and allows Alice to transmit two bits (00,01,10 or 11) to Bob by sending only one qubit in an easy way that, quantum information theory equivalent of killing two birds with a single stone known super dense coding. Superdense coding is a form of secure quantum communication. In Superdense coding here we fit two classical bits of information using fairly a single qubit on the other hand, quantum teleportation uses two classical bits of information to send a single qubit that is an unknown quantum state. In this work it is into combining quantum Simulation Stutt, and is we will stimulate a quantum information Channel based on superdense Coding.

Keywords: *Superdense coding, Qubit, Secure quantum communication*

A Review on Benford's law and its applications

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Nilambur*

Abstract

Benford's law, also known as the Newcomb–Benford law, the law of anomalous numbers, or the first-digit law, is an observation that in many real-life sets of numerical data, the leading digit is likely to be small. In sets that obey the law, the number 1 appears as the leading significant digit about 30% of the time, while 9 appears as the leading significant digit less than 5% of the time. If the digits were distributed uniformly, they would each occur about 11.1% of the time. Benford's law also makes predictions about the distribution of second digits, third digits, digit combinations, and so on. The purpose of this review is to explain how Benford's law is applicable in real life situations.

Keywords: *Benford's law, Invariance, Probability distributions, Ones Scaling Test, Convolution, Frequency Domain.*

The Operation Union on Strong Fuzzy Graph

Merin P Sam

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Nilambur*

Abstract

A graph is a mathematical representation of a network and it describes the relationship between vertices and edges. Graph theory is used to represent real-life phenomena, but sometimes graphs are not able to properly represent many phenomena because uncertainty of different attributes of the systems exists naturally. Many real-world phenomena provided motivation to define the fuzzy graphs. Fuzzy-graph structures are more useful than graph structures because they deal with the uncertainty and ambiguity of many real-world phenomena. This paper discusses about some properties of the operation union on strong fuzzy graph.

Keywords: *Fuzzy set, Fuzzy subset, Strong graph, Strong fuzzy graph, Union.*

Some Properties of the Operation Intersection on Strong Fuzzy Graph

P.K. Hiba

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Abstract

In recent years fuzzy graph theory is became an attractive topic in graph theory especially for researchers. After introducing and developing fuzzy set theory, a lot of studies have been done in this field and then a result appeared as a Fuzzy Graph (Combination of graph theory and fuzzy set theory). This is now known as Fuzzy graph theory. This paper discusses about some properties of the operation intersection on strong fuzzy graph.

Keywords: *Fuzzy set, Fuzzy subset, Strong graph, Strong fuzzy graph, Intersection*

Enhanced Dark Reaction of Graphene Bismuth Vanadate Titanium Oxide on Methylene Blue

A.R. Nanakkal

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Abstract

Nowadays the importance of dark reaction is enhanced by means of absorption capacity of a material. Here in this work graphene based nanocomposite Graphene /Bismuth Vanadate/ Titanium Oxide is synthesised by chemical method. The characteristic studies like XRD and Raman are taken to confirm the combination. Studied dark reaction rate of the composite on methylene blue dye. It is found that a good mixing up of graphene, bismuth vanadate and titanium oxide result in a composite material having high efficiency in dark reaction.

Keywords: *Graphene, Nanocomposite, Darkreaction, Absorption*

Fe₂O₃-C Composite for Lithium Ion Cells

V. Saikrishna

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Nilambur*

Abstract

Present work is an attempt to analyse the possibilities of using Fe₂O₃ – carbon nanocomposite as a prospective anode material for Li ion cells. Hydrothermal route is used for the synthesis of the composite, which is an easy and cost effective method. The XRD analysis confirms the formation of α -Fe₂O₃. However, the peaks of carbon are not separately seen. The morphological analysis based on FE- images illustrates the presence of spherical particles of diameter around 100 nm and there is a possibility that each Fe₂O₃ particle is covered by carbon nanoparticles in the nanocomposite. In order to assess the application prospects of Fe₂O₃ – carbon nanocomposite as an anode material for Li ion cells, half cells are assembled using Li metal as the reference electrode and LiPF₆ as the electrolyte. Electrochemical analysis using CV studies depicts the reduction and oxidation peaks at the expected voltage values and confirms that the cells are electrochemically active. It is advantageous that Fe₂O₃ – carbon nanocomposite is an eco-friendly material and developing Li ion cells based on non-toxic materials is one of the highly pursued research arenas. Present studies hence offer ample scope for further detailed investigations on this material to unveil its application prospects.

Keywords: *Glove box, Autoclave, Centrifuge, pH machine, Sonication, Cell assembly*



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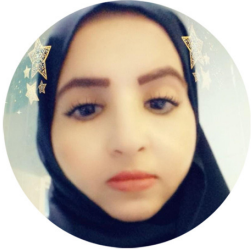
DEPARTMENT OF ARABIC

: الأدب والاستدامة :

إشكاليات الهوية والسياسية والتعددية

(Literature and Sustainability: Issues of Identity, Politics and Pluralism)

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الصفحة	العنوان واسم الكتاب	الرقم التسلسلي
248	إشكالية الهوية والغربة في الشعر العربي المعاصر (أحمد مطر نموذجاً) د. أسماء الصاعدي	1
249	الأدب والاستدامة: إشكاليات هوية المرأة والحرية الدكتور خالد س. ت	2
250	السلطة والحكومة في أدب نجيب محفوظ: العائش في الحقيقة نموذجاً الدكتور محمد سراج الدين	3
251	مساهمات سلطان بن محمد القاسمي في تنمية الثقافة البيئية وتعزيز الهوية الأدبية في دولة الإمارات د. جمشير بي كي	4
252	دور اللغة والأدب والثقافة في التنمية المستدامة مع إشارة خاصة إلى اللغة العربية فاطمة ك ا	5
253	الأفلام العربية وعلاقتها بالأدب والاستدامة خديجة بي وي ب	6
254	قضية التعايش في رواية "الرجل الخراب" لعبد العزيز بركة ساكن رانية بي تي	7
255	ملاحم الغربة في رواية "الجسد الراحل" لأسماء الزرعوني أسل كلتنكل	8
256	إشكاليات الهوية في رواية "خلود" لسمير الجندي ريحانة سي	9
257	إشكالية الهوية والغربة في الأدب الجزائري: واسيني الأعرج نموذجاً شوكت علي وي بي	10
258	قضية الفقر وسردها في رواية "دلشاد" لأديبة عمانية بشرى خلفان زبير بولنيك/لاكات	11
259	إبداعات الشاعر أحمد شوقي وتأثيرها في تعزيز المجتمع المستدام سفر الله إي. كي	12
260	السياسات الدولية وانعكاساتها في الأدب أصف كمال	13
261	أزمة الهوية في رواية ساق البامبو لسعود السنوسي محمد شهير الحسني، جعفر صادق الوافي	14
262	دور الثقافة في تشكيل الفن والأدب محمد إرشاد كي. كي	15
263	أزمة الهوية واغتراب الإنسان: قراءة في رواية ساق البامبو لسعود السنوسي فاطمة هبة بي	16
264	مفهوم الأدب السياسي في ضوء العلاقة المتبادلة بين الأدب والسياسة سجي صمدك	17
265	مظاهر الاغتراب في رواية 'تلك الرانحة' لصنع الله إبراهيم نحال. يم. كي	18
266	السياسات الدولية وانعكاساتها في الادب المستدام ريحانة ك ب	19
267	The Impact of the Social and Cultural Environment in the Formation of Art and Literature in Algeria Ayishath Naseeba K T	20
268	Darwish's Poetry in the Sixties - Homeland, Exile, and Refugee Literature in Contemporary World Literature Shabna M	21

إشكالية الهوية والغربة في الشعر العربي المعاصر (أحمد مطر أنموذجاً)

د. أسماء الصاعدي

أستاذ مساعد في الأدب والنقد الحديث، قسم اللغة العربية، جامعة طيبة، السعودية

الملخص

تبحث هذه الورقة في إشكالية الهوية والغربة في الشعر العربي المعاصر، متخذةً من شعر الشاعر العراقي المعاصر أحمد مطر أنموذجاً تطبيقياً؛ بهدف الكشف عن العوامل المؤثرة في تشكل الهوية والغربة عنده، والثنائيات الموضوعية التي ظهرت من خلالهما، والخصائص اللغوية والتعبيرية المميزة لأسلوبه الشعري.

وتتنظم هذه الورقة في مقدمة وتمهيد وثلاثة أقسام وخاتمة:

التمهيد: ويتضمن التعريف بالشاعر (أحمد مطر)، والتعريف بمصطلحي (الهوية) و(الغربة).

القسم الأول: عوامل تشكل الهوية والغربة عند أحمد مطر

القسم الثاني: ثنائيات الهوية والغربة عند أحمد مطر

القسم الثالث: الهوية والغربة وتشكل البنى اللغوية والتعبيرية عند أحمد مطر

الخاتمة: وتتضمن (النتائج والتوصيات).

الكلمات المفتاحية: مصطلح الهوية، مصطلح الغربة، أحمد مطر، البنى اللغوية والتعبيرية

الأدب والاستدامة: إشكاليات هوية المرأة والحرية

الدكتور خالد.س.ت

أستاذ مساعد، قسم اللغة العربية، كلية الحكومية منغادا، كولتور

الملخص

فاطمة مرنيسي هي كاتبة وباحثة اجتماعية ومغربية، متخصصة في الشأن النسائي. ولدت في المدينة المغربية "فاس" عام 1940م. تهتم كتاباتها بالإسلام والمرأة وتحليل تطور الفكر الإسلامي والتطورات الحديثة وظفت أبحاثها الفكرية والاجتماعية لخدمة قضية تحرير المرأة. أثارت أفكارها جدلا واسعا لتعرضها للمحظورات الاجتماعية والدينية التي اعتبرتها عائقا أمام إثبات المرأة لذاتها وتحررها من الهيمنة الذكورية. سخرت المرنيسي آليات المعرفة المنهجية لتفكيك جذور الأنماط الاجتماعية التقليدية، بناء على قراءة نقدية للتاريخ العربي الإسلامي. وقد ركزت معظم إسهاماتها على مقارنة التأطير الديني لمكانة المرأة ووظيفتها. ومضت أحيانا إلى القول بوجود فجوة بين النص الديني- الذي رأته فيه إطارا متقدما لحرية المرأة- والواقع التاريخي الذي اتخذ منحى تراجعيا تقييدا في عصور ما بعد النبوة، وقد تجسد هذا التوجه في أبحاثها حول الجنس وتوزيع السلطة في الفضاء الاجتماعي، ودور المرأة في التاريخ الإسلامي.

تعتبر مؤلفاتها ومحاضراتها مرجعا أساسيا لحركة النسائية المغربية، ونصيرا قويا لحرية المرأة وحقوقها، فإنها تبدو في نظر أوساط علمية وفكرية محافظة رجع صدى للمقولات العلمانية الغربية، المناهضة للتراث الديني والقيم الأساسية الناظمة للمجتمع العربي الإسلامي. ولم توجه مرنيسي سهامها إلى وضعية المرأة في العالم العربي الإسلامي فقط بل مضت إلى نقد وضعيتها في المجتمع الغربي.

ألقت فاطمة مرنيسي العديد من الكتب باللغة الفرنسية - ترجمة إلى لغات عديدة من بينها العربية والإنجليزية- ومن أهمها "الحريم السياسي" "الجنس كهندسة اجتماعية" هل أنتم محصنون ضد الحريم؟" و"الجنس وأيديولوجيا وإسلام" إضافة إلى "ما وراء الحجاب" الإسلام والديمقراطية "شهرزاد ترحل إلى الغرب" و"أحلام الحريم". كما كتبت شبه سيرة ذاتية تحت عنوان "نساء على أجنحة الحلم".

الكلمات الدلالية: شأن نسائي تحرير المرأة، هيمنة ذكورية تراث ديني، المنهج، الجنس والسلطة،

فاطمة مرنيسي، ما وراء الحجاب

السلطة والحكومة في أدب نجيب محفوظ: العائش في الحقيقة نموذجا

د. محمد سراج الدين

أستاذ مشارك باللغة العربية، كلية حكومية بتالاشيري، كيرلا

الملخص

العلاقة بين الأدب والسياسة والسلطة موضوع ذا أهمية. نجيب محفوظ (1911-2006) وموقفه نحو السلطة قد تعرضا لمناقشات وجدال شتى. البحث يستهدف إيضاح موقفه نحو السلطة في ضوء الرواية العائش في الحقيقة التي نشرت سنة 1985م.

رواية "العائش في الحقيقة"

تدور أحداث رواية العائش في الحقيقة حول شاب فرعوني يدعي مري أمون، عند زيارته لأخته وجد مدينة أختاتون الفرعون امنحوتب الرابع. وجدها مدينة كبيرة ورائعة لكنها موحشة خالية من الحياة. يريد مري مون معرفة الحقيقة عن المدينة بعد الملاقاة الشخصية مع كل من عاصر الملك.

في أسلوب الرواية وبيان وسردها وشخصية الملك وشخصية الملكة هناك ملاحظات مختلفة عن موقف السلطة والحكومة لنجيب محفوظ. تقوية النساء، قضية جندر، الدين والسياسة، حق اختيار الدين للرعية، دور علماء الدين في السياسة.... كلها تأتي في مسار الرواية.

الهدف الرئيسي

يستهدف البحث توضيح موقف نجيب محفوظ نحو السلطة والحكومة مع تركيز خاص على رواية "العائش في الحقيقة".

الكلمات الدلالية: نجيب محفوظ، رواية العائش، السلطة والحكومة

مساهمات سلطان بن محمد القاسمي في تنمية الثقافة البيئية وتعزيز الهوية الأدبية في

دولة الإمارات

د. جمشير بي كي

أستاذ مساعد، قسم الماجستير والبحوث في اللغة العربية وآدابها، كلية روضة العلوم العربية بفاروق

الملخص

صاحب الدكتور سلطان بن محمد القاسمي، عضو المجلس الأعلى حاكم الشارقة، سطورها بحكمة الحاكم المستنير، وشخصية استثنائية ذات حس إنساني ووعي ثقافي كبير، فهو باني الشارقة الحديثة، وداعم لثقافة بكل أشكالها، وحاتر التراث، وعاشق المسرح.

تقع دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة في قارة آسيا، وتحديدا في الجهة العربية الجنوبية. في دولة الإمارات العربية، قد ظهرت مؤسسات وفعاليات ثقافية وأدبية حديثة متخصصة بالعمل الفنية. وأسهم الدكتور سلطان بن محمد القاسمي إسهامات عديدة في تعزيز النهضة العلمية والثقافية في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة بوجه عام وإمارة الشارقة بوجه الخصوص من خلال إنشائه الجامعات والمعاهد العلمية والمراكز البحثية التي تخرج سنويا آلاف الطلبة المسلحين بالعلم والثقافة. وأقام الدكتور سلطان بن القاسمي العديد من المشاريع الثقافية في الأوطان العربية لترسيخ الثقافة العربية والإسلامية وإعدادهم لممارسة الأدوار المنوطة إليهم في خدمة أوطانهم والنهوض بها. وقدم الدكتور الدعم والرعاية للمثقفين والمبدعين في الوطن العربي. إيماننا من سموه بأهمية الدور التنويري الذي يقوم به المثقف العربي في تطوير وإصلاح المجتمع. ورفد الدكتور الساحة الأدبية بالعديد من الأعمال الأدبية والإبداعية حول موضوعات مختلفة بهدف الحفاظ على الهوية الوطنية والأدبية. في هذه الورقة أحاول لإبراز مساهمات سلطان بن محمد القاسمي في تنمية الثقافة البيئية وتعزيز الهوية الأدبية في دولة الإمارات.

الكلمات المفتاحية: تنمية الثقافة البيئية، الهوية الأدبية، سلطان بن محمد القاسمي

دور اللغة والأدب والثقافة في التنمية المستدامة مع إشارة خاصة إلى اللغة العربية

فاطمة ك ا

أستاذة مساعدة بكلية ام إي أس مارمفلي، والباحثة بقسم اللغة العربية، كلية مهاراجاس، أرنالكولام

الملخص

يتناول هذا البحث عن أهمية اللغة والأدب والثقافة في التنمية المستدامة خاصة عن دور اللغة العربية. اللغة هي أداة مهمة للتواصل وتبادل المعلومات. وبدون اللغة لا يستطيع الإنسان أن يتبادل آراءه وأفكاره. التطوير والتنمية تعتمد على الاتصالات. وبواسطة اللغة يتبادل الناس معرفتهم وخبرتهم. وللأدب أيضا دور حيوي في مجال النقد والجمالية. واستخدام اللغة والسياسية، وسجل التاريخ، والقيم الاجتماعية الأخرى في أي مجتمع معين. ينعكس الأدب القضايا المعاصرة في المجتمع بأشكالها الجميلة مثل الشعر والرواية والقصة والمقال وغيرها.

ثانيا يتناول هذا البحث عن دور اللغة العربية في التنمية المستدامة خاصة في العالم العربي. ويبحث هذا البحث عن العلاقة بين اللغة والثقافة والتنمية، ويلقي ضوءا إلى دورهم لتحقيق أغراض التنمية المستدامة. اللغة العربية تعتمد على نظام بيئتها، والبيئة قد تغيرت مستمرة تقبيل عوامل جديدة. ونعلم أن اللغة العربية تلعب دورا مهما لتحقيق جميع أغراض التنمية المستدامة من التعليم الجيد إلى حياة صحية، وتعزيز السلام، الصناعة والإبداع واللغة والثقافة يعتبران من أهم الأمور التي تؤثر بشكل مباشر في تفكير الإنسان في هويته وشخصيته. ونستطيع أن نقول التنمية المستدامة لأي مجتمع لها علاقة شديدة باللغة والأدب والثقافة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: التنمية المستدامة، اللغة، الأدب، الثقافة، الاتصالات

الأفلام العربية وعلاقتها بالأدب والاستدامة

خديجة بي وي ب

أستاذة مساعدة بكلية أم.إي.أس مارمفلي وباحثة الدكتوراه بكلية مهاراجاس الحكومية، إرناكولام، كيرلا

الملخص

يتناول هذا البحث عن تطور السينما العربية في العصر الحديث وعلاقات السينما بالأدب. إن السينما العربية كانت بدايتها في مصر يذكر أن أول فيلم تسجيلي مصري ثم في عام 1907م. لكن علاقة مصر بالسينما بدأت منذ بداية الأعمال السينمائية في العالم. اختلف المؤرخون تحديد بداية السينما في مصر.

إن السينما العربية تواجه تحديات تقليدية أساسية تتطلب معالجات. ربما هناك عدد من المبدعين في مجال السينما في بلدان خليجي مثل السعودية والبحرين والامارات والقطر والعمان والكويت. إن صناعة السينما قد تكون مخاطرها الاقتصادية عالية ولكنها أصبحت ضرورية وأساسية في مختلف المجتمعات الإنسانية في الشرق الأوسط. على الرغم من أن الصناعة السينما المصرية ليست قوية كما كانت من قبل بسبب المشاكل المالية المتزايدة. بالإضافة إلى ذلك ستضيف مصر مجموعة متنوعة من المهرجانات السينمائية التي تساعد في الحفاظ على ثقافة السينما المحلية بدأت الحركة السينمائية في العالم منذ أواخر القرن الثامن عشر وتحديداً عام 1895م بالعامّة الفرنسية باريس على يدا الاخوين لوميير يُعرضهما 10 أفلام دفعة واحدة. أول فيلم متحرك في العالم، عرض عام 1879م. صوره البريطاني أدوارد موبريدج مدته 15 ثانية وضم من 6-12 صورة ظهرت أوتوماتيكياً. وامام واقع السينما العربية يجد الناقد أو الباحث نفسه مهم الصعبة عندما يحاول تقويم هه السينما من خلال ملامح مشتركة الإنتاج السينمائي العربي في الأقطار المنتجة بالوطني العربي مما يجعله الفن انعكاس الموضع السياسي والاقتصادي المتباين ينسب متفاوتة بين هذه الاقطار. تتناول هذه الدراسة حالة السينما العربية المحاضرة تحدياتها وإمكاناتها وعلاقتها القوية بالأدب خاصة الرواية والمصرية. تتناول هذه الدراسة حالة السينما العربية المحاضرة تحدياتها وإمكاناتها وعلاقتها القوية بالأدب خاصة الرواية والمصرية.

الكلمات المفتاحية: السينما العربية، الاستدامة، الأدب، توجهات

قضية التعايش في رواية "الرجل الخراب" لعبد العزيز بركة ساكن

رانية.بي تي*

باحثة الدكتوراه، قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها، كلية مدينة العلوم العربية، بوليكل، ملايرم، جامعة كالكوت

الملخص

عبد العزيز بركة ساكن أديب وروائي في الأدب العربي المعاصر، له جذور من دارفور بغرب السودان. ولد بمدينة "كسلا" بشرق السودان عام 1963م، ونشأ وترعرع في "خشم القرية" بالقرب من مدينة القضارف، حيث درس المرحلة الابتدائية. تابع دراسته الجامعية في مصر، فدرس إدارة الأعمال بجامعة أسيوط. يعيش منذ عام 2012 في المنفى في النمسا. حاز على جائزة الطيب صالح للرواية في دورتها السابعة عن روايته "الجنقو مسامر الأرض" عام 2011. مارس أنشطة مهنية مختلفة خلال حياته، كمدرسا للغة الإنجليزية في الفترة من 1993م إلى 2000م ومستشارا لحقوق الأطفال لدى اليونيسيف في دارفور من 2007م إلى 2008م، ومديرا لمشروعات التنمية في صندوق تنمية المجتمع التابع للبنك الدولي بالنيل الأزرق، ثم تفرغ للكتابة. تتحدث أعماله الأدبية عن المهمشين والحرب في إشارة إلى الإبادة الجماعية في دارفور والديكتاتورية في السودان في عهد عمر البشير. له مجموعات قصصية وروايات عديدة ومنها: "ثلاثية البلاد الكبيرة" مكونة من (الطواحين، رماد الماء، زوج امرأة الرصاص)، "على هامش الأرض" (مجموعة قصصية)، "امرأة من كمبو كديس" (مجموعة قصصية)، "الجنقو مسامير الأرض"، "مسيح دارفور"، "مخيلة الخندريس"، "العاشق البدوي"، "موسيقى العظم"، "الرجل الخراب".

في هذه الورقة أحاول لإبراز قضية التعايش بين ثقافتين مختلفتين التي يتناول عبد العزيز بركة ساكن في روايته "الرجل الخراب" من خلال شخصية سودانية مصرية مفارقة حسن درويش، يعيش بفيينا بوجهين متناقضين، وجه للتسامح والاندماج ووجه للعنف والكراهية. تعد قضية التعايش والاندماج بين الحضارة العربية الإسلامية والحضارة الغربية قضية أساسية. يتصور في رواية "الرجل الخراب" عن المشاكل والقضايا التي يواجه المهاجرون العرب في المجتمعات الغربية أي في ثقافة مختلفة تماما من ثقافة العرب.

الكلمات المفتاحية: قضية التعايش، رواية، عبد العزيز بركة ساكن

ملاحم الغربية في رواية "الجسد الراحل" لأسماء الزرعوني

أسل كلتنكل

باحث الدكتوراه، قسم اللغة العربية، كلية مدينة العلوم العربية، بوليكل

الملخص

أسماء الزرعوني روائية وقاصة إماراتية، ولدت في إمارة الشارقة عام 1961، حصلت على دبلوم التأهيل التربوي قسم المكتبات، وحصلت على درجة البكالوريوس في التربية مكتبات، عام 1988م، تقلدت العديد من المناصب بما فيها رئيسة مجلس أمناء ملتقى الإمارات للإبداع الخليجي مديرة المجلس الإماراتي لكتب اليافعين، وعضو في مجلس إدارة رابطة أدبيات الإمارات، وعضو مجلس الفكر والحوار في المجلس الأعلى لشؤون الأسرة، وعضو جمعية حماية اللغة، وعضو اتحاد كتاب وأدباء الإمارات. وحصلت على العديد من الجوائز الأدبية، ولها الكثير من المؤلفات في مجالات الشعر والقصة والرواية وأدب الأطفال. وفي هذه الورقة نحاول لإبراز ملاحم الغربية في رواية "الجسد الراحل" لأسماء الزرعوني التي تحكي عن تجربة الإنسان في الغربية قبل تشكيل الإمارات. هذه الورقة تسلط الضوء أيضا إلى إشكاليات الغربية التي تجسدت في رواية "الجسد الراحل".

الكلمات المفتاحية: الغربية، رواية، أسماء الزرعوني

إشكاليات الهوية في رواية "خلود" لسمير الجندي

ريحانة. سي

باحثة الدكتوراه في قسم اللغة العربية في كلية بي.تي.ام الحكومية، فاندمنا

الملخص

سمير صابر الجندي كاتب روائي ومؤلف فلسطيني من القدس. ولد في 29 نوفمبر (تشرين الثاني) عام 1958م في مدينة قدس. عاش ونهى وترعرع فيها، عانى كثيراً من المعضلات بسبب كثيرون اللجوء والفقير كبقية العائلات الفلسطينية. شارك في الحركات النضالية منذ صغره وواجه تحديات لها. وكان شديد الحرص للقدس وتاريخها ولذا حاول على ذكر أسماء أماكنها وأسماء الأحياء المقدسية وشوارعها ومبانيها خلال رواياته وقصصه ونصوصه ويعبر عن ربط الفلسطيني بأرضه وماضيه 'هويته الإنسانية والوطنية من مكنون أفكاره وأحاسيسه وماتراه عيناه يوماً بعد يوم ويسلط الضوء إلى مراحل الوطنية وأبعادها الإنسانية.

رواية خلود:

"خلود" محاولة جديدة وحادة من سمير الجندي. وهي لوحة مفتوحة لمدينة قدس واحلامها ورؤياها. يدور حول احداث بالنكبة عام 1967م وهو يروي مرحلة تاريخية من مراحل النضال للشعب ويقدم الابعاد النفسية والاجتماعية لها بعيدا عن اسلوب التاريخ. وتفتح بابا جديدا للقراء والعالم لرؤية القضايا الاجتماعية والهموم المجتمع المعاصر. يسجل بين السطور علاقات الإنسانية والهموم الشخصية التي تعيش فيها مدينة قدس واقعيا حيث تصارع فيها الأحلام والأمانى وتصارع الخير والشر وبقاء الحياة والوجود.

الكلمات الرئيسية: سمير جندي، خلود، مصطلح الهوية - الهوية الوطنية الفلسطينية - قضايا المجتمع - جماليات السرد - الملامح الأدبية - تجارب الأدبية

إشكالية الهوية والغربة في الأدب الجزائري: واسيني الأعرج أنموذجا

شوكت علي وي بي

باحث الدكتوراه بكلية فاروق، كاليكوت

الملخص

الأدب الجزائري عموما يعالج إشكالية الهوية التي نراها بارزة في الروايات. وهي خصوصية أساسية تربطه بعرقه وبلده ودينه وثقافته والأبطال تترك أمامنا أسئلة عن هذه الأحوال المعقدة. وقد تكون روايات مملكة الفراشة وكتاب الأمير والبيت الأندلسي لواسيني الأعرج تعالج إشكالية الهوية الجزائرية وأبانت عن أهمية السرد بصياغة مختلف عناصره وجماليته. وقد مثل واسيني الأعرج هذه القضية تمثيلا جَميلا بأسلوبه الجذاب وبعيقرتيه المتميزة.

والرواية "كتاب الأمير" نكتسي أهمية خاصة في علاقة السرد بالهوية من منظور الخيال الإبداعي وزمانية الوجود البشري، انطلاقا من التماثل بين الخطاب التخيلي الافتراضي والخطاب التاريخي الواقعي، وهذا بإعادة تمثيل وقائع الماضي في حبكة سردية، تستدعي المرجع وتستفز في الوقت نفسه بالتمرد على سلطته، لتستعيد مسألة الهوية عبر أسئلة تتقيد بتشخيص علاقة الأنا بالآخر. إن جدلية النقاش حول مبدأ الهوية لا بد وأن يؤسس على أبعاد الذات والوعي المرتبطة بالدين والتاريخ واللغة. وكذا روايته البيت الأندلسي يتناول عن التاريخ وتحريك الهوية - تاريخ الأندلس والجزائر وهوية الموريسكيين، حيث يمثل سرد الهوية أهم مواضيع الرواية الجزائرية، وواسيني الأعرج واحد من المبدعين الجزائريين الذين اشتغلوا على إشكالية الهوية والذي أعاد كتابة التاريخ بما يخدم خياله وفكره في رواية البيت الأندلسي معتمدا على الهوية التي تعدّ عنصرا ممتدّا الأطراف تتشابك فيه جملة من المرجعيّات: التاريخيّة والثّقافيّة والحضاريّة تتصل كلّها ببعضها البعض من أجل تأصيل الذات والكيان ومن هنا كان التاريخ والهوية عنصرا أساسيان بنى عليهما الروائي واسيني الأعرج هذه الرواية

الكلمات المفتاحية: اللغة، الهوية، الحضارة، تقاليد المجتمع

قضية الفقر وسردها في رواية "دلشاد" لأديبة عمانية بشرى خلفان

زبير بوليكالاكات

باحث الدكتوراه، كلية مدينة العلوم العربية ببوليكال، كيرلا، الهند

الملخص

مما لا يشكّ فيه أحد أن الحروب العالمية وما نشرته في المجتمع العالمي من برائين العدم والفقر لم تزل تحصد نتائجها الهالكة فالأديبة العمانية بشرى خلفان في روايتها "دلشاد" -التي وصلت إلى القائمة الطويلة في جائزة البوكر العالمية للرواية العربية في دورتها لعام 2022- تصوّر قضية الفقر وما أحدثته الحروب العالمية في مسقط من جوع وبؤس وحب وحزن بأحداث مختلفة وأصوات متعددة كما تعبّر مسارات شخصية رئيسية "دلشاد" الفتى المسقطي ومجهول النسب وهو يكبر في حارة من حارات "البلوش"، متأثراً بثقافتهم ومن جاورهم من العرب.

الكاتبة بشرى خلفان هي كاتبة وروائية وشاعرة وناشطة ثقافية ولدت عام 1969م حصلت على جائزة كتارا للرواية العربية في دورتها الثامنة عام 2022 عن رواية دلشاد: سيرة الجوع والشعب ولها مؤلفات عديدة مثل الباغ (رواية) ورفرفة، حبيب رمان، حيث لم يعرفني أحد (مجموعة قصصية) وغبار، صائد الفراشات الحزين، مظلة الحب والضحك (نصوص أدبية) وغيرها من الأعمال المنشودة.

وفي هذه الورقة يحاول الباحث لإبراز قضية الفقر المتمثلة في الرواية دلشاد: سيرة الجوع والشعب كما يحاول للبيان عن شخصية الأديبة العمانية بشرى خلفان وأعمالها الأدبية المحمودة

الكلمات الرئيسية: الفقر، رواية دلشاد، بشرى خلفان

إبداعات الشاعر أحمد شوقي وتأثيرها في تعزيز المجتمع المستدام

سفر الله إي. كي

باحث الدكتوراه بكلية تي أم جي الحكومية، تيرور

الملخص

الدور الذي يؤديه الأدب العربي الحديث في تقوية الاستدامة والانسجام في مجتمعات متعدّدة الهويّات والاهتمامات ممّا يشار إليه بالبنان. وقد قام الكُتّاب العرب والشعراء المصريون على وجه الخصوص بخدمات جيّارة في هذا المجال، ومن أبرزهم أمير الشعراء أحمد شوقي، وكان قد نهل من الثقافات المختلفة بكل معانها العميقة، وكانت قراءاته بلغات أخرى، قراءات مفكّرٍ مثقّفٍ أراد التحكم على الجوّ المحيط بالأدب ومايشتمل عليه من التضامن والتعاون. وشمّر شوقي عن سواعده على توعية الشعب بالتعاش والتواصل والتفاعل الإيجابي في أبيات مستملحة مستقيا من الآداب العالمية والحضارات التي تعرّف عليها، وعلى الأخصّ، صرخ بأعلى صوته بهذا المعنى الراقي في وطنيّاته. مشيراً إلى قيمة التعاش والتجاوز، قرَضَ الشاعر قصيدته التي كتبها في رثاء بطرس غالي رئيس الوزراء المصري القبطي الذي اغتيل عام 1910م. حتى في المدائح النبويّة طالبَ الشاعرُ بالحفاظ على القيم الإنسانية والأخوة الخالدة بين المسلمين وأصحاب الأديان الأخرى في مصر مثل المسيحيّين.

تُرَكِّز هذه الدراسة على المواقف الجميلة لأحمد شوقي من التعدّدية والتعاش، وتسَلِّط الضوء على الأشعار التي قيلت فيها، وعلى درهما الفعّال في تعزيز المجتمع المستدام إضافة إلى الأوضاع الاجتماعية والتربويّة والثقافية التي أثّرت في شخصيّة الشاعر وآرائه خير تأثير.

الكلمات المفتاحية: التعدّدية، المجتمع المستدام، القيم الإنسانية في الأدب العربي، شوقي.

السياسات الدولية وانعكاساتها في الأدب

أصف كمال

باحث الدكتوراه، قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها، كلية مدينة العلوم العربية، بوليكال، مالابورم

الملخص

الأدب والسياسة عالمان متناقضان مختلفان، الأدب بشفافيته وثنائه بالمشاعر الانسانية، والسياسة بجفافها وفقرها للمشاعر الانسانية، فهل هما مختلفان حقا؟ وإن لم يكونا مختلفين فما الذي يجمع بينهما؟ وهل الأدب يؤثر في السياسة أم أن السياسة تؤثر في الأدب؟

للهولة الأولى قد تبدو هذه التساؤلات لا قيمة لها، لأن الأدب له عالم والسياسة لها عالم آخر، ولكن حين ندقق النظر ونمعن التفكير نجد أنهما يتبعان لعالم واحد وهو عالم الانسان. وحين تخطئ السياسة وتعتقد بأنها تتعامل مع المواطن الرقم أو الملف تفقد انسانيتهما، وبالتالي تفقد ثقة المواطن بها. وحين يخطئ الأدب ويعتقد بأنه جزيرة نائية عن قارة السياسة، يتحول لمجرد تعابير وجمل تتحدث عن أي موضوع، ولكن هذا الموضوع لن يمس العصب الأساسي لحياة القارئ، فيتحول العمل الأدبي إلى مجرد لوحة فنية مكتوبة ولكنه ليس إيقاظا للضمير ولا نهضة بالفكر.

يهدف هذا البحث إلى توضيح مفهوم الأدب السياسي في ضوء العلاقة المتبادلة بين الأدب والسياسة. تتفاوت الآراء بشأن وجود علاقة بين الأدب والسياسة، فجهة من يرى أنهما عالمان منفصلان. ويستند أصحاب هذا الرأي على أن عالم الأدب عالم شفاف يزخر بالمشاعر الإنسانية، وعالم السياسة عالم جاف يقوم على المصالح ولا مكان فيه للعواطف. وجهة من يرى أن الأدب والسياسة مترابطان، يتأثر كل منهما بالآخر. وإذا نظرنا إلى هذا الأمر نظرة عميقة، وجدنا أن الإنسان، أو المواطن، هو المحور الرئيس الذي يدور حوله كل من الأدب والسياسة، فالأدب يمتلك القدرة على تشكيل فكر المتلقي برغبة وإدارة منه.

والأدب مؤثر أساسي في تشكيل فكر الشعوب وسلوكها، ومن هنا كان لا بد من ان يكون الأديب دراية بالسياسة، ليس من أجل أن يكون بالثورات. أشتمل في هذه الورقة تفصيل العلاقة بين الأدب والسياسة وانعكاساتها في الأدب مع النماذج.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الأدب، السياسة، المشاعر الإنسانية، المجتمع، التفكير.

أزمة الهوية في رواية ساق البامبو لسعود السنعوسي

محمد شهير الحسني

طالب الماجستير، جامعة سري شنجارا جاير للغة السنسكريتية، بكالادي

جعفر صادق الوافي

خبير لغوي بشركة أمازون، حيدرآباد، الهند

الملخص

الصعوبات التي تتولد عن الثنائية الثقافية هي التي تعاني منها الشخصية الرئيسية في رواية "ساق البامبو" للكاتب الكويتي سعود السنعوسي. تعد قضية الهوية موضوعاً أكثر إثارة للجدل في عصر بعد الاستعمار بسبب كثرة وقوعها في معظم بلدان العالم. البطل الرئيس في هذه الرواية متحير بين ثقافتين بعيدتين في المسافة والعادات والاعتقادات، أما أحدهما يتقبله لكنه يحب أن يتركه، والآخر يلفظه لكنه يستمر على محاولته للاتصاق به. وهذا التحير في أصل الانتماء إلى إحدى الثقافتين يهز أساس هويته ويتأثر في وقوع النزاع الداخلي والخارجي المرير. وإطفاء للنزاع الداخلي يقرر على الاحتضان الهويتين في نفس الوقت.

تبحث هذه المقالة عن النضالات التي واجهها الشخص الرئيس خلال محاولته للعثور على ذاته وأصل هويته. وخلال هذا البحث نلقى النظر إلى علاقة العنوان بالنص والرمزية المتضمنة فيه، وإلى العناصر الثقافية والدينية واللغوية التي ليس لإثبات الهوية أي بد منها.

الكلمات الدلالية: ساق البامبو، سعود سنعوسي، أزمة الهوية، رواية

دور الثقافة في تشكيل الفن والأدب

محمد إرشاد كي. كي

طالب متدرب بكلية يم. سي. تي مالابرم

الملخص

تتضمن هذه الدراسة عن دور الثقافة في تشكيل الفن والأدب. كما نعرف أن الأدب يلعب دورا كبيرا من كل ثقافات. أن الأدب هي مرآة المجتمع. بهذا أن للأدب تأثير كبير على تنمية المجتمع. لقد شكلت الحضارات وغيرت الأنظمة السياسية وكشفتالظلم. تدرس البلدان المختلفة الكتب التي تشكل دولها. وسيقرأها الأطفال والكبار حتى يفهموا ما جعل منزلهم. يمكن الأدب الإعلام الناس جميعا عن الأحوال المجتمع عبر الرواية والمسرحيات والقصص وشعور وغيرها. هي انعكاس الثقافة. المؤلفون يتأملون ثقافتهم من خلال الأعمال الأدبية. إنّ الأدب يلعب دورا عظيما في تشكيل الثقافة وتبادلها. النهضة الإسلامية الأولى بدأت بخطاب قرآن أدبي. كانت عادات العربية سيئة في أوقات ما قبل الإسلام وهي التي عرفت بعصر الجاهلية. وقد ارتفعت مكانتهم حتى يقال عنهم خير القرون هو قرن ذلك.

تنقسم هذه الدراسة الى الفصول الثلاثة

❖ ما هو الفن والأدب؟ لمحة واحدة

❖ كيف يؤثر الأدب والفن على الثقافة والمجتمع

❖ دور الأدب في تشكيل حضارة البلدان

الكلمات الرئيسية: انعكاسات المجتمع في الأدب، الفن، دور الأدب في حضارة البلدان

مفهوم الأدب السياسي في ضوء العلاقة المتبادلة بين الأدب والسياسة

سجى صمدك

طالبة الماجستير، قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها بكلية سلم السلام العربية، أريكو، مالابرم

الملخص

يهدف هذا البحث إلى توضيح مفهوم الأدب السياسي في ضوء العلاقة المتبادلة بين الأدب والسياسة. ويتألف من مقدمة ومبحثين وخاتمة. في المقدمة، يناقش الباحث وجهتي النظر اللتين تعتبر أولاهما أن الأدب والسياسة عالمان منفصلان لا علاقة بينهما، في حين تقول الأخرى بوجود علاقة وثيقة بين الأدب والسياسة وفي المبحث الأول، يحاول الباحث توضيح مفهوم الأدب، مستنداً إلى رؤية كل من الفيلسوف الوجودي الفرنسي الشهير جان بول سارتر، والمفكر والناقد الإنجليزي تيري إيغلتن، وهما من أبرز من حاولوا البحث عن إجابة للسؤال: "ما الأدب؟". أما في المبحث الثاني، فيوضح الباحث مفهوم الأدب السياسي في محورين هما: "تأديب السياسة"، الذي يُناقش تأثير الأدب في السياسة، وتسييس الأدب"، الذي يتناول تأثير السياسة في الأدب. استخدم الباحث في دراسته المنهج الوصفي التحليلي لوصف آراء أبرز المفكرين والنقاد العالميين الذين كانت لهم نظريات في مفهوم الأدب، وتحليل تلك الآراء والنظريات للتوصل إلى نتائج حول مفهوم الأدب بشكل عام، إلى جانب مصطلحات أخرى ذات علاقة؛ مثل الأدب الملتمزم، والأدب التخيلي، وخيانة الأدب، وثنائية الكاتب - القارئ. كما استخدم المنهج التحليلي التاريخي لاستعراض عدد من الأعمال الأدبية التي كان لها أثر في السياسة وكيفية تطوّر العلاقة بين الأدب والسياسة منذ القرن السادس عشر وحتى الآن؛ للوقوف على ما أحدثه الأدب من تغييرات في المجتمعات وتوصل الباحث إلى جملة من النتائج أهمها أن الأدب السياسي ما هو إلا وسيلة لتسليط الضوء على الصراع المستمر الذي يعيشه المجتمع مع السلطة السياسية ومحاولة لاستنهاض همم | الشعوب سعياً وراء التغيير نحو الأفضل، وهو إلى جانب ذلك محاولة للتأريخ للأحداث والوقائع السياسية. ومن النتائج التي توصل إليها الباحث أيضاً أن السلطة السياسية دأبت على الدوام، ولا تزال على تفسير الأدب وفق مصالحها، على نحو يبيح لها ضمان بقائها وتنفيذ برامجها السياسية وترسيخ هيمنتها وتلخص الخاتمة أهم نتائج البحث.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الأدب، السياسية، العلاقة بين الأدب والسياسة، تأديب السياسة

مفهوم الأدب السياسي في ضوء العلاقة المتبادلة بين الأدب والسياسة

سجى صمدك

طالبة الماجستير، قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها بكلية سلم السلام العربية، أريكو، مالابرم

الملخص

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الكلمات المفتاحية: الأدب، السياسية، العلاقة بين الأدب والسياسة، تأديب السياسة

مظاهر الاغتراب في رواية 'تلك الرائحة' لصنع الله إبراهيم"

نحال. يم. كي

طالب الماجستير، قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها، كلية سلم السلام العربية، أريكود، ملايرم، جامعة كالكوت

الملخص

الاغتراب رغم أشكاله المتعددة وصوره المختلفة ظاهرة إنسانية واجتماعية وهو ليس مظهر إنساني حديث بل يوجد في مجتمعاتنا منذ زمن بعيد، وهو يختلف من إنسان إلى آخر، ومن مجتمع إلى آخر، وله العديد من الأسباب مثل الظلم الاجتماعي، والاستبداد السياسي، والاستغلال الاقتصادي للطبقات الضعيفة وفقدان العدالة والكرامة وغياب الأمن والحرية. وعدم الاستقرار في المجتمع وما إلى ذلك من حالات التمزق التي تجبر الإنسان على أن يعيش كأنه أجنبي في مجتمع نفسه مما يدفع الإنسان إلى العزلة والصراع النفسي وشرود الذهن والسلوك السلبي وغيرها.

يعد الاغتراب من أبرز الاتجاهات الأدبية في الرواية العربية، فقد أدت أزمات مختلفة فكرية، وأخلاقية وسياسية واجتماعية إلى وقوع الحوادث التي أجبرت المثقفين والأدباء العرب على أن يتأثروا بها ويدونوا هذا التأثير والانفعال وهذا الواقع المجتمعي في أدبهم، فالروايات العربية الحديثة رغم اختلاف المنطقة والمضمون تتأثر قليلاً أو كثيراً بمظاهر الغربة. لقد تناول العديد من الروائيين العرب في العصر الحديث موضوع الغربة والوحشة في رواياتهم مثل توفيق الحكيم، وسهيل إدريس، والطيب صالح، وطه حسين، ويحيى حقي، وإبراهيم نصر الله، وإبراهيم عبد المجيد، وسعيد بكر، وغيرهم كثير من كبار أدباء العرب، ولكل اديب تجربة خاصة تجاه ظاهرة الاغتراب.

هذه الدراسة تتناول بيئة الغربة والوحشة كما تنعكس في رواية تلك الرائحة لصنع الله إبراهيم وتستهدف ان تمنع النظر في الطرق والمشاعر التي استعملها صنع الله إبراهيم في التعبير عن الغربة التي تنعكس في هذه الرواية.

الكلمات المفتاحية: قضية الهوية، قضية الاغتراب، صنع الله إبراهيم، السجن، الغربة.

السياسات الدولية وانعكاساتها في الادب المستدام

ريحانة ك ب

الباحثة الدكتوراء، قسم اللغة العربية في كلية مهاراجاس

الملخص

اثبات التأثير من بين السياسة و الادب هو من اهم القصد في هذا البحث. ليس هذه مسأله بديهية، يهمله العقل بدون تفكر، قبل ان ابدأ ان اطلب عنايتكم الى سؤال سأله كاتبة فلسطينية ان الادب و السياسة عالمان متناقضان مختلفان، الأدب بشفافيته وثرائه بالمشاعر الانسانية، والسياسة بجفافها وفقرها للمشاعر الانسانية، فهل هما مختلفان حقاً؟ وإن لم يكونا مختلفين فما الذي يجمع بينهما؟ وهل الأدب يؤثر في السياسة أم أن السياسة تؤثر في الأدب؟

فكثير من المفكرين يشكون هل بينهما علاقة ام هما مستقلان تماما، لا نشك ان بينهما تعلق تأثير، لان السياسة تتشكل بحسب اوضاع المجتمع، و الادب من نشاطات المجتمع، والادب تتأثر بما حوله، فاذا السياحة ما حول السياسة، فاذا كلاهما متأثران بما هو بالمقابل،

ولا نستسلم باننا نعتقد بالاستواء ما بين تآثر الادب في السياسة وما بين تآثر السياسة في الادب. و لا شك ان هناك آراء تناقض آراءنا. ويقول ان اسياحة و الادب يتبع حياة الانسان و يتأثران بها، حين ندقق النظر ونمعن التفكير في السياسة و الادب نجد أنهما يتبعان لعالم واحد وهو عالم الانسان.

الادب يتعلق بالمشاعر الانسانية والسياسة يتعلق بحياة الانسان اليومي. للادب عالم و للسياسة عالم آخر. ولكن بدقة النظر وبامعان التفكير انهما

The Impact of the Social and Cultural Environment in the Formation of Art and Literature in Algeria

Ayishath Naseeba K T

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Abstract

The discussion is about the motives and the impact of the social and cultural environment in the formation of art and literature in Algeria. Culture and the arts are among the most important components of countries. Algerian culture, which includes literature, music, cooking, religion and other aspects of Algerian life, is rich, diverse and very ancient, in every region and every city or oasis a specific cultural space. Culture in Algeria Algerian society does not differ greatly from the Islamic society, but at the present time Algerian culture has become more developed and open; The youth category in Algeria prefers to use the Internet and participate in many electronic forums, and the percentage of reading and reading newspapers is still average and has not decreased much, especially among women, and they usually prefer Western films, action and romance films. Algerian literature Many famous writers grew up in Algeria; Those who have a major role in the literary renaissance, and have also won international awards; Such as the writer Assia Djébar, and among the most famous Algerian writers are also Ahlam Mosteghanemi, Taher Al-Fadila Al-Farouq and Moufdi Zakaria. Algerian literature deals with fundamental topics such as: lyrical and epic poetry, oratory, letter, essay, short story, novel and theatre, throughout its history, and it has presented writers of international fame. Literature dealt with everything in the life of Algerians, the years of France, before that, the years of socialism and terrorism. By the end of World War I, the Algerian national movement would have reached a degree, a degree of maturity and development, after several external and internal factors. Foremost among them were the ideas of the reform movement and the Arab renaissance that emerged in the Arab East and its echo reached the Arab West since the beginning of the twentieth century, especially after Muhammad Abdo's visit to Tunisia and Algeria.

Keywords: *Social Environment, Cultural Environment, Algeria, Art, Literature, World War II, Journalism, Media.*

Darwish's Poetry in the Sixties - Homeland, Exile, and Refugee Literature in Contemporary World Literature

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Abstract

The early poetry of Mahmoud Darwish (1941-2008) is characterized by its overt resistance and confrontational tone against Israeli forces. This study explores the themes of home and exile in Darwish's poetry during the 1960s, tracing how the defeat of 1967 changed his poetic tone from intense confrontation to articulate conversation. Therefore, she contributes to the fields of literary criticism and Arabic literary studies that focus on modern resistance poetry. Although Darwish was still living on Palestinian lands during this period, he never felt at home, expressing his feelings of estrangement and suffering in a land usurped by force. This paper examines the concept of poetic language as a tool of resistance for the Palestinians. From the poetic discourse of Mahmoud Darwish, Palestinians make sense of a political and rebellious language that reflects their political and human condition. The paper traces Darwish's poetry and its meaning as a method of political resistance and uprising against Israeli occupation and oppression. Palestinians' perception of poetic language emerges from a discussion of diverse strategies of struggle, resistance, and continuity. This study reviews the growth of the field of refugee studies, focusing on its connections to and impact on refugee policy. The past fifty years, and especially the last two decades, have seen a significant increase in academic work on refugees and significant institutional development in the field. These institutions are said to have developed strong links with policy makers, although this often fails to translate into significant policy influences. Areas where policy-oriented work may be developed in the future are considered.

Keywords: *Exile, Poetry, Arab, Palestine, Refugee policy, Refugee literature*



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Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	पारिस्थितिकी में वैश्वीकरण का प्रभाव ; मरंग गोड़ा नीलकंठ हुआ उपन्यास के संदर्भ में <i>षेफना माहिन एस</i>	273
2	'यमदीप' में चित्रित किन्नर जीवन एवं संघर्ष <i>रेशमा नाथ. आर</i>	274
3	समकालीन कहानियों में भूमंडलीकरण का प्रभाव <i>अश्वती सी. के</i>	275
4	जनप्रिय संस्कृति, मीडिया और उपभोक्तावाद <i>निखिला आर</i>	276
5	शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र की चुनौतियां : दलित आत्मकथाओं के संदर्भ में <i>ब्रींदा गोपी</i>	277
6	समकालीन हिंदी कविता में वृद्ध जीवन - कुछ विचार <i>पुष्पा .सी. वी</i>	278
7	किन्नर का जीवन : 'यमदीप' के बहाने <i>एन. के. शिष्णा प्रकाशन</i>	279
8	आदिवासी लोक साहित्य और विश्वदृष्टि (चुनी हुई आदिवासी लोक साहित्य पर आधारित) <i>अखिना पी</i>	280
9	समकालीन हिन्दी कहानियों में उपभोगवाद <i>लक्ष्मी प्रिया वी</i>	281
10	फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु के आंचलिक उपन्यासों में राष्ट्रीयता <i>जसीला ए के</i>	282
11	चुने हुए मिथकीय नाटकों में समाज और वर्ग का चित्रण <i>अरुण मोहन एम.आर</i>	283
12	साहित्य की विश्वदृष्टि: समलैंगिक कथा साहित्य के आईने में <i>जयकृष्णन एम</i>	284
13	'किनिर' में आदिवासी जीवन और संघर्ष <i>शरद कुमार झारिया</i>	285
14	समकालीन कविता : गाँधी चिंतन के आधार पर पर्यावरण की विश्वदृष्टि <i>श्रीराज.के.एस</i>	286
15	उमेश पंकज की कविताओं में अभिव्यक्त लोकतंत्र <i>मरियम्मा बिजु</i>	287
16	उत्तर आधुनिकता : राष्ट्रीयता और अस्मिता विमर्श <i>श्रुतिमोल एम के</i>	288
17	भारतीय जनतंत्र की समकालीन स्थिति और कुमार अंबुज की काव्य नीति <i>शबाब के आर</i>	289

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
18	'अन्या से अनन्या' आत्मकथा में चित्रित भूमंडलीकृत स्त्री <i>सेलीशिया जोसफ</i>	290
19	साहित्यकार की परतंत्रता : वैश्वीकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में <i>श्रुति. पी. पी</i>	291
20	'ज्यों मेहंदी को रंग' : दिव्यांग जीवन एवं संघर्ष <i>सुमैया एस</i>	292
21	समकालीन हिन्दी कहानियों में विधवा समस्या : विराट करुणा का स्वर <i>सुकन्या पी</i>	293
22	अभिमन्यु अनंत और अमिताभ घोष के उपन्यासों में इतिहास एवं विश्व दृष्टि <i>अरुंधती मोहन</i>	294
23	हिंदी छायावादी कविता में विश्वदृष्टि <i>डॉ. शमला के ए</i>	295
24	'सीता मौसी' उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त आदिवासी स्त्री अस्मिता संघर्ष <i>श्रीलक्ष्मी.के.एस</i>	296
25	'हॉफ मैन' उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त तिरस्कृत वर्ग का असीम पीड़ा <i>रेशमा के आर</i>	297
26	दिव्यांग विमर्श : 'देवी' और 'मन के हारे हार' कहानियों के संदर्भ में <i>दीपा लोनप्पन</i>	298
27	राष्ट्रीयता की अवधारणा और दलित साहित्य चिंतन <i>वैष्णवी बी</i>	299
28	नवसाम्राज्यवादी शोषण का यथार्थ : रणेन्द्र के 'गायब होता देश' के परिप्रेक्ष्य में <i>अषिता चंद्रन</i>	300
29	किन्नर समाज में आए सुधार : 'ए जिंदगी तुझे सलाम' एवं 'जिंदगी फिफटी फिफटी' के संदर्भ में <i>तारा बेन्नी</i>	301
30	आधुनिक परिवार में नष्ट होती वृद्धों की भूमिका : 'चार दरवेश' के संदर्भ में <i>राहिता.पी. आर</i>	302
31	अर्थान्ध समाज में दंपति की प्रस्तुति : चुनी हुई कहानियों के संदर्भ में <i>धन्या पी एस</i>	303
32	'जिन्दगी एक जंजीर' उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त कवीर जीवन <i>डॉ श्रीजिना पी पी</i>	304
33	भूमंडलीकरण के नए इलाके में <i>वैष्णव एन यू</i>	305
34	नीलेश रघुवंशी की कविताओं में स्त्री अस्मिता <i>अश्वती अनीष</i>	306

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
35	भूमंडलीकृत मीडिया जगत में बदलते मानवीय मूल्य- शब्द पखेरु उपन्यास के विशेष संदर्भ में <i>आर्या वी एल</i>	307
36	भूमण्डलीकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में विस्थापन: 'जलावतन' के सनदर्भ में <i>सिमना एन</i>	308
37	राष्ट्र की अवधारणा, लैंगिकता और साहित्य <i>अर्चना एस नायर</i>	309
38	शरणम उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त आधुनिक बोध <i>सुजा यु</i>	310
39	मृदुला गर्ग का नाटक 'जादू का कालीन' में अभिव्यक्त सामाजिक यथार्थ <i>अनूप पी</i>	311
40	बदलते सांस्कृतिक पक्ष और बचपन : समकालीन हिंदी कहानियों में <i>देवी कार्तियायिनी एस</i>	312
41	'शिकंजे का दर्द' आत्मकथा में दलित नारी <i>पद्मा प्रिया वी</i>	313
42	'गायब होता देश' और आदिवासी संघर्ष <i>मनीषा के एस</i>	314
43	"सपनों की होम डिलीवरी" उपन्यास में चित्रित पारिवारिक संबंध <i>शरफुन्निसा.के.ई</i>	315
44	मशीनी अनुवाद और राजभाषा कंठस्थ २.० <i>ऐश्वर्या कृष्णनकुट्टी पी. वी</i>	316

पारिस्थितिकी में वैश्वीकरण का प्रभाव ; मरंग गोड़ा नीलकंठ हुआ

उपन्यास के संदर्भ में

षेफना माहिन एस'

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पारिस्थितिकी वैश्विक चिंतन का विषय है। वैश्वीकरण के कारण संसार एक नये युग में प्रवेश किया है। आज विश्व एक बाज़ार हो गया है। संसार के सभी लोग आज इंटरनेट के ज़रीए एक-दूसरे से जुड़े रहते हैं। बाज़ारी सामान भी घर बैठे खरीद सकते हैं। उसी तरह आज सभी देशों के सामान भी हर कहीं मिलते हैं। पारिस्थितिकी वस्तुतः अपनी प्रकृति में ही वैश्विक है, क्योंकि इसमें हो रहे क्षरण के दुष्प्रभाव क्योंकि राष्ट्र की सीमाओं से बांधा नहीं जा सकता। प्रकृति में भूमंडलीकरण का प्रभाव यत्र-तत्र विद्यमान है। पर्यावरण की लगभग सारी समस्याएं विकास के कारण ही हो रहे हैं। विकास की प्रक्रिया में मनुष्य ने बर्बरता से प्रकृति का दोहन किया है। हवा, पानी, जंगल, ज़मीन, पहाड़, नदी आदि सबको विकास ने बर्बाद करके रख दिया है। आदिकाल से ही मानव एवं प्रकृति का अटूट संबंध रहा है। सभ्यता के विकास में प्रकृति ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। प्रारंभिक चरण में मनुष्य प्रकृति के साथ अनुकूलन करने का प्रयास करता है और इसके पश्चात वह धीरे-धीरे प्रकृति में परिवर्तन लाया। परंतु अपने विकास के क्रम में मानव की बढ़ती भौतिकवादी महत्वाकाक्षाओं ने पारिस्थितिकी में इतना अधिक परिवर्तन ला दिया है कि मानव और प्रकृति के बीच का संतुलन ही भयावह ढंग से बिगड़ गया है। महुआ माजी के उपन्यास 'मरंग गोड़ा नीलकंठ हुआ' विकिरण के नाम यूरेनियम खनन से होने वाला विकिरण प्रभाव की त्रासदी है। इसमें वर्तमान में विकास के नाम पर जिस तरह जल, जंगल, ज़मीन का दोहन हो रहा है इसका खुला चित्रण है। प्रस्तुत उपन्यास विकिरण, प्रदूषण व विस्थापन से जूझते आदिवासियों की गाथा है। प्रस्तुत उपन्यास हमें विकिरण के खतरे से आगाह करता है। यूरेनियम एवं लौह खदानों से उत्पन्न हो रहे समस्याओं से जूझते आदिवासियों का चित्रण इस उपन्यास में मिलता है। उपन्यास में विकास के दर्द को बेहद नाजुक तरीके से अभिव्यक्त किया गया है।

बीज शब्द: वैश्वीकरण - पारिस्थितिकी - विकास - यूरेनियम खनन

‘यमदीप’ में चित्रित किन्नर जीवन एवं संघर्ष

रेशमा नाथ. आर०

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अस्मिता शब्द जहाँ खुद से परिचय करवाता है वहीं जीवन के दूसरे पहलुओं से भी इसका सम्बन्ध देखा जा सकता है, जिसका समय के अनुरूप उसका रूप परिवर्तित होता रहता है। व्यक्ति अपनी अस्मिता को प्राप्त करने के लिए आजीवन संघर्षरत रहता है। 21वीं सदी में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अपनी अस्मिता के लिए किसी -न-किसी रूप से संघर्ष करना ही पड़ रहा है। बीसवीं सदी विमर्शों की सदी है। पिछले कुछ दशकों में विचारधारा और चिंतन की दुनिया में आए वैचारिक और उदाहरणात्मक बदलावों ने अस्मिता के प्रश्न को केंद्र में लाकर खड़ा कर दिया है। इसी का परिणाम है कि आज कई प्रकार की अस्मिताओं का जन्म हुआ है। इस सदी में विमर्शों की बहुत चर्चा होती रही है। आजकल अधिकांश विश्वविद्यालयों में अनुसंधान और शोध कार्य में विमर्श जैसे विषयों को खूब उठाया जा रहा है। अस्मितामूलक विमर्श के अंतर्गत वे सभी विषय आते हैं जिन्हें मनुष्य की अस्मिता से जोड़कर देखा जाता है अतः जिन्हें हाशिए पर लाकर छोड़ दिया गया। भाषा, धर्म, लिंग, वर्ण, जाति इत्यादि विषय अस्मितामूलक विमर्श के आधार हैं। स्त्री विमर्श, दलित विमर्श, आदिवासी विमर्श, विकलांग विमर्श, वृद्ध विमर्श आदि अस्मितामूलक विमर्श के ही उदाहरण हैं। इसी दृष्टि से आजकल भारत के किन्नर से पुकारे जाने वाले तृतीय लिंगी वर्ग के लोग अपनी पहचान बनाए रखने में संघर्ष कर रहे हैं। किन्नर या हिजड़ा समुदाय भी हमारे इसी समाज का एक अंग है, जिसे सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने 2014 में तृतीय लिंग के रूप में मान्यता दी है। इस लोगों को समाज विविध नामों से पुकारते हैं जैसे – हिजड़ा, किन्नर, उभयलिंगी, छक्का, शिखंडी, पावैता आदि। हिन्दी साहित्य में किन्नरों पर चर्चित पहला स्वतंत्र उपन्यास नीरजा माधव कृत ‘यमदीप’ [2002] को माना जाता है। यमदीप उपन्यास में लेखिका ने किन्नरों की सामाजिक स्थिति का यथार्थपरक चित्रण करने के साथ साथ यह भी दर्शाने का प्रयास किया है कि किन्नरों में मानवीय संवेदना तथा ममत्व की भावना साधारण लोगों से कई अधिक होती है। किन्नर समाज के विषय में लोग पूर्वाग्रह और भ्रांतियों से युक्त हैं जिसे तोड़ना आवश्यक है। किन्नर रूप में जन्म होने के कारण अपने घर से निकालने वाले ऐसे अनेक जीवन हमारे सामने हैं। अपनी अस्मिता को पहचानने की तलाश में ऐसे अनेक लोग आज में हैं जिन्हें मनुष्य की संज्ञा से भी देखने में समाज हिचकते हैं। इस हालत में बदलाव होना चाहिए।

बीज शब्द: यमदीप में किन्नर जीवन- संघर्ष -अस्मिता विमर्श -प्रतिरोध

समकालीन कहानियों में भूमंडलीकरण का प्रभाव

अश्वती सी. के

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वैश्वीकरण का अर्थ एक ऐसी व्यवस्था से है जिसके द्वारा सारा भूमंडल या सारा विश्व एकीकृत हो गया है। आधुनिक युग में भूमंडलीकरण का प्रभाव व्यक्ति और समाज के सभी क्षेत्रों में परिलक्षित हो रहा है। भारतीय संस्कृति की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता उसकी परंपरागत तथा आदर्शपरक जीवन मूल्य है। यही संस्कृति भारत को अन्य देशों से अलग करती है। लेकिन भूमंडलीकरण के फलस्वरूप आर्थिक क्षेत्र के साथ-साथ सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्र में भी बदलाव आए है। परंपरागत मूल्यों से हटकर लोग अपनी जिंदगी जीने लगे हैं। भूमंडलीकरण के दौर में लिखी जानेवाली कहानियाँ अपने समय, समाज, मनुष्य और व्यवस्था को व्यापक संदर्भों में सामने लाती हैं। ये कहानियाँ अपने पाश्चात्य चित्र भी खींचते हैं, विश्लेषण भी करते हैं, कार्य-कारण के समूचे परिप्रेक्ष्य पर नज़र डालती हैं, कुछ सवाल खड़ा करती हैं, तो समाधान की ओर संकेत भी करती हैं। भूमंडलीकरण के चकाचौंध भरे समय में ये कहानियाँ समय की जटिलताओं और विसंगतियों के समक्ष खड़े होकर एक सार्थक हस्तक्षेप की भूमिका का निर्वाह करती हैं। समकालीन कहानियों में भूमंडलीकरण के यथार्थ को बड़ी बारीकी से देखा-परखा गया है। इसीलिए उसमें भूमंडलीकरण के चलते जन्म लेनेवाली संस्कृति की विकृतियों एवं मनोवृत्तियों का खुला चित्रण मिलता है। मैं अपनी बात कुछ कहानियों को केंद्र में रखकर कहना चाहूंगी।

बीज शब्द: भूमंडलीकरण- उदारीकरण,- उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति- बेकारी की समस्या- संजीव की कहानियाँ फुटबॉल, नस्ल, लिटरेचर- समकालीन कहानीकार उदय प्रकाश की कहानियाँ- पीली छतरी वाली लडकी, तिरिछ,मठाधीश- कथाकार स्वयं प्रकाश की कहानियाँ :गौरी का गुस्सा,;जंगल का दाह

जनप्रिय संस्कृति, मीडिया और उपभोक्तावाद

निखिला आर

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जनप्रिय संस्कृति एक ऐसी विश्वव्यापी संस्कृति का रूप धारण कर चुकी हैं, जिसके आकर्षण से आज किसी भी देश, धर्म, जाति, संस्कृति व समूह स्वयं को तटस्थ नहीं कर सका। उत्तराधुनिकता, उदारीकरण, निजीकरण, वैश्वीकरण, आदि के तहत उभरी जनप्रिय संस्कृति सम्पूर्ण विश्व को अपनी हावी में कर चुकी हैं। यह संस्कृति आम आदमी द्वारा अपने लिए निर्मित व स्वीकृत हैं। जनप्रिय संस्कृति के विकास में परिवहन, जनसंचार माध्यम और साइबर स्पेस जैसी आधुनिक तकनीकों की केंद्रीय भूमिका रही हैं। जनसंचार माध्यम ही जनप्रिय संस्कृति के ट्रेंड का निर्माण करती हैं। इसमें हमारे वस्त्र, खाना, पसंद और नापसंद से लेकर सोच विचार तक शामिल हैं। इसके साथ चलने के लिए लोग इस से जुड़ी चीजों का उपयोग किया जाता है, जो हमें उपभोगवाद की जाल में फसा देती है। यह ट्रेंड के अनुसार नित नई चीजों के उत्पादों के प्रति उपभोक्ता के मन में बेचैनी पैदा करती हैं। जनप्रिय संस्कृति, मीडिया और उपभोक्तावाद एक दूसरे पर प्रभाव डालती हैं। यह सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक रूढ़ियों की जटिलताओं को क्षीण करते हुए मिली जुली संस्कृति एवं मानवीय मूल्यों की स्थापना करती हैं। यह कहना सार्थक होगा कि जनप्रिय संस्कृति उपभोक्ताओं की विस्तृत श्रृंखला की मांग रखता है। इसके विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाने वाली मीडिया जनसाधारण का ध्यान खींचता हुआ हर तरह की भौगोलिक सीमाओं को लांघकर हर पल प्रगति व परिवर्तन की ओर अग्रसर है।

बीज शब्द: जनप्रिय संस्कृति- मीडिया- उपभोक्तावाद- भ्रमंडलीकरण- संचार

शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र की चुनौतियां : दलित आत्मकथाओं के संदर्भ में

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शिक्षा और समाज का अटूट रिश्ता है। शिक्षा द्वारा ही समाज प्रगतिशील बनती है। लेकिन शिक्षा से वंचित करके पीसे गए एक ऐसा वर्ग भी है, वह है दलित। दलितों के जीवन में शिक्षा का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। दलितों के लिए शिक्षा एक ओर सामंती शक्तियों से लड़ने का शस्त्र है तो दूसरी ओर अपने अस्तित्व को बनाए रखने का रास्ता है। अंबेडकर जैसे विचारकों से हमें यही ज्ञात होता है कि दलितों का सुधार शिक्षा से ही हो सकती है, इसलिए वे अधिक से अधिक शिक्षा पर बल देते हैं। मानव न्याय में विश्वास करने वाले हैं। जहां तक शिक्षा में न्याय स्थापित करने का सवाल है, इसका वितरण सभी वर्ग के लोगों तक समान रूप से होना चाहिए। पहले से ही सवर्ण समाज के करतूतों की कारण दलित शिक्षा के नाम तक नहीं ले पाती थी। लेकिन समाज में अब दलितों के लिए कई सुविधाएं बनाई हैं। दलितों के लिए आरक्षण जैसी सुविधाएं आने के बाद भी उन्हें शिक्षित होने का हक्क नहीं मिलती है। समाज विकसित होने के साथ कई तरह के बदलाव आने पर भी कई लोगों की मानसिकता में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है। आज भी “दलित” का लेबल दे कर उन्हें शिक्षा क्षेत्र में भी अत्याचार और पीड़ा भोगना पड़ता है। दलित आत्मकथाओं को पढ़ते समय हमें दलित बच्चों भोगे हुए शैक्षणिक समस्याएँ देख सकते हैं। जूठन, मेरा सफ़र मेरी मंजिल, अपने-अपने पिंजरे, दोहरा अभिशाप, तिरस्कार, झोपड़ी में राजभवन, मेरा बचपन मेरे कन्धों पर अक्करमाशी जैसे कई आत्मकथाओं में दलित साहित्यकारों ने इसे व्यक्त किया है।

बीज शब्द: शिक्षा- जातिवाद- सामंतवाद- बाल जीवन- मानवाधिकार- दलित

समकालीन हिंदी कविता में वृद्ध जीवन - कुछ विचार

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हमारा अपना समय बाजारवाद, उपभोगवाद, औद्योगिकीकरण, शहरीकरण आदि का है। यह समय समाज के वंचित, शोषित एवं हाशिए पर रहे लोगों के लिए विषमतर है। ऐसे लोगों में वृद्धों का जीवन भी काफी कठिन और क्रूर बन गये है। क्योंकि आज की युवा पीढ़ी पूर्ण रूप से भौतिकवादी या उपभोगवादी बन गई है और इसने समाज में आपसी रहम और विश्वास का स्थान नष्ट कर दिया है। ऐसी स्थिति में वृद्ध लोगों का जीव असाधारण स्थिति से गुज़र रहा है । अपने परिवार में, समाज में और अन्य स्थानों पर उनको जो मान्यता और सेवा मिलनी चाहिए थी वह नहीं मिल रही है। यह स्थिति अब इन लोगों के जीवन को लेकर साहित्य में वृद्ध विमर्श की चर्चा के लिए जगह देने लगी है। वृद्ध विमर्श को विषय बनाकर रघुवीर सहाय, नीलेश रघुवंशी, अरुण कमल, कुमार अंबुज जैसे कवियों ने कविताएं लिखी हैं। समाज के लिए दिन रात मेहनत करने के बाद , जब वे बुढ़ापे में पहुँच जाते हैं समाज उन सबको है। वर्तमान व्यवस्था में धन तंत्र का और उपभोगवादी संस्कृति का राज है, इसमें वृद्ध लोगों के कठिन जीवन पर संवाद करने वाली कविताओं पर चर्चा करना इस प्रपत्र का उद्देश्य है।

बीजशब्द: नीलेश रघुवंशी की कविता में वृद्ध जीवन - अरुण शीतांश की कविता में वृद्ध जीवन - रघुवीर सहाय की कविता में वृद्ध जीवन।

किन्नर का जीवन : 'यमदीप' के बहाने

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शोध सार

भारतीय समाज कई वर्गों में विभाजित है। इनकी समस्याएँ साहित्य में खूब चर्चित हैं जो प्रमुख रूप से 'दलित', 'आदिवासी', 'स्त्री', 'अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय' आदि विषयों में बंध कर रह गयी है। इसी क्रम में एक विशेष वर्ग है, किन्नर वर्ग जिसे- थर्ड जेंडर, हिजड़ो, तृतीय लिंगी, उभयलिंगी, यूनक, खोजवा, मोंगा, छक्का, शिखंडी आदि नामों से संबोधित किया जाता है। हमारे समाज में घोर 'अभिषिप्त' माने जाने वाले किन्नर समुदाय के अंतर्गत जीवन की मार्मिक गाथा प्रस्तुत करनेवाला एक बहुत चर्चित उपन्यास है 'यमदीप' जो नीरजा माधव द्वारा रचित 2002 में प्रकाशित है। यह स्त्री-लेखन और दलित-लेखन की तरह किन्नर के जीवन को रेखांकित करती है। भौतिक जगत में एक तरफ स्त्री और पुरुष जहाँ एक दुसरे के अर्धांश हैं वहाँ किन्नर वर्ग जो दोनों रूपों से संपन्न है वे अपने दैहिक निजीपन को अकेला महसूस करते हैं और उन्हें सामाजिक, शारीरिक, मानसिक भेद शोषण के दौर से गुजरना पड़ता है। किन्नर समुदाय को धर्म ने, पुरानों ने स्वीकारा है जिनका इतिहास 4000 साल पुराना रहा है। उनके निश्छल और निःस्वार्थ भावना पुराणों में भी दर्शाया है। लेकिन आज भी किन्नर समुदाय समाज की व्यथा से पीड़ित है और उनको अलग कर दिया जाता है। समाज में इन्हें किसी भी पद या अधिकारों से वंचित रख दिया जाता है। स्त्री-पुरुष की भाँति इन्हें पुत्र-प्राप्ति नहीं होती। इसलिए वे जीवन में किसी भी तरह के मोह या लालसा न रखते हुए जीवन को जी भर लेते उपेक्षित वर्ग हैं। समाज यह नहीं जानते कि किन्नरों की शारीरिक संरचना क्या है, इस समुदाय के नियम क्या हैं, इनकी आजीविका के साधन क्या हैं, इनके जीवन का दर्द, इनके मृत्यु के बाद होने वाली रस्म आदि। किन्नरों की सामाजिक भूमिका की ओर नीरजा माधव ने 'यमदीप' उपन्यास में हमारा ध्यान केंद्रित किया है। राजनीतिक दृष्टि से किन्नर समुदाय में सशक्तिकरण का तंत्र विकसित करने की अनिवार्यता भी यह उपन्यास दिखाती है। किन्नरों सम्बन्धी कथानक का चयन करती नीरजा माधव की यह उपन्यास किन्नरों की इन सभी समस्याओं को उजागर कर उनके प्रश्नों का जवाब इस उपन्यास में दिया है जिसमें मुख्य है- मुख्यधारा के समाज को किन्नर समुदाय का बुनियादी हक देना, मीडिया इस समाज को मुख्यधारा से जोड़ने में सहायक होना, सत्ता के सामाजिक चरित्र को उभारना, शिक्षा और संवेदनशील इन दो औजारों से इस समुदाय को विकास की मुख्यधारा से जोड़ना जिससे किन्नर समाज का आर्थिक, राजनीतिक और सामाजिक दृष्टि से उत्थान संभव हो सके। दूसरी ओर, पितृसत्तात्मक समाज में नारी-स्वतंत्रता की दिशा में चिंतन का रचनात्मक आयाम प्रस्तुत करता यह उपन्यास नारी-अस्मिता और शोषित-वर्ग के अनछुए पहलुओं को भी सामने रखता है।

बीज शब्द: किन्नर वर्ग- नीरजा माधव- यमदीप- स्त्री-लेख- दलित- लेखन- दैहिक निजीपन- धर्म,- पुराण - उपेक्षित वर्ग- शारीरिक संरचना- सामाजिक भूमिका- सशक्तिकरण- बुनियादी हक -मीडिया - पितृसत्तात्मक समाज - नारी-स्वातंत्र्य- नारी-अस्मिता

आदिवासी लोक साहित्य और विश्वदृष्टि (चुनी हुई आदिवासी लोक साहित्य पर आधारित)

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शोध सार

प्रस्तुत प्रपत्र में चुनी हुई आदिवासी लोकगीत, लोककथा, लोकोक्तियों, सूक्तियों आदि के आधार पर आदिवासी समाज के विश्वदृष्टि को परखने के प्रयास हैं। सभ्यता के घमंड से ओतप्रोत आधुनिक मानव जिसे असभ्य, अशिक्षित, गँवारू, पियक्कड़, अंधविश्वासी कहकर हमेशा से शोषण करते आ रहे हैं वह जनता क्या सच में बहिष्कृत रहने के ही लायक है? वे अनपढ़ हैं, स्कूल नहीं गए हैं इसका यह मतलब नहीं हुआ की उनका साहित्य ही संभव नहीं। आदिवासियों का साहित्य मौखिक है, रही बात उनकी सभ्यता की तो उनके लोक साहित्य से यह पता चलता है कि उनका साहित्य केवल मनोरंजन नहीं। अपने जीवन अनुभवों और प्रकृति के साथ सदियों का संबंध उनके साहित्य को जो विश्वदृष्टि प्रदान की है वह वर्तमान समय के जाने-माने साहित्यकार भी नहीं प्रदान कर सकते। आज के साहित्यकार केवल अपनी पीड़ा, वर्ग संघर्ष और देश की समस्या ही देख रहा है, उनमें मानवतावादी दृष्टिकोण की कमी है। उनको साहित्य में व्यापकता लानी चाहिए। इस संदर्भ में सादगी, सदाचार एवं निर्मलता से युक्त आदिवासी लोक साहित्य वर्तमान समय को न केवल उनके संस्कृति या पैतृकों के पहचान दिलाता है बल्कि कई सामाजिक मूल्यों एवं नैतिक गुणों का भी परिचय करवाता है।

बीज शब्द : आदिवासी लोक साहित्य - आदिवासी लोक गीत से परिचय (अरुणाचली, गुजराती, बिरहोर, मुंडारी, राजस्थानी आदि) - लोक कथाओं से परिचय (खड़िया, संथाली आदि) लोकोक्तियों से परिचय (मिजो, कुडुख खोरठा आदि भाषा) - निषेदोक्तियाँ (मिजो) - लोक साहित्य और विश्वदृष्टि।

समकालीन हिन्दी कहानियों में उपभोगवाद

लक्ष्मी प्रिया वी'

शोध छात्रा, हिन्दी विभाग, कालिकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल

शोध सार

उपभोगवाद हमारे समय का एक चर्चित मुद्दा है। खासकर भूमंडलीकरण, आर्थिक सुधार और सांस्कृतिक परिदृश्य में उपभोगवाद शब्द का व्यापक प्रयोग होने लगा है। उपभोगवाद का संबंध सुखवाद से है जो भौतिक वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के उपभोग को महत्व देती है। मनुष्य कभी संतुष्ट होने वाले प्राणी नहीं है। वह अपनी बुद्धि और स्वभाव के अनुसार अधिकाधिक सुख की तलाश में भटकती रहती है। बाजार के आगमन ने मानव की इच्छाओं का एक नया संसार बनाया है। अभिरुचियाँ बदलने लगी, इसमें विविधता आने लगी और एक ऐसी संस्कृति पनपने लगी जिसका मुख्य आधार उपभोग के चरम मूल्यों पर आधारित सुखवाद रहा। आज मर्यादाएँ टूट रही हैं, नैतिक मानदंड ढीले पड़ रही हैं। इस प्रकार जीवन मूल्य अर्थ पर आधारित होना, व्यक्ति का आत्मकेंद्रित होना, नारी, आदिवासी के शोषण, गरीबी, बेरोजगारी आदि समकालीन युग की भीषण समस्याएँ हैं जो उपभोगवाद की उपज हैं। इसमें संदेह नहीं है उपभोगवाद को इतनी ताकत मीडिया ने दी है। विज्ञापन एक ऐसा सम्मोहक जाल है जिसमें आदमी जाने अनजाने फँस जाता है। समकालीन हिन्दी कहानीकारों ने उपभोगवाद की भीषण समस्याओं को अपने रचनाओं द्वारा अभिव्यक्ति दी है।

बीज शब्द: उपभोगवाद और बाजार- उपभोगवाद युवा वर्ग और नारी- कैलाश बनवासी की कहानियों में उपभोगवाद - उदय प्रकाश की कहानियों में उपभोगवाद- संजीव की कहानियों में उपभोगवाद- सूर्यबाला और जयनंदन की कहानियों में उपभोगवादी मानसिकता।

फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु के आंचलिक उपन्यासों में राष्ट्रीयता

जसीला ए के

शोध छात्रा, हिंदी विभाग, राजकीय कला एवं विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, कालिकट, केरल

शोध सार

महान सामाजिक-राष्ट्रीयतावादी साहित्यकार फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु अपने दो आंचलिक उपन्यास 'मैला अंचल' और 'परती परिकथा' द्वारा हिंदी उपन्यास जगत में अमर हो गए। इन उपन्यासों में अंचल विशेष पूर्णिया के पिछड़े गाँवों का लोक जीवन, त्योहार, संस्कृति, संघर्ष, भाषा, प्रकृति और परिवेश चित्रित है। उनके आंचलिक चित्रण के पीछे निहित मनोभावना गहरा देशप्रेम है। देश रेणु के लिए कोई अमूर्त इकाई नहीं है। इसलिए उनका देशप्रेम अमूर्त से न होकर मूर्त मेहनतकश जनता से है। उनकी आंचलिक रचनाएँ गाँव में बसने वाले भारत की गाथा है। राष्ट्रीय पतन पर उनका पात्र बावनदास एक वाक्य दोहराता है- 'भारत माता जार-जार रो रही है'। भूख, गरीबी, अशिक्षा, अंधविश्वास और सांप्रदायिकता जैसी राष्ट्रीय चुनौतियों को उन्होंने अपनी आंचलिकता में समग्रता से समाहित किया है। इसलिए वे स्थानिक होकर भी राष्ट्रीय हैं। उनका मानना है कि इन समस्याओं के मूल में 'गरीबी' और 'जहालत' है। गौरतलब है आज़ादी के इतने साल बाद भी भारत की दुर्दशा में कोई विशेष बदलाव नहीं आया है। भूमंडलीकृत भारत में आदिवासी, किसान, दलित, किसान, मजदूर, स्त्री जैसे अधीन जनसमूह सर्वाधिक शोषित और पीड़ित हैं जो गंभीर तथा चिंता का विषय है। ऐसी स्थिति में रेणु पर चर्चा का एक खास महत्व है। यह चर्चा हमारी राष्ट्रीय भावना को भय और घृणा से मुक्त करने में सहायक सिद्ध होती है।

बीज शब्द: आंचलिकता- स्थानीयता- राष्ट्रीय भावना- अधीन जनसमूह- राष्ट्रीय रूपक

चुने हुए मिथकीय नाटकों में समाज और वर्ग का चित्रण

अरुण मोहन एम.आर'

शोध छात्र, सरकारी महिला कॉलेज, तिरुवनन्तपुरम

शोध सार

समत्व भावना और प्रगति के बारे में हम लंबे-चौड़े भाषण देने में सक्षम हैं। लेकिन आंतरिक रूप से हम जाति-पांति और वर्ण व्यवस्था के पूंजीपति बन जाते हैं। हमारे देश धर्मनिरपेक्ष राष्ट्र के रूप में घोषित किए गए हैं। लेकिन हर जगह इसके विरुद्ध घटनाएँ रोज़ समाचार पत्रों में देखने को मिलते हैं। हमारे संविधान में दलितों और अवर्णों की तरक्की के लिए अनेक नियमों का निर्माण भी हुआ है। फिर भी हमारे समाज में उन लोगों का शोषण खूब हो रहा है। हिन्दी साहित्य ने हमेशा इसके विरोध को वाणी दिया है। 'एक ओर द्रोणाचार्य', 'नरसिंह कथा' और 'एक सत्य हरिश्चन्द्र' आदि मिथकीय नाटकों में समाज को पलटने वाली इस जाति शोषण को अत्यंत मार्मिक रूप से हम देख सकते हैं। दरअसल आज भारत की राजनीति इस जाति प्रणाली को कायम रखना चाहते हैं। क्योंकि किसी भी हालत में शासन पर अटे रहने के लिए वे जाति दलों को अपने वश में लाने की कोशिश करते रहते हैं। उच्च शिक्षा पाने वाले वरेण्य वर्ग के लोग भी अपने जाति के नाम पर गर्व करते हैं। इसके विपरीत आरक्षण की सुविधाएँ पाने के बाद जाति को दुखराने वाले भी हमारे समाज में मौजूद हैं। यानी की जाति आज भारतीय समाज का अभिन्न अंग बन चुका है। एक स्वस्थ समाज के लिए जाति प्रणाली को तोड़ना ज़रूरी होता है। हमारे समाज में जाति और वर्ग के नाम पर होने वाले शोषण, अनीति और अत्याचारों का वर्णन किस तरह मिथकीय नाटकों में हुआ है। इसका अध्ययन करने का प्रयास इस प्रपत्र में हुआ है।

बीजशब्द : सांप्रदायिकता- एक ओर द्रोणाचार्य- एकलव्य - नरसिंह कथा – हुतासन का शूद्र जाति, एक सत्य हरिश्चन्द्र- दलितों का शोषण -हरिजनों द्वारा दैवकथा का नाटक करने पर अतृप्ति।

साहित्य की विश्वदृष्टि: समलैंगिक कथा साहित्य के आईने में

जयकृष्णन एम¹

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शोध सार

लैंगिकता एक जटिल, बहुआयामी, जैविक, मानसिक, सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक अवधारणा है। लैंगिकता यह निर्धारित करती है कि हम कौन हैं और हमारी इच्छाएं क्या-क्या हैं। लैंगिकता मनुष्य के सामाजिक और मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रतिनिधित्व का आधार भी है। समलैंगिकता समान लिंग के लोगों के प्रति यौन रुचि और आकर्षण है। 'गे' शब्द को अक्सर पुरुष समलैंगिक के पर्याय के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाता है; स्त्री समलैंगिकता को अक्सर 'लेस्बियनिस्म' नाम से पुकारा जाता है। हमारे समाज में सदियों से पुरुष को पुरुष के प्रति और स्त्री को स्त्री के प्रति कामुक आकर्षण प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से विद्यमान रही हैं। जबकि प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन भारत में कामुकता खुले तौर पर चर्चा का विषय था, उपनिवेशवाद ने उस रूढ़िवादी मानसिकता को जन्म दिया जो आज भारत में प्रचलित है। इस रूढ़िवादी मानसिकता ने समलैंगिक समुदाय को हाशिए पर डाल दिए हैं और उनसे बुनियादी मानवीय अधिकार भी छीन लिए हैं। प्रस्तुत प्रपत्र का उद्देश्य पिछले 100 वर्षों में हिंदी कथा साहित्य में उकेरे गए समलैंगिक प्रेम के विभिन्न चित्रणों का विश्लेषण करना और समझना है, जिन्हें आधुनिक भारतीय होमोफोबिया इतिहास से मिटाना चाहते हैं। प्रस्तुत प्रपत्र में दावा किया गया है कि समलिंगी प्रेम का चित्रण हमेशा हिंदी कथा साहित्य में किसी न किसी रूप में विद्यमान रहा है और यहाँ पाण्डेय बेचन शर्मा उग्र, सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला', फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु, अमरकांत, कमलेश्वर, राजकमल चौधरी, गीतांजलि श्री, पंकज बिष्ट, प्रभा खेतान जैसे हिंदी लेखकों की रचनाओं में लैंगिकता की अस्थिरता का पता लगाने के लिए कवीर सिद्धांत का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। प्रस्तुत प्रपत्र का उद्देश्य समलैंगिकता को कवीर सिद्धांत की मदद से हिंदी साहित्य में विमर्श के एक प्रमुख विषय के रूप में स्थापित करना है।

बीजशब्द : समलैंगिकता- हिंदी साहित्य- गे- लेस्बियन- कवीर- होमोफोबिया

‘किनिर’ में आदिवासी जीवन और संघर्ष

शरद कुमार झारिया

शोधार्थी, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

मार्च 2022 में प्रकाशित वंदना टेटे की कविता-संग्रह ‘किनिर’ आदिवासी साहित्य की महत्वपूर्ण कड़ी है। ऐसी मान्यता है कि आदिवासी साहित्य मूल रूप से वाचिक परंपरा के रूप में विकसित हुआ। यह कहना गलत नहीं होगा कि ‘किनिर’ में वंदना टेटे ने इसी वाचिक परंपरा को शब्दों के माध्यम से लिपिबद्ध करने का प्रयास किया है। ‘किनिर’ मूलतः खड़िया भाषा का शब्द है, जिसका अर्थ होता है ‘जंगल’। जंगल और आदिवासी जीवन के संबंध में वंदना टेटे कहती हैं आदिवासियों में जंगल ‘जीन’ की तरह है। जीन जो पूरे आदिवासी समाज की जीवन-दशाओं का निर्धारण करती है। वंदना टेटे ने इसी को अपने साहित्य के केंद्र में रखा है। हम आदिवासी विमर्श और उसमें चित्रित सामाजिक संघर्ष को देखें तो इसके केंद्र में ‘जल जंगल और जमीन’ स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाई देंगे। जो संघर्ष ‘अबुआ दिसुम अबुआ राज’ के लिए शुरू हुआ था। बदलते सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनीतिक समीकरणों के कारण आज अस्तित्व का संघर्ष बन गया है। संघर्ष सिर्फ अपने ‘होने’ के लिए नहीं बल्कि संघर्ष अपने अस्तित्व को स्वीकृति दिलाने के लिए। अपने प्रतिनिधित्व के लिए। भारत में इसकी एक लंबी परंपरा रही है। यह संघर्ष बिरसा मुंडा, तिलक मांझी, सिद्ध-कान्हू, गोविंद गुरु आदि से होते हुए जयपाल सिंह मुंडा, डॉ रामदयाल मुंडा, रोज केरकेट्टा जैसे चिंतकों द्वारा आज की पीढ़ी तक आती है। स्वतंत्रता पूर्व के नायकों का संघर्ष औपनिवेशिक शासन के खिलाफ था वहीं उनका विद्रोह उन ‘दीकुओं’ के खिलाफ भी रहा है जो उनके संसाधन और अस्मिता दोनों का दोहन कर रहे थे। स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के दौर में यह संघर्ष जंगलों से निकलकर सदन और संसद तक आता है। आज वही संघर्ष साहित्य के क्षेत्र में आदिवासी विमर्श के रूप में व्यक्त हो रहा है। किनिर इसका एक सार्थक उदाहरण है। ‘किनिर’ को पढ़ते हुए एक बात जो सामने आती है वह यह कि इसे एक दस्तावेज के रूप में पढ़ा जाना चाहिए। दस्तावेज ‘जल जंगल और जमीन’ की लड़ाई का। दस्तावेज ‘अबुआ दिसुम अबुआ राज’ के लिए किए गए आंदोलनों का। दस्तावेज उन अलिखित गीतों की जिनको ‘बूढ़ा पहाड़’ सदियों से गाता आ रहा है। दस्तावेज फेफड़ों में घुसते धुएं का, अपाहिज होते जंगलों का, प्यासी होती नदियों का। ‘किनिर’ अपने में आदिवासी जीवन और संस्कृति को संचित करती है तो साथ ही बाजारवाद और भूमंडलीकरण का उस जीवन और संस्कृति पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को भी रेखांकित करती है। इसलिए यह आवश्यक हो जाता है कि ‘किनिर’ को जीवन-संगीत की तरह सुना जाए लेकिन उसके संघर्ष को ध्यान में रखते हुए।

बीजशब्द : आदिवासी जीवन दर्शन - आदिवासी चिंतन - अस्मिता - मूलनिवासी- सौंदर्यशास्त्र - विस्थापन - पुनर्वासन - भूमंडलीकरण - बाजारवाद - पूंजीवाद - बसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

समकालीन कविता : गाँधी चिंतन के आधार पर पर्यावरण की विश्वदृष्टि

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शोध सार

पर्यावरण संकट चिंतनीय विषय है | यह एक ऐसा विषय है जिसका प्रभाव पूरे विश्व पर पड़ता है | पर्यावरण का अपना एक संतुलन है जिसको बिगाड़ने का अज़र आज हम सब भोग रहे हैं | आज हम विविध प्रकार के प्रदूषणों के शिकार हैं | पारिस्थितिक संकट के प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में प्राकृतिक आपदाएं भी बढ़ रही हैं | इस संकट का मुख्य कारण मनुष्य की आधुनिक सभ्यता है | जैसे-जैसे यह सभ्यता विकासमान रहा, पर्यावरण पर सबसे अधिक उसका दोष हुआ | औद्योगिक क्रांति के बाद मशीनों का प्रभाव प्रचुर मात्रा में बढ़ गयी | मनुष्य की श्रमशक्ति की जगह मशीन काम करने लगे और इसके कारण उत्पादन भी बढ़ी | इससे 'क्रिएट डिमांड एंड सप्लाइ' वाली व्यवस्था का समाज में स्वीकार हुआ | उपभोग संस्कृति का उदय हुआ जहां पर प्रकृति के हर एक संसाधन मनुष्य के लिए केवल उपभोग का साधन हो चूका है | इस प्रकार आगे बढ़ेंगे तो भविष्य में संसाधनों की कमी ज़रूर होगी | विकास एवं जीवन शैली का आधार हमने पाश्चात्य से लिए हैं और गांधी ने लगभग १०० वर्ष पूर्व ही इसका विरोध किया था | उन्होंने कहा था, कि यूरोपीय सभ्यता अभिशाप है, और उसका नक़ल करना गलत है | जीवन की सरलता और पर्यावरण संबंधों की जटिलता पर उन्होंने जोर दिया | पर्यावरण संकट के आज का परिदृश्य उन्होंने बहुत पहले ही देखा था | इस विषय पर उन्होंने भारतीय एवं वैश्विक स्तर पर विचार किया है | समकालीन कविता में ज्ञानेंद्रपति, ऋषभदेव शर्मा, अरुण कमल, राजेश जोशी, आदि अनेक कवियों की कविताओं में हम पारिस्थितिक सजगता का भाव देख सकते हैं | गाँधी के पर्यावरण चिंतन के साथ समकालीन कविता को जोड़कर पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर जोर देने का प्रयास ही प्रपत्र का उद्देश्य है।

बीज शब्द : सर्वोदय - अहिंसा - गाँवों की आत्मनिर्भरता - उपभोगवाद - प्रदूषण - मशीन आदि

उमेश पंकज की कविताओं में अभिव्यक्त लोकतंत्र

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भारत में लोकतंत्र के माध्यम से नीति व्यवस्था हो रहा है। राजनीति में अच्छाई और बुराई दोनों देख सकते हैं। राजनीतिक नेताओं के बीच में भी कई मामलों में वाद - विवाद हो रहा है। लोकतंत्र जनता के हित को आज नकारते हैं। अधिकारी वर्ग के इच्छा के अनुसार सब कुछ हो रहा है। आम आदमी की हालत एकदम बुरा बन गया है। जो अधिकार लोगों को मिलना है, वे भी आजकल हासिल नहीं हो रहा है। हर जगहों में हत्या, दंगे - फसाद आदि ही नज़र आते हैं। उमेश पंकज जी ने इन सभी बातों का अंकन अपनी कविताओं में प्रस्तुत किया है। उनके कविता संग्रह 'एक धरती मेरे अंदर' में झूठी व्यवस्था एवं नेताओं के नकली चेहरा पर व्यंग्य देख सकते हैं। उन्होंने साथ ही साथ वैश्वीकरण, आम आदमी की हालत, पर्यावरण विमर्श, गरीबी, आदिवासी विमर्श, स्त्री विमर्श, परंपरागत मान्यताओं आदि का उल्लेखन भी इसमें किया है। पुरानी मान्यताओं पर उकड़ू बैठे रहने से कोई फायदा नहीं है। विकास को मानना ज़रूरी है। मान्यताओं में जो बनाए रखना परम आवश्यक है, उसे बनाए रखना है और बाकी छोड़ देना ही अच्छा है। इससे ही हमारा मानसिक विकास संभव होगा। उमेश जी इन बातों की ओर अपनी कविताओं से इशारा करते हैं।

बीज शब्द : लोकतंत्र की परिभाषा - लोकतंत्र का अर्थ एवं स्वरूप - राजनीतिक खोखलापन - आम आदमी की जिंदगी - शहरीकरण - नेता गण के नकली चेहरा

उत्तर आधुनिकता : राष्ट्रीयता और अस्मिता विमर्श

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शोध छात्रा, हिंदी विभाग, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

अस्मितामूलक विमर्श एक नवीन विमर्श है। इस विमर्श पर कई विचारधाराओं का प्रभाव देखा जाता है। इस पर अस्तित्ववाद, मार्क्सवाद, आधुनिकतावाद, संरचनावाद, उत्तर संरचनावाद, नव मार्क्सवाद आदि कई विचारधाराओं सिद्धांतों का प्रभाव है। परन्तु मुख्य रूप से उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद, उत्तर उपनिवेशवाद आदि की दृष्टि ही अस्मितामूलक विमर्श संबंधी अवधारणाओं एवं सिद्धांतों का निर्माण करती है। हिंदी शब्दकोशों के अनुसार अस्मिता का अर्थ अहंकार, मोह, अपनी सत्ता का भाव, इत्यादि है। अस्मिता का सीधा संबंध पहचान है। इस पहचान के कई रूप हो सकते हैं। इसमें राष्ट्र, जाति, नाम, क्षेत्र, धर्म, वंश, लिंग, वर्ग, व्यवसाय आदि शामिल होते हैं। यानी अस्मिता व्यक्तिगत भी हो सकती है और सामूहिक भी। हिंदी के प्रसिद्ध साहित्यकार राजेन्द्र यादव अस्मिता के बारे में कहते हैं “अस्मिता जितनी मेरी है, उतनी ही मेरे परिवेश और परंपरा की भी। उसमें वर्ग, वर्ण, क्षेत्र, धर्म, लिंग, परंपराएं सभी कुछ घुसे और मिले हुए हैं। वे अस्मिता को एक संरचना के रूप में व्याख्यायित करते हुए कहते हैं, अस्मिता अपनी निर्जी पहचान के साथ साथ उस क्षेत्र और समाज के पहचान की भी है, जो हमारे संदर्भ तय करते है। ये संदर्भ जाति, रंग, वर्ग, नस्ल, क्षेत्र, भाषा, जेंडर, पेशे, इत्यादि के रूप में हमारे अंतरंग के हिस्से हैं। राष्ट्रीयता जो है राष्ट्र केवल जमीन का टुकड़ा ही नहीं, बल्कि हमारी सांस्कृतिक विरासत होती है जो हमें अपने पूर्वजों से पारंपरा के रूप में प्राप्त होती है। जिसमें हम बड़े होते हैं, शिक्षा पाते हैं और सांस लेते हैं, हमारा अपना राष्ट्र कहलाता है और उसकी पराधीनता व्यक्ति की परतंत्रता की पहली पीढ़ी होती है। स्वतंत्र राष्ट्र की सीमाओं में जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति का धर्म, जाति, भाषा, या सम्प्रदाय कुछ भी हो, आपस में स्नेह होना स्वाभाविक है। हिंदी में विमर्श शब्द का प्रयोग अंग्रेजी के (Discourse) शब्द के लिए किया जाता है। अस्मिता विमर्श को अंग्रेजी में Identity Discourse कहते हैं। अंग्रेजी में डिस्कोर्स शब्द का प्रयोग लिखित या वाचिक संप्रेषण या बहस के लिए किया जाता है। इसे हम वाद विवाद और संवाद भी कह सकते हैं। बहस या संप्रेषण के लिए कम से कम दो पक्षों का होना अनिवार्य है। इस विमर्श या संवाद से ही किसी किसी तर्क संगत निष्कर्ष या निर्णय या ज्ञान पर पहुंचा जा सकता है। दुनिया में ज्ञान सृजन की प्रक्रिया में प्राचीन काल से ही बहुपक्षीय विमर्शों की अहम भूमिका रही है। विमर्श शब्द जागरूकता का परिचायक है और बिना जागरूकता के अस्मिताबोध संभव नहीं है। भारतीय भाषाओं में नारी एवं उसके पूरे अस्तित्व को प्रस्तुत करने का प्रथम श्रेय इस्मत चुगताई की “लिहाफ “कहानी को है जिसके प्रकाशन से साहित्य जगत में एक विस्फोट हुआ। फिर कृष्णा सोबती द्वारा ‘मित्रो मरजानी’ का जन्म हुआ जिसने परंपरा और मर्यादा के पर्दा को तार तार कर साहित्य में नई नैतिकता का आविर्भाव किया। वह नैतिकता स्त्री की मुक्ति थी जिससे प्रेरणा पाकर अंग्रेजी में कमला दास ने ‘मेरी कहानी’ और पंजाबी में अमृता प्रीतम ने ‘रसीदी टिकट’ लिखी। स्त्री की चेतना के निर्माण और चित्रण में महिला कथाकारों की कृतियों ने ही अधिक योगदान दिया है। मात्र उपन्यास में नहीं, अपने वैचारिक लेखन में भी स्वतंत्र, परंपरागत पितृसत्तात्मक व्यवस्था में नारी के नए रूप आदि पर भी विचार हुआ है।

बीज शब्द: अस्मितामूलक विमर्श : अर्थ स्वरूप- स्त्री विमर्श : अस्मिता का प्रश्न- राष्ट्रीयता : अवधारणा एवं स्वरूप

- नारी अस्मिता : नारी अस्मिता के संघर्ष शीलता की कहानी ‘कठगुलाब’- स्त्री अस्मिता का दस्तावेज : ‘इदन्नमम’ उपन्यास

भारतीय जनतंत्र की समकालीन स्थिति और कुमार अंबुज की काव्य नीति

शाबाब के आर'

'शोध छात्र, हिंदी विभाग, अंग्रेजी एवं विदेशी भाषा विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद

शोध सार

हिन्दी साहित्य में समकालीन कविता एक महत्वपूर्ण विधा है जिसमें मानव के वर्तमान युगीन वैयक्तिक, सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और अन्य संकटों को महत्वपूर्ण रूप में अभिव्यक्त किए जाते हैं। एक जनतांत्रिक देश में 'समकालीनता', 'ऐतिहासिक चेतना', 'युगबोध' आदि बहुत गंभीर शब्द हैं जिनके आधार पर कवि कविता लिखते हैं और पाठक अपने अंतर्मन के राजनीतिक चेतना को उजागर कर सकते हैं। समकालीन कविता में कुमार अंबुज का नाम इसलिए महत्वपूर्ण है कि उनके कविताएं समकालीन समाज के सारे पीड़ा, संघर्ष और विद्रोह को प्रस्तुत करने में सक्षम हैं। इसीलिए इस शोध आलेख के द्वारा मैं समकालीन हिन्दी कवि कुमार अंबुज की रचनाओं में चित्रित भारतीय जनतंत्र की समकालीन स्थिति पर विश्लेषण करना चाहता हूँ। हम जानते हैं कि भारत विश्व का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। उसका आधार स्वतंत्रता, समता, भाईचारा, धर्मनिरपेक्षता आदि श्रेष्ठ मूल्यों से संपन्न है। परंतु देश के समकालीन दशा देखकर हमारे मन में यह प्रश्न उठना स्वाभाविक है कि आज हमारे देश में लोक तंत्र कितना बच गया है। देश में होनेवाले सांप्रदायिकता, भ्रष्टाचार, अलगाववाद, गरीबी, भूखमरी आदि समस्याओं को आज तक कोई समाधान नहीं मिला है। बीसवीं सदी के अंत और इक्कीसवीं सदी में प्रखर हुए नव उपनिवेशवादी हाल चाल देश को खतरे में डाला है। इसका नतीजा केवल आर्थिक व्यवस्था पर ही नहीं हमारे पूरे जनतांत्रिक व्यवस्था पर चोट लगाया है। इन सारे संकटों को यथा समय पहचानना और उनसे प्रतिरोध करना एक समकालीन कवि का दायित्व है। यहाँ सवाल यह है कि एक समकालीन कवि के रूप में कुमार अंबुज भारतीय जन तंत्र की वर्तमान स्थिति को कैसे मूल्यांकन कर रहे हैं और

उनके प्रतिक्रिया और रचना नीति उस स्थिति से कितने प्रभावित है? उनके कविताओं के विश्लेषण के ज़रिए इस प्रश्न का समाधान ढूँढना मेरा अध्ययन का परम लक्ष्य है।

बीजशब्द : भारतीय जनतंत्र- समकालीन चेतना- कुमार अंबुज की कविता- प्रतिरोधी स्वर।

‘अन्या से अनन्या’ आत्मकथा में चित्रित भूमंडलीकृत स्त्री

सेलीशिया जोसफ

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शोध सार

साहित्य के क्षेत्र में उत्तराधुनिकता के प्रभाव ने लेखक और उसके लेखन को नया रूप दिया है। समाज में प्रताडित और हाशिएकृत लोगों को केंद्र में रखकर रचनाएँ होने लगीं। उत्तराधुनिक विमर्शों में स्त्री विमर्श, दलित विमर्श, आदिवासि विमर्श, अल्पसंख्यक विमर्श, दिव्यांग विमर्श आदि साहित्यिक जगत में उभरकर आए। स्त्री विमर्श के ज़रिए स्त्री को देखने का एक नया नज़रिया विकसित किया गया। स्त्री- जीवन के यथार्थ चित्रण करने में आत्मकथाएँ सफल रही हैं। हिंदी की वरिष्ठ लेखिका प्रभा खेतान की आत्मकथा ‘अन्या से अनन्या’ में भारतीय स्त्री के शोषण को ही नहीं बल्कि विश्व भर की स्त्री के जीवन के यथार्थ को उघाडने का कार्य किया है। भूमंडलीकरण के इस दौर में स्त्री जिसे आज्ञादी मानकर चल रही है, वास्तव में वह उसकी गुलामी की नयी जंजीरें हैं। इस सच्चाई को परत-दर-परत प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयास किया है। ‘अन्या से अनन्या’ एक अकेली स्त्री के जीवन-संघर्षों को आवाज़ देते हैं। मारवाडी समाज के संकुचित दायरे से उभरकर साहित्यिक एवं व्यावसायिक जगत में एक प्रतिष्ठित महिला के रूप में उन्होंने खुद को स्थापित किया। डॉ. सर्राफ की प्रेमिका के रूप में आजीवन रहते हुए समाज द्वारा स्थापित स्त्री संबंधी भूमिकाओं से परे जाकर अकेली स्त्री, दूसरी स्त्री की पहचान बनाती है। समाज में अकेली स्त्री का अपना घर-परिवार हो सकता है इस सच्चाई को भी वे उदघाटित करती हैं। और सामाजिक व्यवस्था को चुनौती देते हुए अपनी स्वतंत्र पहचान बनाने में लेखिका सफल हुई है। उनके जीवन-संघर्षों का दस्तावेज़ है वास्तव में ‘अन्या से अनन्या’। संपूर्ण जीवन उनके अन्या से अनन्या बनने की संघर्ष-गाथा है।

बीजशब्द : उत्तराधुनिक विमर्श- स्त्री विमर्श- आत्मकथा- भूमंडलीकृत स्त्री- स्त्री-संघर्ष

साहित्यकार की परतंत्रता : वैश्वीकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में

श्रुति.पी.पी

शोधार्थी, हिंदी विभाग, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

आज वैश्वीकरण का युग है। इस दौर में देश-देश के बीच सीमाएँ गायब होती जा रही हैं और पूरा विश्व एक गाँव के रूप में परिणत होता जा रहा है। महा उपनिषदों में लिपिबद्ध 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' के तहत संपूर्ण पृथ्वी को परिवार के समान माना गया है। इस बात का पक्षधर हमारा देश अब वैश्वीकरण के नारे लगा रहे हैं और पूरे दुनिया को एक मंडी के रूप में परिवर्तित करने में सहायता कर रहे हैं। वैश्वीकरण के चंगुल में पड़कर देश बुरे समय के दौर से गुज़र रहा है। भारतीय संविधान निरर्थक रह गए हैं और कारपोरेट और एकाधिकार पूंजी देश का शासन कर रहे हैं तथा राजनीतिज्ञ गैलरी में बैठ कर खेल देख रहे हैं। सत्ता भ्रष्ट होते जा रहे हैं। वैश्वीकरण बाजारवाद पर बल दिया और बाजारवाद के पश्चात भारत में सांप्रदायिकता का लहर उठने लगा। भारत में सांप्रदायिक दंगे हर कहीं होने लगे हैं। अपराधी लोग खुले आम विचरण कर रहे हैं और निरपराधी जेल में बंद हैं। सत्ता विरोधियों को राजद्रोही टहराया जाता है। धर्मनिरपेक्ष भारत अब सांप्रदायिकता का अड्डा बन चुका है। वैश्वीकृत समाज में मानव के व्यक्ति स्वतंत्र पर बहुत बड़ा प्रश्न चिह्न लगा हुआ है। वैश्वीकृत समाज में अभिव्यक्तियों के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए कई तरह के माध्यम उपलब्ध हैं, मीडिया इसके लिए उत्तम उदाहरण है। मीडिया विचारों एवं अभिव्यक्तियों को खुलकर प्रकट करने का एक प्लेटफार्म है लेकिन मीडिया भी कॉर्पोरेट के हाथों में है। किन किन खबरों का प्रसारण होना चाहिए, किन का नहीं होना चाहिए इन सबको पहले से ही तय करके रखा हुआ होता है। संपादक लोग भी धन कमाने हेतु अपने पद का दुरुपयोग करने लगे हैं। साहित्य समाज का दर्पण है इसलिए समाज में होने वाले तमाम मुद्दों का प्रतिफलन साहित्य में होना संभव है। अगर साहित्य समाज का दर्पण है तो साहित्यकार को वह पूर्ण स्वतंत्रता होना चाहिए जिन्हें अपनाकर वह प्रतिबद्ध साहित्य की सृजन कर सके। साहित्य का भी हालत बेहतर नहीं है। वैश्वीकरण की हवा ने साहित्य और साहित्यकारों को भी प्रभावित किया है। प्रतिबद्ध साहित्यकार और छद्म साहित्यकार समाज में कार्यरत हैं। वैश्वीकृत दुनिया में साहित्य और साहित्यकार की परिभाषा ही बदल गयी है। संवेदनशील साहित्य मिट्टी में मिल चुकी है। सत्ता साहित्यकार को लिखने की स्वतंत्रता से वंचित रखा जाता है। अभिव्यक्ति की संकट से गुज़र रहे प्रतिबद्ध साहित्यकार को कटघरे में खड़ा हुआ पाता है। वैश्वीकृत समाज में साहित्य और साहित्यकारों की स्थिति को परखना प्रस्तुत शोध आलेख का उद्देश्य है।

बीजशब्द : वैश्वीकरण- बाजारवाद- कॉर्पोरेट्स- मीडिया- सांप्रदायिकता- साहित्य- साहित्यकार

‘ज्यों मेहंदी को रंग’ : दिव्यांग जीवन एवं संघर्ष

सुमैया एस'

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शोध सार

अस्मितामूलक विमर्श एक पक्ष विशेष को अपने अधिकारों से वंचित करने वाली परम्परागत रूढ़िवाद सिद्धांतों के विरुद्ध विद्रोह को इंगित करता है। अस्मितामूलक विमर्श हाशिए पर धकेल दिए गए लोगों को, उनके संघर्ष का वास्तविक स्थिति को, उद्घाटन करते हुए उनके प्रति मानवीय संवेदना को उभारकर उनके दशा में परिवर्तन ला रहा है। अस्मिता विमर्श के मानवीय स्वरूप में स्त्री विमर्श, दलित विमर्श, किन्नर विमर्श, आदिवासी विमर्श, बाल विमर्श, वृद्ध विमर्श, किसान-मजदूर विमर्श, युवा विमर्श, अल्पसंख्यक विमर्श, दिव्यांग विमर्श आदि आते हैं। साहित्य में ये अस्मितामूलक विमर्श सहानुभूति और स्वानुभूति इस प्रकार दो तरह के होते हैं। सहानुभूति पक्ष में लेखक हाशिए पर धकेल गए समाज को, उनके संघर्ष एवं समस्याओं को देखता-समझता है और उनके लिए अपनी लेखनी चलाते हैं। सहानुभूति पक्ष में लेखक खुद हाशिए पर होते हैं और अपने अनुभवों को साहित्य द्वारा समाज के सामने रखता है। दिव्यांग विमर्श की बात करें तो अपनी शारीरिक या मानसिक रूप से हुए किसी अक्षमताओं के वजह से समाज उन्हें या तो दया भरी दृष्टि से देखते हैं या हीन दृष्टि से। ये दोनों दृष्टि इनके लिए दुखदायक है। लेकिन आज तो वे अपने लिए आवाज उठा रहे हैं और साहित्य को माध्यम बनाकर वे अपने जीवन अनुभवों, संघर्षों और समस्याओं को समाज के सामने रख रहा है, ताकि समाज का नजरिया बदल जाए और उनके जीवन में परिवर्तन आ जाए। मृदुला सिन्हा के ‘ज्यों मेहंदी को रंग’ ले तो यह उपन्यास दिव्यांगों को केंद्र में रखकर लिखा गया पहला उपन्यास है। परिवार द्वारा दिव्यांगों पर किए जाने वाले उपेक्षा भाव उनके जीवन के संघर्ष, समस्याएं, चुनौतियां, उनके प्रति समाज का दृष्टि, उनके मानसिक पक्ष, आर्थिक पक्ष, सरकारी संस्थाओं पर होने वाले भ्रष्टाचार आदि का खुला चित्रण इस उपन्यास में देखा जा सकता है। इस उपन्यास द्वारा दिव्यांगों लोगों को अपने उम्मीद को न छोड़ने का संदेश और जीवन को सफल बनाने की प्रेरणा देता है। इसके साथ ही उनकी सामाजिक समता और आर्थिक रूप से आत्मनिर्भर जीने का राह भी दिखाता है।

बीजशब्द : अस्मिता विमर्श: अर्थ और परिभाषा- दिव्यांग विमर्श: स्वरूप एवं अवधारणा- हिंदी साहित्य में दिव्यांग विमर्श- ‘ज्यों मेहंदी को रंग’ उपन्यास और दिव्यांगित नारी जीवन- दिव्यांगों के पारिवारिक, सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक जीवन पक्ष : ‘ज्यों मेहंदी को रंग’ में

समकालीन हिन्दी कहानियों में विधवा समस्या : विराट करुणा का स्वर

सुकन्या पी

शोध छात्रा, हिंदी विभाग, कालिकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल

शोध सार

मानव जीवन के समसामयिक घटनाओं, अनेकानेक पक्षों तथा परिस्थितियों के चित्रण व्यक्त करने की क्षमता कहानी साहित्य में अधिक होती है। समकालीन कहानी के परिदृश्य में आंदोलन की संख्या भी अधिक हैं। इनमें से सबसे अधिक स्त्री जीवन में होने वाले संघर्ष, तथा व्यथा का करुण चित्रण भी आ जाते हैं। एक स्त्री के जीवन में होने वाले अत्यधिक दर्दनाक हैं वैधव्य। वैधव्य से जिन्दगी आगे बढ़ना बहुत मुश्किल है। पति की मृत्यु के बाद एक विधवा की जिन्दगी नरक हीन होती हैं। विश्व दृष्टि में देखे तो विधवा की समस्या भी साहित्य का एक हिस्सा है। विष्णु प्रभाकर की 'मुक्ता', फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु की 'न मिटने वाली भूख', वृन्दावनलाल की 'संगम', गिरिराज किशोर की 'रिश्ता' शैलेश मटियानी की 'कुसुमी', 'दीक्षा', मंजुल भगत की 'रसप्रिया', 'विधवा का श्रृंगार', भीष्म साहनी की 'पटरियाँ' चित्रा मुद्गल की 'अभी भी' नासिरा शर्मा की 'ततइया' आदि कहानियों में चित्रित करुणा के स्वर कहाँ तक सफल होती है इसका विश्लेषण करने की कोशिश है।

बीजशब्द : समकालीन कहानी में नारी के स्वरूप - वैधव्य जीवन - वैधव्य में स्त्री - पुरुष - विधवा - विधवा समस्या - विधवा समस्या के विराट करुणा के स्वर

अभिमन्यु अनत और अमिताभ घोष के उपन्यासों में इतिहास एवं विश्व दृष्टि

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शोध सार

हिंदी साहित्य के प्रवासी उपन्यासकार अभिमन्यु अनत ने अपनी तूलिका के माध्यम से भारत और मॉरीशस के आपसी संबंध को पाठकों के सामने प्रस्तुत किया है। उनका उपन्यास लाल पसीना खुद एक इतिहास है। ब्रिटिश उपनिवेश से पीसकर जीवन बितानेवाले मज़दूर वर्ग का कोर जीवन उसमें अंतर्निहित है। भारत और विश्व के बीच का जो आर्थिक, राजनीतिक संबंध है उन सबको उनके उपन्यासों का विषय है। उसी प्रकार भारतीय मूल के अंग्रेज़ी साहित्यकार, ज्ञानपीठ विजेता अमिताभ घोष ने संपूर्ण दुनिया का चित्र अपने उपन्यासों में खींचा है। उनका ibis trilogy वैश्विक दृष्टिकोण से संपन्न उपन्यास त्रयी है। sea of poppies, river of smoke, flood of fire आदि उपन्यास भारत, चीन, श्रीलंका, अमेरिका, फ्रांस जैसे कि अनेक राष्ट्रों की सामाजिक, राजनीतिक, धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक, परिस्थितियों को खोजते हैं।

बीजशब्द : इतिहास और साहित्य- नव इतिहास लेखन- वैश्विक अवधारणा- हिंदी साहित्य में विश्वदृष्टि, अंग्रेजी साहित्य में विश्व दृष्टि - पूंजीवाद - राष्ट्रवाद, साम्राज्यवाद - उपनिवेशवाद।

हिंदी छायावादी कविता में विश्वदृष्टि

डॉ. शमला के ए

सहायक आचार्य, हिंदी विभाग, सुल्लमुस्सलाम साइंस कॉलेज, अरीक्कोड, मलप्पुरम, केरल

शोध सार

भारतीय संस्कृति का सर्वाधिक व्यवस्थित रूप हमें सर्वप्रथम वैदिक युग में प्राप्त होता है। वेद विश्व के प्राचीनतम ग्रंथ माने जाते हैं। प्रारंभ से ही भारतीय संस्कृति अत्यंत उदात्त, समन्वयवादी, सशक्त एवं जीवंत रही हैं, जिसमें जीवन के प्रति वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण तथा आध्यात्मिक प्रवृत्ति का अद्भुत समन्वय पाया जाता है। भारतीय विचारक आदिकाल से ही संपूर्ण विश्व को एक परिवार के रूप में मानते रहे हैं इसका कारण उनका उदार दृष्टिकोण है। हमारे विचारकों की 'उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुंबकम्' के सिद्धांत में गहरी आस्था रही है। वस्तुतः शारीरिक, मानसिक और आत्मिक शक्तियों का विकास ही संस्कृति की कसौटी है। इस कसौटी पर भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्ण रूप से उतरती है। मानवता के सिद्धांतों पर स्थित होने के कारण ही तमाम आघातों के बावजूद भी यह संस्कृति अपने अस्तित्व को सुरक्षित रख सकी है। यूनानी, पेशियन, शक आदि विदेशी जातियों के हमले, मुगलों और अंग्रेजी साम्राज्यों के आघातों के बीच भी यह संस्कृति नष्ट नहीं हुई। छायावाद में जीवन के प्रति भावात्मक दृष्टिकोण को अपनाया गया है। काव्य का मूल दर्शन सर्वात्मवाद है। संपूर्ण जगत मानव चेतना से स्पंदित दिखाई देता है। इस युग के कवि विशिष्ट अर्थ में संवेदनशील थे। जयशंकर प्रसाद, सुमित्रानंदन पंत, सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला और महादेवी वर्मा छायावाद के आधार स्तंभ कहे जाते हैं। छायावादी काव्य में वेदना और करुणा की अधिकता पाई जाती है। प्रसाद जी ने अपने सर्वाधिक लोकप्रिय काव्य रचना 'कामायनी' के माध्यम से पाठकों को समरसता तथा आनंदवाद का संदेश दिया है। निराला जी के गीत में एक बहुत बड़ी शक्ति का विकास होता गया है- वह है लोकोन्मुखता। वे स्वभावतः प्रेम-सौन्दर्य के बोध के साथ-साथ जीवन के अन्य अनुभवों को अपने में समेट लेते हैं। प्रकृति में चेतन सत्ता का आरोप ही मानवीकरण कहलाता है। छायावादी काव्य में प्रकृति को एक चेतन सत्ता के रूप में ही देख लिया। पंत के काव्य में प्रकृति के प्रति अपार प्रेम और कल्पना की ऊंची उड़ान है। महादेवी के काव्य में रहस्यानुभूति के सभी चरण देखने को मिलते हैं। प्रकृति के विविध उपकरणों में वे उस अलौकिक प्रिय के अपार, अमिट सौंदर्य की कल्पना करती हैं। साहित्य सृजन केवल कविता, कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक आदि नहीं रचता, बल्कि उसका सृजन लोकोन्मुखी होता है, लोकोन्मुखी से संस्कृति-उन्मुखी होता है और संस्कृति से अपनी अस्मिता-उन्मुखी होता है। जब साहित्य में किसी बड़े विचार का प्रवेश होता है या एक रचनाकार में जब चेतनात्मक स्पंदन होता है, तो वह साहित्य सार्वभौम हो जाता है।

बीजशब्द : साहित्य और विश्वदृष्टि- स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् भारतीय साहित्यिक परिदृश्य- राष्ट्रीयता- पुनर्जागरणवाद और सुधारवाद- मानवतावाद- स्वच्छंदतावाद रोमांटिसिज्म - स्वच्छंदतावाद और छायावाद- प्रमुख छायावादी कवि एवं उनकी रचनाएँ - हिंदी छायावादी कवियों की कविता में विश्वदृष्टि - जयशंकर प्रसाद - सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला - सुमित्रानंदन पंत - महादेवी वर्मा

‘ सीता मौसी ’ उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त आदिवासी स्त्री अस्मिता संघर्ष

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शोध सार

अस्मिता विमर्श उन वंचितों को उनकी पहचान दिलवाने का वह आंदोलन है जो उपेक्षित वर्गों को मुख्य धारा के लोगों के साथ चलने के लिए सक्षम बनाएंगे। अस्मिता – विमर्श वंचितों को उनके उभरते अस्तित्व का अहसास करवायेगा और सत्ता और प्रशासन को भी उसके कर्तव्यों की याद दिलाएगा ताकि समाज में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति बिना भेदभाव के उन्नति कर सके। समाज के मुख्य- धारा के लोगों की दृष्टि में आदिवासी समूह हमेशा निम्न कोटि का है। जो असभ्य, संस्कारहीन, शिक्षा हीन हमेशा गुलामी का जीवन जीने के लिए योग्य लोग माने गए हैं। लेकिन जब से बाहरी लोगों के हस्तक्षेप इनके समूह में होना शुरू हुआ तब से इनकी हालत बहुत शोचनीय होती चली गई। इसमें स्त्रियों की हालत बहुत दयनीय था। औद्योगीकरण के नीति के बाद आदिवासी लोग विवश बन गए की वे अपने पैतृक संपत्ति को छोड़कर बाहर जाकर काम करें। इनमें स्त्रियों को बहुत कटु हालातों से गुजरना पड़ा। यौन शोषण का शिकार बनना पड़ा। स्त्री सिर्फ भोग वस्तु हो गयी। आदिवासी स्त्री अस्मिता पर होने वाली दयनीय एवं कटु सच्चाई को प्रस्तुत करने वाला उपन्यास है ‘सीता मौसी’। ‘सीता मौसी’ उपन्यास आदिवासी अंचल की कहानी है जो धीरे - धीरे विकसित होकर औद्योगिक परिवेश में बदल रहे हैं। आदिवासी समूह में गैर आदिवासी लोगों के हस्तक्षेप के कारण उन्हें अपनी पैतृक संपत्ति को छोड़कर मजदूर बनने के लिए विवश होना पड़ा। इन हालातों में आदिवासी महिला वासना पूर्ति की वस्तु बन गई। आदिवासी स्त्रियां अपने अस्तित्व बचाने के लिए जूझ रही हैं। इस उपन्यास का “सीता और मौसी” भी अपनी अस्तित्व के लिए संघर्ष कर रही हैं। बहुत शोचनीय हालातों से संघर्ष करते हुए इन पत्रों ने अपनी अस्मिता को बचाने, अपनी अस्मिता को समाज में साबित करने और दूसरों को आवाज़ उठाने के लिए प्रेरित करने वाली पात्र हैं।

बीजशब्द : अस्मितामूलक विमर्श - अर्थ, स्वरूप- आदिवासी विमर्श - अस्मिता का प्रश्न- औद्योगीकरण की नीति - आदिवासी जीवन- विस्थापन - आदिवासी समाज में आए बदलाव- सीता मौसी में प्रस्तुत स्त्री समस्याएं - आदिवासी स्त्री अस्मिता संघर्ष ।

‘ हॉफ मैन ‘ उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त तिरस्कृत वर्ग का असीम पीड़ा

रेशमा के आर

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शोध सार

भारतीय समाज में स्त्री और पुरुष को ही प्रथम और दूसरी लिंगी के रूप में मान्यता दी गई है। हमारे सृष्टि के आधार स्तंभ के रूप में इन दो विपरीत लिंगों को ही माना जाता है। थर्ड जेंडर एक ऐसा वर्ग है कि जिनके जननांग विकलांगता के कारण स्त्रीलिंग या पुल्लिंग के कोटी में न आते हो। थर्ड जेंडर समाज को मुख्यधारा समाज स्वीकारने को तैयार नहीं है। उन्होंने उनको हमेशा दबाकर रखा है। वह तमाम मानवीय अधिकारों से वंचित है। उनको अपनी आवाज उठाने का मौका नहीं मिला था। वे लोग समाज और परिवार से उपेक्षित वर्ग है। भुवनेश्वर उपाध्याय का ‘हॉफ मैन’ उपन्यास थर्ड जेंडर के संबंध प्रमुख रचना है। इस उपन्यास का प्रकाशन दो हजार बीस में हुआ था। इस उपन्यास के माध्यम से भुवनेश्वर उपाध्याय ने एक थर्ड जेंडर के व्यथा एवं संघर्ष के यथार्थ चित्रण प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इस उपन्यास का नायक अर्जुन अपने शारीरिक विकलांगता को पीछे छोड़कर उसकी ज़िन्दगी में सफलता हासिल करते हैं। इस उपन्यास के माध्यम से भुवनेश्वर उपाध्याय यह बताना चाहते हैं कि थर्ड जेंडर भी हमारे तरह मानव हैं। उन्हें दूर हटाने के बजाय अपनाने की ज़रूरत है। उपन्यास के जरिए लेखक यह संदेश देना चाहते हैं कि थर्ड जेंडर भी सामान्य मानव की तरह मुख्यधारा समाज में सफलता हासिल करें और अपने समुदाय के लिए प्रेरणादायक बनें।

बीजशब्द : हॉफ मैन - तिरस्कार - पीड़ा - थर्ड जेंडर - प्रेरणादायक - मानवीय अधिकार - समाज - मुख्यधारा - उपेक्षित वर्ग - उपन्यास - विकलांगता - सफलता

दिव्यांग विमर्श : 'देवी' और 'मन के हारे हार' कहानियों के संदर्भ में

दीपा लोनप्पन

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शोध सार

समकालीन हिंदी साहित्य विभिन्न विमर्शों का खजाना है। स्त्री विमर्श, दलित विमर्श, जनजातीय विमर्श, ट्रान्स-जेंडर विमर्श, बाल विमर्श आदि हाशियेकृत लोगों की पहचान को व्यक्त करने वाले विमर्श हैं। लेकिन इक्कीसवीं शती में एक नये विमर्श का उदय हुआ, वह है दिव्यांग विमर्श। अंग्रेजी के 'Discourse' शब्द का हिंदी समानार्थी शब्द है 'विमर्श'। इसका अर्थ है संवाद करना या चर्चा करना। दमित और उत्पीड़ित लोगों के 'स्व' को अभिव्यक्ति करने में विभिन्न विमर्श सजग रहे हैं। विश्व की जनसंख्या 10 प्रतिशत होने के बावजूद दिव्यांग लोग अब भी समाज की मुख्यधारा से दूर हैं। उन्हें मुख्य धारा में लाने के प्रयत्न संवेदनशील साहित्यकारों ने किया है। उन्होंने दिव्यांग को केंद्र बनाकर रचनाएँ करके उनके अधिकारों के लिए सृजनात्मक लड़ाई लड़ी है। इसके फलस्वरूप समाज के हाशियेकृत तथा व्यथित दिव्यांगों की समस्याओं और उनके जीवन की चुनौतियों को चित्रित करके आम आदमी का ध्यान उनकी ओर आकर्षित किया है। दिव्यांग लोगों को सशक्त बनाना, उनमें आत्मबल और आत्मविश्वास को निर्मित करके उनकी आवाजों को बुलंद करने का कार्य रचनाकारों ने किया है। इस प्रकार उनकी समस्याओं को साहित्य के विभिन्न रूपों में अंकित करके उनके स्वत्व एवं अधिकारों को स्थापित करना दिव्यांग विमर्श का मकसद रहा है। 'दिव्यांग' वर्तमान समाज के लिए नया शब्द है। पहले उन्हें विकलांग, अपंग, निशक्त, अपाहिज आदि शब्दों से संबोधित करते थे। लेकिन आज उन्हें वैसा संबोधित करना कानूनन मना किया गया है। 'दिव्यांग' का शाब्दिक अर्थ विशेष क्षमता के अंगों वाला है। साथ ही उन शब्द में उनके प्रति सम्मान और सकारात्मक सोच भी द्योतित है। प्रस्तुत शोध आलेख का ध्येय डॉ. रश्मि पांडा मुखर्जी कृत 'देवी' और डॉ. लता अग्रवाल कृत 'मन के हारे हार' कहानियों द्वारा दिव्यांग जीवन यथार्थ पर प्रकाश डालना है। इन कहानियों में दिव्यांग अपनी ज़िन्दगी की बाधाओं को पार करके, संघर्षों से लड़ते हुए, नये-नये मंजिल प्राप्त करके अपनी हौसलों को बताने का कार्य करते हैं। लेखक ने स्पष्ट रूप से इस यथार्थ को व्यक्त करने की कोशिश की है।

बीजशब्द : दिव्यांग - स्वत्व - उपेक्षा - आत्मसम्मान - मुख्यधारा - हौसला

राष्ट्रीयता की अवधारणा और दलित साहित्य चिंतन

वैष्णवी बी

शोधार्थी, राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय, तिरुवनंतपुरम

शोध सार

भारत एक स्वतंत्र और सार्वभौमिक देश है। संविधान के द्वारा भारत एक राष्ट्र और गणराज्य है। राष्ट्र और राष्ट्रवाद की अपनी एक संकल्पना है जो संविधान की प्रस्तावना में स्पष्ट रूप से प्रतिबिंबित होती है। लेकिन यथार्थ के धरातल पर भारत एक राष्ट्र नहीं है। संविधान की दृष्टि से भारतीय राष्ट्रीयता की अवधारणा समता और एकता पर आधारित है। ये दोनों ही सामाजिक मूल्य हैं। जब तक समाज में ये मूल्य स्थापित नहीं होते तब तक राष्ट्रीयता की अवधारणा मूर्त नहीं हो सकती। भारत में जितनी विविधता है उतनी ही असमानता है। यहाँ हजारों जातियाँ एवं उपजातियाँ उपस्थित हैं और यह सभी जातियाँ एक दूसरी से छोटी-बड़ी, ऊँची-नीची और छूत-अछूत हैं। इस तरह वर्ग-जातिगत असमानता के रहते भारतीय जन एक समाज के रूप में संगठित नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। उनमें एकता की भावना का अभाव है। असमानता, शोषण, अन्याय के समस्त रूपों, कारकों और आधारों का नकार, दलित साहित्य की ताकत और प्राण है। इनका जितना तीव्र गति से विरोध होता है, दलित साहित्य उतना ही सशक्त और सार्थक होता है। हिन्दी दलित साहित्य ने सामाजिक, आर्थिक सभी क्षेत्रों में असमानता को नकारते हुए शोषण का, उसकी सभी शक्तों में प्रबल विरोध किया है और समाज में चेतना का प्रसार किया है कि दलित भी मनुष्य हैं तथा उनको भी अन्य मनुष्यों की तरह समानता, स्वतंत्रता और सम्मान से जीने का अधिकार है। रूढ़ियों, परंपराओं, पाखंडों और अंधविश्वासों के लिए दलित साहित्य में कोई स्थान नहीं है। दलित समाज की मुक्ति की छटपटाहट ही दलित साहित्य का मुख्य स्वर है। दलित साहित्य यह सीख देता है कि पारस्परिक व्यवहार कैसा हो। किस प्रकार लोग अपने जातीय अभिमान और अहं से मुक्त होकर मानवीय बनें। अतः दलित साहित्य समाज और राष्ट्रीयता के निर्माण का साहित्य है।

बीजशब्द : हाशियेकृत समाज - दलित साहित्य - दलित साहित्य एवं राष्ट्रीयता

नवसाम्राज्यवादी शोषण का यथार्थ : रणेन्द्र के 'गायब होता देश' के परिप्रेष्य में

अषिता चंद्रन

शोध छात्रा, हिंदी विभाग, निर्मला कॉलेज, मूवाट्टुपुषा, केरल

शोध सार

उजड़ते हुए मुंडा आदिवासी समाज का यथार्थ रणेन्द्र ने अपने इस उपन्यास के द्वारा चित्रित किया है। उपनिवेश के इस दौर में 'गायब होता देश' नव साम्राज्यवादी शोषण के सच, जिस प्रकार इस उपन्यास में व्यक्त करता है वह सराहनीय है। उसके साथ ही लेखक मुंडा आदिवासी समाज के संकट, शोषण, लूट-पीड़ा और दर्द के इतिहास का बयां करता है। किस तरह हमारा समाज विकास के नाम पर रियल एस्टेट द्वारा ग्लोबल भूमंडलीकृत पतन का शिकार है उसे व्यक्त करता है। सच तो यह है कि अब आदिवासी भी बाजारवाद के गिरफ्त से बच नहीं पा रहा है। बाजारवाद के इस जाल में हमारी राष्ट्र की सरकारें, पुलिस, कचहरी आदि सब फंसे हुए हैं। वैश्वीकरण ने आदिवासियों के जल, जंगल, जमीन, और संस्कृति को ही नहीं बल्कि उनके पूरे अस्तित्व को ही समाप्त कर दिया है। 'गायब होता देश' में उपन्यासकार यहीं दास्तां को रेखांकित करने का प्रयास किया है। आदिवासी समाज में नवसाम्राज्यवादी शोषण किस प्रकार हो रहा है, उसका अध्ययन और विश्लेषण ही इस आलेख का उद्देश्य है।

बीजशब्द : उपनिवेशवाद- आदिवासी समाज का शोषण- विस्थापन- प्रतिरोध

किन्नर समाज में आए सुधार : 'ए जिंदगी तुझे सलाम' एवं 'जिंदगी फिफटी फिफटी' के

संदर्भ में

तारा बेन्नी

शोध छात्रा, हिंदी विभाग, निर्मला कॉलेज, मूवाट्टुपुषा, केरल

शोध सार

उत्तर आधुनिकता हमारा साहित्य में अनेक बदलाव लाए। पुस्तक के पढने से लेकर विश्लेषण तक की सीढ़ी पर उत्तर आधुनिकता बहुत परिवर्तन लाया। उत्तर आधुनिकता के आगमन से हमारा साहित्य में अनेक विमर्श उभर कर आया। उत्तराधुनिकता साहित्य को एक नई कसौटी पर विश्लेषण करती है। उत्तर आधुनिकता के कारण साहित्य की संरचना और पठन में बदलाव आया। उत्तराधुनिकता की देन है स्त्री विमर्श, दलित विमर्श, आदिवासी विमर्श, पारिस्थितिक विमर्श आदि। किन्नर अथवा ट्रांसजेंडर समाज हेय दृष्टि से देखने वाला एक समाज था। लेकिन आज समाज की मानसिकता में बदलाव आए और समाज इन लोगों को भी एक मानव की तरह मानकर उनसे व्यवहार करते हैं। समाज की इस बदलाव में साहित्य को भी एक स्थान है। हरभजन सिंह मेहरोत्रा कृत ए जिंदगी तुझे सलाम और भगवंत अनमोल कृत जिंदगी 50-50 ये दोनों उपन्यास किन्नर लोगों के उभरने वाले आवाज़ एवं उनके संभावना का चित्रण करते हैं। ये दोनों उपन्यासों के द्वारा किन्नरों की जिंदगी में आए सुधार की खोज है मेरा प्रपत्र का उद्देश्य।

बीजशब्द : उत्तराधुनिकता - विमर्श - किन्नर - ट्रांसजेंडर

आधुनिक परिवार में नष्ट होती वृद्धों की भूमिका : 'चार दरवेश' के संदर्भ में

राहिता .पी. आर'

शोधार्थी, हिंदी विभाग, श्री शंकराचार्य विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

आधुनिक विकास के बाद खास तौर पर भूमंडलीकरण के बाद लोगों की मानसिकता में बदलाव आ गया है। लोगों के मन में सामाजिक मूल्यों के प्रति अविश्वास जाग गया जिसका प्रभाव मानवीय संबंधों पर भी पड़ने लगा। मूल्य संक्रमण के इस समय में व्यक्ति मशीनी जड़ता का शिकार बनता जा रहा है। पारंपरिक मूल्यों को तोड़ने और नई जीवन शैलियों को अपनाने के नई पीढ़ी की चाह ने समाज को नई – नई समस्याओं में धकेल दिया है। आज के आधुनिक समय में व्यक्तिवाद को प्रश्रय मिला और मनुष्य , व्यक्ति स्वतंत्रता और अर्थ प्राप्ति के पीछे भागने लगा है। परिणामस्वरूप देश की राष्ट्रीय अस्मिता भी खो रही है साथ ही साथ विभिन्न मनुष्य वर्गों की अस्मिता भी खतरे में है। मानवीयता का क्षरण होने से सबसे अधिक पीड़ा वृद्धों को भोगना पड़ रहा है। पुराने समय में पारिवारिक संबंधों में प्यार जैसी संवेदनाएं होती थी | लेकिन आज पारिवारिक संबंधों को जोड़ने का आधार आर्थिक सफलता है | बाज़ारवाद और उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति से प्रभावित नई पीढ़ी अर्थ विहीन मनुष्यों को किनारे कर रहे हैं। शारीरिक और आर्थिक अक्षमता के कारण परिवारों में वृद्धों को उपेक्षा , तिरस्कार और अपमान सहना पड़ रहा है। नई पीढ़ी की उपभोगितावादी दृष्टि में वृद्ध व्यक्ति परिवार में मात्र एक बोझ बनकर रह गया है। अपने परिवार में भी वृद्धों का अस्तित्व खतरे में है। भारत में परिवार वृद्धों को सामाजिक सुरक्षा प्रदान करनेवाला अनौपचारिक प्रबंध था। लेकिन आज परिवार भी वृद्धों के लिए सुरक्षित जगह नहीं रह गया है। हिंदी साहित्य की हर विधाओं में वृद्धों के जीवन से जुड़ी रचनाएँ लिखी गयी हैं। हृदयेश ने अपने उपन्यास 'चार दरवेश' में चार बुजुर्गों के ज़रिये भारतीय समाज में वृद्धों की त्रासद स्थिति का चित्रण किया है। यह उपन्यास वृद्धों को परिवार और समाज से मिलने वाली तमाम चुनौतियों को रेखांकित करने के साथ वृद्धों में स्वतंत्र चेतना को जगाने का काम किया है |

बीजशब्द : भूमंडलीकरण - मूल्य संक्रमण - उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति - व्यक्तिवाद - वृद्धों की पारिवारिक समस्याएं - वृद्ध अस्मिता - वृद्धों का शोषण - वृद्धों का सम्मान

अर्थान्ध समाज में दंपति की प्रस्तुति : चुनी हुई कहानियों के संदर्भ में

धन्या पी एस'

'सहायक आचार्या, ई एम ई ए कॉलेज ऑफ आर्ट्स एंड साइंस, कोण्टोडी

शोध सार

परिवार रागात्मक तत्वों से निर्मित एक अनमोल संस्था है। पहले संयुक्त परिवार व्यवस्था थी। वैयक्तिक सुविधा का बोध परिवार को एकल परिवार में बदल दिया। एकल परिवार में हर एक को स्वतंत्रता की प्राप्ति आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता से सार्थक हो जाते हैं। भूमंडलीकरण की वजह से समाज की मूल्य व्यवस्था केवल आर्थिक स्थिति पर केन्द्रित हो गई। ऐसे समाज और परिवार धनराशि पर आधारित हो गये। परिवार की हर घटनाएं ब्याह हो या शवदाह हो दोनों आर्थिक स्थिति के आधार पर मोल तोल कर रहे हैं। अर्थ जीवन का एकमात्र मूल्य बन गया। दया, करुणा, प्रेम, त्याग जैसे अन्मोल मानसिक विचारों की जगह पर अर्थन्धता फैल गयी। पारिवारिक सम्बन्ध और दाम्पत्य भी आर्थिक स्वार्थ से परिचालित होने लगा। चुनी हुई कहानियों के माध्यम से इन मुद्दों को ढूंढना इस प्रपत्र का उद्देश्य है।

बीजशब्द : अर्थान्धता - चुनी हुई कहानियां - कहानियों की बदलती विश्वदृष्टि - दाम्पत्य जीवन

‘ज़िन्दगी एक जंजीर’ उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त कवीर जीवन

डॉ श्रीजिना पी पी

अतिथि प्राध्यापिका, गवर्नमेंट मडुप्पल्ली कॉलेज, वटकरा, केरल

शोध सार

समाज में जाति, धर्म, भाषा, लिंग आदि के आधार पर कई विभाजन देख सकते हैं। इनमें लिंग के आधार पर भेदभाव झेलने वाले एक वर्ग है- ‘लिंग अल्पसंख्यक’ इन्हें सूचित करने वाला एक छत्र नाम है ‘कवीर’। इन्हें ‘एल.जी.बी.टी.क्यू’ (LGBTQ) भी कहते हैं। इनमें समलैंगिक (लेस्बियन और गे), उभयलिंगी (बैसेक्सुअल), ट्रांसजेंडर आदि आते हैं। कवीर, समाज का सबसे उपेक्षित, अपहसित एवं प्रताड़ित वर्ग हैं। इन्हें विस्थापन का दंश सर्वप्रथम अपने परिवार एवं अपनों से भुगतना पड़ता है।

राकेश शंकर भारती का "ज़िन्दगी एक जंजीर" उपन्यास का उद्देश्य ट्रांसमेन और लिंग अल्पसंख्यकों की समस्याओं को चित्रित करना है। इसमें पुरुष वेश्यावृत्ति, समलैंगिकता, यौन परिवर्तन आदि मुद्दों पर भी प्रकाश डाला है। ट्रांसजेंडर उस इंसान को कहते हैं जिसका लिंग जन्म के समय तय किये गए लिंग से मेल नहीं खता हो। यदि किसी व्यक्ति को जन्म के समय स्त्रीलिंग का माना गया हो किन्तु वह अपने आप को स्त्री के रूप में न देखकर पुरुष के रूप में देखे तो ऐसे व्यक्ति को "ट्रांसमेन" और जो अपने जैविक बनावट के विरुद्ध अपने को स्त्री के रूप में देखें तो उसे "ट्रांसवूमन" कहते हैं। इसका 'जनकदेव' ट्रांसमेन है। वह जानकी बनकर जी रहा था। जनकदेव के समानांतर 'दामिनी' नामक पात्र है जो स्त्री शरीर में जन्मी पुरुष है। जानकी से जनकदेव बने एक ट्रांसमेन का संघर्षपूर्ण जीवन पाठकों को गहराई से छूता है। इसके साथ बलदेव और माधव नामक दो पात्रों के ज़रिए समलैंगिक संबंधों पर भी प्रकाश डाला है।

बीजशब्द : ज़िन्दगी एक जंजीर - कवीर जीवन - संघर्ष - प्रतिरोध

भूमंडलीकरण के नए इलाके में

वैष्णव एन यू

शोधार्थी, हिंदी विभाग, श्री शंकराचार्य विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

समय समाज और सभ्यता तीनों ही अन्योन्याश्रित हैं। समय के साथ-साथ समाज के मूल्यों में परिवर्तन आते रहते हैं और यह परिवर्तन समाज को एक नई सभ्यता की ओर उन्मुख करता है। सभ्यता का विकास मानव मन के वृत्तियों के विकास के साथ ही होता है। मानव सदा अपने परिवेश के प्रति विचारवान होते हैं और वह हर एक पल प्रगति की ओर अग्रसर रहता है। यह प्रगतिशील भावना उसके मन में नए-नए विचारों को जन्म देता है। 19 वीं सदी के उत्तरार्ध में जिस प्रकार मानव विकास की चरम सीमाओं को छूने लगा वह अपने परिवेश के प्रति जागृत रहते हुए भी परिस्थितिजन्य अवबोध से वंचित रहा। उन्नीसवीं शती मानव जीवन के विकास में काफी महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखता है। मानव सभ्यता का यह नया दौर था जहां विश्व मानवतावाद का जन्म हुआ। लेकिन विश्व मानवतावादी मात्र प्रत्येक मानव तक ही सीमित रहा। दरअसल पूरे विश्व में मानव की एक ऐसी छवि बना दी गई जिस में ज़्यादातर वह सर्वसुखधारी था। एक ऐसा बाज़ार का निर्माण होने लगा था जहां बिक्री न होने वाली चीज़ की बात तक नहीं होती थी। भूमि को एक मंडी बनाया गया था और उसकी मालिक वे लोग बन गए थे जिनके पास धन और दौलत था। वे श्रम को पूंजी बनाया और श्रमिकों को अपने अधीन करके एक नई नीति का निर्माण किया। भारतीय सभ्यता का जनक माने जाने वाले कृषकों की स्थिति भी बद से बदत्तर हो गया था। जिस पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था का अंत प्रत्यक्ष रूप में हो गया था वह अब अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में मानव जीवन को खेरता चला आ रहा है। भूमंडलीकरण के परिणाम स्वरूप उपजी यह नवी बाज़ार नीति ने मानव मन में एक ऐसी लालसा को जन्म दे दिया था और उसे एक ऐसे शीश महल में ला खड़ा कर दिया था जहां हर एक शीशे में वह और भी अधिक बेहतर बनने की संभावना को देख पाता था। मानव की इस लालसा ने उसे एक नए इलाके में लाकर खड़ा कर दिया। अरुण कमल ने अपने कविता संग्रहों के दौरान भूमंडलीकरण के प्रभावों का विस्तार एवं उसके परिणामों का विवेचन किया है। उनके सभी कविता संग्रहों में हम भूमंडलीकरण के कुछ न कुछ प्रभाव देख ही सकते हैं। मैं अपने इस प्रस्तुति के दौरान अरुण कमल के कविता संग्रहों में भूमंडलीकरण का सामाजिक प्रभाव, भूमंडलीकृत दुनिया में किसानों की स्थिति, नव आर्थिक नीति व निजीकरण की राजनीतिक परिप्रेष्य आदि बिंदुओं पर विचार करूंगा।

बीजशब्द : नए इलाके में - भूमंडलीकरण - निजीकरण - आर्थिक नीति - किसान

नीलेश रघुवंशी की कविताओं में स्त्री अस्मिता

अश्वती अनीष'

'शोधार्थी, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

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अस्मितामूलक विमर्श समाज की मुख्यधारा को, उपेक्षित वर्गों की पीड़ा, दुख, उत्पीड़न, शोषण इत्यादि से परिचित करवाने का प्रयत्न करता है। उसके साथ - साथ उन उपेक्षित वर्गों को संगठित करके अपने हक के लिए संघर्ष करने की प्रेरणा भी देता है। स्त्री भी समाज के उपेक्षित वर्गों के अंतर्गत आते हैं। सदियों से पुरुष वर्चस्ववादी समाज में रहने वाली स्त्री की जिंदगी कई समस्याओं से घिरी हुई है। इन स्थितियों में हमें स्त्री विमर्श के महत्व को समझना होगा। स्त्री विमर्श में स्त्री समस्या को ऐतिहासिक, धार्मिक व सामाजिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में उठाया गया है। आत्म चेतना, आत्मसम्मान, आत्म गौरव, समता और समान अधिकार की पहल का दूसरा नाम है स्त्री विमर्श। अपनी अस्मिता के लिए होने वाली संघर्ष ही स्त्री विमर्श है। समकालीन हिंदी कविता में स्त्री अस्मिता की चित्रण अधिक हुई है। स्त्री समस्याओं पर और स्त्री अस्मिता पर बात करने वाली समकालीन स्त्री कवि है नीलेश रघुवंशी। उनकी कविताओं में स्त्री अस्मिता के स्वर अधिक अभिव्यक्त होते हैं। स्त्री को खुद अपने अस्मिता या अस्तित्व का बोध कराने के लिए और समाज को स्त्री की अस्तित्व के बारे में अवगत कराने के लिए भी उनकी कविताएं सक्षम हैं। अपनी अस्मिता के लिए संघर्ष करने वाली स्त्री की शब्द नीलेश की कई कविताओं में मुखरित हैं। 'कविता लिखने वाली लड़की', 'आकाश और अवकाश', 'स्त्री की नींद', 'चबूतरा', 'जीवन', 'कैलेंडर', 'चांद की मसखरी', 'भीतर और बाहर' आदि कविताएं इसके उत्तम उदाहरण हैं। स्त्री की अस्तित्व को बचाने के लिए खुद स्त्री को ही लड़ने के लिए नीलेश अपनी कविताओं द्वारा आह्वान कर रहे हैं। समकालीन कविता में स्त्री अस्मिता के बारे में चर्चा करते समय नीलेश रघुवंशी की कविताओं को भी देखना अनिवार्य है।

बीजशब्द : अस्मितामूलक विमर्श - स्त्री विमर्श - स्त्री अस्मिता - समकालीन कविताओं में स्त्री अस्मिता- नीलेश रघुवंशी की कविताओं में स्त्री अस्मिता

भूमंडलीकृत मीडिया जगत में बदलते मानवीय मूल्य- शब्द पखेरु उपन्यास के विशेष

संदर्भ में

आर्या वी एल

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शोध सार

भूमंडलीकरण वह प्रक्रिया है जिसमें विश्व के समस्त बाजारों का एकीकरण होता है। इससे विश्वग्राम की संकल्पना तो साकार हुआ लेकिन बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा एवं आर्थिक लालसा के कारण मानवीय मूल्यों का हास हुआ। भूमंडलीकरण का प्रमुख वाहक है मीडिया। अर्थात् मीडिया के ज़रिए इसकी नीतियों को लागू करते हैं। इसलिए भूमंडलीकृत समय में ही सूचना क्रांति हुआ है। उपभोक्ता संस्कृति ने मनुष्य को चिंतन-मनन करने की क्षमता को घटाकर विवेक शून्य एवं संवेदना शून्य बना दिया। मीडिया की नींव में ही एक सशक्त भूमंडलीकृत समाज का नव-निर्माण होता है। आजकल की मीडिया का लक्ष्य सिर्फ मुनाफा कमाना है। भूमंडलीकरण का वाहक मीडिया आजकल अपनी प्रतिभा या ऊँचा स्तर प्रदर्शन हेतु अंग्रेजी शब्दों का भरमार प्रयोग करके एक नई एवं विकृत हिंदी को परोस रहा है। यह आजकल की अधिकांश साहित्य रचनाओं में भी देख सकते हैं। मीडिया एक तरफ जनताओं में एकता एवं जागरूकता पैदा करते हैं तो दूसरी तरफ कामरूपता परोस रही है। आज कल की इंटरनेट, कंप्यूटर, गूगल, इंस्टाग्राम, फेसबुक आदि की बढ़ती प्रयोग से मानवीय मूल्यों की गिरावट ही नहीं बल्कि उसकी संरचना भी बदल गई है। नासिरा शर्मा जी के 'शब्द पखेरु' नामक उपन्यास में भी उत्तर आधुनिकता की देन से आने वाली मानवीय मूल्यों की हास का अत्यंत मार्मिक ढंग से चित्रण हुआ है। प्रस्तुत उपन्यास की पात्र शालिनी वैसा ही एक उत्तराधुनिक पात्र हैं जो भविष्य को उज्ज्वल बनाने के लिए प्रयत्न नहीं करती, बल्कि शॉर्टकट से ऐश पूर्ण जीवन हासिल करना चाहती है। अपनी रंगीन ज़िंदगी की लालसा में वह कई तरह की मुसीबतों में फंस जाती है। वह अपनी माँ-बाप से ज़्यादा भरोसा अनजाने तथा अनदेखा व्यक्ति से करते हैं। तकनीकी युग के आगमन से विचारों तथा सूचनाओं का आदान प्रदान देश-भर संपन्न हो सका, लेकिन अपनों के बीच की संवाद में पानी फिरा। शालिनी के पास बीमार में पड़ी माँ के साथ बिताने के लिए वक्त नहीं। वह उस समय अपने लैपटॉप में अनजाने व्यक्ति के साथ फ्लैट करने में व्यस्त रहते हैं। इस तरह तकनीकी के आगमन से आने वाली मानव की मूल्यच्युति एवं मानोदिशा को नासिराजी ने अत्यंत प्रभावशाली ढंग से उकेरा है।

बीजशब्द : भूमंडलीकरण - मीडिया - उपन्यास - परिवार - मानवीय मूल्य - परायण

भूमंडलीकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में विस्थापन: 'जलावतन' के सन्दर्भ में

सिम्ना एन'

शोधार्थी, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

अपने मूल से कट जाने की जो प्रवृत्ति है उसे विस्थापन कहते हैं। जबसे मनुष्य सामाजिक जीवन बिताने लगे तबसे विस्थापन की समस्या को भोगती आ रही हैं। वर्तमान युग में विस्थापन की गति को बढ़ाने में भूमंडलीकरण अपने ताकत के साथ विद्यमान है। राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं को पार करके राष्ट्रों को एकरूपता प्रदान करना ही भूमंडलीकरण का मुद्दा है। लेकिन यह एकरूपता का मुद्दा कहाँ तक सार्थक है यह चिंतन की बात है। नब्बे के बाद जो निजीकरण, उदारीकरण व बाजारीकरण की नीतियाँ आई हैं उन्होंने भारत में भूमंडलीकरण को तीव्र गति प्रदान किया। भूमंडलीकरण का नकारात्मक एवं सकारात्मक परिणाम हुआ। इसके एक नकारात्मक परिणाम के रूप में विस्थापन हमारे सामने उपस्थित है। भूमंडलीकरण के कारण प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष रूप में अनेकानेकों को अपने मूल जगह छोड़कर दूसरी जगह जाना पड़ा। भूमंडलीकरण की युग में पूरा संसार एक विश्व की तरह बढ़ रही है और हम वैश्विक होते जा रहे हैं। लेकिन इसकी फायदा उड़ानेवाले बिलकुल पूँजी राष्ट्रों ही हैं। क्योंकि पूँजी राष्ट्रों ने अपनी बड़ी बड़ी कॉर्पोरेट कंपनियाँ विकासशील या अविकसित राष्ट्रों में स्थापित करते हैं और इसका परिणाम होता है देशीय विस्थापन। यानी इस तरह की कंपनियाँ व कारखानों की निर्माण से स्थानीय लोगों को वहाँ से जाना पड़ते हैं। यह एक ऐसा विस्थापन है जो भूमंडलीकरण और पूँजीवाद के गढजोड़ से उत्पन्न हुआ है। भूमंडलीकरण को केंद्र में रखकर अनेक कविताएँ लिखी गयी हैं। भूमंडलीकरण से उभरे विस्थापन को आधार बनाकर लिखी गयी कविताओं में प्रमुख है लीलाधर मंडलोई की कविता संग्रह 'जलावतन'। इस संग्रह की कविताओं में विस्थापन की जटिलताओं को प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

बीजशब्द: भूमंडलीकरण - विस्थापन - पूँजीवाद - निजीकरण - उदारीकरण - बाजारीकरण

राष्ट्र की अवधारणा, लैंगिकता और साहित्य

अर्चना एस नायर¹

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शोध सार

किसी भी राष्ट्र का इतिहास केवल उस राष्ट्र के अभिजात वर्ग का इतिहास नहीं है। राष्ट्र की अवधारणा में वह उत्पीडित वर्ग भी आता है जिसे तथाकथित परिष्कृत समाज नगण्य मानता है। लैंगिक असमानता को झेलने वाला यह समूह स्त्रियों से लेकर थर्ड जेन्डर तक विद्यमान है। लैंगिकता जैविक, शारीरिक, भावात्मक एवं सामाजिक पहलुओं के रूप में प्रकट होती है। पितृसत्तात्मक सभ्यता के वाहक रूढ़ी मानदण्डों, परम्पराओं और संरचनाओं में डूबकर लिंग समता को नहीं समझ पा रहे। सदियों से लैंगिक अस्तित्व पर क्षति पा रहे, असमानता और आतंक को झेलते एक समाज को राष्ट्र की बृहद परिभाषा में स्थान देने का कार्य साहित्य ने किया है। यह आलेख जेंडर और सेक्सुअलिटी को राष्ट्र के फलक पर देखने और साहित्य में उसे समझने की कोशिश कर रहा है। विश्वदर्शी साहित्य और विश्वव्यापी राष्ट्र चेतना में हाशिये में पड़े सामाजिक मूल्यों को परखने की कोशिश है।

बीजशब्द : राष्ट्र - लिंग - समता - असमानता - साहित्य

शरणम उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त आधुनिक बोध

सुजा यु'

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समाज के नवनिर्माण में साहित्य महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है साहित्य से अतीत की प्रेरणा मिलता है, और वर्तमान को चित्रित करने का कार्य भी करता है। साहित्यकार अपने चिंतन में परिस्थिति, देशकाल, समाज आदि को केन्द्र स्थान देते हैं। वह अपने रचनाओं में अपने समय के समस्यओं, घटनाओं तनावों के साथ-साथ समकालीन यथार्थ को पकड़ने की कोशिश भी करते हैं। इस यथार्थ को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए साहित्यकार मिथकों को या पुराणों का सहारा लेते हैं। मिथकों को माध्यम बनाकर अपने समय के यथार्थ चित्रण करने का सफल प्रयास उपन्यासकार नरेंद्र कोहली जी ने किया है। उनके पौराणिक उपन्यासों में वर्तमान सन्दर्भ के यथास्तिति को प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयास किया है। 'शरणम' उपन्यास में गीता में चर्चित सिद्धान्तों को आधुनिकता के साथ प्रस्तुत किया। कोहली जी इसमें वर्तमान समाज के अनेक संदर्भों से पाठक के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया है। धृतराष्ट्र और गांधारी से जुड़े हुए प्रसंगों को माध्यम बनाकर उपन्यासकार ने जिस कथा को पाठकों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया है, वह कथा समकालीन समस्यओं एवं घटनाओं का स्मरण कराते हैं। प्रस्तुत शोध आलेख "शरणम" उपन्यास में चित्रित पौराणिक कथा के माध्यम से कोहली जी ने समकालीन समाज के यथार्थ घटनाओं को रेखांकित करता है।

बीजशब्द : पौराणिक उपन्यास - आधुनिक बोध - यथार्थ - समाज - समकालीन परिस्थिति

मृदुला गर्ग का नाटक 'जादू का कालीन' में अभिव्यक्त सामाजिक यथार्थ

अनूप पी

शोधार्थी, हिंदी विभाग, हिंदी विभाग, राजकीय कला एवं विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, कालिकट, केरल

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समकालीन हिंदी साहित्य की विख्यात लेखिका श्रीमती. मृदुला गर्ग द्वारा रचित एक बहु-आयामिक नाटक है 'जादू का कालीन'। प्रस्तुत नाटक का केंद्र पात्र बच्चे होने पर भी बुजुर्गों के चिंतन - मनन तक यह चोट पहुँचती है। मूलतः इस नाटक की समस्या बाल मजदूरी पर आधारित है। इसके साथ गांव वालों की भुखमरी की समस्या भी दर्शाया है। इस नाटक का शीर्षक भी कुछ इस प्रकार बताता है कि जिस कालीन बच्चे बुनते हैं वह जादू है और उस जादू ने उसकी समस्याएं दूर करेगी। कई प्रसंगों द्वारा समाज के अनेक समस्याएं दर्शाता है और अंत में सत्य का पर्दाफाश होता है। बाल मजदूरी, गाँव की भुखमरी और शैशव विवाह आदि कई समस्याओं को इस नाटक में शामिल करने की कोशिश लेखिका ने की है। प्रस्तुत नाटक में चर्चित समस्याएँ आज भी प्रासंगिक है और समाज में हो रहीं हैं। इसलिए प्रपत्र के लिए यह विषय चुन लिया है।

बीजशब्द: समाज- समस्या- प्रासंगिकता- नाटक-जादू

बदलते सांस्कृतिक पक्ष और बचपन : समकालीन हिंदी कहानियों में

देवी कार्तियायिनी एस'

शोधार्थी, हिंदी विभाग, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

भूमंडलीकरण ने विश्व की दूरी को तो मिटाया , लेकिन इससे भारतीय संस्कृति में कई बदलाव आये । भूमंडलीकरण द्वारा भारत में पधारे पाश्चात्य संस्कृति का प्रभाव नई- नई पीढ़ी के आगमन से और सुदृढ़ होने लगा तथा लोगों के जीवन शैली और सोच -विचार में अमिट छाप छोड़ने लगा। भारतीय संस्कृति का आधार परिवार होता था। संयुक्त परिवार के लोग जीवन मूल्यों को बरकरार रखकर जीवन बिताते थे। बड़ों का आदर, गुरुओं का सम्मान , सहजीवियों के प्रति स्नेह, दया, करुणा, भाईचारा जैसा जीवन मूल्य उनमें विद्यमान थे । लेकिन भूमंडलीकरण के प्रभाव ने इस में आमूलचूल परिवर्तन ला दिया। भूमंडलीकरण ने अपना पहला प्रहार परिवार पर किया। फलस्वरूप संयुक्त परिवार एकल परिवार में परिवर्तित हो गए। माँ- बाप जिंदगी के दो छोरों को एक साथ लाने में दिन - रात मेहनत में लग गए तो बच्चे एकाकीपन की ओर रेंगने को मजबूर हुए। एकल परिवार में उन्हें सही राह दिखाने या उन्हें सुनने के लिए कोई भी न रहा। माँ बाप की व्यस्तता भरी जीवन तथा अन्य परिवारवालों के अनुपस्थिति ने बच्चों की जिंदगी को एक अनचाहे मोड़ पर ले गया । या तो वे बिगड़ने लगे या मानसिक संघर्ष और अकेलापन में पिसने लगे। उदाहरण रूप से वर्तमान समाज में ऐसे अनगिनत बच्चे पाये जाते हैं । भूमंडलीकरण के कारण बचपन कितना आहत हो जाते हैं, यह दर्शाते हुए कहानीकारों ने भिन्न- भिन्न परिप्रेक्ष्य में कहानियों का सृजन किया है। सुधा अरोड़ा की 'महानगर की मैथिली' में छोटी बच्ची मैथिली के एकाकीपन तथा मानसिक संघर्ष का चित्रण हुआ है तो चंदन पांडेय की कहानी 'सिटी पब्लिक स्कूल, वाराणसी' में वर्तमान काल के बचपन के एक अलग ही पक्ष को दिखाया गया है। प्रत्यक्ष रूप से भूमंडलीकरण और बचपन का कोई वास्ता नहीं है। लेकिन गहराई तक झांकने से इन दोनों के बीच गहरा रिश्ता पाए जाते हैं। हिंदी कहानी में इस विषय का किस प्रकार चित्रण हुआ है, प्रस्तुत प्रपत्र का विषय है।

बीजभाषा : भूमंडलीकरण - संस्कृति - मूल्य - कहानी - बचपन - बाल मन - परिवार

‘शिकंजे का दर्द’ आत्मकथा में दलित नारी

पद्मा प्रिया वी

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शोध सार

भारतीय समाज व्यवस्था में दलितों के जीवन बहुत ही संघर्षपूर्ण है। लेकिन दलित स्त्री का जीवन दोहरा अभिशाप है। जन्म से लेकर मृत्यु तक आत्मपीड़न, संत्रास, अन्याय, दर्द, उपेक्षा को सहते-सहते मनुवादी समाज और मनुवादी पुरुषों के विरुद्ध आज की दलित नारी आक्रोश और विद्रोह प्रकट हो रहा है। वह समझ चुकी है कि यदि इस शिकंजे से मुक्ति पाना हो तो शिक्षा ग्रहण करनी होंगे। सुशीला टाकभौरे का आत्मकथा ‘शिकंजे का दर्द’ दलित नारी शोषण के विरुद्ध के संघर्ष की गाथा है। जंगल में शिकारी द्वारा कसे गये शिकंजे में, जब कोई जानवर फंस जाता है। मुक्ति के लिए उसके भीतर से दर्दनाक, चीख बाहर निकलती है। नारी जीवन की वास्तविकता का परिचय और नारी की संघर्ष गाथा का बोध ‘शिकंजे का दर्द’ आत्मकथा के माध्यम से होता है।

बीजशब्द : समाज व्यवस्था- शोषण - दलित - दलित नारी - अत्याचार - संघर्ष - जीवन - शिक्षा

‘गायब होता देश’ और आदिवासी संघर्ष

मनीषा के एस'

शोधार्थी, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी, केरल

शोध सार

साहित्य को कभी भी इतिहास नहीं माना जाता है, लेकिन यह बात निश्चित है कि साहित्य में इतिहास अवश्य ही होता है। आजादी मिली, संविधान बना, आधुनिकता और कई विचारधाराएं भी आए लेकिन आज भी हमारे समाज में एक ऐसी जनता जीवित है जो अपना इतिहास, अस्मिता को बचाने के लिए संघर्ष कर रहे हैं। वे जो भारत के आजादी से बिल्कुल अनजान थे और आज भी बैकवर्ड ट्राइब्स और प्रिमिटिव ट्राइब्स के नाम से जाना जाता है उनके स्थिति आज भी बदले नहीं और कई नए-नए समस्याएं भी खड़े हो रहे हैं। आधुनिक भारतीय साहित्य भी आदिवासी समाज को हाशिए पर रख दिया। 1980 से पहले के आदिवासी साहित्य में उनके त्योहारों, आचारों, परंपरागत नृत्य-गीत आदि का उल्लेख करके उनके समाज को भी दिखाया और आदिवासी जीवन से भी हमें परिचित करवाया। लेकिन उनके वास्तविक जीवन संघर्ष और पीड़ाओं को दिखाने में साहित्य अक्षम रहे। बीसवीं सदी के अंतिम दशक में ही आदिवासी समाज की यथार्थ जीवन संघर्ष, व्यथा और पीड़ाओं को दिखानेवाले साहित्य का विकास हुआ। उनके ज्वलंत समस्याओं, संघर्ष और संवेदनाओं को साहित्य में जगह मिली। अस्तित्व, अस्मिता की समस्या आज भी एक प्रश्नचिन्ह लगाकर हमारे सामने है। इसके अलावा विस्थापन, धर्मांतरण, शिक्षा आदि कई प्रकार के समस्याएं भी कायम है। इक्कीसवीं सदी के आदिवासी साहित्य उपर्युक्त समस्याओं को यथावत प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। संजीव का 'जंगल जहाँ शुरु होता', विनोद कुमार का 'समर शेष है', हरिराम मीणा का 'धूणी तपे तीर' तेजिंदर गगन का 'काला पादरी', आदि उपन्यासों के माध्यम से हाशिएकृत आदिवासी समाज के विभिन्न पहलुओं को उजाकर कर दिया है। 2014 में रणेंद्र द्वारा रचित 'गायब होता देश' मुंडा आदिवासियों के जीवन पर आधारित उपन्यास है। आज के इस आधुनिक दौर में विकास किस प्रकार आदिवासी संस्कृति, समाज, और परंपराओं को नष्ट करता है, विकास कैसे आदिवासी जनजातियों का नामोनिशान करता है आदि कई समस्याओं को उपन्यासकार ने इस में चित्रित किया गया है। जल, जंगल, ज़मीन की ही नहीं पूंजीवादी, उपभोगवादी नई समाज की समस्याओं को भी दिखाने का प्रयास किया है। उत्तर आधुनिकता की झलक प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में उपन्यास में दिखाई पड़ता है। इस प्रकार आदिवासियों के जीवन और संस्कृति का विस्तार से 'गायब होता देश' में चित्रित किया गया है। इस प्रस्तुति के दौरान निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं पर चर्चा करेंगे;

बीजशब्द : उत्तर आधुनिकता – मुंडा आदिवासी समाज और संस्कृति – जल, जंगल, ज़मीन – विकास और विद्रोह –

विस्थापन – पूंजीवादी समस्या

“सपनों की होम डिलीवरी“ उपन्यास में चित्रित पारिवारिक संबंध

शरफुन्निसा.के.ई

शोध छात्रा, हिंदी विभाग, राजकीय कला एवं विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, कालिकट, केरल

शोध सार

साहित्य में प्राचीनता के साथ नवीनता का सामंजस्य समकालीनता है। किसी भी कृति के समकालीन होने का अर्थ है कि उसमें उस युग या काल की धड़कन होती है। बदलती परिस्थितियों, घटते नैतिक मूल्यों, औद्योगीकरण तथा यांत्रिकता व्यक्ति के मन पर गहरी छाप छोड़ती हैं। मानव जीवन की समग्र चेतना को उजागर करने के लिए उपन्यास एक सशक्त साहित्यिक विधा है। उसमें जीवन के विभिन्न पहलुओं को प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। ‘सपनों की होमडिलीवरी’ में ममता कालिया जी ने महानगरीय जीवन में शिक्षित परिवार का समकालीन जीवन कहाँ तक यांत्रिक, आत्मकेंद्रित है, इसका चित्रण करती है। उपन्यास में आज की पीढ़ी की तरफ भी इशारा है। टूटते परिवारों का असर बच्चों पर अधिक पड़ता है। इसके अलावा आधुनिक शहरी जीवन में मौजूद एकाकीपन, समाज का दबाव, काम का दबाव, असुरक्षा, नशे की लत आदि सभी पहलुओं को उपन्यास छूता है।

बीजशब्द : समकालीन उपन्यास - महानगरीय जीवन - पारिवारिक संबंध - पारिवारिक विघटन

मशीनी अनुवाद और राजभाषा कंठस्थ २.०

ऐश्वर्या कृष्णनकुट्टी पी. वी.

शोधार्थी, हिंदी विभाग, श्री शंकराचार्य संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, कालटी

शोध सार

एक भाषा में कही गई बात को दूसरी भाषा में रूपांतरित करने की प्रक्रिया को अनुवाद कहते हैं। अनुवाद स्वभाव से अंतरभाषिक होता है। यह दो भाषाओं के बीच संपन्न होता है। यह अंतरण बात का नहीं, बल्कि मूल भाषा के कथन का होता है। मूल भाषा को अनुवाद के क्षेत्र में स्रोत भाषा कहते हैं और जिस भाषा में अनुवाद होता है उसको लक्ष्य भाषा कहते हैं। मनुष्य सदियों से अनुवाद के माध्यम से भाषाओं में संवाद जोड़ता रहा है। इस सिलसिला में तेज़ी आधुनिक काल में आई है और वह भी तब जब संचार के साधनों का विकास हुआ। अनुवाद एक सृजनात्मक कर्म है। अनुवाद विभिन्न प्रकार के होते हैं। साहित्यिक अनुवाद, कार्यालयी अनुवाद, आशु अनुवाद, वैज्ञानिक एवं तकनीकी अनुवाद, यांत्रिक अनुवाद आदि हैं। लेकिन मनुष्य की ज्ञान की सीमा होती है तब मशीनी अनुवाद का प्रभाव हमारे सामने उभरकर आता है। आधुनिक समय में कंप्यूटर की इस्तेमाल बढ़ती गई है। आज ऐसे सॉफ्टवेयर उपलब्ध हैं जो दो या अधिक भाषाओं के बीच अनुवाद करने की क्षमता रखते हैं। मशीनी अनुवाद मूलतः स्रोत भाषा से लक्ष्य भाषा में संगणक यंत्र की सहायता से अनुवाद करने की एक प्रक्रिया है। मशीनी अनुवाद के क्षेत्र में गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा एक नया ट्रैन्सलेशन मेमोरी का प्रक्षेपण किया है जिसका नाम है राजभाषा कंठस्थ 2.0। ट्रैन्सलेशन मेमोरी (Translation Memory) वस्तुतः एक डेटाबेस है जिसमें स्रोत भाषा के वाक्यों एवं लक्षित भाषा में उन वाक्यों के अनूदित रूप को एक साथ रखा जाता है। ट्रैन्सलेशन मेमोरी पर आधारित इस सिस्टम की मुख्य विशेषता यह है कि इसमें अनुवादक पूर्व में किए गए अनुवाद को किसी नए फाइल के अनुवाद के लिए पुनः प्रयोग कर सकते हैं। मशीनी अनुवाद अक्सर कठिन शब्दानुवाद करते हैं और उसमें वांछित अर्थबोध की प्राप्ति नहीं हो पाती। मशीनी अनुवाद के अंतर्गत आनेवाले ई-टूल्स और भी हैं जिसके बारे में चर्चा किया जाएगा।

बीजशब्द: ई टूल्स - लिप्यंतरण - कंठस्थ - मशीनी अनुवाद - ट्रांसलेशन मेमोरी



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Table of content

Sl. No	Title and Name of the Authors	Page No.
1	<p>പുതുകാല സാഹിത്യം: സ്വത്വം, രാഷ്ട്രീയം, ബഹുസ്വരത- നവീന ആഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ; പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ. ലക്ഷദ്വീപ് ജീവിതങ്ങളുടെ സ്വതരാഷ്ട്രീയവും വെല്ലുവിളികളും - കോലോടം എന്ന നോവലിന്റെ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ</p> <p><i>ഹസ്നത്ത് ബീഗം ബി</i></p>	319
2	<p>സ്ത്രീ അനുഭവങ്ങളുടെ പുതു ആഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ: 'ശലഭം, പൂക്കൾ, എയറോപ്ലെയിൻ' നോവൽ മുന്നിർത്തിയുള്ള ആലോചനകൾ</p> <p><i>കൃഷ്ണജ എം. മേനോൻ</i></p>	320
3	<p>ആശാൻ കവിതയിലെ സ്വത്വവിചാരങ്ങളുടെ പുനർവായന:</p> <p>പീണപൂവു മുതൽ നളിനി വരെ</p> <p><i>അൻസ് സി. ദാസ്</i></p>	321
4	<p>ദൃശ്യകവിതയുടെ കാഴ്ചവട്ടങ്ങൾ</p> <p><i>നീരജ പ്രേംനാഥ്</i></p>	322

പുതുകാല സാഹിത്യം: സ്വത്വം, രാഷ്ട്രീയം, ബഹുസ്വരത- നവീന ആഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ; പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ. ലക്ഷദ്വീപ് ജീവിതങ്ങളുടെ സ്വതരാഷ്ട്രീയവും വെല്ലുവിളികളും - കോലോടം എന്ന നോവലിന്റെ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ

ഹസ്റത്ത് ബീഗം. ബി

ഗവേഷക വിദ്യാർത്ഥി, മലയാള വിഭാഗം, നിർമ്മല കോളേജ്, മുവാറ്റുഴ

സംഗ്രഹം

വേറിട്ട ജീവിതശൈലിയിലൂടെ തനതായ സംസ്കാരം കാത്തു സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നവരാണ് ലക്ഷദ്വീപ് ജനങ്ങൾ. കേരളത്തിലെ ജനങ്ങളുമായി വംശീയ സാദൃശ്യം കാണാം. മലയാളമാണ് ഔദ്യോഗിക ഭാഷ.വേഷം കൊണ്ടും ഭക്ഷണരീതികൾ കൊണ്ടും കേരളക്കരയുമായി സാമ്യമുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഭാഷാപരമായി വേറിട്ടു നിൽക്കുന്നു. ദ്വീപുജനങ്ങൾക്ക് അവരുടേതായ കലാരൂപങ്ങളും ആചാരങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്. ആട്ടം,കാറ്റുവിളിപ്പാട്ട് തുടങ്ങിയ കലാരൂപങ്ങൾ ദ്വീപുകാരുടെ തനതായ ജീവിതം വിളിച്ചു കാട്ടുന്നവയാണ്. മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിൽ, ലക്ഷദ്വീപിൽ നിന്നുള്ള ആദ്യത്തെ നോവലായ 'കോലോട'ത്തിൽ ദ്വീപിലെ ആദ്യകാല ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ നേർച്ചിത്രങ്ങൾ കാണാൻ സാധിക്കും. സാമ്പത്തിക അസമത്വങ്ങൾ നിലനിൽക്കുന്നത് മുതൽ തുടങ്ങി സാമൂഹികവും ജാതീയവുമായ മതിലുകളിൽ മനുഷ്യരെ വിഭജിച്ച്, അവർക്കിടയിൽ ഏതൊക്കെ രീതിയിൽ അസമത്വങ്ങളും സ്വതബോധ വെല്ലുവിളികളും ഉയർത്താൻ കഴിയുമോ അത്തരം രീതിയിലുള്ള എല്ലാത്തരം വെല്ലുവിളികളും ദ്വീപ്മനുഷ്യർ നേരിടുന്നതിന്റെ ചിത്രമുണ്ട് ഈ നോവലിൽ. അതോടൊപ്പം തന്നെ ഇത്തരം വിഭാഗീയതകളും സ്വതബോധ വെല്ലുവിളികളും സാമൂഹികജീവിതത്തിനുപരിയായി വ്യക്തിജീവിതത്തിലും വൈവാഹിക കുടുംബ ബന്ധങ്ങളിലും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സാംസ്കാരിക മണ്ഡലത്തിലും ഉയർത്തിയ വെല്ലുവിളികളും പ്രതിപാദിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ലക്ഷദ്വീപിലെ സ്വതരാഷ്ട്രീയ ബോധത്തെയും അവരുടെ ജീവിതത്തിൽ ഇന്ന് അവർ അനുഭവിക്കുന്ന സ്വത ബോധ സ്വാതന്ത്രവും രാഷ്ട്രീയ അവകാശങ്ങളും പൈതൃകമായി അവർക്ക് കൈവന്നതല്ല എന്ന യാഥാർത്ഥ്യത്തിലേക്കും അത്തരം സ്വതബോധ കലഹങ്ങളുടേയും പോരാട്ടങ്ങളുടേയും ആദ്യകാല ജീവിത സമരങ്ങളിലേക്ക് ഒരു സൂചനകൂടി നൽകുന്നുണ്ട് ഈ നോവൽ.

താക്കോൽ വാചകങ്ങൾ : ലക്ഷദ്വീപ്, കോലോടം, സ്വതബോധം, സ്വതരാഷ്ട്രീയം,പോരാട്ടം, ജാതീയത

സ്ത്രീ അനുഭവങ്ങളുടെ പുതു ആഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ : 'ശലഭം, പൂക്കൾ , എയറോപ്ലെയിൻ ' നോവൽ മുന്നിർത്തി യുള്ള ആലോചനകൾ

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പെൺ അനുഭവങ്ങളെ, അതിന്റെ വ്യത്യസ്ത അടരുകളും അസ്ഥിരതകളോടെയും, അവതരിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞു എന്നുള്ളിടത്താണ് 'പെണ്ണെഴുത്ത്' എന്ന സംജ്ഞ സവിശേഷതകളോടൊത്ത് സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നത്. പുരുഷ കേന്ദ്രീകൃതമായ ഒരു സാമൂഹിക- സാഹിത്യ വ്യവസ്ഥയ്ക്കുള്ളിൽ സ്ത്രീയുടേതു മാത്രമായ അനുഭവലോകങ്ങളെ ആവിഷ്കരിക്കാനുള്ള ഇടവും, കർതൃത്വമായി(agency) പെണ്ണെഴുത്തിന്റെ ലോകം രൂപപ്പെട്ടു. അതുവരെ ചർച്ച ചെയ്യാതിരുന്ന സ്ത്രീ അനുഭവങ്ങളും, പ്രശ്നങ്ങളും, വിവിധ നിലയിലുള്ള അടിച്ചമർത്തലുകളും സാഹിത്യവ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾക്കു ഉള്ളിൽ പ്രധാനമാകുന്നതും പ്രശ്നവൽക്കരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതും ഈ എഴുത്തിടങ്ങളിലൂടെയാണ്. എന്നാൽ , സ്ത്രീ അനുഭവങ്ങൾക്ക് ക്രമേണ വന്ന വാർപ്പ് മാതൃകകൾ (stereotypes) ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. പെണ്ണെഴുത്തുകൾപലപ്പോഴും സ്ത്രീ അതിജീവനത്തിന്റെയും, യാതനയുടെയും, സ്ത്രീയായിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ രാഷ്ട്രീയത്തിന്റെയും ചർച്ച കളാകുമ്പോൾ , പുരുഷന്റെ എഴുത്തും സർഗ്ഗാത്മക ചിന്താലോകവും അവന്റെ ഭ്രാന്തിനെയും ഉന്മാദങ്ങളെയും ആഗ്രഹങ്ങളെയും അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നു. പെണ്ണെഴുത്തിൽ സ്ത്രീയായിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ആഹ്ലാദ പരിസരങ്ങളു കണ്ടെത്തുന്നത് ശ്രമകരമായിരിക്കും. പുതിയ, ആധുനിക കാലത്ത്, സ്ത്രീ വിമോചനത്തിന്റെ രാഷ്ട്രീയം പഴയ വാർപ്പ് മാതൃകകൾക്കു ഉള്ളിൽ നിന്നു ഉന്നയിക്കുന്നതിനു പരിമിതികൾ ധാരാളമാണ്.സ്ത്രീയായിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ആഹ്ലാദ- ഉന്മാദങ്ങളെ ചിത്രീകരിക്കുക മാത്രമല്ല, ഉത്തരാധുനികകാലഘട്ടത്തിന്റേതായ സ്ത്രീ അനുഭവങ്ങളുടെ പുതിയ ഒരു ഭൂമികയാണ് സംഗീത ശ്രീനിവാസന്റെ 'ശലഭം, പൂക്കള്, എയറോപ്ലെയിൻ' എന്ന നോവല്. പെണ്ണെഴുത്തുകളുടെ ചരിത്രത്തെ, പ്രേമയെ സവിശേഷതകളെ, പശ്ചാത്തലമാക്കി 'ശലഭം, പൂക്കള്, എയറോപ്ലെയിൻ' ഇന്നു വെയ്ക്കുന്ന സ്ത്രീ അനുഭവ ആഖ്യാനങ്ങളെ കണ്ടെടുക്കുകയാണ് ഈ പ്രബന്ധം.

ആശാൻകവിതയിലെ സ്വത്വവിചാരങ്ങളുടെ പുനർവായന: വീണപുവു മുതൽ നളിനി വരെ

അൻസ് സി. ദാസ

റിസേർച്ച് സ്കോളർ, ശ്രീ ശങ്കരാചാര്യ സംസ്കൃത യൂണിവേഴ്സിറ്റി കാലടി

സംക്ഷേപം

സ്വത്വവിചാരങ്ങളുടെ പുനർവായന പുതുകാലത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷതയാണ്. കവി കവിതയിലും , കവിരചിക്കുന്ന കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളിലും , അദ്ദേശ്യമായി സന്നിഹിതനാണ്. മിത്തുകളെ ആവിഷ്കരിക്കുന്നഘട്ടത്തിൽ ഒരു കൃതിയുടെ സവിശേഷതയായി ഗിൽബർട്ട് ഹിഗ്ഗെറ്റ് പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ 'ഒരാൾ ആവിഷ്കരണത്തിൽ നിലവിലുള്ളവയിൽ നിന്ന് കുറയ്ക്കുകയോ കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നു'.⁽¹⁾ ഇത്തരം സങ്കല്പങ്ങൾ നിലവിലിരിക്കേ തന്നെ ഓരോ കവിതയിലും കവി ആവിഷ്കരിക്കുന്ന സൂക്ഷ്മമായ ചിന്തകളെ വിലയിരുത്തി അവ സമകാലിക സാഹിത്യ - സാമൂഹിക വീക്ഷണങ്ങളെ (perspective) എപ്രകാരം പുതുക്കുന്നു(renew) എന്ന് അന്വേഷിക്കുകയാണ് ഈ പ്രബന്ധത്തിന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം . റൊളാൻബാർത്തിന്റെ അഭിപ്രായമനുസരിച്ച് (2) കൃതിഏഴുതുക്കാരനിൽ നിന്ന് വായനക്കാരനിലേക്ക് സഞ്ചരിക്കുകയും അവ വായനക്കാരന്റെ വീക്ഷണത്തിലൂടെ മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുമെന്ന വസ്തുത നിലനില്ക്കുമ്പോൾതന്നെ ഫ്രോയിഡ്, യുങ് എന്നിവരുടെ മനോവിശകലനസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളനുസരിച്ച്, ഒരു കൃതിയും ആകസ്മികമായി ജനിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഒരോ കൃതിയിലും മറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന കവിസ്വത്വത്തിന്റെ വിചാരങ്ങളെപ്പുനർ വായിക്കുന്നതിലൂടെ അവയ്ക്ക് പുതിയ മാനങ്ങൾ ലഭിക്കുകയും അവ പുത്തൻ ആശയസംവാദങ്ങൾക്ക് വിഷയീഭവിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. ആശാൻ കൃതികളിലെ വീണപുവ്, സിംഹപ്രസവം , നളിനി , ഒരു തീയക്കുട്ടിയുടെ വിചാരം എന്നീ കൃതികളുടെ വിശകലനവും അത് മനുഷ്യനെന്ന സാമൂഹിക വ്യക്തിത്വമാനങ്ങളെ എപ്രകാരം പുതിയതായി അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു എന്നതിന്റെ അവലോകനവുമാണ് പ്രധാനമായും പ്രബന്ധത്തിന്റെ പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്നവിഷയങ്ങൾ .

അപഗ്രഥന രീതി

ഓരോ കവിതയും വ്യത്യസ്ത വിഷയങ്ങളെ കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതും വ്യത്യസ്തമായ ചുറ്റുപാടുകളെപ്രതിനിധാനം ചെയ്യുന്നതുമായതിനാൽ ഓരോ കവിതയും പ്രത്യേക വിശകലനവും അപഗ്രഥനവും ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നവയാണ്. ഓരോ കവിതയുടെയും സാമൂഹികപശ്ചാത്തലം വിവക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ഹസ്തലിഖിതങ്ങളുടെ താരതമ്യവും കമാരനാശാനെ കുറിച്ചുള്ള മറ്റുപഠനങ്ങളും അവലംബമാക്കി യിരിക്കുന്നു. വിശകലനപരിധി വളരെ വിശാലവും അതേസമയം ആശയങ്ങളുടെ ആവിഷ്കാരം കൊണ്ട് സവിശേഷ ശ്രദ്ധയാകർഷിക്കുന്നതുമാണ് ആശാൻ കൃതികളെങ്കിലും വിശകലനത്തിനും പ്രബന്ധരൂപീകരണത്തിനുമായി ഏതാനും കൃതികളാണ് തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. സ്വത്വവീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ 'ചിന്താവിഷ്കൃതയായ സീത്' പോലുള്ള കൃതികളിൽ വ്യത്യസ്തമാകാമെങ്കിലും അത് പ്രബന്ധ പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്നില്ല.

കുറിപ്പുകൾ

1. Gilbert Highet, Mythology in modern Novel, P 82(Every writer who attends to create anything on a basis of myth must add or subtract or alter)
2. സമകാലിക സാഹിത്യ സിദ്ധാന്തം (2007) P 35

ദൃശ്യകവിതയുടെ കാഴ്ചവട്ടങ്ങൾ

നീരജ പ്രേംനാഥ്

എം.എ. മലയാളം സ്കൂൾ ഓഫ് ലെറ്റേഴ്സ്, എം.ജി. യൂണിവേഴ്സിറ്റി, കോട്ടയം

അസ്തിത്വത്തിന്റെ ശാശ്വതമായ അടയാളങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കാനുള്ള മനുഷ്യപ്രയത്നത്തിന്റെ ആദ്യ രൂപങ്ങൾഗുഹാചിത്രങ്ങളായിരുന്നു .നിലനിൽക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ലിഖിതങ്ങളെക്കാളും പഴക്കം ഈ ഗുഹാചിത്രങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ട് .ആദ്യ കാല പുസ്തകങ്ങളും മറ്റും അച്ചടിക്കുന്നതിനു മുൻപ് തന്നെ ദൃശ്യങ്ങൾ മനുഷ്യസംസ്കാരത്തെ രൂപപ്പെടുത്താൻ തുടങ്ങി.സാംസ്കാരികപാഠന മേഖല പരിശോധിച്ചാൽ ചിത്രങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള നിരവധി ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ ലഭിക്കും.മനുഷ്യൻ അവന്റെ പരിസ്ഥിതിയെ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നത് വിന്യോ സപ്റ്റിയൽ കോഗ്നിഷനിലൂടെയാണെന്ന് വൈജ്ഞാനിക ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നു.നാം ഒരു ദൃശ്യ സംസ്കാരത്തിൽ ഉന്നിയ സമൂഹത്തിലാണ് ജീവിക്കുന്നത് എന്ന വസ്തുത കണക്കിലെടുക്കുമ്പോൾ ,നമ്മുടെ സാംസ്കാരിക ഉല്പന്നങ്ങളിൽ പലതും കാഴ്ചയുടെ കീഴിലാണ് പരിഗണിക്കപ്പെടുന്നത് .വിഷയപദങ്ങളുടെ വിശകലനം വഴി ഒരു സംസ്കാരത്തിന്റെ ഉല്പന്നങ്ങൾ വ്യക്തമാവുമെന്ന് കലാചരിത്രകാരനായ നോർമൻബ്രസ്റ്റൺ ഉന്നി പറഞ്ഞു .കാഴ്ചയുടെ സാധ്യതകൾ കവിതയിലേക്ക് കടന്നുവരുമ്പോൾ കവിത തന്റെ പരമ്പരാഗത ചട്ടകൾ സ്വയമേ തകർത്തറിയുന്നു . വാക്കുകളുടെ സവിശേഷമായകൂടിച്ചേരലുകളിലൂടെയാണ് കവിതയെ കണ്ടെത്താനാവുകയെന്ന കാവ്യബോധത്തിൽ നിന്ന് വിട്ടുമാറിക്കൊണ്ട് പുതിയൊരു ഘടന സൃഷ്ടിക്കാൻ പുതുകവിത ശ്രമിക്കുന്നു . ഒരു കാഴ്ചയെങ്ങനെ കവിതയായി പരിണമിക്കുന്നു എന്നതിന് ഉദാഹരണമായി ദൃശ്യകവിതയെ പരിഗണിക്കാവുന്നതാണ് . സൂചക- സൂചിതബന്ധത്തിൽ അധിഷ്ഠിതമായ ചിഹ്നവ്യവസ്ഥയിൽ മാത്രമാണ് കവിത ഉരുവപ്പെടുകയും സംവേദനം ചെയ്യുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നത് എന്ന ധാരണയിൽ നിന്നുള്ള ഈ മാറി നടത്തം മാധ്യമത്തിന്റെ സ്വഭാവവുമായി മാത്രം ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടതല്ല. മറിച്ച്,ഭാവുകത്വത്തിലേക്കും സംവേദനത്തിലേക്കുമൊക്കെ വ്യാപിച്ചതാണ്. കൃതിയുടെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ച അർത്ഥം അറിയിക്കുന്നതിൽ വാചകം, ചിത്രം, ചിഹ്നങ്ങൾ എന്നിവയുടെ ദൃശ്യ ക്രമീകരണംപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു തരം കവിതയാണ് ദൃശ്യകവിത; ഇത് ചിലപ്പോൾ കോൺക്രീറ്റ് പോയടി എന്ന് വിളിക്കപ്പെടുന്നു. ദൃശ്യകവിത കലയും പാഠവും തമ്മിലുള്ള അതിരുകളെ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. അതിനാൽ, ദൃശ്യകവിതയുടെ പ്രധാന ഉത്കണ്ഠ പാഠമല്ല, മറിച്ച് ചിത്രങ്ങളിലൂടെയും വാചകത്തിലൂടെയും നിർമ്മിച്ച സമ്പൂർണ്ണസാഹിത്യസൃഷ്ടിയാണ്. മറ്റൊരു വിധത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ, ദൃശ്യകവിത ഒരു ചിത്രകാരനെ കവിയാക്കുന്നു, കവിയെ ചിത്രകാരനാക്കുന്നു. കവിത ഒരു കലാസൃഷ്ടിയായി കാണുന്നു എന്ന് പുതിയൊരു മാറ്റമാണ് . ഇന്ന് കവിതകള് മാസികപ്പേജിൽ സാഹിത്യമെന്ന കണക്കിൽമാത്രം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കാനുള്ളതല്ല, കവിത ഇണിയിൽഇക്കിയിടുകയോ, തീപ്പെട്ടിയിൽ കൊള്ളി കണക്കേവച്ച് കൈ മാറുകയോ, ഉടൽപ്പകർച്ചയായി അവിഷ്കരിക്കുകയോ, ചുമരിൽ എഴുതിയിടുകയോ, ഗാലറിയിൽ പ്രദർശിപ്പിക്കുകയോ ഒക്കെയാവാം. കവിതയുടെ ഇടങ്ങൾ മാറ്റുന്നു . ഒരേസമയം കവിതയായും ,ചിത്രമായും,ഫോട്ടോഗ്രാഫായും കാഴ്ചകാരന് നോക്കിക്കാണാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നു

. ഒരു കാഴ്ച എങ്ങനെയാണ് കവിതയാകുന്നത്, വസ്തു കവിതയുടെ ഭാഷയെന്ന്, എന്നിങ്ങനെയുള്ള ചില സാങ്കേതികചോദ്യങ്ങളെ പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടതായുണ്ട്. ഇവിടെ വസ്തു ഭാഷയ്ക്ക് ബദലാവുകയല്ല, മറിച്ച് ഭാഷാസങ്കല്പത്തെ തന്നെ പുനർനിർവചിക്കുകയും അക്ഷരങ്ങൾക്ക് പുറത്തേയ്ക്ക് അതിനെ വിടർത്തുകയുമാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത്. കവിതയിലെ ചേർത്തുവയ്പ്പും അടർത്തിമാറ്റലും വാക്കുകളുടെഉമാത്രമല്ല. മറിച്ച്, പാഠലോകങ്ങളുടെയും, പരിസരങ്ങളുടെയും, അനുഭവങ്ങളുടെയുമൊക്കെ ചേർത്തുവയ്പ്പാണ്. ഭാഷയെന്നത്ഇങ്ങനെ പലതിന്റെയും സമാഹാരമാണെന്നുള്ള ധാരണയുടെ സമാന്തരവും വേറിട്ടുതടർച്ചയും വസ്തു കവിതകളിൽ കണ്ടെടുക്കാം. എഴുത്തിനെയും പറച്ചിലിനെയും മനസ്സിലാക്കാം. കവിത പുതിയ സാധ്യതകൾ കണ്ടെത്തി തുടങ്ങി .പുതിയ തരത്തിലുള്ള ഫ്രെയിം വർക്കുകൾ കവിതയിലുണ്ടായി തുടങ്ങി .അത്തരത്തിൽ ഒന്നായി ദൃശ്യകവിതയെ നമുക്ക് കാണാം .പരീക്ഷണ കവിതയുടെ വ്യാപ്തിയും വൈവിധ്യവും അതുതാപഹരമായ മാറ്റങ്ങളിൽ കൂടി കടന്നുവരുന്ന കാലഘട്ടത്തിലാണ് നാം ഇപ്പോളുള്ളത് .ഇതിനായി പല ഭ്രമണങ്ങളിലായി കവികൾ നിരന്തരം ദൃശ്യകവിതപരീക്ഷണങ്ങളിലേർപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു .കൊളാഷ് ,മൊണ്ടേജ് ,ജാക്ട്റ്റ്പൊസിഷൻ ,സൂപർഇമ്പോസിഷൻ തുടങ്ങിയ ശില്പരവും ,പ്രകടനപരവുമായ വശങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്താൻ ദൃശ്യകവിതക്ക് കഴിയുന്നു . ഇത്തരത്തിൽ മലയാള കവിതയിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന ഭാവുകത്വപരിണാങ്ങളിൽ പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഒന്നാണ് "ദൃശ്യ കവിത ". മലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ കവിതകളിൽ വന്ന മാറ്റം ഏതുവിധത്തിൽ അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു , ദൃശ്യകവിതയുടെ കാഴ്ചവട്ടങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാമാണ് തുടങ്ങിയ ചോദ്യങ്ങളെ അഭിസംബോധന ചെയ്യുക എന്നതാണ് ഈ പ്രബന്ധത്തിലൂടെ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത് .

1. KEYWORDS; ദൃശ്യകവിത, വസ്തു കവിത ,ദൃശ്യസംസ്കാരം



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