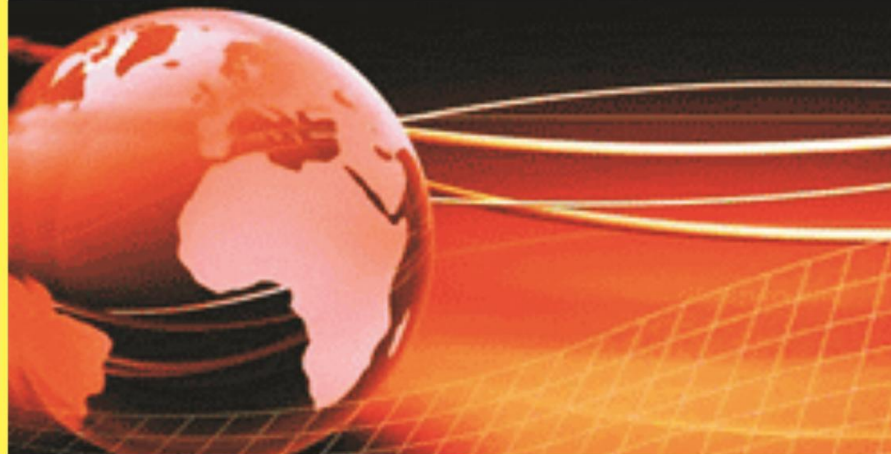


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VISION

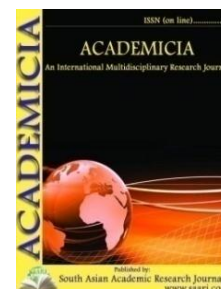
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**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AGGRESSION, NEUROTICISM AND
EXTRAVERSION VARIABLES OF MALE AND FEMALE VOLLEYBALL
PLAYERS OF CBSE NATIONAL SCHOOL GAME**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to find out the Aggression, Neuroticism and Extraversion Variables of Volleyball Players of CBSE National School Game. Aggression includes many types of behaviors. In one form it is a behavior by one person which is intended to cause pain, suffering or damage to another person. Although, many people usually think of aggression in terms of physical attacks, verbal behavior means to cause psychological harm is also aggression. Neuroticism is a hereditary component. People high on neuroticism tend to be emotionally labile. They frequently complain of worry, anxiety as well as of bodily ache e.g. headaches, stomach difficulties, and dizziness. Extraversion is comprised of sociability and in addition to linking people and preferring large groups and gatherings; extroverts are also enthusiastic, talkative, assertive and active. They are upbeat, energetic and optimistic and are often found superior to introverts on both easy and difficult paired-associate tasks. Random sample of 60 subjects i.e. 30 male and 30 female handball players in age group 17-19 were taken for the study. Aggression questionnaire by Dr. G.C. Pati in (English version) and Maudsley personality inventory by S. D. Kapoor and S.S. Jalota were also administered for the study. After collecting the data; mean, standard deviation and t-ratio were tested. On the basis of the results of the present study, we can conclude that male Volleyball players are more aggressive and extrovert than female Volleyball players and female Volleyball players are more neurotic than male Volleyball players.

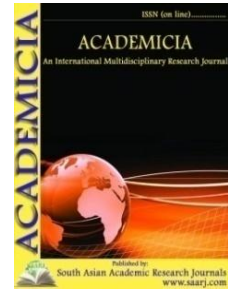
KEYWORDS: *Aggression, Neuroticism and Extraversion, Volleyball, Male, Female.*



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**INVESTIGATING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE QUALITY OF
WORKING LIFE AND ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONS OF STAFF
AND PROFESSORS - AN EMPIRICAL STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

The quality of working life and its relationship with the organizational function is one of the most dispensable and important issues in today's organizations. This study aims to investigate the relationship between the quality of working life and organizational functions of staff and professors of in 1391 and 1392. We study the influence of independent expectable variables of life quality on dependant variable of organizational function and its components. In this study we investigate the relationship between gender, age, working precedence, level of education, type of service, working place, working life quality, organizational atmosphere and organizational function. The method of the study is descriptive and of correlation type. The statistic population includes all of the professors and staff (567 people) in 1392. Using Morgan table the sample of 234 people was estimated. Findings of this study show that there is a significant relationship between the quality of working life and organizational function of staff.

KEYWORDS: *The quality of working life, organizational function.*



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**DILEMMAS OF HUMAN RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: AN OVERVIEW**

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*Assistant Professor,
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ABSTRACT

Today environment and development occupies an important place in any human rights discourse. The phenomenon of liberalization privatization and globalization have added an extra fuel into this controversial debate. The concept of 'Right to Development' and 'Sustainable Development' reflects the same dilemmas of human rights discourse. Many times it is depicted that both concepts are different and divergent but a deeper examination of both the concepts reveals that they are not mutually exclusive, rather both the concepts grew around a central idea i.e. the welfare of human being. This article intends to unfold some of the above mentioned dilemmas and tries to bring that how both the concepts are important for the human being.

KEYWORDS: Human Rights, Right to Development, Environment, Sustainable Development.



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A STUDY OF COMPETITIVE ANXIETY BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE ARCHERS OF DIFFERENT ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to determine the anxiety level between male and female archers of different achievement groups at inter-university championship. A sample size of 100 archers from selected universities, based on their achievement level was examined at All India Inter-University championship 2013 held at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. The variable anxiety was assessed through Rainer marten's SCAT questionnaire. Mean difference between male and female archers was evaluated through student T-TEST at .05 level of significance. No significant difference is found between male and female of low and medium achievement groups. A significant difference is found between male and female of high achievement level.

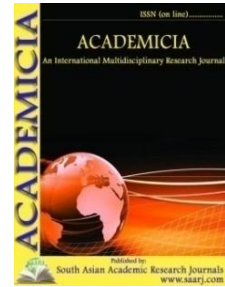
KEYWORDS: Archery, Anxiety, Performance.



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**COMPARISON OF NUMERICAL EFFICIENCY OF SINGLE-TERM,
MULTI-TERM AND DISTRIBUTED FRACTIONAL DIFFERENTIAL
EQUATION (FDE) METHODS**

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ABSTRACT

Fractional Calculus can be thought of as a generalization of conventional calculus in the sense that it extends the concept of a derivative (integral) to include non-integer orders. Effective mathematical modeling using Fractional Differential Equations (FDEs) requires the development of reliable flexible numerical methods. The study begins by reviewing a selection of numerical methods for the solution of Single-term and Multi-term FDEs. The study introduces several methods for the numerical solution of single-term fractional differential equations (FDEs). More detail on some of the methods, speed up algorithms and additional methods can be found in the previous work. The convergence and the accuracy of the method for linear and nonlinear equations are demonstrated through well corroborated numerical results.

KEYWORDS: *Distributed Order Differential Equations, Fractional Differential Equations, Numerical Methods, Multi Term FDEs, Single Term FDEs.*



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**THEME OF HARMONIOUS RELATIONS IN THE SHORT STORIES OF
SHERWOOD ANDERSON**

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ABSTRACT

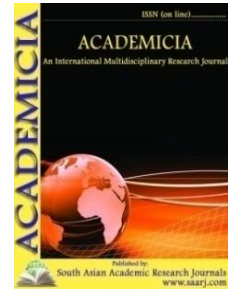
Sherwood Anderson was deeply concerned about human relations, about the relationship between men and women, and more often than not, about the failure of understanding between them, especially between the married. The world of married men and women in Anderson's stories seems in general to be a dimly lit world. Enduringly happy and harmonious marital relations are rather rare there. Whatever the causes be personal, social, psychological, an almost impenetrable wall seems to keep most husbands and wives apart, making any understanding and communication between them almost impossible.



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FRUGAL INNOVATION: A COHERENT APPROACH TO MEET THE OBJECTIVE OF MAKE IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Diversity in India leads to various challenges that can be met by presenting varied solutions in terms of products, services and their delivery systems. Organizations are using this multiplicity to create products and services that can leverage the talents and capabilities in a virtuous cycle of frugal innovation. In India there are large numbers of businesses involved in producing low cost, high quality industrial and consumer products, using their product innovation capabilities. Right from Arvind Eye care system, Dr.Sethi's Jaipur foot, cheap mobile phone, low cost clay fridge, Tata swatch water purification system to husk power rural electrification system and many more shows India's capabilities to undertake both traditional structured innovation and frugal innovation. It is India's socio-economic context that has motivated entrepreneurs and enterprise to focus on frugal innovation. Many new initiatives intended to assist investment, foster innovation, protect intellectual property and build best in class manufacturing infrastructure have been put in place under the 'make in India' initiative. The diversity of our nation form an opportunity to create living labs for frugal innovation, where entrepreneurs work on an idea, experiment on it with limited resources and then design, test, market and deploy affordable solutions for the consumers. Local solutions to local problems, resulting from local research and frugal innovation by local entrepreneurs can truly lead to the dream of make in India initiative possible. The present paper highlights the role of frugal innovation to meet the objective of make in India.

KEYWORDS: consumer, demography, enterprise, frugal innovation, manufacturing, product.



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**MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS TO START AN INTEGRATED BROILER
FARMING IN TAMIL NADU**

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ABSTRACT

With the introduction of the concept of integration in the poultry sector, broiler industry has grown by leaps and bounds in a few decades in India. Motivation is the action that impels or urges an individual to assume an attitude generally favourable towards his work leading him to perform satisfactorily. Five factors were extracted out of fourteen variables. High value of Kaiser – Mayer – Olkin (KMO) test of sampling adequacy (0.689), these factors account for 63.98 percentage variance in the data. Eigen value for the first factor “Less Risks” is 2.63 which indicated that the factor contains very high information than other factors. The second factor ‘Profitable Venture’ accounts for 16.20 per cent of variance. Eigen value is 2.27. The third factor ‘Technical Knowledge’ accounts for 10.472 per cent of variance. Its Eigen value is 1.466. The fourth factor ‘Alternative to Agriculture’ accounts for 9.32 per cent of variance. Its Eigen value is 1.305. The fifth factor ‘Self Employment’ accounts for 9.17 per cent of variance. Its Eigen value is 1.284.

KEYWORDS: *Integrated Broiler Farming, Motivational Factors; Factor Analysis; Multiple Regressions.*



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EVALUATION OF THE SELF AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SOCIAL ANXIETY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTED BY IMAM KHOMEINI RELIEF COMMITTEE (RA) WEST AZERBAIJAN PROVINCE, CITY OF URMIA

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****Student,

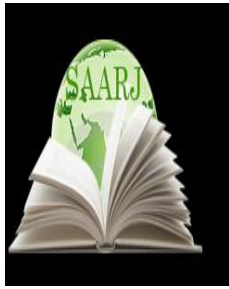
Business Management Research Group of ACERE,
West Azerbaijan, Iran.

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research is the self and its relationship with social anxiety and entrepreneurship among female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan Province, is a city of Urmia in 1392. The research is applied research, and due to the nature and purpose of this cross - correlation. The research population consisted of all female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan Province, under the management of the city of Urmia in 2013, which is the size of over 10,637 households, and of these, 374 households using stratified random sampling to estimate Morgan were selected and placed .Social Anxiety Social Anxiety Questionnaire to assess the reliability of 0.72 was obtained using Watson and Friend. To measure self-esteem Scale Eden Chen and Gali and the reliability of 0.88 was obtained using. Entrepreneurship questionnaire Allen, R., Kan ion was used to measure the reliability of 0.95 was obtained entrepreneurship. The information obtained in this study consisted of inferential (Pearson correlation coefficient, and multiple regression) analysis. The findings indicated that a significant negative relationship between self-esteem and social anxiety Relief female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini, West Azarbaijan, Urmia city. The positive relation between self-esteem and entrepreneurship among female-headed households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan, Urmia city. According to this study, the relationship between social anxiety and entrepreneurship negative women headed

households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan, Urmia city. Self-esteem and social anxiety, entrepreneurship, women heads of households supported by Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan, Urmia city predicts. Entrepreneurship questionnaire Allen, R., Kan ion was used to measure the reliability of 0.95 was obtained entrepreneurship.

KEYWORDS: *Social anxiety, entrepreneurship, self-esteem, women heads of household, Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (RA), West Azarbaijan province.*



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**IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO EDUCATION, HEALTH AND FOOD**

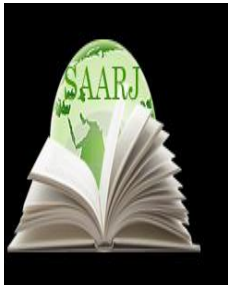
Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur*

*Assistant Professor,
Department of Laws,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh, India.

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of globalisation has added a new dimension to the ongoing debate on human rights on various platforms. In present times the forces of globalisation are being looked with an eye of distrust and are considered as concern for the protection and promotion of human rights. But the protagonists of globalisation look at it as opportunity for proliferation of human rights in long term. This paper explores the some of the contradictions of these paradoxical claims and endeavoured to understand that how process globalisation has affected some of the basic human rights like education, health and food.

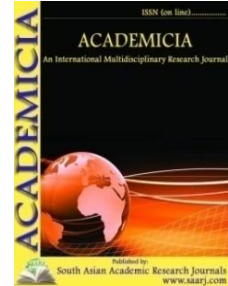
KEYWORDS: *Human Rights, Globalisation, Right of Health, Right to Education, Right to Food.*



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MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN KERALA

Anitha Mangad* ; Dr. Baiju K.Nath**

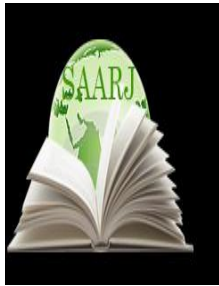
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University of Calicut.

ABSTRACT

The management training programme is a mandatory programme of five days duration implemented by Directorate of Higher secondary Education (DHSE), Kerala for all higher secondary teachers in Kerala. The study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of management raining programme offered by DHSE in Kerala. The main objective of the study were to evaluate the effectiveness of management training programme offered by DHSE and to find out the strong and week points of this programme. The present study evaluates five days management training programme offered by DHSE to explore its sustained impact on higher secondary teachers. Management training programme for higher secondary school teachers were investigated through questionnaire, visit to the training centers and interview with resource persons. The higher secondary teachers who attend this training programme constituted the population of the study. 21 male and 31 female teachers were selected as sample. After analysis of data, the researcher arrived at result that management training programme is effective one and it meets the management training needs of higher secondary teachers but it has some limitations i.e., inadequate time and resources, excess use of power point presentation etc. In the present study teachers expressed that they benefited from the training in terms of their knowledge and management competency, so it is recommended to conduct follow up programme frequently and they expressed a need for more activity oriented training modules and supply of materials for future references. Therefore authorities should take necessary steps to meet these needs.

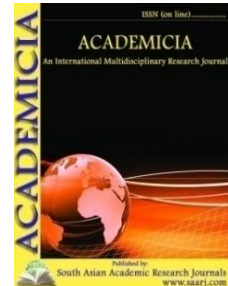
KEYWORDS: Higher Secondary Education, Teachers, Management training, Teacher training.



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**IMPACT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON FIRM'S PROFITABILITY:
EVIDENCE FROM INDIAN TELECOM INDUSTRY**

Dr. Shraddha Pathak*; Ms. Ekta Trivedi**

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India.

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to examine the impact of capital structure decisions of firm's on its profitability and performance. The study was conducted using two approaches: theoretical and empirical. For theoretical aspect we reviewed key theories on capital structure one of them is Modigliani and Miller approach and for the empirical study we took database from company's financial statements, for this purpose the theories studied served as the foundation for empirical study. This paper includes empirical analysis of Indian firms listed on stock market. A sample of 10 companies is selected randomly and their financial statements are taken for a period of 4 years from 2010 to 2013. The effects of leverage in capital structure are studied on profitability of firms. The profitability of firms is measured in terms of return on total assets (ROTA) and return on investment (ROI). Findings of the study suggest that capital structure has significant effect on the profitability of the firms.

KEYWORDS: Profitability, Capital Structure, Debt-Equity Ratio, Debt to Total Assets.



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COMPARISON OF ANXIETY BETWEEN SPORTSPERSON AND NON SPORTSPERSON

Gaganpreet Sharma*; Dr. Satish Sharma**

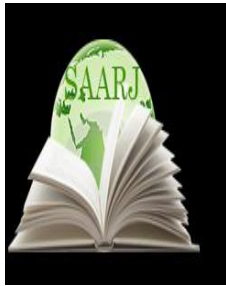
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Jalandhar, India.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of study was to compare the anxiety between sportsperson and non sportsperson. Fifty sportsperson and fifty non sportsperson between the age group of twenty five years to twenty eight years were selected with the purposive sampling technique from Lovely Professional University. Comprehensive Anxiety Test by Bhardwaj, Sharma, Bhargav was used to collect the data. After collection of data, anxiety score of both the groups were compared by the application of t-test, and it was concluded that anxiety level among non sportsperson was found higher as compared to non sportsperson and deviation is less as compared to sportsperson.

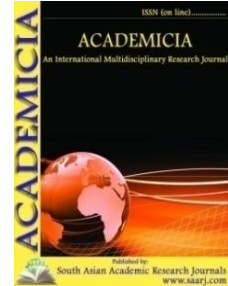
KEYWORDS: *Anxiety, sportsperson and non sportsperson.*



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MODIFIED PROCEDURE FOR CONSTRUCTION AND SELECTION OF ATTRIBUTE SAMPLING PLANS

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Sk. Khadar Babu***; **V. Satish Kumar******

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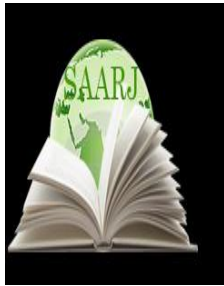
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ABSTRACT

Moving Averages is a technique used in measurement of trend by smoothing out the fluctuation of the data by eliminating the oscillatory movements. It will give the accuracy of the smoothing obtained depends on the number of available data sets. In this article ,an attempt was made to estimate the modified moving average value generator for construction and selection of sampling plans for attribute inspection scheme indexed through the MAAOQ over Moving Average .We compare the constructed sampling plans indexed through MAAOQ over Moving Average with the basic sampling plans indexed with AOQL. And also obtain the performance of the operating characteristic curves.

KEYWORDS: *Sampling inspection plans, AOQL, MAAOQ etc.*



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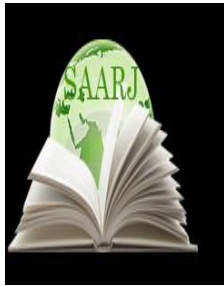
ART OF CHARACTERIZATION IN THE NOVELS OF STEINBECK

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ABSTRACT

The central theme of Steinbeck's novels is Human conscious. To discuss the theme he has chosen real men and women as characters of his works and has studied their lives and motives in the solid background of reality there lies his master craftsmanship as an artist of fiction. He has portrayed galaxy of characters such as thieves, drunkards, rascals, mentally-retarded, morally-lost, and spiritually deprived men as well as men of high intellectual abilities, philosophic insights, deep-rooted moral visions and great spiritual capabilities. He has projected all walks of life in his fiction such as romantic dreamers and down to earth realists, innocent and corrupt, satanic tempters to the redeemers of mankind- all types of men and women appear in his works.



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**SOCIO ECONOMIC BACKGROUND AND IMPACT OF MIGRATION
FROM COOCHBEHAR DISTRICT, WEST BENGAL**

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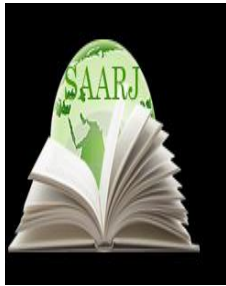
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ABSTRACT

Migration is not only the movement of people from their origin to destination but also the flow of human resources in multi dimensional aspects. So the cost benefit analysis is not enough to get a real picture regarding this phenomenon. It is often said that the 3R's (Recruitment, Returns and Remittances) are the cause –effect of migration but more than this there are also some hidden social and political `Big –push` which operate behind this . Coochbehar, a poverty ridden district of West Bengal, once flooded with migrants from outside, now experiencing a massive out flow of migrants. Peoples are going outside as labour in different streams and migration is becoming a major factor for the changes of socio-economic and cultural spectrum of this area which is not measureable by any economic parameter. Our study which is based on survey and interviews during the month of June, 2015 is a search for the cause of this out flow and the impacts of this on our society.

KEYWORDS: Coochbehar, Migration, North Bengal.



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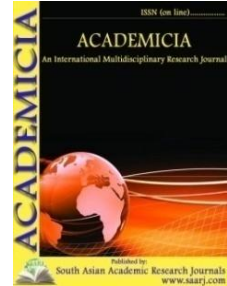


IMAGE STEGANOGRAPHY USING LEAST SIGNIFICANT BIT WITH CRYPTOGRAPHY

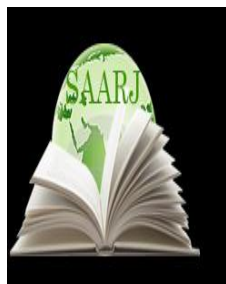
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ABSTRACT

The growth of high speed computer networks and that of the Internet, in particular, has increased the ease of Information Communication. Ironically, the cause for the development is also of the apprehension - use of digital formatted data. In comparison with Analog media, Digital media offers several distinct advantages such as high quality, easy editing, high fidelity copying, compression etc. But this type advancement in the field of data communication in other sense has hiked the fear of getting the data snooped at the time of sending it from the sender to the receiver. So, Information Security is becoming an inseparable part of Data Communication. In order to address this Information Security, Steganography plays an important role. Steganography is the art and science of writing hidden messages in such a way that no one apart from the sender and intended recipient even realizes there is a hidden message.

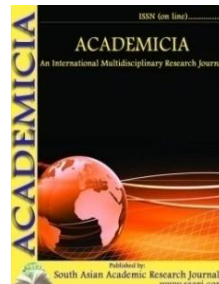
KEYWORDS: *steganographic, text - steganographic, cover media, stego-media, stegokey, image-parsing images teganographic, udiosteganographic, steganalysis.*



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A STUDY ON CHILD RIGHTS KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES AMONG ANGANWADI WORKERS IN JAMMU DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research paper is to assess the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice among Anganwadi workers regarding child rights in Jammu district and to know the relationship between Personal profile of Anganwadi Workers and their Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Child Rights. The sample consisted of 100 Anganwadi Workers selected randomly i.e. 50 from Khour block and 50 from Akhnoor block. Data was collected using Child Rights Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Scale and interview schedule. The data was statistically analyzed. The results revealed that most of the Anganwadi Workers were in the age group of 36-40 years, studied up to matriculation and residing in urban areas. Results of the study indicated that all Anganwadi Workers were having high level of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice regarding Child Rights. The mean scores on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Anganwadi Workers of both blocks of Jammu district were well above the average. Insignificant difference was found within groups and between groups with regard to Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on child rights and age, educational qualification and place of residence among Anganwadi Workers.

KEYWORDS: Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Child Rights and Anganwadi Workers.

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2. The articles passed through screening at this level will be forwarded to two referees for blind peer review.
3. At this stage, two referees will carefully review the research article, each of whom will make a recommendation to publish the article in its present form/modify/reject.
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5. In case of acceptance of the article, journal reserves the right of making amendments in the final draft of the research paper to suit the journal's standard and requirement.

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