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**INNOVATION AND INTEGRATION OF MODERN
SCHOOL EDUCATION AND TEACHER EDUCATION
FOR 21ST CENTURY**

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ABSTRACT BOOK

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SOCIAL SKILLS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RELATION TO GENDER AND LOCALITY

Mrs. Akshitha S Shetty,
Lecturer, St. Ann's College of Education
Email: vcaremangalore123@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this study, concerted effort was made to study the Social Skills among Secondary School Students in terms of Gender and Locality. Social Skills are observable behaviours that individuals exhibit to perform competently on a social task like active listening, interpersonal relationships, the understanding of others feeling, etc. The present study was descriptive in nature. A survey has been undertaken to study the Social Skills among Secondary School Students with respect to gender, and locality, by administering a 'Rating Scale on Social Skills'. The three dimensions of Social Skills such as "Interpersonal, Communication and Concern for others" were measured through a five point scale having twenty two statements. The sample of the study involved 462 Secondary School students pursuing the state syllabus in different schools of Mangalore Taluk situated in Urban and Rural areas selected through simple Random sampling technique. The findings revealed that social Skills of Urban Secondary School students are significantly higher than that of Rural School students. It also revealed that Social skills among secondary school students do not differ in terms of gender.

Keywords: Social Skill, Interpersonal skill, Communication Skill Concern for others and Secondary School Students.

BRAND BUILDING – SOME WINNING STRATEGIES IN EDUCATION INDUSTRY

Dr. P. S. Aithal

College of Management & Commerce, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575 001, India

E-mail: psaithal@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Education industry is considered as most affected, adopted, and benefitted industry due to advents in information communication and computation technology. Education industry being a prominent service industry is undergoing changes continuously and presently using ICCT underlying technologies to transform itself to the model of Industry 4.0 where the focus is mass customization of education both at secondary and higher education level. Education industry in many countries is highly competitive due to public and private sector involvement in offering education services. Educational institutions are competing each other for their survival, sustainability, growth, and prosper by using suitable strategies for attracting more students from national and international destinations. For this, institutions are using ICCT based social media for brand building. In this paper, we have analysed various opportunities and their effectiveness of using social media in institutional brand building. This include various digital strategies, intellectual property creation, emotional infrastructure creation, use of educational technology, and collaboration industries & alumni. The paper also includes some suggestions in the form of ideas to use ICCT effectively in brand building process and their contribution in improvement in quality of education through predictive analysis and to ensure winning organization.

Keywords : ICCT, Education industry 4.0, Brand building, Winning strategies.

**ASSESSING THE PROGRESS IN EDUCATION & TECHNOLOGY
– INTERDEPENDENCY & COMPLEMENTARITY**

Dr. P. S. Aithal* & Dr. Shubhrajyotsna Aithal**

*College of Management & Commerce, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575 001, India

**Dept. of Chemistry, College of Engineering & Technology, Srinivas University,
Mangalore-575001, India

*E-mail:psaithal@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The advents in education and technology are essential and continuous requirements for the progress of society. It is observed that the education system is innovated by many contributions by different people and institutions by means of research and contributions to education methods, methodology, pedagogy and other teaching – learning practices as well as delivery processes. Similarly, the technology related to communication and computation of information in various forms is also changing and progressing with many sub-areas called Information Communication and Computation Technology (ICCT) underlying technologies. It is evident that the progress in education is contributing to advances in technology and progress in technology in turn contributing for advances in the education system. Thus, it is observed that both education and technology are interdependent and complementary to each other. In this paper, we have developed some postulates to interconnect the education and technology and assessed such progress with time across the globe. A generic model of interconnection is projected to predict future developments in both education technology and ICCT.

Keywords: ICCT, Education, Technology, Interdependency of education and technology.

**INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND ITS EDUCATIONAL POTENTIALITY
AT DOCTORAL LEVEL—AN INTERNATIONAL LOOK**

P. K. Paul¹&P. S. Aithal²

¹Executive Director, MCIS, Department of CIS, Raiganj University (RGU), West Bengal, India

²Vice Chancellor, Srinivas University, Karnataka, India

Corresponding Author: pkpaul.infotech@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Information is the key mover for the development of different attributes. The requirement of information has been increased in different organizations, institutions and thus information treated as a vital source. And as a result, Information becomes an important field of study called as Information Science. There are different close disciplines of information ranging from Information Studies, Information Management, Information Studies. The emergence of Information leads to different subfields of Information Science. Within Information Science, Information Privacy and Security is an important name and it is become a field of study. Information Assurance is holds interdisciplinary nature and responsible for secure information systems and privacy management. Information Assurance is a broader version of Information Security. Both computational and manual information security is actually fall under the Information Security; though, Information Assurance additionally deals with legal, managerial and social affairs of the Information Privacy and Security. It is worthy to note that, many universities around the world have started offering various Information Assurance programs in various levels viz. Bachelors, Masters and Doctoral level. In many universities, an Information Assurance Doctoral program comes with both research approach as well as coursework approach. This paper is a theoretical one but focused on PhD and other doctoral degrees in Information Assurance and allied program in International Universities with their potentialities in brief.

Keywords: Information Assurance, IT Management, PhD-Information Science, PhD Information Assurance, Academic Degrees, Privacy and Security Management

LIFE SKILL - A DYNAMIC MUTI-DIMENSIONAL PROCESS ENCOMPASSING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Radhakrishnan T.T.

Principal, BRV B.Ed College, Bangalore

Email: ttrksd@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Education is the most important instrument for human resource development. Education has been regarded as both an end in itself and as a means of realizing other desirable ends. It develops the personality and rationality of individuals, qualifies them to full fill certain economic, political and cultural functions and there by improve their socio-economic status. Education is an instrument of socialization is considered as a powerful catalytic agent for social change. Hence quality education and empowerment of youth are very much needed in the context of Globalization, Liberalization and Internationalization. The Indian youth is currently at crossroads. India has been facing the challenges in providing quality education to the youth. The issues of financing, management, equity, and relevance, reorientation of programmes for laying emphasis on values and ethics and quality of higher education all are of severe concern at the present situation. The mobility of skilled manpower increased with globalization and Indian education system also evolved into knowledge-based society. Demands of contemporary life, under privileged parenting, dysfunctional relations, changing family structure, new perspectives of young people's needs, speedy socio-cultural changes all makes it crucial for a life skill education. Life skills are defined as the abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour enables individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life. The world health organization (WHO) defined life skill as abilities to face the day to day complex situations successfully and adjust with them efficiently. They are: Problem solving skills, Critical thinking skills, Creative thinking skills, Decision making skills, Effective communication skills, Inter personal relationship skills, Self-awareness skills, Empathy, Skills to cope with emotions and Skills to cope with stress. Life skill education can help to improve the well-being of individuals. The life skills are to be developed in the process of education. These life skills enable a person to live his life effectively purposefully, successfully and meaningfully. When knowledge is learned passively, without skills, it is often learned at a superficial level and therefore not readily transferred to new environments, deep understanding and accountability for the real world will occur only by embedding skills within knowledge domain, such that each enhances the other. In the present social scenario skills are the key to solving economic civic, and global challenges and to engaging effectively in those spheres, then we must act upon the belief that using those skills to overhaul our education system is possible.

21ST CENTURY SKILLS FOR EDUCATION

Ms. Firdose,

Lecturer, Bearys College of Education

Email: bearyscollegeofeducation@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Research shows that children learn most effectively by constructing.

Knowledge through the world around them and participating in an open-ended constructivist based project in hopes of fostering critical thinking skills.

Class room teaching practice becomes more effective, when it is well informed by an understanding of how students' learn and learning will be more successful if students are given the opportunity to explain or clarify their ideas. So in terms of pedagogy, the development of education now requires teaching strategies that emphasize student involvement in their learning, where focus is on knowledge construction rather knowledge transformation.

Constructivism is an emerging pedagogy among the teaching community across the world and National Curriculum Framework (NCF 2005) confirmed the direction to it in Indian classroom situation. We need to nurture and build active and creative capabilities –inherent interest in making meaning, in relating to the world in 'real' ways through acting on it and creating, and in relating to other humans. Learning is active and social in its character.

The aim of this article is to share both theoretical and practical ideas about constructive approaches and critical thinking development within English language teaching. To bring critical thinking to classes, Bloom's Taxonomy and critical thinking strategies can be applied to pedagogical materials in a practical way.

Keywords: Constructivism, Language Teaching, Bloom's Taxonomy, Critical Thinking Strategies

EDUCATION POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION

Mr. Gajendra K.C.

Asst. Professor, Leelavathi Shetty College of Education, Vidyanagar, Kavour, Mangaluru

Email: sanufeb8@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In a democratic Country, there is need of democratization of education. In order to achieve education for all, so many initiatives and attempts have been made by the Government of India through policy formulation; the govt. lays down directives for the future course of action towards realizing some perceived goals.

National policy of education 1986 and its modified policy in 1992 which is known as program of action. NPE through the basic objectives the recommendation of the policy have divided into several areas : early childhood care and education, elementary education, non-formal education and Navodaya Vidyalaya's, vocationalisation of education, higher education, open university and distance education, rural universities and institute, technical and management education, research and development , women education, education of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and backward section, minority education ,education of the handicapped and adult education.

New Education Policy 2019 draft for 4 years integrated B.Ed. vocational education will be included in school education. Three language systems will be implemented from standard 6. Importance will be given to home language and National Language and less priority will be for English.

Four years integrated Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) Program will be introducing by 2030. Online education in department of education, faculty profile, professional development of the faculty are explained in NPE 2019. Several challenges has to be faced in implementing NPE 2019.

Draft NPE will play a critical role in the transformation of the Indian education system. It has certain sore points that need to be relooked at for the benefits of teachers and students.

Keywords: National policy of education 1986, 4 years integrated B.Ed.

THE LINGUA FRANCA OF 21ST CENTURY SKILLS

Mrs. Lami M.C,

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Kuvempu University Shankaraghatta, Shivamogga Dist.
Email: mclamil@gmail.com

Dr. S.S Patil,

Professor and Dean, Department of Education, Kuvempu University Shankaraghatta, Shivamogga Dist.

ABSTRACT

21st century witnesses a tremendous agitation in every field. Education in its fullest sense, fully equipped to shape the future citizens to compete the world of turmoil with their full potential. But the education system lacks the important threat of making students to cope with the reality. Parents, teachers and even the stakeholders are merely focusing on to the near future whereas the younger ones are to be moulded for a life time. The moment they get graduated and opens up to the world of ‘Startups’, they witness a huge gap between the reality and the theories they have learned. We educate children for a better job with technologies and lots more but the world they have to encounter with, is really a contrary version of what they have thought of. When the 21st century demands us to be critical and creative; teaching, learning and evaluation itself should transform to suit to fit the needs of today. Obsolete pedagogy and methodology in no way help the students to foster the skills needed for 21st century. The quality of education-teaching, learning, the perfect way of evaluation and a better transacting help to reach the goals of the New Era. This paper intends to bring out the quality needed for the determinants of right education on the light of a few reports and reviews.

Keywords: 21st century skills, lingua franca of 21st century,

E-LEARNING: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF IN INDIAN EDUCATION

DR. LINGARAJ G PUJAR

Principal, Vidyadayini College of Education, K R Nagar, Harihar – 577601

Email: lingarajpujar@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The study in E-learning: Issues and Challenges of in Indian Education institutions of higher education, the issue of utilizing modern information and communication technologies for teaching and learning is very important. E-learning involves the use of digital tools for teaching and learning in education. It makes use of technological tools to enable learners study anytime and anywhere. It involves the training, delivery of knowledge and motivates students to interact with each other, as well as exchange and respect different point of views. It eases communication and improves the relationships that sustain learning. Despite some challenges discussed, the literature has sought to explain the role of e-learning in particular and how e-Learning has made a strong impact in teaching and learning in Indian education system. Its adoption in some institutions has increased faculty and learner's access to information and has provided a rich environment for collaboration among students which have improved academic standards. The overall literature which explains the advantages and disadvantages of e-learning suggests the need for its implementation in Indian education for faculty, administrators and students to enjoy the full benefits that come with its adoption and implementation.

Keywords: Cost effective and time saving, Large target audience base, Encourages sharing.

21ST CENTURY SKILLS FOR EDUCATION

Mrs. Mallika

Asst. Professor, Leelavathi Shetty College of Education, Kavour, Mangalore-575013

Email: mallikavgatti@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Today's student needs different skill than were perhaps taught to previous generations and that cross-disciplinary skills such as writing, critical thinking, self-initiative, group collaboration and technological literacy are essential to success in higher education, modern workplaces and adult life. There is still an argument about "21st Century Skills ". The concept is interpreted and applied in different ways from state to state or school to school which can lead to confusion and ambiguity. Schools and teacher education need to adapt and develop new ways of teaching and learning that reflect a changing world. The purpose of school should be, to prepare students for success after graduation and therefore schools need to prioritize the knowledge and skills that will be in the greatest demand. Only teaching student to perform well in school or on a test is no longer sufficient. The following list provides a brief illustrative over view of the knowledge, skills, work habits and character traits commonly associated with 21st century Skills.

Keywords: 21st Century Skills, Scientific literacy and reasoning, scientific method.

ROLL OF THE COMMUNITY AS EDUCATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS IN THE 21ST CENTURY.

Nagaraja C.S.

Guest faculty, Department of M.Ed., Mangalore University, Konaje. Phone No: 9481837678

Email: nagmadhavi7077@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In my paper, I am going to analyze community as one of the major education stakeholders, their contribution to developing education in the 21st century in Indian scenario. Education plays a significance role in empowering the human society. The community people did not wait for the government to take initiative to establish new schools and hire teachers in their areas. Most schools at the initial stage were community initiated schools which received different kinds of contributions from the community for e.g. land, funds, volunteer teachers, labours, construction materials etc. From the point of expansion of education, it was a very good time to achieve reasonable level of progress with the direct involvement of the community. As the community people initiated to schools, they were responsible for their management as well. The community managed schools were introduced successfully at that time. The modality of the community managed school was simple in the sense that community did things such as establishing the school in a location as agreed by the people, building a house for classroom purpose as per their financial situation, Most of the educationist all over the world seems to be argued that the community participation plays vital role in promoting education in terms of quality and quantity.

LEARNING FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF MIND MAPPING

Mr. Padmanabha C.H,

Asst. Professor, College of Education, Srinivas University, Mangaluru.

Email: haipadmanabha@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Mind map is an organizational thinking tool put forward by an Englishman called Tony Buzan. A mind map is similar to a semantic network or cognitive map, but there are no prescribed boundaries on the sort of links used. Most often the map involves images, terms, and shapes. The basics are arranged inductively according to the significance of the concepts and are organized into grouping branches or region. The homogeneous realistic formulation of the semantic organization of in sequence on the method of get-together knowledge may aid recall of existing memories. A creative device likewise combines two elements to project a third into the future, but the creative aim is to charge or affect the future in some way, whereas the mnemonic aim is simply to remember. Thus, by making mnemonic mind maps, simultaneously trains creative thinking faculties. These in turn improve reminiscence capability and an equally reinforce upward spiral is created. Even though the idea of mind map is quite old, its applications are noteworthy in the field of learning. The present research has the following research questions in mind: Is it necessary to validate Buzans' theory of mind map? What are the educational applications of a mind map? Does it follow the constructivist philosophy of learning? And how does it promote autonomy of learning? The present research study is useful for teacher educators, high school teachers, and even for primary teachers. If mind mapping concept can be implemented in education, it would help in promoting joyful learning.

Key words: Mind Map, brain based learning, constructivism, educational implications

DIFFICULTIES IN WRITING SKILLS AND THE WAYS TO IMPROVE IT IN SECONDARY LEVELS

Mrs. Rashmi Kumari,
B.Ed. Student, College of Education, Srinivas University
Email: krashmi118@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Language learning mainly involves four skills. They are listening, speaking, writing and reading. Here, writing skill plays the vital role among all the skills. Though it is considered as the difficult skill it is one of the important skills. Writing is not speaking. Writing skills may enhance the student's chances for success. In order to Achieve these skills students should practice the skill of writing they should read lot of books .Students can make a habit of writing diaries. Hence the students can improve their writings. It is an effective way of communicating with others by expressing thoughts feelings and opinions. A good writing skill comes through practice and determination in schools. A student is often judged by the quality of his or her handwriting teacher should encourage the excitement of writing with the assistance of using word processing program.

Keywords: Language, skills, writing, students.

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Prof. Rekha,

M.A (Eng, His), M. Ed, M.S.W, P.G.D.C.A, T.E.T & K-SET, Kamala Baliga College of Education, Kumta

Email: rekhayeligar@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Inclusive Education proposes all students are provided with equitable access to education within the context of mainstream educational system and not in a segregated setting. Accessible ICTs have a major role to play in enabling educational authorities, educators, students and parents to move towards a more inclusive educational system. Technology can be used to transform delivery of education in a manner that that learning becomes an enjoyable experience. The inclusive education idea are parental education and expansion of national teacher pools with NGO and voluntary bodies playing a major role in creating awareness that mainstreaming challenged children is an investment in people. Stating that teachers in India to be prepared to face the challenges of 21st century for imparting new age education, the authors stress that teacher education programme in India should integrate innovative techniques of inclusive education and teacher education for 21st century To promote these school education and teacher education we need sophisticated education of Internet call e-training .Innovative techniques can minimize the learner's drawbacks and teachers drawbacks. Inclusive education specifically focuses on inclusion in education and teacher education. The two most fundamental concerns in school education and today are: 1. the quest for excellence in teaching 2. the intensive effort to offer equal opportunities for all learners. It is clear that the traditional understanding of teaching is becoming obsolete in the face of increasing numbers of learners from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds with different abilities and educational needs in today's classrooms. Teachers are challenged to grow and adapt to the demands of schooling for the 21st century and beyond. This chapter also discusses a framework for establishing inclusive schools as well as strategies to provide meaningful access and participation in an inclusive classroom. One of the main obstacles is the perception that accessible ICTs for inclusive education are prohibitively expensive. The evolution of the theoretical and philosophical underpinning towards inclusive education how one can plan for inclusive education at a whole-school level as well as within a class Innovative techniques motivate school education and teacher education towards qualitative It makes learning and teaching process effective.

Keywords: Inclusive Education, ICT, NGO.

INNOVATIONS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Mrs. Reshma M.Y,

Asst. Professor, College of Education, Srinivas University, Mangaluru.

Email: reshym17@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Education is a process of teaching learning where a more mature person imparts the necessary adequate information to less mature to bring about modification in his behavior. So education is a goal directed activity. These goals can only be achieved through the teachings. The teacher is responsible for educating young minds of the children. In present context teaching pedagogy and strategies are mismatching between teaching style of the teacher and learning style of students. In order to tackle challenges effectively instruction need to implement innovative ideas that make the classroom experience much more creative for students. Innovative teaching is a productive approach to integrate new teaching strategies and method in a classroom. A new teaching strategy in language teaching encourages strong support between student and teacher. Here teacher serves as a facilitator. It has less visual as constructivism and student centered learning. In this process student should be an active learner in a supportive environment. Every teacher strives to be innovative by implementing new methods. New technology to enhance and expand their experience. Innovative teaching encourages attention, curiosity, interest, optimization, creativity, critical thinking and skills of students. It extends to the level of motivation in students.

Keywords: Innovative, challenges language, facilitation, constructivism.

A STUDY ON THE METACOGNITIVE AWARENESS OF B.ED. STUDENTS

Mrs. Seema P.V,

Lecturer, College of Education, Srinivas University, Mangaluru.

Email: vaiseema@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In the present scenario it very essential for the individual to know their strength, weakness, learning ability and critical thinking ability. Metacognition helps in the development of such abilities in the students through teachers. It is necessary for the teacher to have effective metacognitive ability. Metacognitive awareness means being aware of how you think or being aware of how you learn. In other words it is self regulation. The present paper is a study reflects upon metacognitive ability of first semester B.Ed students of Srinivas University. Researcher used descriptive survey method and metacognitive awareness inventory to collect data. This study includes 50 sample among them 25 from science and 25 from arts pedagogy. The research data was analyzed and 't' value is calculated. The study concluded that there is no significant difference between metacognitive ability of science and arts first semester B.Ed students of Srinivas University.

Key words: metacognitive awareness, self regulation, descriptive survey.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND LEADERSHIP ABILITY OF STUDENT TEACHERS

Mrs. Shakeela K,

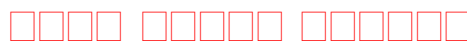
Lecturer, College of Education, Srinivas University, Mangaluru.

Email: shakianilshetty@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Any modification brought about in the behavior of an individual as a result of his interaction with the environment constitutes learning. It is a lifelong process. In the learning process schools and teachers plays a significant role. Teacher education is of vital importance in the educational ladder of the country. Teacher education is a stage on which research and development flourish. Quality education anticipates quality teachers. The aim of the study was to examine the problem solving and leadership ability of student teachers. For this purpose investigator constructed a questionnaire. The data was collected from 90 student teachers from Srinivas University. The mean, SD, and 't' value were calculated to analyze the collected data. The result shows that majority of the Bed trainees possess moderate and below moderate level of leadership and problem solving ability. Only 20% of students possess above moderate level of leadership and problem solving ability. It has been therefore suggested that the teacher education centers/institutions must adopt certain necessary programmes of action for the development of these skills among the student teachers.

Keywords: Problem solving, leadership ability, teacher education, Questionnaire



ABSTRACT

Demonetisation is the act of stripping a currency unit of its status as legal tender. Demonetisation is necessary whenever there is a change of national currency. The old unit of currency must be retired and replaced with a new currency unit. The opposite of demonetisation is remonetisation where a form of payment is restored as legal tender. There can be many reasons of Demonetisation in any economy some of the are: Introduction of New Currency, to stop Black Marketing, excess Currency Storage, High Corruption rates and others. There will be excess fake currency in the economy is main reason of demonetisation. This study aims at knowing the challenges faced by the bank employees of Mangaluru during demonetisation. The study helps to collect the data from employees working in different banks in Mangaluru city and their opinion towards the demonetisation policy. Overall this project gives detailed information in relation to the impact of demonetisation on bank employees, to the prevailing cash management practices during demonetisation, consequences and the strategies adopted to overcome the demonetisation issues and also the results will be presented in tables and graphs.

Keywords: Demonetization, Bankers, Customers

**IMPROVING THE LINK BETWEEN
HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA**

Mr. Swaminathan .S

Dean, Srinivas University, College of Hotel Management

Email: srinishp@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this document we discuss the system of higher education in India together with the link between education and employment. At present, there is a great need in India to change the structure of the higher education system and a need for expansion of the education scale together with vocational orientation of education to create a more robust system consistent with market needs. Based on this hypothesis, we analyze the relationships between each of them the two aspects of education and employment respectively. In this document, the factors and the transfer mechanism of the influence that education has on employment is also explained. Then the theoretical models of the relationship between education and employment are built up. Finally, we use the secondary data to evaluate the status quo for Unemployment in India. Our research strongly indicates that the development of Vocational training is necessary in India. Adjust the structure on education and training facilities to the realities of the labour market will be advantageous for Employment degrees. In addition, governing bodies need not depend solely on the creation of jobs as a solution to the employment crisis, but should promote the development of entrepreneurship among India's young people. Entrepreneurship is indispensable for catering to the need for employment for such a large population. Vocational orientation and professionalization higher education has unintended effects on employment.

Keywords: higher education in India, education and employment respectively.

**DIGITAL LITERACY AWARENESS AMONG
TEACHERS**

Dr. Jagannath K. Dange

Associate Professor, Department of PG Studies and Research in Education, Jnana Sahyadri
kuvempu University, Shankarghatta - 577451. Shimoga- Karnataka

Tahseen Taj,

Research Scholar, Department of PG Studies and Research in Education, Jnana Sahyadri kuvempu

University, Shankarghatta-577451. Shimoga- Karnataka
Email: taj.tahseen828@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Today's generation seems to engage with all things that are digital without any determination at all. Young people are born into an communicating, on demand digital culture where they are used to texting, video streaming, mobile Internet and social networking Graduate teachers who are classroom-ready will have an understanding of their subject(s), curriculum content and teaching approaches. They will be able to plan programs and lessons that meet the requirements of and curriculum, assessment and reporting. They will perfectly assimilate modern technologies including digital technologies into their teaching to benefit student learning by using different technologies. Teachers must have worthy knowledge about Digital media and Digital Tools to impart effective content delivery in a classroom. This paper discuss about the need of Digital Literacy among Teachers. The Teachers must be knowledgeable in utilizing different Technological Pedagogical content knowledge (TPACK), varieties of Digital tools and application of these tools in appropriate learning context, applying of proper planning and objectivity in constructing online content material according to students need and competency.

Key words: Digital Literacy, TPACK, Digital Planning Literacy Tools.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Mrs. Vidhyashree P
Assistant Professor, S.D.M College of Education, Ujire
Email: shree11vidya@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Inclusive education is not a opportunity it is child's right. In India there are many children who are out of the school .So Inclusive education is really excellent approach in the field of education system because it gives the education to children with special needs. Sustainable growth in the view of Inclusive education system is very important in the present situation because Sustainable development that assembles the need of the present without including the capacity of the future age band to meet their own needs. Government of India, gave importance to Inclusive Education system, in its course of action, planned several steps for the sustainable development of Inclusive education system in India. This study exposes the issues and challenges faced by the Inclusive Education and suggest the measures for implementing and improving the Inclusive education. To make sure that Government services are beneficial for the sustainable development of the Inclusive Education and also to study the significance of sustainable development in the field of Inclusive Education by using the secondary data.

Keywords: Sustainable development, Inclusive education.

TO STUDY THE STATUS OF SLUM STUDENTS IN SELECTED MATHEMATICAL COMPETENCIES

Dr. Vijayalakshmi Naik,

Asst. Professor, College of Education, Srinivas University, Mangaluru.

Email: vijayalakshmi498@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Education is the basic requirement for the success and progress of a democratic country.

Education is a tool that can play a vital role in improving the socio-economic condition of the nation. It improves the citizens' analytical abilities, leads to better confidence level and fortifies one with power and goal setting competencies. It is unfortunate that India presents itself with a relatively high population of slum children, compared to the other countries. The social and economic status of slum people all over the country is poor and pathetic. At this juncture challenges are to be faced as attempts must be made to improve their socio, cultural, economical and educational conditions. As far as education of slum children is concerned, neither the public sector nor the private sector seems to have taken the issue seriously. Article 45, right to education made a provision for free and compulsory education. The sample for baseline data study consisted of 550 students by using stratified random sampling technique (275 slum and 275 non-slum students). Dr Prameela Ahuja's 'Group test of Intelligence', tools on mathematical reasoning and mathematical competencies were prepared and validated by the investigator was used to collect the data. Descriptive statistics mean, standard deviation and co-efficient of correlation for analyzing data. The major findings of the study were i) Majority of the slum students are found to be at average level in terms of mathematics competencies. ii) There exists a significant relationship between Intelligence and selected mathematics competencies of slum students. iii) There exists a significant relationship between Mathematical reasoning and selected mathematics competencies of slum students. iv) Non-slum students are superior to slum students in Mathematics competencies.

Keywords: slum, non-slum students, mathematics competencies, intelligence, mathematical reasoning

THANK YOU

