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The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high-quality research work. It proposes to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management including social sciences, education and information & technology. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem-solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.
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THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN ELT AND ELL: A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Technology has changed this world significantly over the last 200 years and it has had an indelible impact on this modern world. Moreover, technology plays a vital role in all walks of life. Technology is defined broadly as the collection of techniques, methods, skills and processes used in the production of goods and services or accomplishment of objectives such as scientific investigation. Technology is always a significant part of teaching and learning environment. It is an essential part of teaching profession through which teachers facilitate learners’ learning. In fact, technology provides new possibilities for language teaching as well as learning. As ELT has increased in popularity, teachers use technology in English language classrooms to teach English effectively. Though some teachers use traditional methods in ELT, there are some other teachers who use “cutting-edge” technology. The use of technology in ELT is really advantageous because it yields the desired results in terms of teaching and learning. The purpose of this study is to explore the impact of technology on this modern world in general and English Language Teaching (ELT) in particular. This paper also throws a light on the integration of technology into English classrooms and how it influences teachers and students in teaching learning process. Moreover, this paper discusses the possibilities of quick and comfortable learning through technology. Further, the advantages of technology in ELT are explained comprehensively.

KEYWORDS: Advantages, Communication, Curriculum, ELL, ELT, Integration, Learning, Teaching, Technology.
REFERENCES:


"AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION THROUGH SELF LEARNING AND LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES"

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ABSTRACT

Acquisition of knowledge can be through two important sources. In one hand, it is learning opportunities and in other it is self-learning. Learning opportunities are external and uncontrollable factors, on the other hand, self-learning are internal and controllable. Both play an important role in knowledge acquisition. According to Benjamin Franklin an American polymath, “An investment in knowledge pays the best interest.” The main objective of the study was to focus on learning opportunities available in engineering colleges and to explore the area of self-learning among faculty. As the study was a diagnostic survey so fact findings enquiries were executed through normal Q-Q plot and cross tabulation. Some significant facts have been observed from this study.

KEYWORDS: Self Learning, Constant Learning, Acquisition Of Knowledge, Faculty, Learning Opportunities
BIBLIOGRAPHY


THE EVOLUTION OF LANGUAGES AND THE EMERGENCE OF ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

The unique power of language has played a predominant role in the progress of mankind. Language makes us human more than anything else. Thus, mankind and language are inseparable. The evolution of human language is one of the most significant and interesting evolutionary events in the entire history of life on the earth. The major language families have influenced the progress of human civilization across the world. Among them, Indo-European family of Languages is a notable one. English, considered as a global language today, belongs to this family. English has emerged as a global language today because English is the only language being used for global communication widely and it is the language of opportunities and also for the progress of modern world. This paper aims at unfolding the impact of language on human progress and the dominant role of English in modern world. Moreover, it analyzes the fundamental reasons of the evolution of language, the spread of language families and the emergence of English as a global language. This paper also explores the reasons that make English a global language and its impact today as the language of opportunities and the language for global communication indeed. After thorough analysis, logical conclusion and implications are given comprehensively.

REFERENCES


THE ETYMOLOGY OF TOURISTS INDUSTRY IN ENGLISH, UZBEK AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES

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* Teacher,
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ABSTRACT

This paper investigates major points of the Etymology of tourists’ industry in English, Uzbek and Russian languages in the tourism development of Uzbekistan. Moreover, different features of the development of hospitality and leisure industry are associated with terminology of various major languages. Compared to English and Russian terms, the Uzbek terms are similar to those of similar terms. The dictionary includes general nutrition (restaurant, canteen), hotels, travel, insurance, health and safety, food, ecotourism, and common business words and terms. The above examples illustrate the wide range of tourism – specific words in our language. These words are mainly translated into Russian, but they have recently gained direct English. So, it is important to be familiar with the lexicon of terms in the tourist area, as well as, the etymological analysis of the tourist discourse in English, Uzbek and Russian. Since the dictionary of the Uzbek language has not yet been created, it is difficult to find scientific information on the time when these words came into our language.

KEYWORDS: The Etymology, Industry Of Tourism, English, Uzbek And Russian Languages, Gestures,
Bibliography


TEACHING PRESENTATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH CLASSROOMS: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

In the digital world of twenty-first century, there are revolutionary changes taking place in all walks of life and communication is not an exception. Communication is defined as the exchange of thoughts and ideas with the intention of conveying information or message in a detailed and comprehensive way. It is also defined as the art of connecting oneself with others with the help of verbal, paraverbal and nonverbal quotes. For the effective communication, thought, speech and gestures should be in symmetry. In the twenty-first century, communication skills play a key role in personal and professional growth. As a result, acquiring communication skills has become essential for everyone. Communication skills are indispensable to move upon the ladder of success. In English Language Teaching (ELT), communication skills are taught by teachers creatively and innovatively. Keeping this in mind, English teachers play a key role in developing students’ communication skills. The teachers focus on teaching the presentation skills while developing students’ communication skills. In this corporate world, one must acquire presentation skills in order to grab the opportunities in global market. This paper highlights the importance of presentation skills and how teachers develop presentation skills among the students by teaching effectively. Moreover, it analyses the advantages of effective presentation skills in the business world and even for employment. This paper also examines the use of technology in teaching the presentation skills in English classrooms. Furthermore, a few implications are suggested in this regard.

REFERENCES


THE CONTRIBUTION OF SARAH SVIRI TO THE STUDY OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF HAKIM TIRMIDHI

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ABSTRACT:

Sarah Svir is an Israeli researcher who has been studying Hakim Tirmidhi's scientific legacy since 1970s. In 1980, Sara Svir defended her doctoral thesis called “The Mystical Psychology of al-Hakim al-Tirmidhi, a Ninth Century Sufi Master” at Tel-Aviv University. In the following study, more than ten articles by Sarah Svir have been systematically analyzed. The reasons for the interest of Hakim Tirmidhi's works in Israel were revealed. In addition, the general conclusions and recommendations have been presented on the study of the scientific heritage of scholar in Israel.

REFERENCES

ON GENERAL METHODOLOGICAL, ETHNOPOLITICAL AND ETHNOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF “DIASPORA ISSUES”
(TO THE THEORETICAL FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM AND THE WAYS OF ITS PRACTICAL SOLUTION)

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ABSTRACT:

The article discusses the general methodological, ethno political and ethno cultural aspects of the “Diaspora problems”, the theoretical formulation of the problem and the ways of its practical solution. Today it is quite obvious that the formation of the new independent states after the collapse of the USSR was a factor in the destabilization of the system of regional and interethnic relations. Modern Diasporas are an ethno-cultural and ethno-political reality that has a concrete and associative effect not only on the socio cultural processes taking place in the modern world, but also on the internal political development of states, on the state of regional and international relations. However, it seems that an understanding of irrational, unconscious motivations, at the level of both individual and group consciousness, is also necessary. Given that the Diaspora is a systemic education, it is necessary to take into account its basis - the interrelation of its constituent elements. On the other hand, the policy of the state of residence in relation to the Diaspora is estimated as one of the most important indicators of policy in relation to the state-historical homeland of the Diaspora. Thus, putting on the agenda of the research practice of ethnologists, political scientists, economists, sociologists, representatives of other social science disciplines the complex development of the problems of the development of the Uzbek Diaspora abroad, it is appropriate to say that this topic has not only scientific and theoretical value, but specifically expressed practical nature.

KEYWORDS: Diaspora, assimilation, integration, merger, pluralism, segregation, Diaspora ideology, Diaspora institutions, socio-psychological mechanisms, marginalization.
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THE IMPACT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON PRICE AND EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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ABSTRACT

In today’s world of swiftly increasing global economy and continuously changing international trade laws and technology exchange rate plays a pivotal role in the production, price formation, export and import of agricultural products. For many years exchange rate as an integral part of agricultural economics has been ignored. The present study was intended to investigate exchange rate as an impacting factor on the agricultural production. It also considers the researches that have been carried about the impact of the exchange rate on prices and export of agricultural products, theirs analyses and how much impact it has in the situation of Uzbekistan.

KEYWORDS: Exchange Rate, Agricultural Economy, Export, Differential Inflation, Nominal Prices, Real Prices, Dynamic Econometric Analyse, Correlation Coefficient.
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LEARNER AUTONOMY: TRENDS AND ISSUES IN ELT

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ABSTRACT

Learner autonomy has been a key theme in foreign language learning for the past five decades. Learners should be motivated to learn independently with the help of technology, online sources, online teaching rather than depending upon the teachers completely. At the same time, teachers should not be ignored because without their teaching or training, it is not possible for learners to understand the concepts thoroughly. Sometimes, learners should be encouraged to understand and learn a language or a subject on their own. It develops learner autonomy and reduces dependence upon teachers to some extent. As far as English language learning is concerned, students or learners need to focus on self-learning in terms of four language skills. It is widely discussed around the world and even the role of teachers is also a significant one in promoting learner autonomy. This paper attempts to explain the concept of ‘learner autonomy’ and the advantages of learner autonomy. It also explores new ways to develop autonomy among the learners while learning a language, particularly English language learning; and emphasizes the role of teachers in promoting the students or learners to develop their autonomy in learning. Moreover, this paper sheds a light on the problems faced by teachers as well as learners in educational institutions in promoting learner autonomy with regard to the facilities available. Some data is collected in this regard and some suggestions are also made regarding learner autonomy and teachers’ motivation.

KEYWORDS: Autonomy, Educational Institutions, ELT, ELL, Learner, Learning, Problems, Teacher, Technology, Trends.
REFERENCES:


IMPACT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON SUSTAINABILITY AND OUTREACH OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS: EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE FROM INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The study of corporate governance is gaining momentum as corporate governance compliance has been made mandatory. Even though made mandatory the number of corporate governance issues are on the rise. The high profile scandals in Enron, World Com and also the Satyam scandal, Tata Mistry issues in India have also stimulated policy makers, investors, academicians and other stakeholders. Innumerable studies have investigated the relationship between corporate governance factors and performance (Black 2006; Chhaochharia and Grinstein, 2007; Bennett and Robson, 2004), Spanos (2005) argues that corporate governance has significant implications for the growth prospects of an economy. In spite of the numerous studies the results rather remain inconclusive. Good governance is of crucial importance. The Centre for the Study of Financial Innovations (CSFI) 2008 and 2009 surveys of the commercial micro finance industry warned that poor corporate governance poses a serious risk for microfinance organizations (Augustine, 2012). The importance of good governance for MFIs has also been confirmed by the Microfinance Banana Skins survey (CSFI, 2011, 2012). In addition, the 2012 Microfinance Banana Skins survey shows that the top concern of investors in microfinance is the quality of their corporate governance of MFIs. The variables considered in the model are measures of sustainability and outreach measured by OSS and number of active borrowers and corporate governance characteristics which include number of independent directors, board size and the
The presence of women on board. The model used for analysis also included certain firm specific variables. These firm specific variables are total asset and gross loan portfolio which depicts the volume of business. To investigate the impact of corporate governance structure on the sustainability and outreach of MFIs, the study used a panel data OLS regression model for a sample of top 15 microfinance institutions quoted in the Bombay Stock Exchange. The results of the panel data analysis show that the CG factors board size has a significant negative relation whereas gender diversity shows significant positive relation with sustainability and outreach of MFIs.

**KEYWORDS:** Corporate Governance, Sustainability, Outreach, Microfinance Institutions (MFIs). JEL Classification Codes: G 32, G 34, L 25

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THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL LEGAL SYSTEM IN ASSURANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES

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ABSTRACT

In this article globalization acts as a positive phenomenon in possibility of complete realization of human rights and freedom, and it is expressed as a negative, contradictory phenomena in enrichment of national and legal system with norms, laws, and appropriate global changes. This cooperation, intimacy performs the task of “springboard” for future cooperation, intimacy. As a result, there is always an opportunity for expansion, development towards universal (international) legal values in each national legal system. We will reason about “legitimateness and stability” noted by A. Saidov on this subject, “contradictoriness and coincidence” is not included in the objective of our research, studying them is a task of legal science. Globalization processes do not consist of only reflecting standards, norms of high renown of the international law in legal documents, but it is the result of implementation of certain international documents into a real life. Human rights and liberties are being recognized as realities having global importance as a sign of democratic development. However, in real life, objective and subjective barriers are remaining in the process of their realization.

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