



SRINIVAS UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

City Campus, Pandeshwar, Mangaluru– 575 001
Karnataka State, India
Website: www.srinivasuniversity.edu.in

IQAC 2020

One Day National Level Virtual Conference on
VISION OF FUTURE EDUCATION

26/12/2020



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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NOTE

All papers presented in the conference will be published in the Proceeding Book after review with Specific ISBN Number.

SRINIVAS  **UNIVERSITY**

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Mangalore-575001

Cordially invites you for the National Conference on

**VISION OF FUTURE EDUCATION
(Virtual Conference)**

On 26th DECEMBER 2020 at 10:00a.m.

Organized by
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

Sri. CA. A. Raghavendra Rao

President, A. Shama Rao Foundation, Mangalore
Chancellor, Srinivas University

Will preside over the function

Dr. Vijaya Kumari

Associate Professor in Education
St. Ann's PG Studies and Research in Education

Will deliver Key-note address

Dr. A. Srinivas Rao

Vice President, A. Shama Rao Foundation, Mangalore
Pro Chancellor, Srinivas University

Will be the Chief Guest

Smt. Vijayalakshmi R. Rao

Managing Director, Hotel Srinivas, Mangalore

Smt. Mitra S. Rao

Secretary, A. Shama Rao Foundation, Mangalore

&

Dr. P.S. Aithal

Vice Chancellor, Srinivas University

Will be the Guests of Honour

Dr. Anil Kumar
Registrar
Srinivas University

Dr. Jayashree K
Dean, College of Education,
Srinivas University

Mrs. Reshma M.Y.
Faculty, College of Education,
Convenor of the Conference

Venue: Srinivas Campus, Pandeshwara

PROGRAMME: Inaugural function at 10.00a.m. By ZOOM app. (link will be shared 24 hours before)

❖ Invocation	3mts
❖ Welcome Address – Dr. Jayashree K, Dean	3mts
❖ Significance of the Conference – Mrs. Reshma M.Y., Convener	4mts
❖ Releasing the Abstracts of the conference	3mts
❖ Introduction of Dr. Vijaya Kumari – Dr. Vijayalakshmi Naik	3mts
❖ Key-note address - Dr. Vijaya Kumari	60mts
❖ Address by the Chief Guests	3mts
❖ Presidential remarks	5mts
❖ Paper Presentations (Each Delegate)	10mts

Paper Presentations

Moderator: Dr. Vijaya Kumari

Professor in Education
St. Ann's PG Studies and Research in Education,
Mangaluru

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Paper 1**IMPACT OF COVID -19 ON 'HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' BEHAVIOUR AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEARNING IN QATAR'****Mr. Shihabudeen Pulath**

Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: pulathshihabudeen@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

The world has witnessed a sudden change in all the aspects of human being especially learning style of the Students and their behaviour due to the COVID-19 .The pandemic has led to the adoption of particular hygienic behaviour (e.g., Keeping distance, Wearing masks, Washing hands), discouraged certain daily practices (eg., leaving home, shaking hands) and also encouraged new style of learning pattern (from Physical classes to Remote classes).Curriculum Transaction through online medium has been a recent modification brought out by the education system in all over the World in the wake of the current pandemic situation. I have conducted a study on '**Impact of COVID -19 on High School Students' behaviour and attitude towards learning in Qatar**'. The action research paper aims to identify the major behavioural problems and attitude towards learning through proper analysis and also suggesting the appropriate remedies. The result of my study is presented with suitable assessment by using various digital tools like Mente.com, Google form and Padlet.com. I have considered students of class IX to XII to collect the data and analyzed the result based on the response given by them. I have also considered Gender, Age and Nationality as well.

Keywords: 'Impact of COVID -19 on High School Students' behaviour and attitude towards learning in Qatar'.

Paper 2**A STUDY ON ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FACED BY PRIMARY TEACHER'S IN FRAMING THE CURRICULUM IN PRESENT SCENARIO WITH REFERENCE TO SOUTH CANARA.****Ms. Vidya Bhat**

Assistant Professor, Besant Women's College, Mangalore

Email: vidyaganeshbhat123@gmail.com**Ms. Shaila Kamath**

Assistant Professor, Besant Women's College, Mangalore

Email: shazkamath68@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Curriculum modification emerged as an important focal point in streamlining the educational system and strong weightage was cited on its functioning. The educationists in schools were expected to play a critical role in its efficient implementation. Curriculum changes determine to gain both the teacher and the learner. Poor capacitation of teachers in productively implementing the curriculum and lack of needed resources are contributing factor that forces on proper and effective implementation of curriculum changes.

As a result this study investigated the issues and a challenge faced by the school stakeholders in South Canara which was generated through structured questionnaire and interaction with the school teacher's opinion to reassess a rich description and justification. In the present scenario issues like poor academic presentation of the learners, curriculum innovations lack the sense of ownership from stakeholders, miscommunication of innovations and lack of regular monitoring and appraisal which has led to the issues and problems towards curriculum implementation.

Keywords: Curriculum, Questionnaire, Educational, Opinion, Problems.

Paper 3**CHALLENGES AND ADVANTAGES OF COLLABORATIVE LEARNING****Ms. Mamatha Kumari**

Research Scholar in Education 2020 - Srinivas University

Email: mamathakumari0578@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Collaborative learning is an educational approach to teaching and learning that involves groups of students working together to solve a problem, complete a task or create a product. According to Gerlach “Collaborative learning is based on the idea that learning is a naturally social act in which the participants talk among themselves (Gerlach, 1994). It is through the talk that learning occurs”. It is an instructional method that emphasizes students working together in small groups to complete a task or reach a common goal. Teacher role is very important in collaborative learning. To have effective collaborative learning group teachers must know their students well. However once the group work begins, the teacher’s role immediately shift into that of a mentor, facilitator or sometimes merely that of a spectator. Many instructional activities ask learners to collaborate with the goal of enhancing the understandings group members acquire beyond what they might learn working separately. Specifically studies have found that collaboration in the classroom yields memories benefits for students of varying grade levels still, creating a collaborative environment in the classroom can be easier said than done especially when we take into consideration all the different types of technology that teachers must use with their students on a daily basis. The greatest challenge in this sense tends to be ensuring the compatibility and enter operability. Traditional classroom have been turning into collaborative classrooms since educational system have been responding to the changes in their environment yet there have been tough resistance from these who fear they cannot fit a new education paradigm based more on collaboration authority. Nevertheless new challenges create new opportunities that are beneficial for all stake holders of education.

Keywords: Collaborative learning, advantages, challenges.

Paper 4**TEACHERS FOR QUALITY EDUCATION****Ms. Nivedita Nayak**Email: nayaknivedita79@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Quality, now a days has high relevance and importance in every field be it product, service, process etc. In education industry, teachers have a major role in providing quality education. The process of quality is cyclic where the continuous development of teachers improves the teaching quality, removing the deficiencies, and in turn bringing in excellence in resources, reputation, content and outcome. The outcome being the overall development of the students like the social, emotional, mental, physical, and cognitive development. In the context of westernisation, modernisation and professionalization of education system, parents, management and everyone want their children to be taught by competent, qualified and professional teachers. Effective teaching is a key responsibility of each and every teacher. It is based on teacher's teaching experience and their performance too. Teachers play a dynamic role in the educational system. Good performance of students depends upon effective teaching of their teachers. Teachers should focus on quality improvement to impart quality education for the overall development of their students and not to measure quality in terms of students' academic achievement. Academic achievement is not a competent measure of educational quality since it depends on many other factors such as student's innate intelligence, study habits, learning styles, motivation, parental socio-economic status and home environment. Hence, we have to identify relevant indicators of educational quality and measure it in a reliable and valid manner.

Key words: Quality education, Professionalization of educational system, teacher's quality, teaching quality, dimensions of education, learning outcomes, student centred and a lifelong learning.

Paper 5**INCLUSIVE EDUCATION****Ms. Pratima Gupta**

Higher Education and Research Institute, Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras

ABSTRACT

Education is the light of individual. In fact, the success and worth of every one's life is based on his/her level of education. The process and quality the nation is passed by the level of education. Our constitution guarantees the education for all people of our nation. The flagship programme of our nation "Sarve Shikshana Abhiyana" moto is 'Education for all, Not for Selected, Each One Teach One.' A brief definition of Inclusive education is provided by Lip-Sky & Gartner (1996, 1999), who described it as students with disabilities having full membership in age-appropriate classes in their neighbourhood schools with appropriate supplementary aids and support services. Inclusive Education on all learners, with or without disabilities being able to learn together access to common school setting with support services. To offer a general education in ordinary, special day or special residential school setting accordance to their needs. To prepare them for integration into ordinary schools or society, and meet their psychological needs for security, love and affection, acceptance and success. To teach them the basic daily living skills for independent living. To enhanced their social development including their inter-personal relationship. To break the barrier of poverty by the development and empowerment of society through education. Inclusive education is focus on all learners, with or without disabilities being able to learn together access to common school setting with support services. It is also concerned with fostering mutually sustaining relationships between schools and communities.

Keywords: "Sarve Shikshana Abhiyana" moto is 'Education for all, Not for Selected, Each One Teach One.'

Paper 6

**A STUDY OF DYSGRAPHIA IN KANNADA LANGUAGE WRITING OF 9TH
STANDARD STUDENTS OF A SCHOOL**

**ಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದರ ಒಂಬತ್ತನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡಭಾಷಾ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯೂನ್ಯತೆ
(ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ) – ಒಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ.**

Mr. A C Devananda

Assistant Professor, BGS College of Education, BG Nagara, Mandya District.

Dr.A.T Shivaramu

Principal, BGS College of Education, BG Nagara, Mandya District

ABSTRACT

‘ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ’ವೆಂದರೆ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ‘ಬರವಣಿಗೆ’ಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಎದುರಿಸುವ ಭಾಷಾ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ತೀವ್ರತರವಾದ ದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು (ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ) ಗುರುತಿಸಲು, ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದರ ೯ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ೩೦ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದರ್ಶನವಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎಸ್. ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ ‘ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರಕಾವ್ಯ’ದಿಂದ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಸಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು (“ರಾಘವಾಂಕನು ಷಟ್ಪದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬರೆದು -ಷಟ್ಪದಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಶರ ಷಟ್ಪದಿ ಎಂದು ಕೆಲವರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ” - ಪುಟ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೫೫ ಮತ್ತು ೫೬) ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು. ನಂತರ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಿ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಬರಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದ ತೀವ್ರತರವಾದ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ (ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ) ದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಈ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದು ಬರುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಐವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು (೧೬.೬%) ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಐವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಬಾಲಕರೇ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉಳಿದ ೨೫ (೮೩.೪%) ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿದೆ. ಐವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಬರಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ತೀವ್ರತರವಾದ (ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ) ನ್ಯೂನ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಪೋನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೌಖಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪದಗಳು:- ಡಿಸ್ಗ್ರಾಫಿಯಾ, ಶಾಲೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಗ್ರೋಟ್ಟೊ ಗ್ರಿಪ್ ಪೆನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಗ್ರಾಫ್ಟ್ ಟ್ರೈನರ್, ಟೇಪ್‌ರೆಕಾರ್ಡರ್, ಟೈಪಿಂಗ್, ಮೌಖಿಕ.

Paper 7**A STUDY ON ELEVATING STUDENT PERFORMANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION BY INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES****Harinakshi**

¹Faculty, College of Management & Commerce, Srinivas University, Mangaluru-1
Email: harinakshisuvarna02@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Education is an important aspect of human life. Every country making transformations in its education system to meet the challenges of the changing times. Educating the students after their primary and secondary is recognized to be the higher education to which a long and esteemed history is associated with. The country is regarded to be a noble centre of wisdom by shouldering the oldest Universities including Thakshashila, Nalanda and Ujjaini. India has the third largest higher education system in the world in terms of size and its diversity next to US & China and largest in terms of number of educational institutions. After independence Indian higher education attain a massive growth. So far Government's focus was on spreading education across the country, but the time has now come to shift the focus on quality education. Students should be exposed to global current affairs in order to prepare them to face competitive world. Improving Student Performance has become one of the central goals of educational institutions across the nation. This paper describes various strategies which can be implemented in higher educational institutions to improve the competency of the student community thereby producing humanistic work force for the country.

Keywords: Education, Oldest Universities, Competitive World, Higher education, Educational institutions, Competency.

Paper 8**CONCERNS AND PERSPECTIVES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020****Dr Rose Kiran Pinto**

Assistant Professor, St Ann's College of Education (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Email: jerkinrose@rediffmail.com**ABSTRACT**

The new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has generated a lot of aspiration, hope and eagerness among people, especially students. The document states that the students are the prime stakeholders in the education system. This statement implies that the NEP looks at the students not as 'citizens of tomorrow' but as 'citizens of today' who are an equal stakeholder in the policies related to the development of the country. Children in rural areas continue to be deprived of quality education because of reasons such as lack of infrastructure, inadequate staff, etc. Of the many themes that have captured attention, the main idea being inclusion and equity. This encompasses a wide category of children belonging to marginalised groups, minorities, LGBT groups, socially disadvantaged sections, Differently abled children etc

The author has written an article with the main objective of analysing the concerns and perspectives of Inclusive education. The background of the study includes a preview of previous policies concerning inclusiveness followed by current research done by various modes in relevance to inclusive education. The challenges have been highlighted by the author pointing out the key recommendations for fostering inclusive education. The article is concluded with implications towards the implementation of NEP 20 in relevance to inclusiveness and equity.

Keywords: National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Inclusive Education, marginalised groups, minorities, LGBT groups, socially disadvantaged sections, Differently abled children.

Paper 9

**AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SCIENCE—
INTERDISCIPLINARY FIELD FOR THE SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT—AN OVERVIEW****P. K. Paul¹, P. S. Aithal² & Ricardo Saavedra³**

¹Executive Director (MCIS) & Asst. Prof. (IST), Department of CIS, & Information Scientist (Offg.), Raiganj University, West Bengal, India

²Vice Chancellor, Srinivas University, Karnataka, India

³Director & Chair, International Program, Azteca University, Mexico

ABSTRACT

Agricultural Science and Information Science combine and make a subject called Agricultural Informatics and it is dedicated in developing and enhancing not only agricultural systems but also in environmental systems. It is dedicated in enhancing productivity, growth, pre-production activities, post-production aspect of the agriculture and so on. In enhancing agricultural practice Agricultural Informatics is worthy. Data is an important aspects and applicable in different sectors such as Healthcare sector, Government sector, Business, horticulture, Management, Education, Agriculture, etc. and for proper management of the data, various techniques are being used and Managing large amounts of data, Complex data management Big Data Management is important one. Agricultural Data Science can be considered as Big Data applications in Agriculture sector particularly viz. Efficient Agriculture Systems, Expansion of the Agro Systems, Speedy Agricultural Systems, Quality Production, Quantity Enhancement of Agro Products, Livestock Management. Environmental Data Science is the combination of the Environmental Science and Data Science. Internationally universities are moving towards newer and interdisciplinary programs and research; and in this context Agricultural and Environmental Data Science can be a perfect area for complete and sustainable development. This paper is talks about the aspects of Agricultural and Environmental Data Science with reference to sustainable development.

Keywords: Agricultural Data Science, Big Data, Agricultural Informatics, Ecological Data Science, Sustainable Agriculture, Environmental Information Science

Paper 10

IOT AS A POTENTIAL ACADEMIC DEGREE: THE STRATEGIES—AN OVERVIEW**P. K. Paul¹, Ricardo Saavedra² & P. S. Aithal³**¹Executive Director, MCIS, Department of CIS, &
Information Scientist (Offg.),

Raiganj University (RGU), West Bengal, India

²Director & Chair, International Program, Azteca University, Mexico³Vice Chancellor, Srinivas University, Karnataka, India**Corresponding Author:** pkpaul.infotech@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Education System is changing rapidly with different attributes and methodologies. The general academic methodology and model is also changing rapidly. Currently educational programs are changing from the traditional settings and this includes changes in broad subject to the sub fields and emerging specializations. Further the concept of Major and Minor also been incorporated in recent past including the specialization and dual specialization. As far as Information Technology and Computing is concerned, initially only broad subjects are offered viz. Computer Science, Computer Application, Information Technology, Informatics, Information Science, ICT etc. but in recent past the traditional concept has been changed and here emerging specialization is noted such as Cloud Computing, Big Data, Internet of Things, Data Analytics, Human Computer Interaction, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence etc. Internet of Things (IoT) is emerging subject within Information Technology and Computing. In Education Systems such specializations are noted in different disciplines including Science, Management, and Engineering etc. As far as India is concerned within the large number of educational institutions few are offering specializations in IoT. However, there are healthy potentialities to offer educational programs in the areas Internet of Things (IoT) in Indian context in diverse disciplines and subjects. This Paper has proposed the way to introduce Internet of Things (IoT) in different angles and point of view in Indian and International context.

Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT), Information Technology, Education, Higher Degrees, Educational Curricula, Emerging Degrees.

Paper 11**EXPLORING MODERN EDUCATION DELIVERY PLATFORMS TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE TEACHING LEARNING ENVIRONMENT****Jayaprakasha K¹**

Lecturer, College of Aviation Management, Srinivas University, Mangaluru, Karnataka, India
Email: jai4appu@gmail.com

Shreepathy Rangabhatta B.²

Asst. Professor, College of Management and Commerce, Srinivas University, Mangaluru, Karnataka, India
Email: shreepathy103@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic has come to reset the planet. It will now be a matter of evaluating the lessons learnt during this period, and deciding what will also have to be improved from now on. It's indeed time to make a greater investment in education & technology. The pandemic arrived suddenly and the educational institutions have responded strategically and adapted various technologies to ensure the academic continuity. Many organizations have been forced to transfer their classes to the virtual environment due to the outbreak, using e-learning and organizational tools. The educators could import resources, offer lessons online, and monitor their students with this innovation. In the case of a crisis like that of the coronavirus, it is important for educational institutions to constantly appraise the sufficiency and time relevance of existing training modes & platforms. Both academicians and students found it necessary to adjust with online classes. This paper is an attempt to explore feasible long term solutions that can be standardized for student as well as teaching stakeholders in education value chain so that they are able to face adverse contingencies like the covid-19 without falling back.

Key word: Education, e-learning, Covid-19, academic, training, e-platforms

Paper 12**FIRSTBELL PROGRAMME OF KERALA DURING COVID -19
PANDEMIC: AN ATTITUDINAL STUDY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL****Anupama .R,**

Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: anu6balu@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

First Bell is an initiative of the General Education Department of Kerala, started on June 1, 2020 as an interim arrangement against the backdrop of State public schools remaining closed owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is aimed at ensuring that not a single student misses out on classes during pandemic and aims to safe stay of children at home. The investigators intend to study about the attitude of parents, teachers and students about this programme. The sample of the study includes 159 primary school students, 149 parents of primary school students and 10 teachers who are employed in public schools Kerala. Used three tools including one questionnaire to parents and one questionnaire to children and an interview schedule for teachers. This study revealed that majority of the students; children and teachers favored this unique venture of Government of Kerala with its merits. But there are some obstacles also pinpointed especially on network coverage and less control of parents over children at home. This study delimited to one district of Kerala. The findings help educationalist, curriculum builders, rulers, teacher's parents and students of other states in India.

Key words: First Bell is an initiative of the General Education Department of Kerala, started on June 1, 2020 as an interim arrangement against the backdrop of State public schools remaining closed owing to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Paper 13**A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF 30 DAYS ENGLISH LANGUAGE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME ON THE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT****Praveena Kumari**

Research Scholar, Srinivas University Mangalore – 575001

Email: pravisyrima@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

English at schools, awareness of parents about ELEP training at Dakshina Kannada District. In the present study descriptive research method is used. Sample of 23% was selected for the study out of 150 teachers trained in 2016. After analyzing the data of students achievement test found there is no transfer effect on the language learning of students, but there is 3% The need for empowering teacher's teaching English in primary schools of Karnataka gained greater significance after the national level study conducted by NCERT (2012) and ASER (2015) reveals that majority of children in government schools have not acquired of basic language skills especially reading which is a foundational skill for language learning. 30 days ELEP is one of the massive training programs taken up by the department of primary and secondary education Karnataka to train 10,200 teachers across the state with well thought objectives. The training program focuses on improving the English language proficiency as well as the English language teaching skills of in service teachers teaching at primary schools of Karnataka. A study on the impact of 30 days English language empowerment program for the primary school teachers of Dakshina Kannada District was conducted after training teachers across Karnataka. The objectives of this study are to find out the overall impact of 30 days ELEP on the classroom transaction and overall improvement in language abilities of teachers teaching English at primary schools, status of implementation, transfer effect of training on the students learning improvement in teachers ability to use English, and to teach English after training. The classroom observation data shows that no teacher achieved Excellency and 71% teachers fall under category of 60 to 85% improvement and 28% teachers' falls under needs to improve category. Data of HMs reveals 80% HMs effectively implemented and 89% of parents are aware of ELEP training.

Key words: English Empowerment Programme (ELEP), Dakshina Kannada District, Annual Status of Education Report (ASER)

Paper 14**A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF TEACHER TRAINEES****Shakeela .K**

Asst. Professor & Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University Mangalore – 575001

Email: shakianilshetty@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Advancement in science and technology is found in every aspect of the society. But it has created some new problems as well as created some difficulties in adapting to the new environment. Improving problem solving ability among these people is very important. From education point of view, it is the teacher should help the students to solve their problems as well as assimilate problem solving skills among them. Therefore, these skills are very essential for all the teachers. The student teachers must incorporate these skills during their training period itself. Teacher education plays very important role in educational ladder of the country. In this context the aim of the study was to examine the problem solving ability of student teachers and its relationship with academic achievement. In order to measure their problem solving ability investigator constructed a questionnaire. Data was collected from 50 student teachers of Srinivas university Mangalore. The mean, SD, 't' and 'r' value was calculated to analyse the collected data. According to the result both science and arts students are equal in problem solving ability and majority of the Bed trainees possess moderate and below moderate level of problem solving ability. The result also reveals that there is negative relationship between problem solving ability and academic achievement. Therefore, teacher education centres must take some necessary programmes for the development of problem solving skills among the teacher trainees.

Keywords: problem solving, teacher education, academic achievement, questionnaire.

Paper 15**TO STUDY THE STATUS OF PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY AND ITS
RELATIONSHIP WITH ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF B.ED
STUDENTS****Seema P.V,**

Asst. Professor & Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University Mangalore – 575001

Email: vaiseema@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

The ability to solve problem is one of the significant basic skill. It is vital to solve our day-to-day problems in the lives of individuals at home, school and at work. Teachers often identify everyday problem solving as crucial to their organisation's success in the current rapidly changing global economy. It is possible to use problem solving to develop practical and creative solutions and to show students independence and initiative. These problem solving skills will not be developed naturally, which has to be taught to student by the teacher through suitable learning experience. For this purpose, the teacher has to be aware of problem solving principles and strategies.

In this paper researcher has selected samples of 50 student teachers out of which 25 from science pedagogy and 25 from arts pedagogy. Researcher used self-made tool to collect data on problem solving ability. A statistical techniques Mean, S.D, t-test and co-efficient of correlation is used to analyse the data. The results revealed that the mean and S.D values of science students is found to be 66.24 and 4.31 and mean and S.D values of arts students is found to be 62.48 and 5.517. Study revealed that 14% of student teachers are in the above average level, 16% are in the below average and 70% of student teachers are having average level of problem solving ability. There is no significant difference found between the problem solving ability of science and arts student teachers of B.Ed students. There is a significant relationship between the problem solving ability and academic achievement of student teachers at 0.05 significant levels.

Key words: Problem solving ability, academic achievement, student teachers, science and arts.

Paper 16**TRANSFORMATIONAL REFORMS IN TEACHER EDUCATION IN THE
CONTEXT OF NEP- 2020****Kavitha Pious**

(Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore, Karnataka, India)

Email: kavitha.pious100@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

The Education system of a country is a true indicator of its economic and social progress. Governments all over the world place a major emphasis on education policy. There is a global pressure on increasing attention on the outcomes of educational policies and their impact on social and economic development. Recently Government of India announced its new Education policy which is grounded on the recommendations by an expert committee supervised by Dr. Kasturirangan, Former chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). The National Education Policy 2020 envisions an India centered education system that contributes directly to transforming our nation sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high quality education to all. The development of a nation depends upon the kind of education it provides to its teachers. Teachers truly shape the future of our children and therefore shape the future of our nation. Though the education policy has impacted school and college education equally, this paper mainly focuses on NEP-2020 and its impact on Teacher Education. The study also outlines the salient features of NEP and analyses how they affect the existing education system. Finally, some suggestions are proposed for its effective implementation towards achieving its objectives.

Keywords: Teacher Education, National education policy 2020, NEP-2020

Paper 17**CHOMSKY AND KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE****Reshma M.Y,**

Asst. Professor, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: reshmaym17@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Language is an instinct and tool for communication. Language is used to communicate information. It also conveys beliefs, feelings, intentions and motives. Language is also a collection of arbitrary symbols that have a shared significance for a community and follow certain rules. The development of language is different from other developmental activities of the human being. The rate that children acquire language is different from other developmental activities of the human beings. The rate that children acquire language is quite varied on in the normal range of development. Noam Chomsky one of the most famous linguistics of the twentieth century, based his linguistic works on certain philosophical doctrines. Noam Chomsky described that children are born with an inherited ability to learn any human language. He opined that certain linguistic structures which children use so accurately must be already imprinted on the child's mind. He believes that every child has a language acquisition device which encodes the major principles of a language and its grammatical structure into the child's brain. The factors such as physical social, cognitive processes and linguistic as well as perceptual skills are directly influence language development in children.

Keywords: linguistic, acquisition, cognitive, communication, arbitrary symbols.

Paper 18**TO STUDY THE STATUS OF ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY OF B.ED STUDENTS****Mrs. Mallika**

Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: mallika.shetty365@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Academic self-efficacy refers to a student's confidence in their abilities to successfully perform academic activities at a desired level. Academic self-efficacy also involves self-regulated learning which helps a student to plan, control and analyze the execution of tasks, activities, and the preparation of learning products. The position of a student-teachers is distinct from a regular student. She has to fulfill his/her duties of being a student as well as of being a teacher, self-efficacy in the context of student teachers is judgement of her/his capabilities to bring about desired result of her /his commitment, learning as well as teaching practice.

The present study measured the levels of academic self-efficacy with respect to streams (science/arts students) and academic year of the students. The survey methods was opted, a structured Likert scale prepared by Vilani sachitra, Udari Bandara was employed to collect data from B.Ed students under Mangalore university. A sample of the study consist of 100 B.Ed students. Mean, standard deviation and t-test is used in the study to analyse the data. The outcome of the study revealed that second year B.Ed students superior than first year B.Ed students in terms of their academic self-efficacy. Study also proved that Science students displayed higher academic self-efficacy than arts students. Specifically, the data were supported to conclude that there were significant differences in academic self-efficacy with respect to academic year.

Key words: academic self-efficacy, B.Ed students

Paper 19**A STUDY ON THE STATUS OF INTELLIGENCE AND REASONING ABILITY OF NINTH STANDARD STUDENTS****Mr. Rajeev N.J.**

Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: rajivaradhya@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Intelligence and reasoning ability involve the ability to think, solve problems, analyse situations and comprehend social values. Both intelligence and reasoning ability is powerful tool for problem solving behaviour (Chaube, 2005). It is essential for the development of any human being. So, it is necessary to identify the level of intelligence and reasoning ability of the students at the initial stage of education. At the initial stage of education (primary education), mathematics is an important subject in our curriculum. There is a strong relation among intelligence, mathematics and reasoning, because the main aim of mathematics is to develop different reasoning abilities and I.Q of students. The present study is a survey in nature to find out reasoning ability and intelligence among higher secondary students. The samples of the study consist of 100 students. Statistical techniques such as mean, Standard Deviation, t test and 'r' value were calculated to interpret the data. Reasoning ability test constructed and standardized by Ramellind Kynta was used. The findings of the study revealed that 12% of the student's exhibit high Intelligence level, 60% student's exhibit average and 28 % of the students exhibits low Intelligence level. Similarly, 31 % students showed low reasoning ability, 11% students showed high and, 58% students showed average level reasoning ability. Study also showed that there was a significant difference between boys and girls in terms of intelligence and reasoning ability. The study proved that there was a relationship between intelligence and reasoning ability.

Keywords: Intelligence, Ability, think, solves problems, analyse situations and comprehend social values Standard Deviation, Mathematics and Reasoning.

Paper 20**TO STUDY THE EXTENT OF CYBERCRIME AWARENESS AMONG
B.Ed. TEACHER TRAINEES****Dr. Vijayalakshmi Naik**

Associate Professor, College of Education, Srinivas University Mangaluru-1

Email: vijayalakshmi498@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

In present scenario, information and communication technologies are universal and digitalization in all areas is expanding and the world of internet today has become a parallel form of life and living. The usage of Internet is one of the fastest-growing areas (Miao Y., 2007) and the ICTs are a foundation for development in the creation, and use of network-based services. The introduction of ICTs into many aspects of everyday life has led to the development of the modern concept of the information society as it offers great opportunities. Online banking and shopping, the use of mobile data services and voice over Internet protocol telephony are just some examples of how far the integration of ICTs into our daily lives and education system. Online web representation is nowadays more important for businesses than printed publicity materials and Internet-based communication and phone services are growing faster than landline communications (Zittrain, 2006). But on the other side, the growth of the information society is accompanied by new and serious threats too, like different forms crime committed or facilitated via the Internet, may be termed as cybercrime. The present study was carried out with the objective to investigate the stream opted and locality differences among Teacher Trainees on cybercrime awareness. The study was carried out on 100 B.Ed. Teacher Trainees. Cybercrime awareness scale constructed and validated by Rajasekar S. (2011) was administered to the selected sample. The obtained data were analyzed by using mean, S.D. and t-test. Analysis of the results revealed, significant role of locality and stream opted in Cybercrime awareness among B.Ed. Teacher Trainees.

Key words: Cybercrime awareness, teacher trainees, locality differences and stream opted.

Paper 21**TO STUDY THE LEVEL OF STRESS COPING RESOURCES AMONG
B.ED STUDENTS****Mrs. Usha M L**

Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: diyaushamanuk@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Excessive stress could lead to psychological problems like depression and anxiety. It is an established fact that the performance of a B.Ed students mainly depends upon their psychological state of mind. As occupational stress affects the physical and psychological wellbeing of the teacher trainees; it definitely influences their efficiency and performance. In order to be an excellent teacher, the B.Ed students must possess sound mental health, enthusiasm and satisfaction in their studies. In the present study attempt has been made to assess the level of coping stress among the B.Ed students. And also, to find out whether there is a significant difference between science and arts students in their level of coping stress. In the present study normative survey method was used. The sample of the study was 70 B.Ed students including both the stream. Investigator used a standardized tool on self-assessment stress coping resources inventory prepared by Kenneth B. Matheny to collect the data. Statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation, t-test and 'r' value are used for analysing the collected data. The study revealed that there is no significant difference between urban and rural B.Ed. students in terms of coping stress. There is no significant difference between coping stress of Science and Arts B.Ed students. Study also shown that coping stress and academic achievement of the students was negatively correlated. The study proved that 18.57% of the B.Ed students exhibited high stress copper, 72.86% of B.Ed students exhibited average and 8.57% of B.Ed students exhibited low stress copper level. The study also analysed in terms of its different components of copying stress.

Keywords: As occupational stress affects the physical and psychological wellbeing of the teacher trainees; it definitely influences their efficiency and performance.

Paper 22

ಕೋವಿಡ್ ೧೯: ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳ ಪಾತ್ರ

ಅಶ್ವಿನಿ - ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ಸುಪ್ರಿಯಾ - ಇತಿಹಾಸ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಗೋವಿಂದದಾಸ ಕಾಲೇಜು

ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. - ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಪ್ರಥಮ ದರ್ಜೆ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಮಂಗಳಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ

Email: achhi22@gmail.com

ಕೋವಿಡ್ ೧೯ ಈ ಮಹಾಮಾರಿ ರೋಗದಿಂದ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವಾರು ರೀತಿಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಕಳೆದ ೮ - ೯ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಿಂದ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಕೇವಲ ಔದ್ಯೋಗಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ, ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಕೋವಿಡ್ ೧೯ರ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಭಾರೀ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರಿಳಿತವನ್ನು ಕಂಡಿದೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಶಾಲಾ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಪಠ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಲವಾರು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಐಟಿಸಿ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಜೂಮ್ ಆಪ್, ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ವೆಬ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್, ಗೂಗಲ್ ಮೀಟ್‌ಗಳಂತಹ ವರ್ಚುವಲ್ ವೇದಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ತರಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೇರ ಪ್ರಸಾರದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ತರಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಾಲಾ ಹಂತದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣವಾದ ವಾಟ್ಸ್ ಆಪ್, ಯೂಟ್ಯೂಬ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿ ಮುದ್ರಿತಗೊಂಡ ಧ್ವನಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳ ಗ್ರೂಪ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ಐದು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಸುಮಾರು ೫೦ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಗೂಗಲ್ ಫಾರ್ಮ್‌ನ ಮೂಲಕ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರಕವಾದ ಅಂತರ್ ಜಾಲದ ಕೊರತೆ ಇದ್ದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ತರಗತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲು, ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮುಖಾಮುಖಿ ಸಂವಾದದ ಕೊರತೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಾಗುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ ೨೦೨೦ ಆನ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆನ್ ಲೈನ್ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಭೋದನಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪದಗಳು: ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣ, ವಾಟ್ಸ್ ಆಪ್, ಯೂಟ್ಯೂಬ್, ಜೂಮ್ ಆಪ್, ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ವೆಬ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್, ಗೂಗಲ್ ಮೀಟ್‌ಗೂಗಲ್ ಫಾರ್ಮ್.

Paper 23**NEUROTICISM IN THE DIGITAL ERA****Mrs. Lami M.C,**

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Kuvempu University Shankaraghatta, Shivamogga

Email: mclami1@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Human is a social animal who knows to interact with his environment and people. Learning makes him a full man. Scientific and modern technology emerged as a result of this learning and being intelligent his innovations touched the universe. As people becoming more sophisticated, technology hands him in his achievement. Internet is such an innovation which makes him keep abreast with current world and information. Internet is a very essential part of life nowadays, for mailing, shopping and for educational purpose too. Thus this internet is a 'Touch-Encyclopedia' in which a touch or click directs us to the world of information. At present people can interact efficiently with clarity with people far away. An American can share his views with his friend in India. It is all due to the new innovation, that is, internet and especially the Social Network Sites (abbreviated as SNSs). But unfortunately our teenagers and later youths use internet mainly for Social Networking Media. Even though internet is an effective evolution of technology, when we talk about Social Networks, it is major issues to be paid attention to, for teenagers and later youths even the Middle aged are the bait of Social Networking Sites. This study intended to investigate the Neuroticism Pre-University students in relation to their Usage of Social Networking Sites. Findings of the study indicated that there exist significant differences in Neuroticism of students with respect to their Usage of Social Networking Sites. The results reveal that there exist significant differences and positive correlation in Neuroticism and usage of Social Networking Sites students. As per the findings Female students experience more neuroticism than their male counterparts.

Keywords: Internet is a very essential part of life nowadays, for mailing; Internet is a 'Touch-Encyclopedia'.

Paper 24**SELF DIRECTED LEARNING – A PEDAGOGICAL APPROACH TO EDUCATION****Dr Mrs Sharmila L. Mascarenhas**

Assistant Professor, St. Ann's College of Education (Autonomous), Mangaluru- 575001

Email: mayfair23@yahoo.in**ABSTRACT**

In the fast advancing world today, one cannot be complacent and need to be prepared to adjust to the demanding need of the day. As the world progresses towards technological advancements, information has become more accessible for learners to form their knowledge. To face these challenges and cope up with the competition, every human being has to be well equipped with skills to undertake every situation which is possible only through self-regulation and self-motivation. The role of the teacher has evolved from being the disseminator of knowledge to being facilitator in the process of constructing knowledge. This process is guided through Self-Directed Learning, a key feature in the learning process. To be able to learn in a Self-directed manner, it is important to develop an awareness of one's ability to Self-learn and then to implement appropriate and effective strategies to Self-learning. This paper focuses on the historical picture, theories and opportunities of Self Directed Learning to the learning process in particular and Education in general.

Keywords: Self Directed Learning, Personal Responsibility Orientation Model, Historical picture of self-directed Learning

Paper 25**A STUDY OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS RELATION
BETWEEN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCES AMONG THE B.ED
STUDENTS****Ms. Acquina Veenus Rebello**

Student Teacher, College of Education, Srinivas University

Email: acquina.rebello@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

This research was conducted to see the relation between emotional intelligence and academic performance among the students from rural and urban area as well as their medium of instruction. Emotional intelligence was established as key predictor variable in the success of students. For academic achievement in the present study the students' term end results were used to obtain pertinent and precise information. The sample consists of 115 students (66 rural and 49 urban) selected from Srinivas College of Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore by using simple random sampling technique, emotional intelligence inventory was developed by Dr. S.K. Mangal and Mrs. Shubhra Mangal. In this inventory there are total 100 items and it is divided into four areas (Intra-personal management, interpersonal management, intrapersonal awareness and interpersonal awareness) T-Test and Pearson's product movement coefficient of correlation methods are used for data analysis. The result reveals that there is relation between academic achievement and emotional intelligence as well as with their background in terms of urban or rural and the medium of instruction.

Key words: Emotional Intelligence, Academic performance, Medium of Instruction, Urban and Rural.

ISSUES OF TWO YEARS B.Ed. WHICH MAY REFLECT ON FOUR YEAR B. ED. PROGRAM**Mr. Santhosh Albert Saldanha**

Research Scholar in Education, Srinivas University, Mangalore – 575001

Email: santhosh.saldanha@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Teacher education in present century faces challenges of providing literacy and knowledge required for progress of the society. Justice Verma commission (2012) recommended that B.Ed. program should be two year with the adequate provision to branch out in specializations in curriculum studies, policies, finance and foundational studies. Recently NCTE regulation 2014 made a radical change in teacher training program particularly in B.Ed. program and proposed two year B.Ed. program which has been came into the force from academic session 2015-17. The course structure of the two year-B.Ed. program offers a comprehensive coverage of themes and rigorous field engagement with the child, school and community. Recently MHRD announced that Four-year integrated B. Ed course will be launched from the upcoming academic session. The four-year B. Ed courses are B.A. - B. Ed, B. Sc.-B. Ed., and B. Com- B. Ed. In the place of the popular two year B. Ed. course, HRD has introduced a four-year integrated teacher training B. Ed course. Now, B. Ed course is of two-year duration. In the present study the investigator made an attempt to study the problem faced by the student- teachers during two year B.Ed. program which will reflect on the four year B. Ed program under Mangalore University. Total 86 student-teachers were taken from six colleges affiliated to Mangalore University representing. Questionnaire for collecting the data and percentage method for interpretation was used. This study revealed that student-teachers face many problems after the implementation of two year B.Ed. course which may reflect on 4 year B. ed. Not only the student-teachers but the teacher educators and administration itself face different problems.

Key Words: Two Year B.Ed. Program, Four year B. Ed program, student-Teacher

SRINIVAS UNIVERSITY

Srinivas Nagar, Mukka, Surathkal, Mangalore.

Phone: 0824 – 2477456, 2441022, 2411383 ; Fax : 0824 - 2426766

www.srinivasuniversity.edu.in

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