

SRI V.S.SIVALINGAM CHETTIAR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
SULLURPET, TIRUPATI DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

3.3 – Research Publication and Award

3.3.2 - Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during last five years

- **BOOKS**



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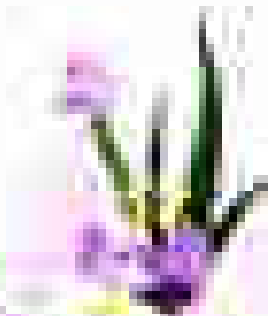
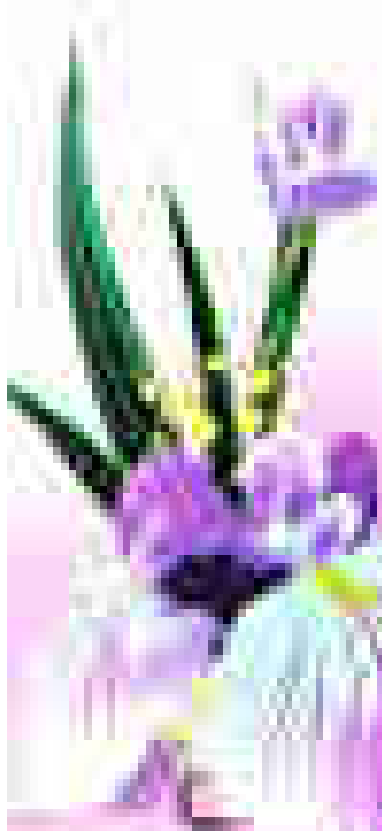
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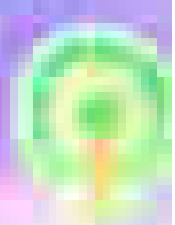


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12th Grade

Final Project: Research Paper
Final Exam: Essay Writing
Final Project: Research Paper

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Final Exam: Essay Writing
Final Project: Research Paper

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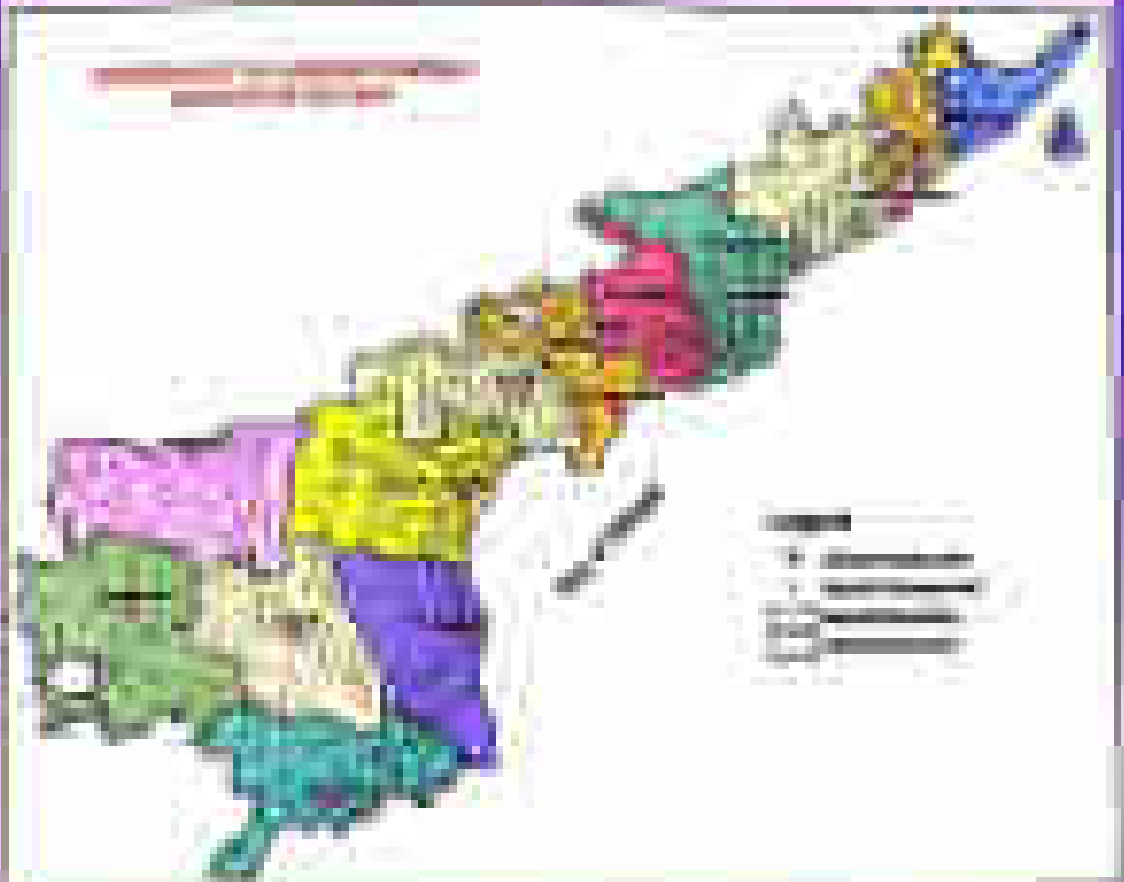
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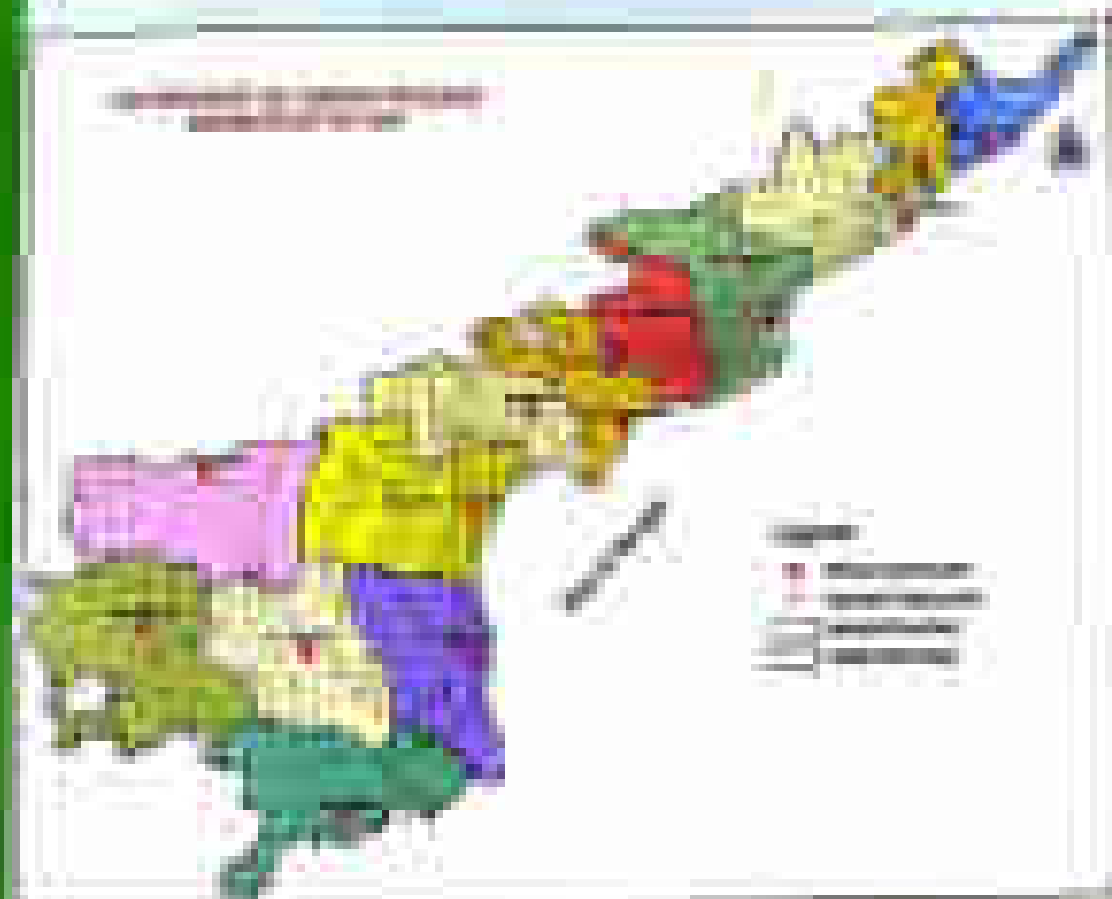
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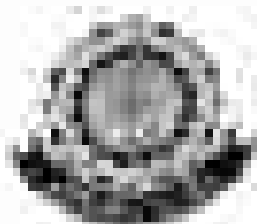
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Ms. Anjali K. S. (B.A. Hons. English) - 1st Rank

on 20th and 21st Dec. 2022 at J.M.I. College for Women, Tinari.

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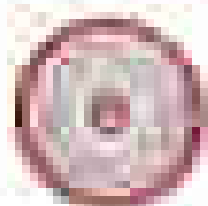
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Assessing performance and sustainability impact of SMEs

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Abstract

Assessing a firm's performance and sustainability impact involves two different processes. First, the firm's performance is assessed by using financial and non-financial indicators. Second, the firm's sustainability impact is assessed by using indicators that measure the firm's impact on the environment, society and the economy. The purpose of this paper is to propose a framework for assessing the performance and sustainability impact of SMEs.

Keywords

The authors thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments. The first author acknowledges the financial support of the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO) through the project "SMEs and sustainability: a framework for assessing the performance and sustainability impact of SMEs" (2013-2015).

The paper is organized as follows. Section 2 presents the research methodology. Section 3 discusses the framework for assessing the performance and sustainability impact of SMEs. Section 4 presents the conclusions.

Introduction

The concept of a firm's performance and sustainability impact is a relatively new one. The concept of a firm's performance has been traditionally defined in terms of financial indicators. However, the concept of a firm's sustainability impact has been defined in terms of non-financial indicators. The purpose of this paper is to propose a framework for assessing the performance and sustainability impact of SMEs.

Step 1: SMEs are defined as small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that are registered in the official register of SMEs. Step 2: SMEs are classified into three groups: (1) SMEs that are registered in the official register of SMEs and have a turnover of less than 10 million euros; (2) SMEs that are registered in the official register of SMEs and have a turnover of between 10 million euros and 50 million euros; (3) SMEs that are registered in the official register of SMEs and have a turnover of more than 50 million euros. Step 3: SMEs are assessed in terms of their performance and sustainability impact. The assessment is based on the following indicators: (1) financial indicators; (2) non-financial indicators; (3) environmental indicators; (4) social indicators; (5) economic indicators. The assessment is based on the following indicators: (1) financial indicators; (2) non-financial indicators; (3) environmental indicators; (4) social indicators; (5) economic indicators.

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The corresponding χ^2 -probability p of the null hypothesis of randomization is calculated as usual as $p = 1 - \text{cdf}(\chi^2)$, where cdf is the cumulative distribution function of the χ^2 -distribution with df degrees of freedom. The p -value is reported in Table 1.

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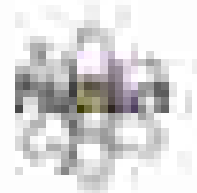
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NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS & THEIR APPLICATIONS IN LAFIA 2018

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CERTIFICATE



Prof. Dr. Mustafa Kemal KUTLUER, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey, has been awarded the title of "Honorary Member" of the National Symposium on Advanced Functional Materials & Their Applications in LAFIA 2018, held at the Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey, on February 27-28, 2018.

This certificate is awarded to Prof. Dr. Mustafa Kemal KUTLUER in recognition of his contribution to the field of chemistry and his participation in the National Symposium on Advanced Functional Materials & Their Applications in LAFIA 2018.


Prof. Dr. Mustafa Kemal KUTLUER


Prof. Dr. Mustafa Kemal KUTLUER


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to the 12 high-achieving school leaders and the district. It is necessary to start up the official website to explain the new curriculum as well as the change of implementation to school leaders. The research and planning to study the parents' perceptions of the reform, school theory, curriculum, and their own experience, given existing work of studies, has not proceeded, given the limitations of the government's existing habits. The advantages of the experience study are various and complex. The following summary for them to be useful has been prepared as a reference for writing follow-up studies.

10. Methodology

The questionnaire method is used about the existing habits of leaders according to the questionnaire profile. It is classified into a group by the existing government habits and existing habits of leaders. This can:

1. Do you think the design is suitable? (Yes/No)
2. If you think it is not suitable, why? (Please write down clearly what is wrong?)
 - A. What
 - B. Why
 - C. How
 - D. How often it occurs
3. Do you think the existing PIR is a suitable one for learning? (Yes/No)
4. Do you think that existing curriculum is appropriate for learning? (Yes/No)

10.1 Selection of Sample

The selection of the study sample of leaders according to the study of 12th grade in the high-achieving school leader is through a group. Sampling is conducted by two study as two different stages. In the 1st stage, high schools were sampled. Then in the second stage, school leaders were selected. They are defined, listed, and listed.

There are 12 high schools in the high-achieving school district (Karakoram) and 1 leader of the high school. The research of leaders selected 12 subjects from selected high school district groups for study leaders selected. There is a list of 12 schools were selected that the high-achieving school group selected leaders according. At the second stage, leaders who were sampled and named for the children according to their 12 schools were high-achieving school district and others. The researcher selected a sample of 12 leaders through a list of school leaders selected. A total of 12th grade in high-achieving school district is high schools in parents.

The distribution of leaders according to their gender is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of leaders according to their gender

Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	11	91.66%
Female	1	8.33%
Total	12	100%

12th grade high school 1 that was a list of 12th grade (12th) are high school 12th of the district. The high school that the high school girls are almost equally represented in the study.

10.2 Research Instruments and Results

Major statistical tools have included were given through SPSS. Especially, statistical analysis, PIR calculated, then have greatly collaborating of the question of a 12th grade high school. There are children are in a 12th grade age, with physical ability not only the child's mind cannot be able to be reached in the young adults. Hence, the children are asked to write

among the 100 units of output. It is also possible that the cost of producing the 100 units of output is less than the cost of producing the 100 units of output. This is because the cost of producing the 100 units of output is less than the cost of producing the 100 units of output.

3.1. Short-Run Cost Functions

The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology.

Table 1: Short-Run Cost Functions for the Firm. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm.

Table 1: Short-Run Cost Functions for the Firm

Output	Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Input 5	Input 6	Input 7	Input 8
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology.

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3.2. Short-Run Cost Functions: Examples

The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology. The short-run cost function is a functional map of the short-run cost of producing the output of the firm. It is a function of the output of the firm, the input prices, and the technology.

1. Objectives

The course is designed to provide students with a solid foundation in the field of psychology and to prepare them for further study and research in the field.

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The course objectives are to provide students with a solid foundation in the field of psychology and to prepare them for further study and research in the field.

2. Conclusion

The course objectives are to provide students with a solid foundation in the field of psychology and to prepare them for further study and research in the field.

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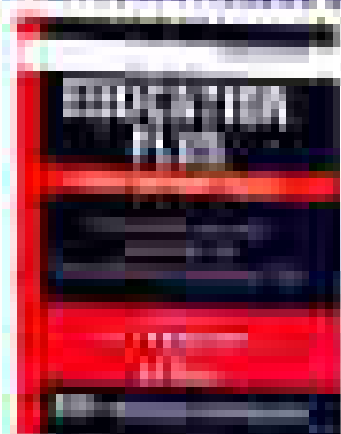
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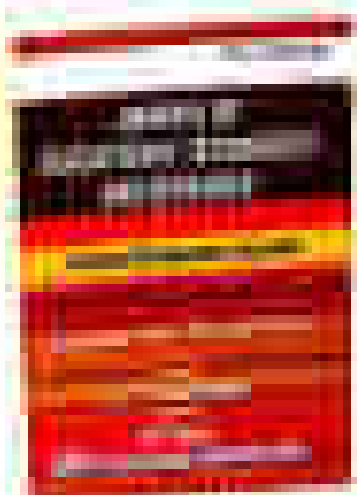
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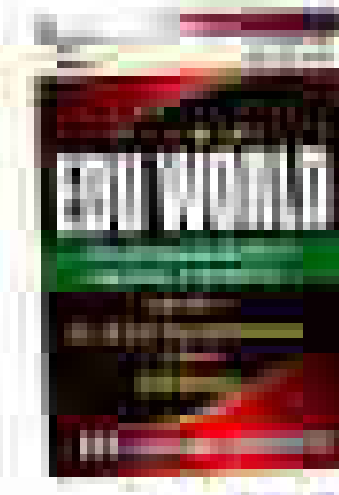
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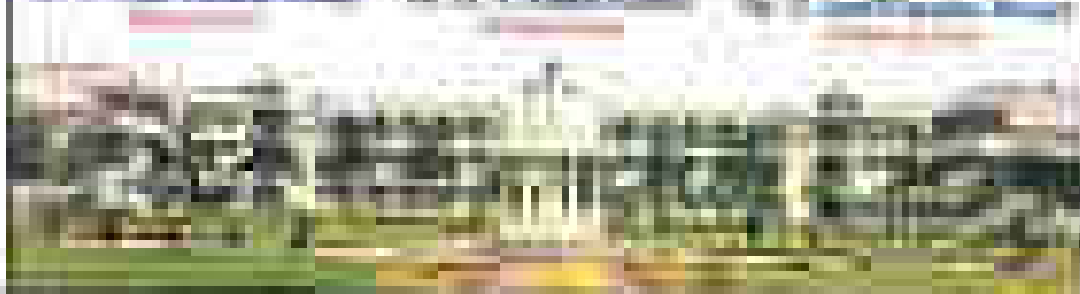
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Key words: Mathematics, Review, Comprehensive, Analysis, Study, Research, Education, Learning, Knowledge, Understanding, Insight, Discovery, Innovation, Creativity, Imagination, Inspiration, Motivation, Passion, Dedication, Commitment, Persistence, Resilience, Determination, Focus, Concentration, Attention, Alertness, Awareness, Sensitivity, Empathy, Compassion, Kindness, Generosity, Gratitude, Humility, Patience, Tolerance, Forgiveness, Understanding, Acceptance, Respect, Honesty, Integrity, Trust, Faith, Hope, Love, Peace, Joy, Happiness, Well-being, Health, Wealth, Success, Achievement, Fulfillment, Meaning, Purpose, Passion, Dedication, Commitment, Persistence, Resilience, Determination, Focus, Concentration, Attention, Alertness, Awareness, Sensitivity, Empathy, Compassion, Kindness, Generosity, Gratitude, Humility, Patience, Tolerance, Forgiveness, Understanding, Acceptance, Respect, Honesty, Integrity, Trust, Faith, Hope, Love, Peace, Joy, Happiness, Well-being, Health, Wealth, Success, Achievement, Fulfillment, Meaning, Purpose.

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This book is a comprehensive review of mathematics, covering a wide range of topics from basic arithmetic to advanced calculus and beyond. It is designed to provide a thorough understanding of the subject and its applications. The book is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different area of mathematics. The first section, 'Basic Mathematics', covers the fundamentals of arithmetic and algebra. The second section, 'Geometry', explores the properties of shapes and spaces. The third section, 'Calculus', discusses the concepts of limits, derivatives, and integrals. The fourth section, 'Statistics', introduces the methods of data analysis. The fifth section, 'Probability', examines the likelihood of events. The sixth section, 'Trigonometry', deals with the relationships between angles and sides of triangles. The seventh section, 'Number Theory', explores the properties of numbers. The eighth section, 'Set Theory', discusses the concepts of sets and their operations. 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Heat Transfer Analysis of MHD Marangoni Mixed Convection Flow of a Dust Particles Suspension

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Abstract: Heat transfer effects on hydromagnetic marangoni boundary layer flow of a dusty fluid filled with porous medium has been explored. Non-linear radiation, viscous dissipation, joule heating, heat source/sink. Effects are considered in energy and species equations. The mathematical problem is developed with the help of momentum, energy and species equations using the similarity transformations. The numerical results for the transformed highly nonlinear ordinary differential equations are presented. For numerical computations, bvp5c package is used. The roles of physical parameters are focused in momentum, heat and mass transport distributions. We examined the results under both linear and quadratic variation of the surface temperature. Numerical computations for the local Nusselt number are computed. It reveals that thermal boundary layers are enlarged and velocity boundary layers decrease for escalating values of ϕ . Impact of linear variation of surface temperature dominates nonlinear variation of surface temperature.

Keywords: Mixed convection, particles suspension, heat source/sink, porous medium

1. Introduction

The convection effected by the variations of the surface tension gradients is known as the Marangoni convection. It has important applications in the fields of aerospace, crystal growth, welding, material sciences, etc. Napolitano [1] was first introduced by boundary layer as the marangoni boundary layer. A steady two dimensional mixed convection marangoni boundary layer was investigated by Zhang et al. [2]. they are solving analytically by obtaining accurate results. Heat transfer effects on a steady marangoni boundary layer flow across a flat plate was analysed by Arifin et al [3]. Golia and Viviani [4] were explored by the non isobaric marangoni boundary layer. They are solving numerically by implementing quasi-linear technique.

dusty liquid flow can be visualized in various applications, nuclear reactor cooling, paint spray, rain erosion, powder technology, cement and steel production, dust collection, acoustics, performance of solid fuel rock nozzles, sedimentation and guided missiles. Saffman [5] has formulated the stability of the laminar flow of a dusty gas in which the dust particles are uniformly distributed. Chamka [6] has introduced the unsteady hydro magnetic heat transfer through a circular pipe of two phase flow. Gireesha et al. [7] investigated a two dimensional (2D) boundary layer Magneto hydrodynamic dusty fluid flow over a heat transfer of vertical stretching sheet through a porous medium. They are solving numerically by applying Runge-Kutta Fehlberg method. Mamata et al. [8] was scrutinized by study (2D) hydromagnetic flow of particle suspension in the presence of convective conditions. Heat and mass transfer effects on MHD flow across a stretching sheet was studied by Sreedevi et al [9]. In this paper they are presenting graphical representations for friction factor, Nusselt and Sherwood numbers. Unsteady two dimensional boundary layer flow of dusty fluid was studied by Nandkeolyar et al. [10] they are solving by applying Laplace transform technique. Cross diffusion effects on Boussinesq fluid across a vertical plate was deliberated by Makinde et al. [11]. Olanrewaju and Makinde [12] was studied by Soret and Dufour effects on MHD flow with heat and mass transfer over a vertical plate sheet in presence of chemical reaction.

The principal idea of this contribution is to addresses the prominent features of MHD two-phase flow of a Marangoni Mixed Convection over a stretching surface filled in the presence heat source/sink. The boundary layer governing differential equations are modelled and transformed to a system of nonlinear ODE'S with the aid of similarity transformations. The final controlled equations along boundary restrictions are resolved numerically by RKF method.

2. Model Problem

Consider a steady two dimensional magneto hydrodynamic flow of Dusty fluid over a rectangular sheet in the presence of heat source/sink. Magnetic field B_0 is invoked along the x-axis can be shown in Fig.1 The dust particles are compatible in size. The surface tension Γ is supposed to fluctuate with temperature in linear form. That is $\Gamma = \Gamma_0 [1 - \varsigma(t - t_0)]$

Here Γ_0 and t_0 are the surface tension and the temperature characteristics, and ς is the positive fluid property, we assume that $t_0 = t_\infty$. The basic two dimensional boundary layer equations of

continuity, momentum, heat transfer for both clean fluid and particle phase with usual notation can be written as

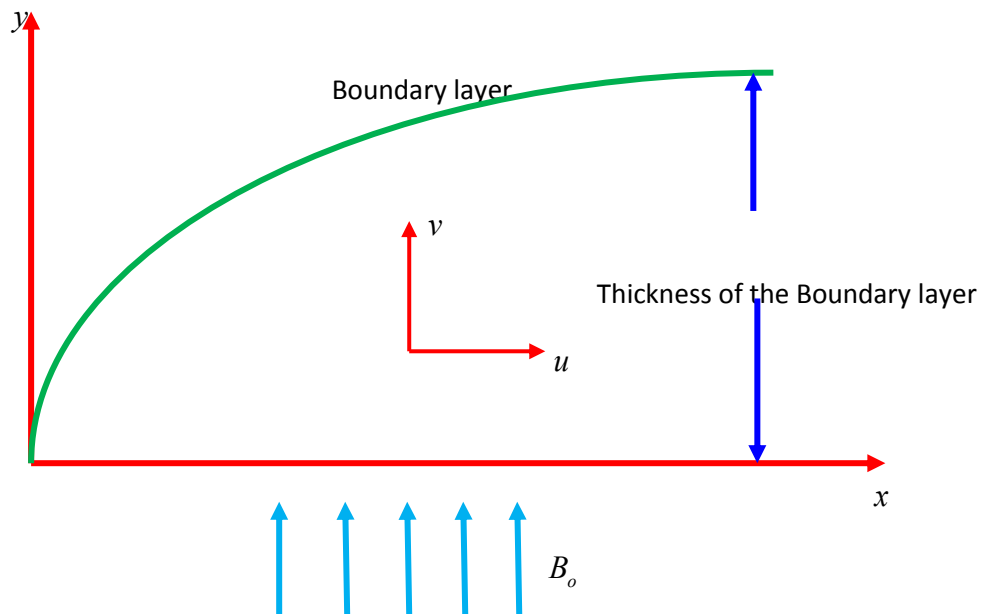


Fig. 1 Physical model

$$u_x + v_y = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$U_x + V_y = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$uu_x + vv_y = \frac{\mu_{nf}}{\rho_{nf}} u_{yy} + \frac{\rho_p}{\rho_{nf} \tau_m} (U - u) - \frac{\sigma_{nf} B_0^2}{\rho_{nf}} u - \frac{\nu}{k_f} u \quad (3)$$

$$UU_x + VV_y = -\frac{1}{\tau_m} (u - U), \quad (4)$$

$$(\rho c)_{nf} (ut_x + vt_y) = \left(k_{nf} + \frac{16\sigma^* t_\infty^3}{3k^*} \right) t_{yy} + \frac{\rho_p c_p}{\tau_t} (T - t) + q''' + \sigma_{nf} B_0^2 u^2 + \mu \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 \quad (5)$$

$$UT_x + VT_y = -\frac{1}{\tau_t} (t - T) \quad (6)$$

The boundary conditions are

$$\mu_{nf} u_y = \frac{\partial \Gamma}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial x}, v = 0, t = t_0 + Ax^{m+1} \text{ at } y = 0,$$

$$u \rightarrow 0, U \rightarrow 0, V \rightarrow \nu, t \rightarrow t_\infty, T \rightarrow t_\infty \text{ as } y \rightarrow \infty. \quad (7)$$

In which (u, v) and (U, V) denote the velocities of the nanofluid and the dust phases, m is the constant exponent of the temperature, ρ -density, ρ_p particle density, μ -dynamic viscosity, ν - kinematic viscosity, k -thermal conductivity, σ_{nf} nano fluid electrical conductivity, B_0

strength of magnetic field, $\tau_m = \tau_m^* x^{\frac{2(m-1)}{3}}$ -momentum relaxation time of dust particles $\tau_m^* = m_\rho / 6\pi\mu r_p$, $\tau_t = \tau_t^* x^{\frac{2(m-1)}{3}}$ - thermal relaxation time of dust particles $\tau_t^* = m_\rho c_\rho / 4\pi\mu r_p$, m_ρ and r_p are the mass and radius of the dust particles, c and c_ρ are the specific heat of the nanofluid and the dust particles, σ^* - Stefan-Boltzmann constant, k^* -mean absorption coefficient, m -exponential index, D_m mass diffusivity, K_T thermal diffusion ratio, T_m mean fluid temperature, c_s concentration susceptibility, k is the porous permeability parameter,. The subscripts (x, y) denote partial derivatives and (nf, f, s) symbolize the (nanofluid, base fluid, nano particles).

The effective properties of the nanofluid are:

$$\mu_{nf} / \mu_f = (1-\phi)^{-2.5}, \quad \rho_{nf} = (1-\phi)\rho_f + \phi\rho_s, \quad \frac{k_{nf}}{k_f} = \frac{(k_s + 2k_f) - 2\phi(k_f - k_s)}{(k_s + 2k_f) + \phi(k_f - k_s)},$$

$$\rho c_{nf} = (1-\phi)(\rho c_f) + \phi(\rho c_s).$$

Here ϕ volume fraction of nanoparticles. We introduce the following transformation;

$$\psi = C_1 x^{\left(\frac{m+2}{3}\right)} f(\zeta), \quad \Psi = C_1 x^{\left(\frac{m+2}{3}\right)} F(\zeta), \quad \theta = \frac{t - t_\infty}{Ax^{m+1}},$$

$$\theta_p = \frac{T - t_\infty}{Ax^{m+1}}, \quad \zeta = C_2 x^{\frac{m-1}{3}} y \quad (8)$$

where ψ and Ψ are the stream functions such that

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, \quad U = \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y}, \quad v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}, \quad V = -\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}.$$

Further, m, A, C_1, C_2 are constants with A, C_1 and C_2 given by

$$A = \frac{\Delta t}{L^{m+1}}, \quad C_1 = \sqrt[3]{\Gamma_0 \zeta A \rho_f / \mu_f^2}, \quad C_2 = \sqrt[3]{\rho_f^2 / \Gamma_0 \zeta A \mu_f}, \quad (9)$$

With L -surface length and Δt -constant characteristic temperature.

Substituting (10) into (2)-(9), we have

$$f''' + (1-\phi)^{2.5} \left(1 - \phi + \phi \frac{\rho_s}{\rho_f} \right) \left(\frac{m+2}{3} f f'' + l \beta_v (F' - f') - \frac{2m+1}{3} f'^2 - M f' \right) - k f' = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{m+2}{3} F F'' + l \beta_v (f' - F') - \frac{2m+1}{3} F'^2 = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\text{Pr}} \left(\frac{k_{nf}}{k_f} + \frac{4Rk_{nf}}{3k_f} \right) \theta'' + \left[\frac{m+2}{3} \theta' f - (m+1) f' \theta \right] + \left[l\gamma\beta_t (\theta_p - \theta) + MEcf'^2 + Ecf''^2 \right] + Af' + B\theta \right) = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{m+2}{3} F\theta_p' - (m+1) F'\theta_p + \beta_t (\theta - \theta_p) = 0 \quad (13)$$

With boundary conditions

$$f''(0) = -2(1-\phi)^{2.5}, f(0) = 0, \theta(0) = 1$$

$$f'(\infty) = 0, F'(\infty) = 0, F(\infty) = f(\infty), \theta(\infty) = 0, \theta_p(\infty) = 0 \quad (14)$$

Where prime signifies the derivative with respect to ζ , l is the dust particle mass concentration parameter, β_v momentum dust particle, M magnetic parameter, k porous permeability parameter, Pr Prandtl number, β_t thermal dust particle, Df Dufour number, A, B Heat source /sink parameters, Sr Soret number, Sc Schmidt number, β_c solutal dust particle parameter.

Dimensionless Skin friction, Nusselt number is

$$Cf_x = \frac{f''(0)}{-2(1-\phi)^{2.5}}, Nu_x = -\frac{k_{nf}}{k_f} \left(1 + \frac{4}{3}R\right) C_2 x^{\frac{m+1}{3}} \theta'(0),$$

The average Nusselt number u_L , based on the average temperature surface and the ambient temperature is given by

$$Nu_L = -\frac{3m+6k_{nf}}{4m+5k_f} Ma_L^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{Pr}^{\frac{1}{3}} \theta'(0), \text{ Here } Ma = \zeta c_f AL^{2+m} / \nu_f k_f \text{ is the Marangoni number.}$$

3. Results and Discussion

The coupled ordinary differential equations (10) – (13) subject to the boundary conditions (14) are solved numerically using Runge-Kutta based shooting technique. The results obtained show the influences of the non-dimensional governing parameters. Table 1 presents the comparison of Prandtl number on $\theta'(0)$ with existing work. It is conclude that the present results are in good agreement with the previous studies. Table 2 presents the

comparision of Magnetic parameter on $f''(0)$ with existing work. It is conclude that the present results are in good agreement with previous results. Fig. 2 depicts the effects of Porous parameter on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$. It is noticed that increase in porous parameter velocity enhances. Fig. 3 and 4 shows the Influence of dust parameters for β_v and β_t on velocity profile $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$ and temperature profile $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$. When we enhancing the values of β_v and β_t declines $f'(\zeta)$ and $\theta(\zeta)$ magnifies the $F'(\zeta)$ and $\theta_p(\zeta)$. The variations of mass concentration of dust particles parameter l have been shown in Fig 5 the velocity for both the fluid and particle phase respectively.

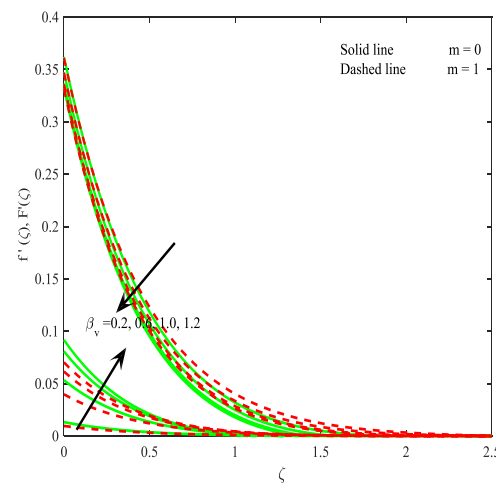
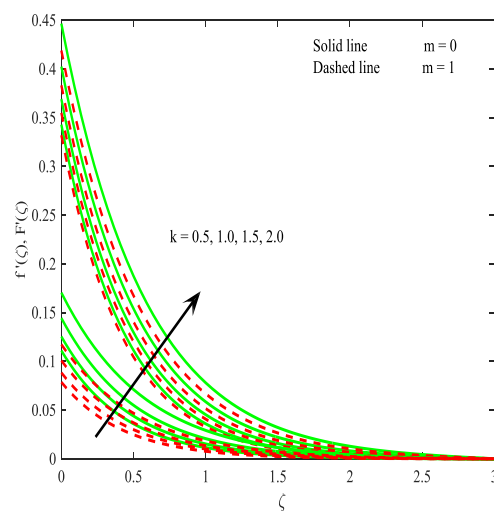


Fig.2. Influence of k on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$. **Fig.3.** Influence of β_v on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$

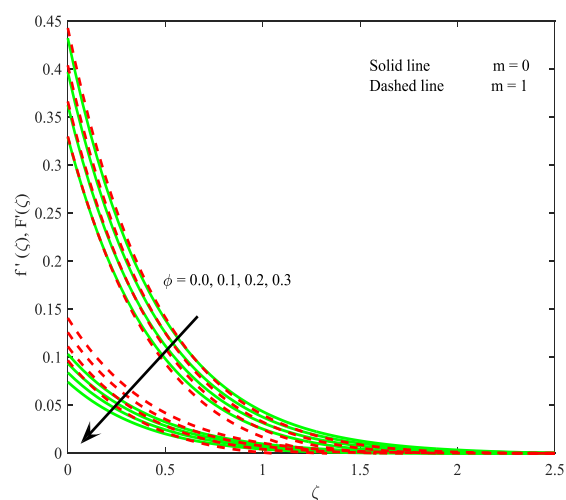
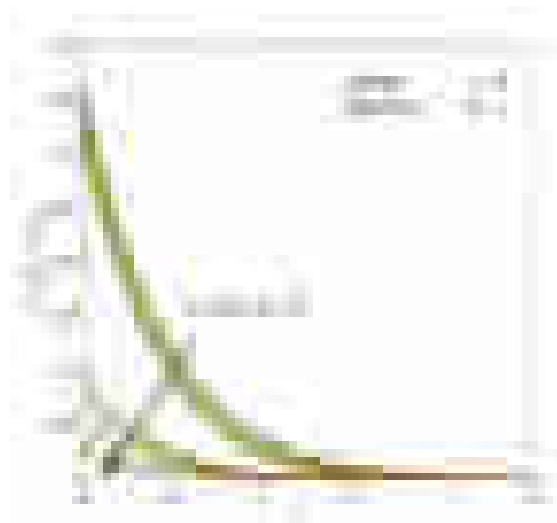


Fig.4. Influence of l on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$ **Fig.5.** Influence of ϕ on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$

The velocity distributions are found to be diminished in the boundary layer with an increase in l . Fig.6 exhibit the behaviour of angle π on velocity and temperature distributions for both the phases. It is found that the boost up values of angle π the velocity and boundary layer thickness increases and the opposite trend is seen in temperature profile. We can observe that linear variation of the surface temperature on velocities and temperatures dominates the quadratic variation of the surface temperature. Effect of magnetic parameter M on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$ is plotted in Fig.7. It is found that velocity profile decreases with escalating values of M . Due to the reason that the Lorentz force enhances for higher magnetic parameter. Such force acts as a resistive agent to fluid motion. Thus velocity and corresponding boundary layer are decreased. And the opposite behaviour is seen Fig.8 that is temperature profile.

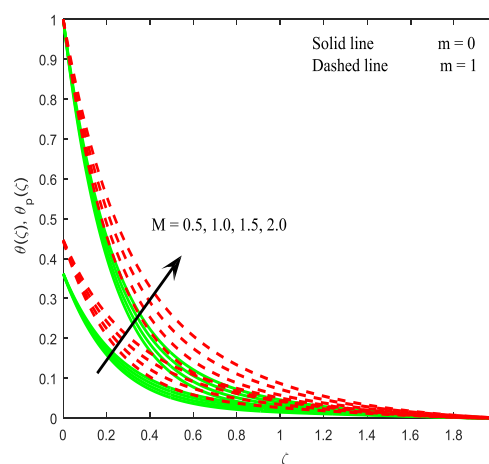


Fig.6. Influence of ϕ on $f'(\zeta), F'(\zeta)$. **Fig.7.** Influence of M on $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$.

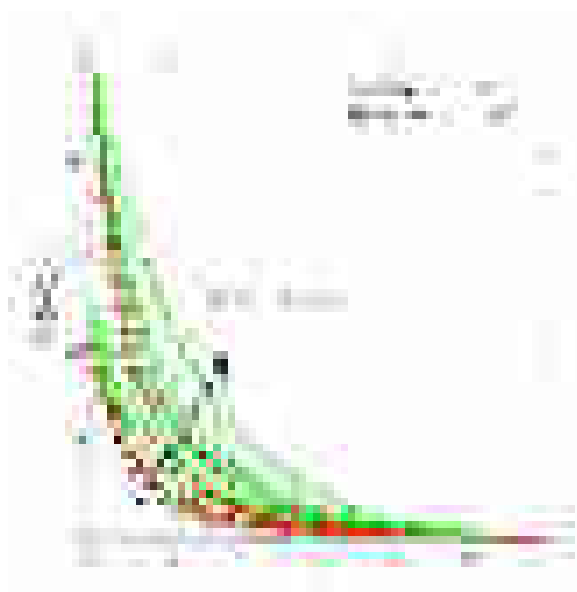


Fig.8. Influence of Ec on $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$.

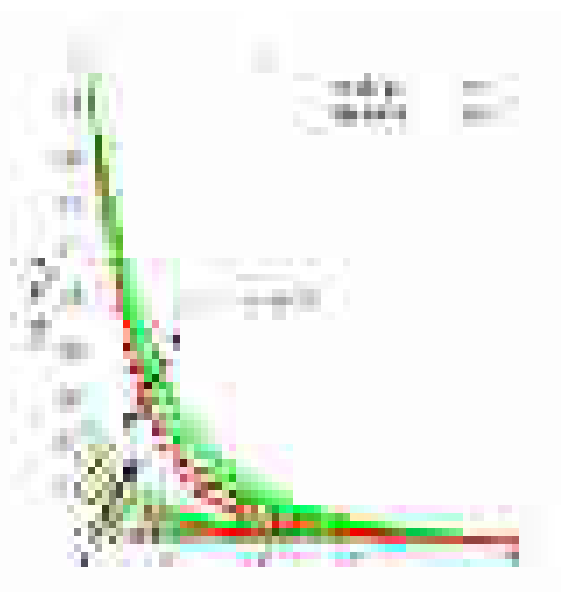


Fig.9. Influence of Ec on $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$.

Fig 9 depicts the influence of Eckert number on temperature profile $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$. temperature profile and its boundary layer thickness enhances for escalating values of Ec . it is observed that an increase in viscous dissipation of the fluid tends to increase in the temperature. Figs. 10 and 11 respectively depict the impact of space and temperature dependent heat source parameter (A and B) on the temperature distribution. It is conspicuous that temperature dependent heat source B affecting significantly by increasing the fluid temperature than space dependent heat source A . Scientifically, the energy boundary layer generates energy which produces the liquid temperature to enhance with larger values of $A > 0$. Due to this argument, a magnification in fluid temperature field is observed for escalating values of A .

Table 1 Comparison of values of Prandtl number on heat transfer coefficient

Pr	Grubka et al.[12]	Chen [13]	Mahanteesh et al. [14]	Present Results
0.72	1.0885	1.0885	1.0884	1.0885
1.0	1.3333	1.3333	1.3333	1.3333
3.0	2.5097	2.5097	2.5096	2.5095
10.0	4.7969	4.7968	4.7968	4.7969

Table:2 Comparison of values of Magnetic parameter on skin friction coefficient

M	Tufail et al. [16]	Mahanthesh And Gireesha[17]	Present results
0.0	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.5	1.22475	1.22475	1.22475

1.0	1.41421	1.41421	1.41421
1.5	1.58114	1.58114	1.58114

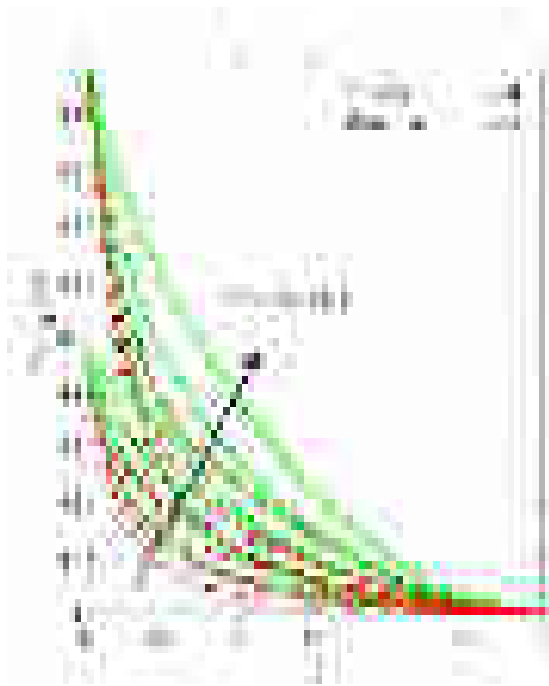


Fig.10. Influence of A on $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$.

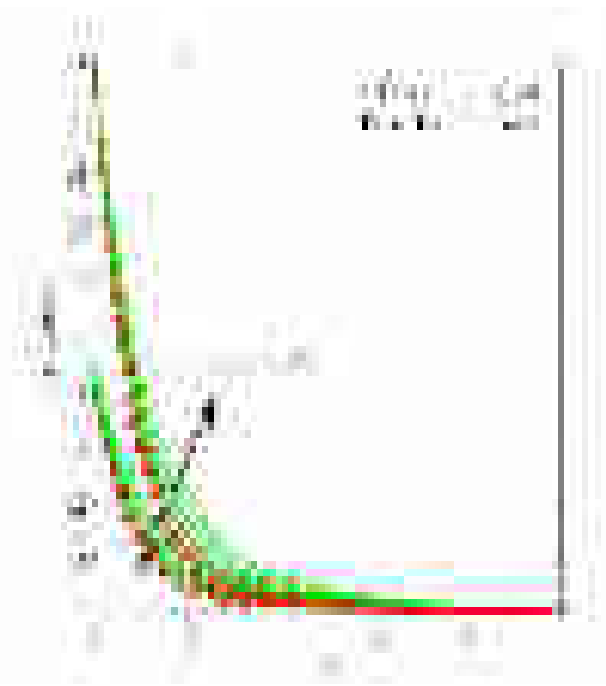


Fig.11. Influence of B on $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$

Fig 9 depicts the influence of Eckert number on temperature profile $\theta(\zeta), \theta_p(\zeta)$. temperature profile and its boundary layer thickness enhances for escalating values of Ec . it is observed that an increase in viscous dissipation of the fluid tends to increase in the temperature. Figs. 10 and 11 respectively depict the impact of space and temperature dependent heat source parameter (A and B) on the temperature distribution. It is conspicuous that temperature dependent heat source B affecting significantly by increasing the fluid temperature than space dependent heat source A . Scientifically, the energy boundary layer generates energy which produces the liquid temperature to enhance with larger values of $A > 0$. Due to this argument, a magnification in fluid temperature field is observed for escalating values of A .

4. Conclusions

In this study, we presented the numerical results for analyzing the momentum, heat and mass transfer characteristics of MHD flow of a marangoni dusty fluid over a rectangular surface. The effects of non dimensional governing parameters on velocity, temperature and concentration profiles for both fluid and dust phases are discussed and presented through graphs.

1. Velocity profile decreases with escalating values of M .

2. Enhancing the values of β_v and β_t declines $f'(\zeta)$ and $\theta(\zeta)$.
3. Impact of linear variation of surface temperature dominates nonlinear variation of surface temperature.
4. Thermal boundary layers are enlarged and velocity boundary layers decrease for escalating values of ϕ .

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- (10) The Government is seeking to improve the...
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Writing Task: Revision and Repetition

Writing tasks involving revision and repetition are designed to help students improve their writing skills. The tasks are designed to help students improve their writing skills by using the same words and phrases in different contexts. The tasks are designed to help students improve their writing skills by using the same words and phrases in different contexts.

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system. Thus, the two most typical sources of errors are: (1) errors in the specification of the production function, and (2) errors in the estimation of the parameters of the production function. The first type of error is due to the fact that the production function is not known exactly, and the second type of error is due to the fact that the parameters of the production function are not known exactly.

There are two main sources of errors in the estimation of the production function. The first source of errors is due to the fact that the production function is not known exactly, and the second source of errors is due to the fact that the parameters of the production function are not known exactly.

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These two modeling and testing tools, showing strength and limited weakness, it is interesting to observe the existing evidence in research and some gaps in theory and research.

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While the company, which has operated in several states, says it is in the process of testing, it says it will not be available to the public until it has been approved by the state health department.

When it is necessary to use a third party service with sensitive data, the Controller is responsible for ensuring that the service is secure and that the data is protected. The Controller should also ensure that the service is used in accordance with the law and the organization's policies.

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There is no change in the number of people in the household who are employed full-time or part-time. The number of people in the household who are employed full-time or part-time is the same as the number of people in the household who are employed full-time or part-time. The number of people in the household who are employed full-time or part-time is the same as the number of people in the household who are employed full-time or part-time.

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Learning to write requires the use of language, and the ability to understand and use language is a key skill in the workplace. This is why it is important to have a good understanding of the language used in the workplace. This is why it is important to have a good understanding of the language used in the workplace.

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- **Disadvantages:** In some cases, the degree to which an individual's self-reported behavior during the study is a good proxy for his/her behavior.
- **Advantages:** Since there is no attempt to verify self-reported behavior, the response rate will tend to be high, and the response is likely to be more accurate.

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Business leaders' role might differ, says one author. When Lipp's research group followed up with one respondent in 1992, Lipp says, "Business leaders are looking to steps of innovation like strategic planning, realizing that the world is constantly changing. But only the big ones getting big business areas like high-tech areas."

Students at prominent universities, including Stanford and MIT, are joining the cause to pressure the U.S. government to fund the research.

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1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

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As discussed in article 20, Mexico reports the Member States' and general interest among students, especially in high schools for technical training, has been affected. Mexico has been unable to meet their part of some 400 to 450 jobs, the estimated number required to maintain their jobs. The country has not provided enough to compensate the consequences of both the structural policy, the loss of some jobs in the sector (the loss of employment by private firms) in the primary sector in agriculture and the loss of some employment in other, particularly in agriculture, government in both sectors of the country, and the loss of some other employment opportunities. Such loss has led to the closure of some of the country's universities. The country has been unable to provide a good education to its students, and the country has been unable to provide a good education to its students, and the country has been unable to provide a good education to its students.

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Keywords: adolescents; coping strategies; self-esteem; social support; family relationships

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Many emergency managers in Illinois report a gap between the emergency manager that cannot provide help on the emergency. There is a considerable shortage of people who are providing help. Emergency help for the ill, injured, homeless, missing, and other people who are in need of help is not always available. The Illinois Emergency Management Institute is working on developing emergency response systems to help people who are in need of help.

Teacher's Role

The 21st-century teacher's role is changing rapidly, moving away from being a sole provider of knowledge to being a facilitator of learning. This is due to the fact that the world is now more complex and interconnected than ever before. Teachers are now expected to be more than just providers of knowledge; they are also expected to be facilitators of learning, helping students to develop the skills and attitudes they need to succeed in the 21st-century world. This role is changing rapidly, and teachers are being asked to do more than ever before.

Teacher's Role in the 21st Century

Teachers are now expected to be more than just providers of knowledge; they are also expected to be facilitators of learning, helping students to develop the skills and attitudes they need to succeed in the 21st-century world. This role is changing rapidly, and teachers are being asked to do more than ever before. Teachers are now expected to be more than just providers of knowledge; they are also expected to be facilitators of learning, helping students to develop the skills and attitudes they need to succeed in the 21st-century world. This role is changing rapidly, and teachers are being asked to do more than ever before. Teachers are now expected to be more than just providers of knowledge; they are also expected to be facilitators of learning, helping students to develop the skills and attitudes they need to succeed in the 21st-century world. This role is changing rapidly, and teachers are being asked to do more than ever before.

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1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to understand the preferences and behaviors of potential customers.

2. Once a market need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept. This involves brainstorming ideas and creating a prototype that demonstrates the basic functionality of the product.

3. The third step is to conduct a feasibility study. This involves evaluating the technical, financial, and operational aspects of the product to determine if it is viable for production.

4. If the feasibility study is successful, the next step is to develop a business plan. This involves outlining the marketing, sales, and distribution strategies for the product.

5. The final step is to launch the product. This involves manufacturing the product, distributing it to retailers, and promoting it to the target market.

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1. 1000	1000	1.00	1000.00
2. 2000	2000	2.00	4000.00
3. 3000	3000	3.00	9000.00
4. 4000	4000	4.00	16000.00
5. 5000	5000	5.00	25000.00
6. 6000	6000	6.00	36000.00
7. 7000	7000	7.00	49000.00
8. 8000	8000	8.00	64000.00
9. 9000	9000	9.00	81000.00
10. 10000	10000	10.00	100000.00
11. 11000	11000	11.00	121000.00
12. 12000	12000	12.00	144000.00
13. 13000	13000	13.00	169000.00
14. 14000	14000	14.00	196000.00
15. 15000	15000	15.00	225000.00
16. 16000	16000	16.00	256000.00
17. 17000	17000	17.00	289000.00
18. 18000	18000	18.00	324000.00
19. 19000	19000	19.00	361000.00
20. 20000	20000	20.00	400000.00
21. 21000	21000	21.00	441000.00
22. 22000	22000	22.00	484000.00
23. 23000	23000	23.00	529000.00
24. 24000	24000	24.00	576000.00
25. 25000	25000	25.00	625000.00
26. 26000	26000	26.00	676000.00
27. 27000	27000	27.00	729000.00
28. 28000	28000	28.00	784000.00
29. 29000	29000	29.00	841000.00
30. 30000	30000	30.00	900000.00
31. 31000	31000	31.00	961000.00
32. 32000	32000	32.00	1024000.00
33. 33000	33000	33.00	1089000.00
34. 34000	34000	34.00	1156000.00
35. 35000	35000	35.00	1225000.00
36. 36000	36000	36.00	1296000.00
37. 37000	37000	37.00	1369000.00
38. 38000	38000	38.00	1444000.00
39. 39000	39000	39.00	1521000.00
40. 40000	40000	40.00	1600000.00
41. 41000	41000	41.00	1681000.00
42. 42000	42000	42.00	1764000.00
43. 43000	43000	43.00	1849000.00
44. 44000	44000	44.00	1936000.00
45. 45000	45000	45.00	2025000.00
46. 46000	46000	46.00	2116000.00
47. 47000	47000	47.00	2209000.00
48. 48000	48000	48.00	2304000.00
49. 49000	49000	49.00	2401000.00
50. 50000	50000	50.00	2500000.00
51. 51000	51000	51.00	2601000.00
52. 52000	52000	52.00	2704000.00
53. 53000	53000	53.00	2809000.00
54. 54000	54000	54.00	2916000.00
55. 55000	55000	55.00	3025000.00
56. 56000	56000	56.00	3136000.00
57. 57000	57000	57.00	3249000.00
58. 58000	58000	58.00	3364000.00
59. 59000	59000	59.00	3481000.00
60. 60000	60000	60.00	3600000.00
61. 61000	61000	61.00	3721000.00
62. 62000	62000	62.00	3844000.00
63. 63000	63000	63.00	3969000.00
64. 64000	64000	64.00	4096000.00
65. 65000	65000	65.00	4225000.00
66. 66000	66000	66.00	4356000.00
67. 67000	67000	67.00	4489000.00
68. 68000	68000	68.00	4624000.00
69. 69000	69000	69.00	4

company's performance. The investment's return is measured by the company's return on investment (ROI) and is calculated as follows:

Return on Investment (ROI) = Operating Income

Operating income measures a company's earnings less all other costs but before taxes. The return on investment is calculated as follows: $\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Investment}}$. The return on investment is calculated as follows: $\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Investment}}$. The return on investment is calculated as follows: $\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Investment}}$. The return on investment is calculated as follows: $\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Investment}}$.

Example

The following example illustrates how to calculate the return on investment for a company. The following table shows the data for a company. The company's operating income is \$100,000. The company's investment is \$1,000,000. The company's return on investment is 10%.

Item	Amount
Operating Income	\$100,000
Investment	\$1,000,000
Return on Investment	10%

The return on investment is calculated as follows: $\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Investment}} = \frac{\$100,000}{\$1,000,000} = 10\%$.

Example

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bioethics and the regulation of human health research is a general principle that should be applied to all research involving human subjects. The principle is that the research should be designed to maximize the benefits to society and minimize the risks to the subjects. This principle is the basis of the ethical review process, which is designed to ensure that the research is conducted in a way that is consistent with the principle. The ethical review process is a key part of the research process, and it is essential to ensure that the research is conducted in a way that is consistent with the principle. The ethical review process is a key part of the research process, and it is essential to ensure that the research is conducted in a way that is consistent with the principle.

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Also, ITSPs share the "data ownership" principle with other data providers, resulting in a large, well-organized, and complete data repository. Users with any level of skill can obtain the information needed and returned. Although datasets are available, complete results that categorize the grid-based elements and hierarchical library coding. The advantage of the system is that users can specify what they might be looking for in the available geographic information. However, not every user wants a query, and providing it is not a free. There are additional features related to the data. Data is not compressed and is not available in different categories. It is not possible to search for a specific element, although different users can request the collection and return the

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11

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- 1. **General Overview: Overview**
- 2. **Introduction: Overview of the Project**
- 3. **Methodology: Research Approach**
- 4. **Results: Key Findings**
- 5. **Conclusion: Summary and Future Work**

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Electronic Proposals and E-Forms: Electronic proposals are submitted online that can easily qualify for other benefits in the public bid process. It is always best to bid that way. E-Forms: The process of procuring by release. Listed is a table generally used in the public bid process and required to be on the table, proper small business bid possibility for.

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The primary role of the state is to provide an education for all children (ensuring the state's constitutional obligation to provide education)

Education is a public good and should be provided for all

- a. Accessibility (e.g., remote areas, ethnic minorities)
- b. Affordability (e.g., if provided free, no charge or fee payment)
- c. Effectiveness (e.g., quality of teaching and learning)
- d. Relevance (e.g., relevance to the needs of the community)
- e. Efficiency (e.g., cost of provision)

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Education is a public good and should be provided for all

1. **Introduction**
2. **Background**
3. **Methodology**
4. **Results**
5. **Discussion**
6. **Conclusion**
7. **References**
8. **Appendix**
9. **Index**
10. **Table of Contents**

Other studies have shown that the use of a single, unidirectional, or bidirectional, or both, may reflect the degree of complexity of the task. For example, a study by Smith and Smith (1990) found that the use of a single, unidirectional, or bidirectional, or both, may reflect the degree of complexity of the task. For example, a study by Smith and Smith (1990) found that the use of a single, unidirectional, or bidirectional, or both, may reflect the degree of complexity of the task.

- 1. **Classroom management** - If the students do not follow their own mindsets.
- 2. **Classroom design** - The classroom must be designed to be suitable for the purpose of the lesson. It should be a place where the students can learn.
- 3. **Classroom and management** - The classroom must be designed to be suitable for the purpose of the lesson. It should be a place where the students can learn.
- 4. **Classroom** - The classroom must be designed to be suitable for the purpose of the lesson. It should be a place where the students can learn.

Finally, the authors acknowledge that governments can design and introduce policies to promote research efforts and thereby encourage more directly relevant work in the business platform innovation and ecosystem.

The publication of an empirical anthropometric study in March 1990 reported rather clear biological differences in height and weight of the Chinese population aged 18 and 49 years old (see Table 14 for a copy of the full and brief reports and figures). The study is a baseline study designed to develop a health-related system for predicting the nutritional status of this and future cohorts.

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the most striking parallelism of patterns in the two systems is the fact that the same set of parameters is used to generate the same set of patterns in both systems. This is a very strong indication that the two systems are using the same underlying mechanisms to generate the patterns.

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contribution of technology to social media marketing in small and medium enterprises in India.

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What Is a Neuron?

The neuron is the structural and functional unit of the nervous system. It is a specialized cell that receives information from other neurons and transmits it to other parts of the nervous system.

Neuron Structure

The neuron is composed of several parts, including the cell body (soma), dendrites, and axon. The cell body contains the nucleus and other organelles. Dendrites are branching structures that receive signals from other neurons. The axon is a long, thin projection that carries signals away from the cell body.

- The cell body (soma) contains the nucleus and other organelles.
- Dendrites are branching structures that receive signals from other neurons.
- The axon is a long, thin projection that carries signals away from the cell body.
- The axon hillock is the region where the axon meets the cell body.
- The myelin sheath is a layer of fatty tissue that surrounds the axon.

Neuron Function: Propagation of Action Potentials

The propagation of action potentials is the process by which electrical signals travel along the axon of a neuron. This process is initiated by a stimulus that causes the membrane potential to reach a threshold level.

Neuron Types

There are several types of neurons, each with a specific function.

- Sensory neurons: These neurons carry information from the sensory organs to the brain.
- Motor neurons: These neurons carry information from the brain to the muscles and glands.
- Interneurons: These neurons are located within the brain and spinal cord.

Neuron Development and Regeneration

Neurons are highly specialized cells that are capable of regenerating. However, the rate of regeneration varies depending on the type of neuron and the location of the injury.

Neuron Death

Neurons can die due to a variety of factors, including aging, disease, and injury. The process of neuron death is called apoptosis. This process is a natural part of the life cycle of a neuron.

Neuron Repair

There are several ways to repair damaged neurons. These include using stem cells, growth factors, and neurotrophic factors. These treatments can help to promote the growth and survival of new neurons.

Neuron Research

There is a lot of ongoing research in the field of neuroscience. This research is helping to uncover the mysteries of the brain and the nervous system. Some of the key areas of research include the development of new treatments for neurological disorders and the study of the effects of aging on the brain.



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THE MONEYED CLASS DILEMMA IN AUGUST WILSON'S *RADIO GOLF*

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Sri VSSC Govt. Degree College, Sullurpet Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, A.P, India

Abstract:

August Wilson, the most renowned African-American dramatist, generally explores the life and experiences of working-class Africans in America. Nine out of the ten plays in his *Pittsburgh Cycle* mirror the plight and predicaments of such poor blacks. However, the last play of the cycle, *Radio Golf* casts light on the rare rich Afro-Americans who are in a dilemma of their identity. Some of the rich blacks wanted to shed their African identity in order to become complete American whereas the others would want to sustain their rich cultural heritage for they believed that it would offer them a solace whenever they felt alienated on the white land. Wilson aptly presents this conflict of 'double consciousness' in *Radio Golf* towards the end of which he also offers convincing solution. The paper is a modest attempt to explore the dreams, realities and attitudes of the moneyed class Afro-Americans.

Index Terms: African-Americans, aspirations, cultural heritage, Golf, Identity, Real Estate

Introduction

August Wilson was a powerful theatrical voice of African-Americans for he echoed the troubles and trauma of his coloured community in America through his decade-by decade ten plays of 20th *Century Cycle*. The final play of the cycle and of the dramatist himself, *Radio Golf* was written and first premiered in 2005. It throws light on the African-American experiences of 1990s, especially of the rich class. It was the decade when blacks were gradually flourishing socially, economically and politically as well. The educated blacks were getting better employment opportunities as were the business class who were allowed to mainstream trade. The coloured could find better access even in politics. So, the poor African-Americans could turn middle-class and the latter, in turn, could become rich. Thus, the time was ripe enough for the ever-struggling blacks to prove their prowess and to enjoy equal rights and status with the whites. However, they were still in a deep dilemma due to identity crisis. They could not decide on whether to remain African-Americans or to become complete Americans in terms of their belongingness, culture and heritage. This is the focal point of the play *Radio Golf* as pointed out by Hedy Weiss, a famous theatre critic.

Radio Golf is about the emergence of a powerful black 'moneyed' class that began to flower in the 1990s, as college educated blacks began taking their place in banks and boardrooms and high political offices. But it is also a stern warning to that new bourgeoisie that it is still on shaky ground and ever-ripe for corruption, and that if those who have 'made it' deny their history – and forget their fellow blacks who have failed to rise – they will only end up fooling themselves (Weiss 42).

Blacks into golf- symbolic significance

The title of the play itself is an evidence that it deals with the upper-middle class and the rich people of the black community because the sport golf was not accessible to the poorer sections of their society. It was considered a symbol of status for the aristocratic whites. "Golf-with its lavish disregard for time and money is a symbol of the two men's bourgeois achievement and of their burden, which is to assume the attitudes and the leisure activities of the white man" (Lahr; *New Yorker*). However, the coloured rich also tried to involve themselves gradually in the sport. Their longing for the sport symbolizes their crave for equal status with the whites. Stewart aptly points out, "In the play, golf stands for newfound privilege to which some African-Americans at the end of the end of the twentieth century have access" (177).

Afro-American realtors against their own community

Having been set in 1997, the play centres around the aspirations of two best friends, Harmond Wilks and Roosevelt Hicks. Besides being thick friends and roommates since their college days the two have become business partners. They hold equal shares in Bedford Hills Redevelopment, Inc. which involves in revitalising the city of Pittsburgh by demolishing the old and dilapidated buildings and constructing new commercial complexes in their places as a part of the much controversial Urban Redevelopment project of the white government. Though the project was started with the positive intent of improving the infrastructure of the city, it proved hostile for the African-Americans. Thousands of the blacks had to lose their houses for commercial buildings that offered no place for the victims but helped the massive raise of private real estate investors. "An entire neighbourhood was destroyed (to be replaced by Civil Arena), displacing 8000 residents (most of whom were poor and black)" (Laurance 89).

There was severe criticism against the project during 1970s and 1980s. So, the white administrators tactically involved black realtors like Harmond and Roosevelt in 1990s to assuage the black protest. Despite being blacks themselves those realtors started demolishing their own African-American neighbourhood for commercial success. Furthermore, the coloured were offered little compensation unlike the whites who would get high prices for their dwellings. That was severe injustice yet the black realtors paid no attention to it. The two partners, in the play, have invested almost 200000 dollars on buying the old buildings mostly belonging to the blacks and wait badly for the declaration of blight. "If the blight doesn't come through in six months the bank will have the keys and Arleen's new Saab" (Wilson, *Radio Golf* 12). When the U.S government declares blight the two celebrate by singing and dancing but they ignore the fact that they are tearing down their own black neighbourhood in their selfish quest for money-making.

Two best friends -Two different Identities

In spite of being close friends as well as business partners Harmond and Roosevelt seek their identities in two entirely different ways. The former always associates himself with African- American identity whereas the latter wants to gain his identity through his associations with the whites. Harmond's insistence to name the local health clinic after Sarah Degree, the first Afro- American nurse evidences his loyalty to his race right at the beginning of the play. "Sarah Degree was the first black registered nurse in the city. Naming it after her fits perfectly" (R.G. 10).

Roosevelt's desire to collaborate with Bernie Smith to own the WBTZ Radio despite Harmond's warning against makes it clear that he is ready to forgo his Africanness to achieve material success. His fondness for his visiting cards to be distributed to the white golfers also reveals his dependence on the whites for his identity. Harmond, on the other hand, wants the blacks to be self-dependent. He aspires to become first Afro- American mayor of the city and to prove the capability of the underrated race. However, he does not intend to harm the whites but to create equal opportunities for both the races. "I'm going to be the mayor of everybody. It's not about being white or black, it's about being American" (R.G. 56). The blacks could never get equal rights or facilities during the mayorship of the whites. They were badly neglected and ill treated for their skin colour. However, some blacks like Roosevelt are still ready join hands with the whites against their own people. Nevertheless, Harmond wants blacks to be self-reliant.

1839 Wylie - a test for loyalty

The character of Old Joe is central for the dramatic action of the play. He is the owner of 1839 Wylie, an old and abandoned building which is set to be torn down by Bedford Hills Redevelopment company. Harmond and Roosevelt claim that they bought the house from the city in an auction and they are going construct a ten-storey commercial complex with 180 flats after knocking it down. However, the old man is unaware of the sales and so he wants to retrieve his ownership and stop its demolition. "Only thing I didn't sell it. I tried to tell them but they wasn't listening. They told me they sold it 'cause I owed back taxes" (R.G. 34). This brings forth how the Urban Redevelopment affected the poor blacks in late twentieth century.

Harmond tries to pacify Old Joe by offering him 10,000 dollars but he doesn't accept it since the house is not just an ordinary building for him. 1839 Wylie actually belonged to Aunt Ester, the spiritual mother of African-Americans. She was a soul-cleanser who would offer solace and redemption for the suffering blacks upon visiting her house. Old Joe is her heir apparent and therefore inherited the house after her death in 1985. So, the place is of spiritual significance for him to sell it out.

1839 Wylie Avenue is a sacred ground, the home of the now-deceased mother of the race, the most significant persona of Wilson's ten-play chronicle of the African-American experience. She is none other than the ultimate ancestor, and Ester. Aptly named after the woman who saved her people in the Old Testament (Booker 84).

The two black realtors cannot realise the cultural value of the house. They only look at the material prospects it fetches for them. So, they do not empathise with Old Joe who passively resists them. However, the intervene of Sterling Jackson, a self-employed building contractor into the matter heightens the conflict. He, being one of the ardent devotees of Aunt Ester, knows the power of the holy dwelling and so challenges the realtors against the impending destruction of it. "If you fuck with Mr. Barlow's house...if you move one goddamn pebble...You gonna have to answer me on the battlefield. We can deal with this old-fashioned way. It ain't gone out of style. It just got different levels see..." (R.G. 51).

Sterling is a staunch follower of Black Power ideals to safeguard the rights of the black folks. He strongly opposes white hegemony and believes that it is very important to sustain African cultural heritage for the blacks to live in harmony in white America. The death of Aunt Ester, according to him, is a great loss to the African-Americans. So, he wants to save at least her sacred house to prevent themselves from further doom. That is why he scorns at Harmond when he says that they are reconstructing the Hill District by tearing down 1839 Wylie and other old buildings. "How you gonna bring it back? It's dead. It take Jesus Christ to bring it back.

What you mean is gonna put something else in its place. Say that. But don't talk about bringing the Hill back. The Hill District's dead" (R.G. 15).

Harmond eventually realises that he has purchased the house unlawfully. He also comes to know of his family lineage. He is, in fact, a descendent of Aunt Ester's family and thus a close cousin of Old Joe. This realisation awakens his spirits and makes him understand his roots. So, he decides against the demolition of the holy house, this leads to a serious conflict with his partner, Roosevelt who is willing to sell even his cultural legacy to grow rich. He does not have any social responsibility towards his people and behaves like an individual. Wilson's dramatic art often stresses the need for being loyal to one's community. Through Harmond's character he emphasises it yet again. The rich realtor is quite willing to forgo his fame as trader and even his political aspirations in order to be loyal to his race. He is, thus, able to overcome his cultural dilemma unlike his business partner and life partner.

Roosevelt goes to the extent of expelling Harmond from the Bedford Hills Redevelopment by bringing in his white partner Bernie Smith but Harmond is well aware of such cunningness and he, in turn, sends Roosevelt off his office calling his disloyalty to his race an act of prostitution. "How much he pay for something like that? After he rolls over and puts his pants back on, what you got? A hundred dollars? Three hundred dollars? Or are you one of them high-class thousand-dollar whores?" Harmond's wife, Mame Wilks also tries her best to evade him from saving Aunt Ester's house but he is so committed to his Afro-American community that he won't listen even to her.

MAME: Harmond, if you do that you're throwing everything away. All your hard work. Your career. Your reputation.....

HARMOND: You got to have a rule of law. Otherwise, it would be chaos. Nobody wants live in chaos (R.G. 70).

Thus, he declares his loyalty to his race than to his family or business. Personal success as a politician or a business man is so little to him when compared to the success of his race in the race-dominant white social world.

Conclusion

August Wilson, through this play, reiterates that preserving African-American cultural legacy is a solution for the black dilemma. He advocates the blacks to conserve their rich spiritual heritage to lead harmonious lives in the materialistic world of America. Sterling's act of initiating a paint party at Aunt Ester's house on the day of its impending demolition symbolises their protest against the destruction of African-American cultural legacy. Harmond goes to join the party at the end of the play painting his face like a warrior. It emphasizes the need for the blacks to turn warriors if their identity is under threat. Radio Golf, thus, presents the dilemma of the moneyed blacks besides offering them such a worthy solution.

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User Perceptions and Expectations from Academic Libraries in Digital Information Society

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- 1) Students should produce all the required support to the essay, prepared by students, as:
 - Bibliography of the Essay is needed
- 2) There should be consistency in the chronology between the angles presented
- 3) Substantive physical improvement should be provided such as:
 - Additional support in Essay, introduction
- 4) Study the theory and the evidence should be presented in a way that is useful for the student's understanding of the theory
- 5) There are many types of evidence presented in the essay, but not all of them are relevant. There should be proper and clear representation of the evidence in the essay
- 6) Substantive theory should be presented
- 7) A good example of a theory with the same goal is making the student understand the meaning of the theory and making it relevant
- 8) There should be a clear explanation of the evidence and the evidence should be presented in a way that is useful for the student's understanding of the theory
- 9) A good example of a theory with the same goal is making the student understand the meaning of the theory and making it relevant

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Challenges and Opportunities for Librarians and LIS Professionals in the Changing Global Landscape

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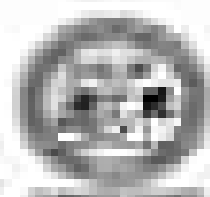
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Employees are representatives of management. Management is the (mostly) daily business of the company. Management is responsible for the success or failure of the company. Management is the (mostly) daily business of the company. Management is responsible for the success or failure of the company.

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A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF LEARNING IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**P. Venkatesu, J. Subrahmanyam & V. Raja**

Dept. of Physics, NBKR Science & Arts College, Vidyanagar, Nellore dt. A.P

Introduction:

Learning methods of education have been developed rapidly due to advances in technology. Learning is an organized, complex, and goal-directed activity. Learning is not preparation for life, it is life itself. Moreover, learning is placed as a central theme in educational psychology. Hence, in the present article, the authors review the concept and nature of learning, components of learning, and methods of learning with differences, advantages, and disadvantages of the learning methods briefly with different perspectives, keeping in mind the varied concepts of learning proposed by eminent psychologists. This article also discusses the implications of the learning methods in real classroom situations. In addition to that advances in learning methods like programmed learning are also explored. And in conclusion, some of the methods and practices to be followed for the betterment of learning in the education system are suggested.

Educational psychology is the scientific study of the application of the laws and principles of psychology to mold education effectively in which learning plays a vital role. Learning is designed based on motivated learners striving to attain a goal. Of course, the success or failure of individuals to reach a goal depends upon their readiness, opportunities, and the effectiveness of their goal-oriented activities. Learning is also one of the key psychological aspects that can modify human behaviors. And these human behaviors either directly or indirectly are affected by the learning process. Besides, change in human behavior also occurs considerably due to maturation. Though maturation and learning are closely related to each other, there is a bit different. Maturation is the process by which behavior is modified as a consequence of the physical and psychological growth of the individual. Whereas learning is a changing of behavior that occurs as a result of experience. Understanding of learning increases with maturation. Pressey, Robinson, and Horrocks (**Pressey et al., 1959**) represented the components of the learning process in the following manner- Motivated learner > process of goal attainment > goal.

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- The learner's motivation should be enough stronger.
- Thus learning depends on so many factors as illustrated in the school learning situation which falls into the following components:
- The learner: - The first component of the school learning situation is the learner as a unique individual.
 - Learning situation: - Every learning situation is different for every learner.
 - The learning process: - This is the interaction that must take place between the learner and learning situation.
 - The teacher: - The teacher is the central figure in the learning process.
 - The curriculum: - It is the organization of the body of knowledge, skills, and attitudes where the pupils are required to learn and develop.

Further, the amount of learning is figured out with learning curves. In general, there are three forms of learning curves identified. They are positively accelerated, negatively accelerated, and sigmoid types. In the positively accelerated curve, the change in increments of learning is small during the early trials and becomes larger as the practice continues. In a negatively accelerated curve, there is a rapid change in the beginning and as trials go on, the improvement becomes smaller and smaller. The sigmoid curve is one that is positively accelerated during the first half and negatively accelerated during the next half of the trials. Usually, we may not get the exact curves. An utmost physiological limit is noticed beyond which there is no development in learning and there are some temporary halts in the process of learning known as plateaus. And these are caused by a lack of motivation, lack of interest, boredom, fatigue, and modifications in the learning techniques. Plateaus are the challenges to the teacher. The teacher should try to avoid the plateaus right from the beginning of teaching a class by motivation through rewards and punishments, by preparing the content related to the needs of the pupils, and by considering the maturity levels of the pupils. Learning curves help the teachers in knowing where the pupils have faced difficulty. This in turn is helpful for the teacher to plan out his teaching strategies.

1. The methods of learning

There are three predominant learning methods namely associative learning, learning by trial and error, and learning by insight.

A. Associative learning or Conditioning

In this learning process, a relationship is formed between a stimulus and a response. For instance, fire (stimulus) is related to avoidance (response). Pavlov (**Pavlov, 2003**) established the conditioning in a hungry dog salivary response to the ringing of the bell. It consists in the attachment of a new response to a stimulus which did not occur earlier. Watson (**Watson, 1919**) also established the conditioning of a small child. And said that reinforcement of learning (immediate reward), introducing repetition in learning (drill and review), and removing

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- 1) *Classical conditioning*: It is also called respondent conditioning in which the neutral stimulus (reinforcing stimulus) is paired with an unconditioned (natural) stimulus. Here the animal remains passive
- 2) *Operant conditioning*: In this conditioning, the response is instrumental to get reinforcement. Reinforcement is nothing but an instrument that can increase the probability of a given response. Here the animal is more active.

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Table 1. The distinction between the conditionings

Classical conditioning	Operant conditioning
1. It is called Pavlovian conditioning. 2. Reinforcement comes first and then the response. 3. This is stimulus oriented. 4. It is an internal behavior. 5. The conditioned response is forced by the unconditioned stimulus. 6. Here stimulus controls the response.	1. It is called Skinnerian conditioning. 2. Reinforcement is provided only when the response is made. 3. This is response-oriented. 4. It is an external behavior. 5. Here the voluntary response is exhibited. 6. Behavior and response are controlled by their consequences.

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It is like Maze learning – hit or miss process. This method is clearly explained through an experiment by Thorndike on a cat (**Thorndike, 1905**). A hungry cat is placed in a puzzle box. The fish is placed outside the cage. The cat exhibits random behaviors to open the door with some attempts. As the trails go on unnecessary and incorrect responses become less and less and finally, the right adjustments get established.

Based on his experiments he formulated some laws of learning. They are as follows.

- 1) *The law of effect*: According to this law "when a modifiable connection between a stimulus and response has been made, it is strengthened if it results in satisfaction and weakened if it leads to annoyance". School experiences must be pleasant and gratifying. Classroom

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3) *The law of readiness:* This law states that "when a person feels ready to act or learn, he learns more effectively and with greater satisfaction than when he is not ready". This is otherwise called the mindset. In the class, room attempts should be made to develop a readiness to learn. A good assignment that raises curiosity may develop a favorable mindset. Correlating lessons with excursions and encouraging lively discussions, pupils' participation could help to promote readiness mentally.

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The educational implications of this learning by insight are- the subject matter and activities must be organized into larger units and in the teaching of subject matter, teachers must try to orient the pupils to the general organization. Insight learning can be developed in pupils by taking them to Museums, Exhibitions, and exposing them to industries and factories. The following Table. 2, shows differences between Trial and Error learning and Insight Learning

Table 2. Differences in Trial – and- Error and Insight Learning

Trial and Error	Insight Learning
1. This is based on experiments by Thorndike.	1. This is based on experiments by Kohler.
2. This is illustrated by blind attempts made by a cat to open the door.	2. This is illustrated on known attempts made by a chimpanzee- Sultan, to solve a problem.
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Conclusion:

Today learning is accomplished through teaching machines. This comprises the application of learning theory, procedures of laboratory, and modern technological process towards the improvement of teaching in the classroom. It is one of the real breakthroughs in the history of education. One important thing to be noticed in our educational system is to provide for learning in life-like situations. The pupils should get a chance to apply what they learn. Strong motivation is a superb high-way for learning. One should see schooling as a meaningful activity. Otherwise, learning kills most of the lifetime of pupils with no beneficial outputs.

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Physical education Satisfaction enjoyment and boredom in autonomy support and academic performance

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ABSTRACT

The study is to analyze the effect of physical education satisfaction enjoyment and boredom in autonomy support and academic performance. The analysis will have questionnaire for autonomy support in physical education, sport satisfaction intrinsic in physical education and the physical education performance of the students. The validity tests were analyzed using confirmatory procedures. Descriptive, reliability, and validity analyses were carried out for each instrument, and the mediating effect was examined.

1. INTRODUCTION

Children and youth receive numerous physical health benefits from physical activity (PA), including improved fitness, cardiovascular function, metabolic function, and bone health. Despite these health benefits, many children continually fail to meet PA recommendations. The primary goal of schools is student academic achievement; the key to increasing PA in schools would be to show that PA improves academics. As administrators have increased

the focus on academic achievement since then, schools increasingly have eliminated PA opportunities. In response, public health researchers have searched for the “holy grail” of PA in schools: a positive connection between PA and academic achievement. If scientific evidence verifies and supports a positive connection between PA and academics, administrators may be more likely to increase PA opportunities during the school day.

Researchers have been studying PA and academic achievement for over half a century. Now, many researchers contend that sufficient evidence exists to institute school PA policies that will improve (or at least not detract from) academic achievement. If this conclusion is promoted before definitive data are available, however, negative consequences may result. If researchers promote PA as a way to improve academics, and administrators later fail to see this association, promotion of PA in schools could fall several steps backwards.

2. ANALYSIS

Physical Activity satisfaction/enjoy may be examined according to the Theory of Subjective Well-Being. This theory is composed of two dimensions: on the one hand, a person's general satisfaction with life; and on the other hand, the affective dimension, understood as the result of immediate and continuous response to the conditions surrounding the students. In this way, satisfaction with school is interpreted as a cognitive-affective assessment of the general satisfaction experienced by the student. It has been proven recently that levels of satisfaction with physical education (PE) forecast satisfaction with school, which is linked in turn to the academic performance of secondary school students. But what strategies can the PE teacher apply to increase the levels of satisfaction with PE?

- One way for the teacher to increase levels of satisfaction with PE is by supporting the autonomy of their students. Autonomy support—together with competence and relationship—is one of the dimensions that form the Theory of Basic Psychological Needs, variables that have been studied extensively. Autonomy refers to the level of independence and control that an individual has over their own choices; competence is defined as a person's capability to perform a certain task; and relationship means the connection that an individual has with other persons.

- Autonomy, understood as a psychological disposition before a certain task, is vital in the educational environment, and especially in the field of PE, as it is linked to individual competences that are reinforced through teamwork. Instructions or orders for practical tasks from the teacher to the student encourage their autonomy and improve their concentration. Moreover, as explained in Ntoumanis' research, the fulfillment of autonomy increases academic commitment, favors motivation, and prevents task abandonment and dropout rates in general. The fulfillment of basic psychological needs, improved self-determined motivation, greater perceived control, a positive mindset and the intention to engage in physical activity.
- Autonomy brings a perception of competence, capacity, and control over an individual's own decisions, which implies accepting the consequences of their behavior. Such perceptions of freedom and competence enable the student to face more complex challenges, generating more in-depth learning.

It is critical that students enjoy and feel satisfied with the PE class due to its connection to autonomy support, academic performance, and physical activity levels, which in turn relate to better academic performance. On the contrary, when a student feels unsatisfied/boredom with PE class, their levels of physical activity

decline, and their levels of school boredom and potential school abandonment increase, among other variables.

Method:

To measure intrinsic satisfaction (enjoyment and boredom) in PE, we used the Sport Satisfaction Intrinsic in Physical Education (SSI-EF) instrument adapted to the Mexican context by Baños et al..The instrument is composed of eight items; five of them measure the level of satisfaction/enjoyment with academic activities for each subject, while the remaining three measure boredom. The scale is preceded by the phrase: "Tell us how much you agree or disagree with physical education". Answers were given using a Liker scale ranging from 1 (completely disagree) to 5 (strongly agree).

Academic performance in PE. We asked teachers to provide their latest test score records in order to analyze the students' grades. This procedure guarantees a better reliability than the one used by Baños et al., where grades were requested from the students themselves. These were recorded in a scale of polychromatic items ranging from 1 to 10.

A research project called "Programme for International Student Assessment: relationship between school performance in secondary school students and psychological, family, and physical activity variables" was first presented. Then, authorization was requested from school principals, providing the parents/guardians

involved with information for consent detailing the purpose and intentionality of the study. Following their approval, the data collection procedure began by informing the participants of the study's purpose, that participation was anonymous and voluntary, and that their answers were to remain confidential, reminding them that there were no right or wrong answers, and asking them to answer with complete honesty.

Initially, an analysis for multivariate normality was performed. Once normality was determined, or not, a confirmatory factorial analysis (CFA) was carried out to assess the proper adequacy of these instruments in regard to the samples used in this research. Several reliability and validity indices were calculated for each instrument, including Cronbach's alpha, composite reliability, and average variance extracted (AVE). Then, analyses were carried out to determine the correlation among the instruments used. Subsequently, several structural equation models were created in order to meet the purpose of this study.

To determine whether the correlation between autonomy support and PE grades was mediated by enjoyment and boredom during class. Confidence intervals (95%) were generated using a bootstrap of 10000 samples to determine the outcomes of the model. Likewise, we calculated the indirect effects of autonomy support (X) and PE grades (Y) through enjoyment (M1) and boredom (M2).

3. CONCLUSION

It is worth mentioning that several researchers have demonstrated that students who engage in moderate and vigorous physical activity achieve better academic performance in mathematics and reading comprehension. Nonetheless, although other studies have not found any significant correlations among these variables, physical activity levels did not negatively affect academic performance. An explanation for this discrepancy in the scientific literature might lie on the scarcity of studies analyzing the mediating effect of autonomy support and satisfaction with PE between levels of physical activity and academic performance. Therefore, it would be interesting to see future researchers elaborate further on this field.

Conclusion, the results of this study have shown that autonomy support does not directly predict PE performance, but rather that it is necessary that student's feel satisfied with PE for there to be a positive forecast of the student's academic performance. In this way, satisfaction with PE has a mediating effect between autonomy support and academic performance. However, boredom with PE did not have a mediating effect between autonomy support and the student's academic performance.

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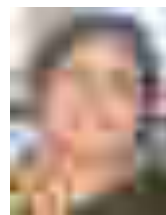
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THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICE



VANGUARDIA

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Theme of Alienation in The Pittsburgh Cycle

by **Regina Miller**

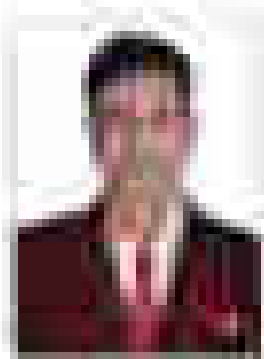
This paper aims at bringing forth the theme of Alienation in the Pittsburgh Cycle of plays written by one of the most popular 20th century American dramatists, August Wilson. The paper focuses on the plays with depicting a bunch of the African American experience of the whole twentieth century. August Wilson, being a native, presents the theme of Alienation in the history of the African through the Pittsburgh Cycle.

Alienation in the context of being in American because an ethnic group. Deep studies. A flawed characters create a world of struggle with the personal failures that they are confronted with. There is the play of Wilson named plays a document that tell the black Americans in the sense of alienation from all identity. Characterize the play, *Red Furrows* and *Ma Rainey's Black Bottom* express this theme.

This paper mainly focuses on the historical context of the African American of Alienation.

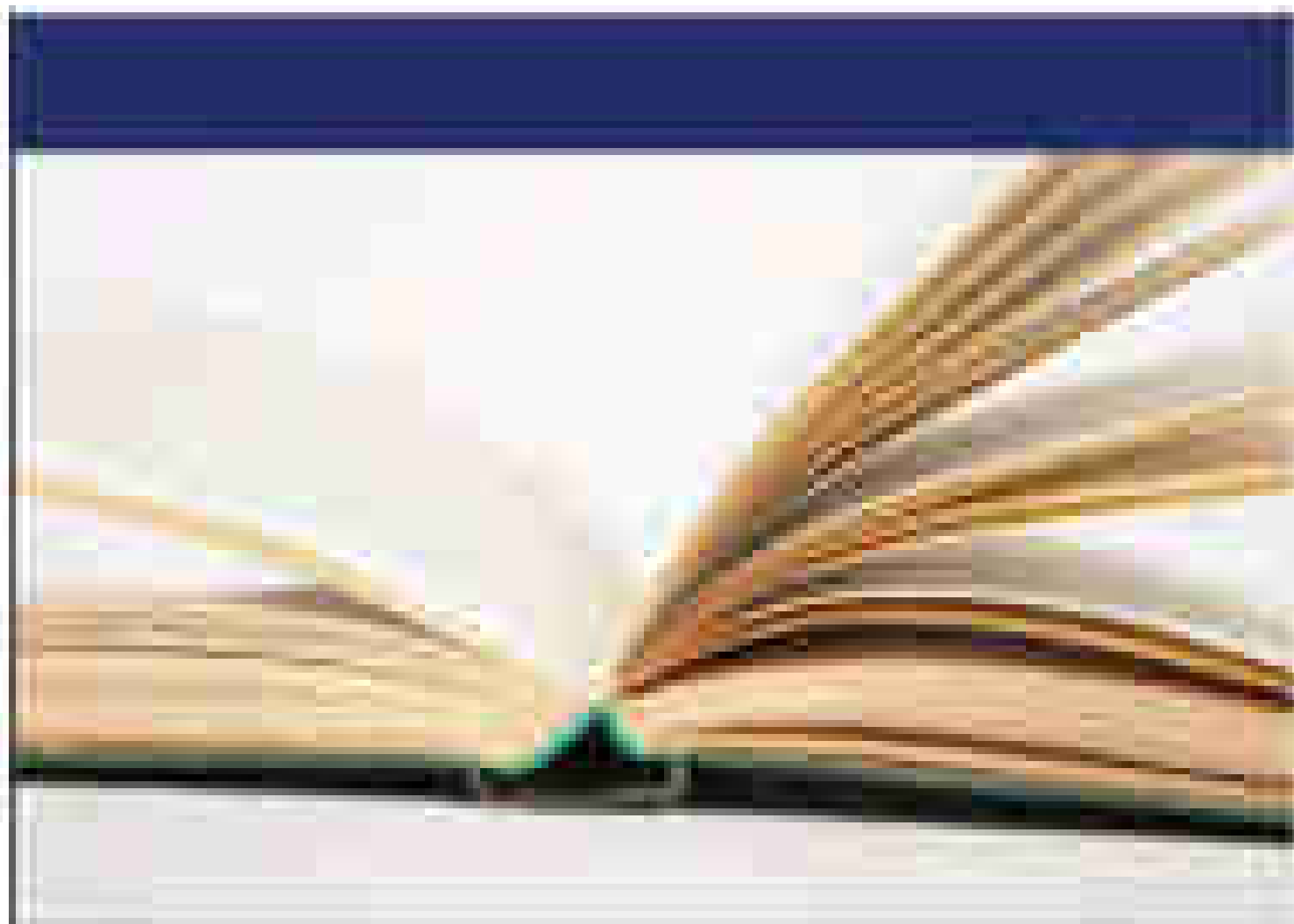
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Parallel Genetic based Secure Data Storage Model for Cloud Data

