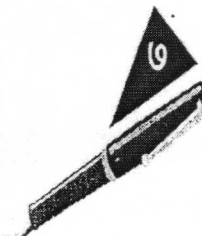


Asst. Prof. Dr. KANEEZ FATMA
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Research

A STUDY OF EMOTIONAL MATURITY & GENERAL MENTAL ALERTNESS OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS



ABSTRACT

Teaching is a complex process which demands variety of traits and abilities from the teacher, these are grouped as mental abilities, emotional stability and motor abilities. This paper is an attempt to study general mental alertness (GMA) and emotional maturity of prospective teachers and relationship between two variables. The research was carried out in Aurangabad (Maharashtra) on a sample of 200 prospective teachers. General mental alertness was measured by GMA scale by Dr. Srivastava and Emotional maturity level was measured by emotional maturity test by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava. The results revealed that prospective teachers have average general mental alertness and emotional maturity level. The coefficient of correlation between general mental alertness and emotional maturity is positive and low. There is no significant difference between male and female prospective teachers for both the variables.

INTRODUCTION

Emotions are the prime motives forces of thought & conduct. Their control is very important, if there is no control it may give rise to many conflicts and it is important that out these conflicts be resolved in a realistic ways. While resolving any conflict mental alertness of individual plays very important role. Decision taken to resolve conflict depends on many factors, the two important factors here in consideration are emotional maturity and mental alertness.

WHAT IS EMOTIONAL MATURITY

Emotional Maturity is a state or condition having reached an adult level of emotional development. Most adults experience the same emotions as children but

suppress or control them better particularly in social situations. (Woodworth 1996) According to Maurice (1999); Emotional Maturity has six levels such as hereby;

- Emotional responsibility,
- Emotional honesty,
- Emotional openness,
- Emotional Assertiveness,
- Emotional understanding
- Emotional detachment

Emotionally matured person has the capacity to withstand delay in situation of needs and tolerate reasonable amount of frustration.

WHAT IS GENERAL MENTAL ALERTNESS

The mental alertness is dealt with any

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Education

A Study of Geometric Concepts Amongst Students of Urdu Medium Schools of Aurangabad City

*Shaikh Kashafa Anjum

**Khan Shahnaz Bano

Abstract:

This paper presents the result of an investigation of geometric concepts of students of standard VIII in Urdu medium schools of Aurangabad City. Two hundred students were selected as a sample for the study. The findings revealed that the understanding level of geometric concepts of majority of the students was below average. There was significant difference between the understanding level of geometric concepts of boys and girl students of Aurangabad city.

Introduction :

The history of human civilization reveals the necessity of counting, weighing and drawing in all aspects of life. All human developments are related with the growth and development of mathematics. Qualitative sciences soon become quantitative with phenomenal advancement. The basic necessities that derived requisites, means of comfort, convenience and progress require mathematical knowledge and skill in planning and designing in producing and consuming in estimating and evaluating by counting calculating in micrograms. Mathematic is an integral part of the universe whose every aspect is quantitative.

Mathematics is defined in the number of ways. It is an exact science which deals with number and symbols. It is the science which is related to measurements, calculations, discovering relationships and dealing with the problem of space. Pythagoras said that, "where there is harmony there are numbers." Lock said, "Mathematics is a way to settle in mind a habit of reasoning."

There are three main branches of mathematics viz, Algebra, Geometry and arithmetic. Geometry is a branch of mathematics. The word geometry is Greek, 'Geos' means Earth and 'Metron' means measure. Geometry was extremely important for ancient societies and was used for surveying, astronomy, navigation, and building. Geometry, as we know it is actually known as Euclidean geometry which was written well over 2000 years ago in Ancient Greece by Euclid, Pythagoras, Thales, Plato and Aristotle are just to mention a few. The most fascinating and accurate geometry text was written by Euclid, and was called Elements. Euclid's text has been used for over 2000 years. Geometry is the science of space and extent. It deals with the shape and size of bodies that has nothing to do with their material and physical properties.

Definition of Geometry: "There is geometry in the humming of the strings, there is music in the spacing of spheres." (Pythagoras)

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TEACHING APTITUDE

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EDUCATION :

is a dynamic force in the life of every person because it influences his physical, mental, emotional, spiritual, ethical, social and economic development. The rise and fall of any civilization and standard of living is directly linked with the education of its men and women. The system of values, attitudes, behaviour and the ideals of the older generation is transmitted to the younger generation through education. Islam gives a high meaning to education and requires the Muslim to pray for it. Education is considered a right of every child without differentiation of race, sex, region and religion. Education plays very important role in the development of a child's personality. It is also considered that education is vital for nation development and there is a strong correlation between education and economic development of a country. It [Education] plays a critical role in building human capabilities and accelerates economic growth through knowledge, skill and creative strength of a society.

Quality teachers and teaching only can be the strong agents of social re-engineering and national reconstruction. Educationists, no matter, how different their educational philosophies and ideologies may be admit that the ultimate test of nation's greatness is the quality of her citizens which depends upon the quality of her teachers. Bhatti stated that teacher is truly the pivot of any educational system and educational standards are directly linked with quality of teachers available in the field how knowledgeable, professionally trained, committed and their teaching aptitude towards profession they are.

The success of any educational system depends upon good teachers. We cannot replace the teachers with any other type of instructional material. We cannot replace the teachers with any other type of instructional material. It has been well said that the teacher of a school are always better than the system of education, teacher is the basic factor for its success. A teacher is more than what is commonly talked about him. His duties of profession have many dimensions. He helps students to learn things.

Aptitude is considered to be an important characteristic in order to fulfill above responsibility, because aptitude can predict the future success or failure of an individual in one occupation or areas of occupation. According to

Tasleem and Hamid, aptitude may be describe as a *specific ability or a specific capacity distinct from the general intellectual ability, which helps an individual to acquire degree of proficiency or achievement in a specific field.*

The word "aptitude" is derived from the word "Aptos" which means "fitted for". The term aptitude is differently defined by different psychologists, as many cases do happen, but these different definitions agree in certain essentials such as "Present ability" role of training case of acquiring proficiency interest in activity and so on.

Feiman has defined an aptitude as a "combination of characteristics indicative of an individual's capacity to acquire (with training) some specific knowledge, skill or set of organized responses such as the ability to speak a language, to become a musician, to do mechanical work". He has also pointed out that the aptitude is different from skill and proficiency.

- "Aptitude refers to those qualities characterizing person's ways of behaviour which serve to indicate how well he can learn to meet and solve certain specified kinds of problems".
- Aptitude refers to "quality of being fit for a purpose or position". If so, Teacher Aptitude is the quality of being fit for teaching profession. That is why, Teacher Aptitude is considered as the introduction determinant factor of effective teaching. If the teachers are empowered with necessary skills and competencies, they can inculcate the skill in other persons and mainly in pupils.
- Traxler (1957), 'aptitude is a condition, a quality or a set of qualities in an individual which is indicative of the probable extent to which he will be able to acquire under suitable training, some knowledge, skill or composite of knowledge, understanding and skill, such as ability to contribute to art or music, mechanical ability, mathematical ability or ability to read and speak a foreign language.'
- Freeman (1971), "an aptitude is a combination of characteristics indicative of an individual's capacity to acquire (with training) some specific knowledge, skill or set of organized responses, such as the ability to speak a language, to become a musician, to do mechanical work."

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A STUDY OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF JUVENILE
DELINQUENTS OF MAJOR CITIES OF MAHARASHTRA

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MANUU CTE, Aurangabad.

INTRODUCTION:-

"If we are to teach real peace in this world, and if we are to carry on a real war against war, we shall have to begin with the children."
Mohandas Gandhi, political and spiritual leader.

The "child hood", the starting mile stone of the personality development of an individual plays a vital role in his/her development. To understand the term development, it is necessary to understand the concept "change". Change is the law of nature. Animate or in animate objects are all subject to change. Animate objects are distinguished from inanimate objects chiefly by their potentiality to maintain the flow and cycle of life. Seed, after germinating in the soil grow as saplings and then as specific plant and tree which in terms flower and produce seeds or fruits for further germination. The starting point of human life is a single fertile cell. The innate capacities, abilities and potentiality of the child grow and develop as a result of constant interaction with the environment. Hence we can say that:

"The changes produced by interaction one's genetic and environmental factor as well as to the changes in the physical, mental, social, emotional and mental aspects involving ones individuality."

The following picture will describe how a child reaches to his or her complete development and what are the roles of different agencies or factors contributing for reaching to the mile stones of development.

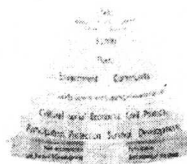


Figure 1: The Child Rights / Needs Ecology Model

COMMUNITY ACTION MODEL (CAM): INNOVATIVE IDEA FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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Abstract

This paper is trying to address how community action model can help in eradicating the ill factors of the society and make the society healthy and prosperous. A community can only exist when a group of people, whether defined by geography or affinity, engages in social interaction, builds ties, exhibits awareness of identity as a group, and holds direct access to collective decision making. Participation is an inherent quality of a community and without participation there is no community.

COMMUNITY ACTION MODEL (CAM): INNOVATIVE IDEA FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

"The development of the community has a convoluted history. Some communities evolved without a systematic plan, while others were the results of deliberate efforts to create structured, and at times, ideal communities."

Community development is a practice pursuit aimed at creating community oriented perceptions and behaviors among individuals (Garza, Isonio, & Gallegos, 1988; Navarro, 1994). The creation of these perceptions and behaviors in individuals is presumed to increase the standard of living for the majority of the population. The types of perceptions and behaviors purported to increase the standard of living for the majority of the population were first identified by Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century philosophers. For example, Immanuel Kant wrote about the need for people to relinquish some individual freedoms for the betterment of all society (Iatridis, 1994). Adam Smith (1993 [1776]) discussed the importance of balancing self-interest with social sympathy, and Auguste Comte identified the movement of people's behavior from "selfish to unselfish toil" as central to process of development

(Jones, 1998). The goal of modern community development is to create these types of community oriented behaviors and perceptions in individuals. The processes used by practitioners to generate these perceptions and behaviors typically varies between various models, like top down and bottom-up (Lecomte, 1986; Macdonald, 1995; David, 1993), the Social Action Theory (Minkler, M., Wallerstein, N., Wilson, N.) etc.

A community can only exist when a group of people, whether defined by geography or affinity, engages in social interaction, builds ties, exhibits awareness of identity as a group, and holds direct access to collective decision making. Participation is an inherent quality of a community and without participation there is no community, only the potential for it (Hancock et al, 1999; Ryan-Nicholls & Racher, 2004). Although a community may be conceptualized from an objective stance as a system, this work emphasizes community from a subjective position recognizing the community's own construction of reality, its values, beliefs, assets, and unique priorities. Reciprocity and continuous interaction between people and the social, economic and physical environment that comprise their community is essential to bring about change and promote the health of individuals and the community itself.



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Drug Addiction , Violence –Juvenile Delinquency

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Abstract:

Juvenile delinquency, also known "juvenile offending", is the act of participating in unlawful behaviour as minors (juveniles, i.e. individuals younger than the statutory age of majority. This comprehensive examination of the relationship between substance abuse and juvenile delinquency sketches a bleak portrait of juvenile justice systems overwhelmed by drug- and alcohol-abusing and addicted 14-to-18-year-olds juveniles. By the time these juveniles arrived at the courthouse doors, virtually every other system in this country had failed them. They were likely to have been neglected and abused by parents. Many had grown up in impoverished and dangerous neighbourhoods. Schools, teachers and administrators had been unable to engage them. They had either slipped through the cracks in our nation's health care system, or providers had failed to diagnose or treat their problems. This paper shows substance abuse and juvenile delinquency and its causes and correlates.

Key Words: Juvenile Delinquency, Drug Addiction, Aurangabad, causes of drug addiction, measures for rehabilitation.

Introduction:

Addiction is a psychological and physical inability to stop, consuming a chemical, drug, activity, or substance, even though it is causing psychological and physical harm. The term "addiction" does not only defines the dependence on substance (heroin, cocaine etc), but it also involves inability to stop in taking part or get indulged in certain activities like gambling, eating or even working. These are called as behavioural addiction the medications like over use of pain killers cause 115 deaths every year in USA. The addicted person lost control how to use the substance or get involved in the activity, because they become depended on it and unable to cope with their daily life.

Being a native of Aurangabad (Maharashtra) my experiences with addicted people are raising day by day. The social fabric of city is tearing apart by the drug mafias. The victims are the young generations apart from caste, creed, social status and economic, strata. The inhabited areas of the addiction in city like behind the toilets, old building, closed parks, area under construction; under the bridge etc where the children are seen. The physical status itself reflects the "fishy" activity in which they are indulged. Many children are seen smoking, using paper and inhaling a substance from it. More or less the same condition is prevailing all over the world. And especially in India the situation is at its worst phase.

A drug is a chemical substance that alters the physical or mental functioning of an individual when introduced in the body. When drugs are taken for reason other



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract: Quality management systems in Higher Education have been developed for a number of years to improve professional standards. Several attempts have been made to develop methods that would be modeled on hand, but some of these models were developed to evaluate a business process in the quality field. Education is looking for a management concept that would direct the collective efforts of all managers and employers toward satisfying customer expectations by continually improving activities. Being an indicator for organisational performance, the quality of education should be the primary goal of all educational institutions, including universities. By definition quality is the extent to which a product or service meets a complex of requirements. The present paper deals with the different questions related to TQM in higher education and also providing the answers from different models of quality management.

Introduction:

No nation can be optimistic of a peaceful and prosperous future without a comprehensive, well designed, long term and result oriented education In planning such as educational system, we have to keep in view the old Chinese Proverb which says.

If you wish to plan for one year plant grain

If you wish to plan for ten years plant tree

If you wish to plan for hundred years plant man.

Providing a whole gamut of skills - manual, mechanical, intellectual, scientific clerical and executives, that go into the fields of agricultural, industrial, administrative and technological development to keep pace with the material advance of the society is only one side of it. That there is another equally important and potential side in education which undertake the delicate and difficult task of moulding character, inculcating self discipline and developing individual potentialities of qualities that go into the infrastructure of the society should not be forgotten, for it is that side of education which plays an instrumental role in social change. Social mobility and integration and in giving status, security and success coupled with a spirit of service and satisfaction to the young dynamic and tender minds. This is the ultimate aim of the education. The TQM, a managerial term has the same goal and determination. They answer how to provide a quality education at higher education.

QM AND STAKE HOLDERS:-

Here it is a matter of great concern that "if and how are higher educational institutions satisfying stake holders demands on their education, and what is the role of quality management in this respect ?".

To provide the answer to about stated question my main objects of discussion are the higher education institutions and their behavior. I am interested in understanding] how this behavior comes about and through which quality management models do universities satisfy the demands of stake holders.



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Education needs change or Transformation?

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Abstract: The present paper deals with the concept of change and transformation which can help education to raise the level of nation and its nationalists. For sustainable development transformation is need and its basic crux is planning process and action. The teachers are the fundamental units of transformation so that their capabilities and competencies should be developed. If these factors are achieved we can say our education can bring transformation.

Key Words: Education, change, transformation, planning process, teacher's role & competencies

Introduction:

It is well said that Education should lead to knowledge, knowledge should lead to creativity and creativity should lead to development. Education is the tool of change and prosperity. If the community recognizes the core concept that the Education is only means for sustaining its future democratic destiny than ultimately they will /they should recognize its teachers at a level that makes the profession viable and attractive. To teach is to learn. And continuous learning develops effectiveness. It is a universal truth that teachers are the social actors for social change, and ultimately the success of education for sustainable development depends solely on the teaching profession. Still we know that pathetic condition and status of teachers and teaching profession. In many places teachers and teaching profession suffer from negative image and lack of recognition and social prestige. Being a teacher and feeling privileged I always ask one question to self, Are we play the part fully as a teacher? In order to play the role teacher can and must be supported and responsibility shared. The teacher when economically, socially recognized, professionally developed, the working conditions are congenial than teachers abilities will develop to their brim. And these are the core elements will motivate to play the role as an agent of social change. These conditions develop teacher's ability to assume their responsibilities for education for sustainable democratic societies.

Furthermore, and at the core, what is needed is a vision of education and the role teacher's play in it is linked to the vision of the society we want to live in and we want our children to live in. A vision, which goes beyond the every concerns, that can offer orientation regarding what we are doing and why we are doing it, and which in turn will define how we are doing it and can do it in the future. Today's teachers will continue to teach in 2030 and those who are in training phase or start teaching will still be teaching in



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Alienation in Students

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Abstract: Alienation occurs when a person withdraws or becomes isolated from their environment or from other people. People who show symptoms of alienation will often reject loved ones or society. They may also show feelings of distance and estrangement, including from their own emotions. Alienation is a complex, yet common condition. It's both sociological and psychological, and can affect your health and aggravate existing medical conditions. Treatment involves diagnosing the cause of alienation, and following through with treatment. The present paper deals with problems of Alienation amongst students, its history ,causes and remedies.

What are the symptoms of alienation?

Feeling distanced from work, family, and friends is a common symptom of alienation. Other symptoms include:

- Feeling helpless
- Feeling that the world is empty or meaningless
- Feeling left out of conversations or events
- Feeling different or separate from everyone else
- Having difficulty approaching and speaking with others, especially parents
- Feeling unsafe when interacting with others
- Refusing to obey rules

There can also be symptoms of depression that include:

- Having a poor appetite or overeating,
- Sleeping excessively or having insomnia
- Being fatigued
- Lacking self-worth
- Having feelings of hopelessness

What are the types of alienation?

Alienation is a complex condition that affects many people. There are six common types.



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Joint Step towards Teacher Preparation: Current Knowledge, Gaps, and Recommendations

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Abstract:

"The destiny of a country is shaped in its classrooms". We cannot deny the truth that teachers are the torch bearer for future generation. If wants to build *Fit India* we have to create a system where teachers and taught can blossom to their fullest. Teachers are the back bone of any education system and under their care the future of the country is shaped. The researcher want to explore the global successful teacher education programme models and wants to analyze the gaps in our education system and also wants to reflect on those lacunas so that we can overcome them. The draft of New Education policy clearly states the programmes for preparation of Teachers by Choice and not by Chance. The change brings opportunity, and the concept should be made clear to the stakeholders of Educational Industries. The new idea we have to adopt is *'Better, Faster, Smarter'* where we discussed the implications of the change as well as the gaps that need to be addressed.

Key Words: Teacher Education Systems, gaps in teacher education, recommendations.

Today the Indian scenario of society is *haves and have-nots*- the Wealth distribution- the differences between low income families and middle- and upper income families, is greater now than at any other time in our history since 1929 (Gaziano, 1997). It affects not only the Childs early development and education but the throughout the life he becomes the victim of the differences for which he is not responsible. By reviewing the data it is inferred that the only middle class mostly lower middle class and lower class people choose teaching as their future occupation. The training institutions are only for the name sake, the professionalism in teacher education is not taught their but the person learns how to be professional in grabbing the opportunity. The reason behind is that he /she never attends the class nor under goes any kind of training, they just got the certificate as Teacher by paying the hefty fees. It influences every educational-improvement effort and seriously jeopardizes the chances of success. That gap is the one between our beliefs about the characteristics of effective professional development and the real truth creates a downfall in our education system.

Every child of India – apart from the cast, creed, religion, regionalism, economic status, intelligence level & social status have right to education and ultimately have the right to be educated by qualified and professional teachers. How many of them have such teachers? If not then Why? To answer these questions we need a series of



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Transmissional and Constructivist Approaches of Instruction for Inculcating Problem Solving Ability and Reflective Thinking

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Constructivist Approach

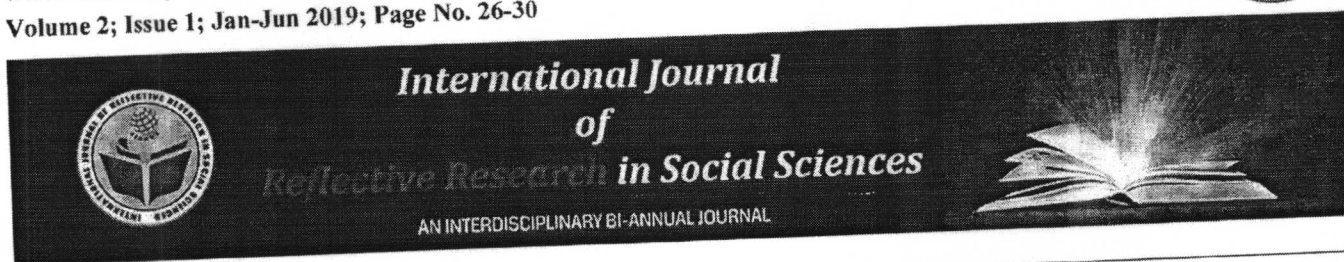
The dynamic view of knowledge requires that students interact with knowledge from books and others sources to analyze, synthesize, and evaluate what they learn and determine what that knowledge means to both them and their community. The role of the students is to construct their own understanding of knowledge rather than have it pre processed and delivered to them via textbooks and teachers. The constructivist teacher engages in teaching and learning as a dynamic process that requires problem solving and reflection about what happened in the classroom and where instruction will take students next. The constructivist way of teaching is more difficult to achieve but a more exciting and engaging way to teach and interact with students. Yiasemina Karagiorgi & Loizos & Symeou (2005) found that today, learning is approached as a constructive, self-regulated, situated, cooperative, and individually different process. In a world of instant information, constructivism can become a guiding theoretical foundation and provide a theory of cognitive growth and learning that can be applied to several learning goals.

The Reflective Thinking

A view of instruction is that of the constructivist teacher, that is, a teacher who is a reflective problem solver. In the constructivist view, learners construct their own knowledge by searching for meaning through experiences about the phenomenon. Although a teacher can and should provide experience and guidance for student learning, all new knowledge is synthesized by the learner to a unique understanding based on previous knowledge (Brooks & Brooks, 1993). In this view, the professional judgment of the teacher is critical as he or she makes decisions in the classroom to design experiences that encourage student learning. Learning cannot be coerced from students but must be skilfully elicited. This type of teaching requires a skilful, intelligent, and sensitive teacher. It requires teachers to be reflective and carefully plan lessons based on what students currently know and what they need to learn to bring them to the next level in their development.

The reflective approach to teaching has its roots with John Dewey (1933) who noted that reflective thinking frees teachers from blindly following classroom routines (textbook instruction) or from impromptu classroom planning. It is approximately 100 years since John Dewey began arguing for the kind of change that would move schools away from authoritarian classrooms with abstract notions to environments in which learning is achieved through experimentation, practice and exposure to the real world. Today, learning is approached as a constructive, self-regulated, situated, cooperative, and individually different process. In a world of instant information, constructivism can become a guiding theoretical foundation and provide a theory of cognitive growth and learning that can be applied to several learning goals.

Constructivist designers assume that every learner has a unique perspective, so the concept of the global 'average' learner is rejected (Bednar et al., 1992). Empowering students to make choices



A study of violent behaviour among students: its causes and correlates

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Abstract

Good manners are the landmark of a person. When people deviate from the etiquettes there is imbalance caused in the equilibrium of the fabric of the society. It is also said that if we observe deviations, it is better to curb it in the bud before it magnifies. Children are the future of tomorrow. Right kind of behaviours and attitude formed in them will ensure right kind of results in the society. Therefore there is a felt need to inculcate the same if it is not done and encourage the same. This research is a study of violent behavior depicted among students of St. Arnold's Central School, of upper primary section (Std. V-VII) in particular. This study probes into finding out the kinds of violent behavior prevalent among students with the help of teachers and peers. Later it probes into the causes of those violent behaviors among students and plausible solutions are suggested. Twenty cases have been identified who show tendencies towards violence from among 240 students of upper primary section. These subjects have been identified with the help of teachers and peers and later confirmed with the opinions of the parents of the subjects. The subjects are observed and counseled over the period of 4 months. Later a test is administered to check the effect of observation and counseling on them.

Keywords: Violent behavior, causes & correlates

Introduction

Human beings are always alive and active. This action takes place in the society affecting it in mostly two ways - positive and negative. The action positive action form an individual contributes to the positive societal development and the negative to the retardation of the society. Let us look at a couple of incidents.

March 11, 2019: A teacher in Rohini, Delhi is beaten up by a student when she catches him cheating in an exam.

Jan 30, 2012: A student of DPS, Gurgaon thrashes a security man for not letting him park in front of the gate.

The above incidents are aggressive behaviors of students in the school campuses. The Dictionary meaning of aggression is "the act of initiating hostilities or invasion, the practice or habit of launching attacks or hostile or destructive behavior or actions." Whenever the term *aggressive* is used to describe a student's behavior, images of physical injury to another automatically come to mind. Aggression is the most serious of inappropriate behaviours and the most serious consequences for both the students and those in his or her environment. Violent behavior is not a new phenomenon in the contemporary educational systems. It is manifested in the form of rioting, sexual violence, fighting and bullying. These destructive activities contribute to physical disabilities, drop out and poor academic performance

among students. For centuries, violence has been a commonplace feature of school life with its causes embedded in the social, cultural, historical and economic contexts of its time. (Leach, 2003). The focus of violence can be individual, objects or the school itself, and the nature of damage can be psychological, physical or material.

Homes provide an environment that shapes their behavior in one way or another. For instance, a 1994 national survey in suburban, urban and rural schools in the United States of America found that two major factors were held responsible for school violence: disintegration of family; and increased depiction of violence in the media and popular music. Aggression in young people is an important social issue. Children and youth who behave aggressively may harm not only themselves, but also their families, their communities and society at large.

Research shows us that children with more aggression problems are more likely than children without such problems to become teenagers who have problems with aggression, other mental health issues or substance use – and as adults they are more likely to engage in acts of violence.

The earlier a young person with an aggression problem is identified and receive help, the greater the chance that the chosen treatment will have lasting benefits.

Brain Based Learning (BBL)

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It is an Educational philosophy whose foundations lie in the researches in Neurology. It is a comprehensive approach to instruction based on how brain learns naturally. The method is said to extrapolate the present knowledge about the true structure and functions of the human brain at different developmental stages for designing educational techniques that are brain friendly. The BBL theory is basically explain the recurring learning behaviors, and has been used to try remedy for learning disabilities. The other paradigm thinkers show their opponents of BBL and opine that the idea is based on misconception and overgeneralization of what is known about the brain (Bruer, 1997).

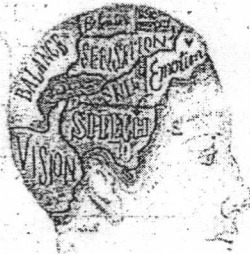


Diagram 1: <https://blog.cognifit.com/brain-based-learning/>

History:

- For 2,000 years there have been primitive models of how the brain works.
- Till mid 1900's brain was compared to city's switchboard.
- In 1861, Pierre Paul Broca found evidence to link speech to a specific brain site.

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Learning Management System and its Statically Positive Effects

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Abstract:

The higher education system is flourished by the interdisciplinary learning (IDL). And IDL is the knowledge production house of the system. While the energy booster is the information communication technologies (ICT), which performs the function of enhancing interdisciplinary learning. The pool of interdisciplinary pedagogic methods, strategies, method of teaching and learning along with emerging digital techno world are making the system more adventurous and fruitful. According to the researchers; ICT based interdisciplinary learners prefer a self directed & collaborative instructional modality, as well as teacher presence and interventions in the online learning environment. The present paper deals with the Learning Management System (LMS) which is used in teaching at the University level. It changed the way in which academic responsibilities are taken. The system is replacing overhead projector by power point presentation, slides presentation & web based LMS are rapidly becoming the central subject administration tools. LMS are university wide, internet based system that provide a platform for the provision of subject content, communication with & between student and both formative and summative assessment. Its main function are to boost the performance of the learner, an effective medium that allows training, interaction and teaching resulting towards better organizational functioning. LMS are big business, with a market size estimated to approach \$ 8 billion by 2018. Many popular system, like Blackboard, Joomla & Power school are doing well. Yet the gusto of these pronouncements cannot cover up the fact that there a lack of scientifically rigorous investigations into whether these systems are actually effective.

Key Words:

Interdisciplinary learning, Information Communication Technology, Visual Design, Learning management system, Evaluation of effectiveness.

Traditional features of University and their pedagogical concepts are fading away. The new facet of University and its role as prescribed by the Davies & Devlin, 2007; Sharma, 2012 as not served by a discrete autonomous and bound entity. The exponential change is due to the information and communication technology (ICT)-based teaching and learning environments. In response to the changing context of higher education, interdisciplinary is seen as a way of confronting many contemporary challenges and opportunities including production of collaborative, collective, creative, and interdisciplinary knowledge (Holley, 2009).

ICT and Learning:

Early Childhood Education (ECE)-Sustainable Development through Sustainable Education

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Introduction

Early Childhood Education (ECE) refers to the education and care of children from birth to age of 8 years. This is a somewhat diverse and bit complex field which includes children's parental care, their home, community and pre – school educational settings, the early years of schooling and related services. Childhoods early years are called as the foundations for future success in learning, it also develops the Childs capacity to become the active participate in a community, workplace, and society. The myth of early childhood itself states that the foundations of fundamental attitudes and values are put into place, including attitudes and values towards learning. Hence we can conclude that optimal early child development is a prerequisite for sound human and national development. Unfortunately India has problem of childhood under development, under nutrition and under development, under nutrition and under attainment of goals of EFA and early childhood education standards and quality has remained one of the most discussed and challenging issues.

Education is motor for change that is why in December 2002, the United Nations General Assembly, through its resolution 57/254, decided a decade of education for sustainable development (2005-2014). It also designated UNESCO as the lead agency for the promotion of this decade. As we know the importance of preschool learning, the years when the child brain is growing and developing. These are the years when nurturing and appropriate stimulation will reap lifelong benefits as children develop self worth and host of new skills that will serve them for a life time. Children enter into preschool life with a significant background of learning experience within their family and outside home.

Quality engagement with children is directly dependent on the adult who engages with children. Several adults within micro system of the child interact with children. Apart from parents, grandparents and very close relatives, teachers /caregivers /day-care or crèche workers become the most crucial adult in a child's life. Today's world is full of violent extremism, terrorism and related humanitarian crisis. These are the challenges for developed and developing countries facing today. The blooming buds of the nations are to be pruned to possess values and life skills along with their pedagogic knowledge and skills. The effective domain has to be addressed with due importance as that of cognitive domain. It has become the need of the hour of any nation to nurture a generation upholding humanitarian values. This is possible only through incorporating reflective practices in education.

Access to quality education is the fundamental rights of every children and quality ECE and services places children in a better position to reach their highest potential and participate in the achievement of more sustainable world. These children with their existing capabilities are the foundation stones of sustainable societies. Young children are both present and future citizen needs great investment that builds their awareness, values, knowledge and capacity for sustainable development will serve to set the world on more sustainable pathways now and into the future. The focus of ECE in both developing and developed world due to one or another reason not on ESD and if it is there, it is not reflected in practices. And you can see the twist in strategy better called as paradigm shift in our strategy of imparting education to develop citizens who have strong beliefs in sustainability and equipped with skills that are foundations to civic engagement, creativity and productivity.

Women Status -in The Light of Islam

Dr. Khan Zeenat

Dr. Khan Shahnaz

Abstract

This paper tries to highlight the importance of women in the light of Islam. There is quiet misconception among the people regarding the women position in society according to Islam. This paper signifies the women role in every aspect of life with reference to several hadith

Introduction

Before the advent of Islam women were deprived from all the spiritual, social, economical, educational, legal and political rights. Women were considered a very low creature in comparison of men and also brutally assaulted by them. Women's status in the prospect of all nations of the World was nothing more than the value of household possessions that they could simply buy and sold. Men were allowable to bury their daughters alive and this callous act of inhumanity was regarded as an act of sight of humanity and respect. The Quran condemn those who practice female infanticide.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the religion of truth which he brought and which opened the eyes of the World taught mankind the real value of humanity and emphasized on the equality of both genders. Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) enforced justice, making it mandatory for men to fulfill the rights of women. Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) freed women from the slavery of man. A woman was granted the ownership of her life and property. Thus, no men, not even a father or a grandfather could force a mature woman to marry against her wishes and desires, nor without her consent. Allah says in Quran regarding equality of men and women: "And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over them. And Allah is exalted in Power, Wise." (2:228)

In particular, it is a privilege for women that Hazrat Khadija (R.A) the wife of the prophet was the first lady who accepted Islam. Moreover, the first martyr of Islam was also a woman named as

Women Empowerment: Issues & Challenges

Hazrat Sumayyah (R.A). The worst enemy of Islam Abu-Jahal tied the right arm and leg of her against one camel and tied the left arm and leg to another camel and screamed out: "O' Sumayyah (R.A) forsake the religion of Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)?" She (R.A) replied, "O' Abu-Jahal make this camel run one way and the other camel in the opposite direction, but I will never forsake the religion of Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)" she was then martyred.

Women's Rights As Mother

The Holy Quran says: "We have enjoined on the human beings to be kind to his parents. In pain did their mother bore them and in pain did she give them birth." (46:15). Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) stated in the honor of a mother:

"Paradise lies under the feet of mothers." On another occasion the Prophet (PBUH) was questioned, "Who deserves the best care from me?" The Prophet replied, "Your mother." He repeated this three times. When he was asked a fourth time he replied, "Your father and your near relatives."

Women's Rights As Daughter

Anas (R.A) reported that the Messenger (Peace Be Upon Him) said: "Whoever maintains two girls till they attain maturity, he and I will come on the Resurrection Day like this; and he joined his fingers." The Holy Verses demonstrate the importance of women as daughter. "Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (Inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is a half." (4:11)

Women's Rights As Wife

According to Islam marriage is a relationship of love and affection and not subordination and servitude. So, Quran beautifully says about the relationship between the husband and wife: "They are your garments, and you are their garments" (2:187). The glorious Quran says in another Surah: "Let the women live, in the same style as you live, according to your means: annoy them not, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel

distinct issues by virtue of their gender and the accompanying societal pressures. Women Scientists in India also tend to be less visible than their male counterparts, and public awareness of Indian Women Scientists is low.

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Women Empowerment in India

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Abstract:

"The progress of the country should be measured by the progress of the Women".

Dr. BabaSaheb Ambedkar.

In defining empowerment of Women, we have mentioned some determinants i.e. Physical, Economic, Legal, Organizational / Political and Ideological. These determinants can be divided into two categories: the first three determinants are the actions to be considered for the empowerment programmes which will improve the living condition of women and the last two refer to the necessary condition for taking action. Empowerment means transformation and it is the process of empowering. Women powerlessness arises from their illiteracy, lack of awareness, lack of information & knowledge about markets and lack of skills, their overall lack of self-esteem and self confidence and the final solution to all the problems is Education.

Jawaharlal Nehru once said *"To awaken the people, it is the women who must be awakened. Once she is on the move, the family move, the nation moves"*.

Men and women are almost sharing the equal population on the globe. But still women are not given equal status with men and these unequal gender roles in socialization process operate in every society. As we know that, "Girl child – The Women of tomorrow is the nation asset and pivot for mankind". Today, the human civilization has changed from agricultural society to cybernetic –age where knowledge is considered as capital and knowledge industry is considered as the most demanding industry in the world. But strongly enough this societal change has little impact on women folk of the society. Though fewer numbers of women, all over the world, have achieved equal and sometimes higher status than men, but these are stray incidents.

The last decades witnessed very active and multifaceted efforts in various national and international for far achieving principles of

PEEPING INTO THE WORLD OF GENDER AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Abstract :

Gender relations are rife with contradictions and complexities. Exploring the full range of gender issues, this article offers a fresh perspective on everyday experiences of gender; the explicit and implicit attitudes that underlie beliefs about gender differences; and the consequences for our thoughts, feelings, and behavior. Many real-world examples illustrate how the unique interdependence of men and women—coupled with pervasive power imbalances—shapes interactions in romantic relationships and the workplace. In the process, the authors shed new light on the challenges facing those who strive for gender parity. This ideal social text takes readers to the cutting edge of gender theory and research in social psychology.

Key Words: Gender, Social Psychology, Socialization, Sex differences, Gender stereotyping,

Numerous publications have addressed gender issues from a social or a developmental psychological perspective. This small step tries to break new ground in advancing a genuine synthesis of theory and research from these two disciplines. Building on the premise that a full understanding of the multifaceted nature of gender can be achieved only through a wider focus on processes of development and social influence, the contributors examine theoretical approaches to gender development and socialization, gender categorization and interpersonal behavior, and group-level and cultural forces that affect gender socialization and behavior. The article will be of interest to students and professionals in social psychology, developmental psychology, gender studies, sociology, anthropology, and educational psychology. Being a teacher educator and an instrument of change, the article tries to touch every corner of society which implicate its effect on society and vice versa.

Although the social psychology of the interactions between men and women is complicated (and the authors make no attempt to over-simplify it). The present article is based on the book written by S.R. Thye and Edward Lawler. The authors weave together evolutionary, cultural, and social role theories in a narrative format. This allows the book to read more like a novel than a list of research. The authors S.R. Thye and Edward Lawler also provide a unique perspective on gender interactions by tying together research from a variety of domains with their

widowed, she is given financial support and if she has children, she is also given financial support to help with the upbringing of the child. I would like to add that the range of women rights is beyond these all mentioned above.

Consequently, Islam is the only religion that upgrades and protects the rights of women all over the world, which escorts women to the height of modernization. Islam provides women total security, not confined to the walls of their homes but outside the world as well. And importantly Islam is free of gender discrimination and others too. May Almighty Allah guide both the Muslim men and women and grant them the correct understanding of the true religion. Amen.

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Women's Struggle and Survival in Kamala Markandaya's *Nectar in a Sieve*

Dr. Manisha Vinayak Bhise

Introduction:

Kamala Marandaya was a great women novelist in Indian English Fiction. She is recognized as a powerful creative writer with the publication of her very first novel *Nectar in a sieve* in 1954. Kamala Markandaya is acutely aware of the awakened feminine sensibility in constantly changing traditional Indian Society. She portrays the Indian Social milieu and the women's position in the Indian society. *Nectar in a sieve* deals with the life story and agony representative of rural Indian's struggling for survival.

Keywords – Woman; Struggle and Survival.

Objectives of Study

- 1) To study Kamala Markandaya's novel *Nectar in a Sieve*.
- 2) To study Kamala Markandaya's women characters.
- 3) To study women's struggles and survival in Kamala Markandaya's *Nectar in a sieve*.

Kamala Markandaya's *Nectar in a sieve* was published in 1954. Rukmini, the narrator heroine of the novel is the main character. Shocks await her life one after her other and in a sense the whole novel can be describe as her struggle against heavy odds. Her husband Nathan's infidelity, her daughters compulsion to take up prostitution as a profession, the death of her child Kuti and the ejection from the house are some of the tragedies she had to comfort in her life. In fact is in store for her when she gets married she was married to a poor tenant famer who did not even own the land he tilled.

The first disappointment in her life comes when a girl child was born to her she was sad that the first born was a daughter. After a long wait she began to give birth to sons almost every year in fact half a dozen sons were born to her in row naturally she had to lead a

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Paradigm Shift in Teacher Education - Step towards Sustainable Development of Education in India.

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"Teachers are one of the most influential and powerful forces for Equity, Access and Quality in Education and key to Sustainable Global Development. However, their training, recruitment, retention, status and working conditions remain preoccupying".

UNESCO

Teacher Education refers to the policies and procedures designed to equip prospective teachers with the knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and skills they require to perform their tasks effectively in classroom, schools and wider community. Does the definition of teacher education truly reflects the status of teacher education in India, the answer is No. World Bank, in a 2017 report, warned of a learning crisis across the world. In India, the report said, half the children in grade 5 could not read a text meant for Grade 2 children. The report, among other things, highlighted that teachers lacked necessary skills and motivation.

Adding to the World Bank report was the NITI Aayog report which made recommendations for Teacher Education and Training. It is clear that the quality of education does not just span curriculum and infrastructure but depends highly upon the quality of teachers as well. This brings the Draft National Education Policy (NEP) to the spotlight. Not only India but many countries identify "Quality Teachers" as the ultimate goal of their teacher education programme. The term quality teacher means a teacher with following competencies:

Quality Teachers

- Pedagogical Knowledge
- Subject area content knowledge
- Skill & Attitudes necessary for effective teaching
- Strong understanding of human growth and child development
- Effective communication skills
- Strong sense of ethics and
- Capacity for renewal and ongoing learning

(Cobb,Darling –Hamard & Murangi ,1995)