

## Noetic alleyways: choosing to choose or deciding to decide

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### **Abstract**

The art of choosing is topic out (somebody or approximately) as being the paramount or most apposite of two or more options. Decision refers to an act or procedure of determining approximately or of determining a query chiefly as a deduction or determination reached after reflection and contemplation. The issue under reflection is; does one coheres to a choice or reaches a decision through a conventional procedure, as prescribed by conventional models. Or, is there a prerequisite to scan the contemporary approaches to set the 'Choice Expansion' vs. 'Decision Detonation' 'debate at rest. This paper scrutinizes the paradigm transferences from orthodox conventionalism towards neuro - based management apparatuses. A 'Decision Window' is proposed that generates a debate between' Choosing to Choose or Deciding to Decide.

## **ICT opportunity for persons with disabilities: handiness of access technology to public secondary school students with disabilities in Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

The paper determined the extent of reach ability of access technology to public secondary school students with disabilities in terms of handiness of types of access technology, internet (web services) enjoyed by students with disabilities, the software and apps students with disabilities are familiar or intimate with, the mobile device and services available to students with disabilities, the types of TV/radio services available to students with disabilities, and emerging ICT functions students with disabilities are acquainted with in Nigerian public secondary schools. Descriptive survey research design was used in the study. Six research questions were posed for the study while 582,299 junior and senior secondary school teachers in Nigeria's thirty-six states and Abuja formed the population of the study. Twelve (12) states, two states from each of the six geo-political zones of Nigeria, with a total of 216,844 teachers were selected for the study. However, five percent (5%) of 216,844, representing 10,837 teachers, selected through stratified sampling technique, was used as the actual sample for the study. Handy Access Technology Questionnaire for Teachers of Secondary School Students with Disabilities (HATQTSSSD) and Access Technology Services Reachable to Secondary School Students with Disabilities Questionnaire for Teachers (ATSRSSSDQT) constituted the instruments for data collection. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics involving simple percentages and bar chart. Results showed that ICT opportunity for Nigerian public secondary school students with disabilities is almost non-existent as the responses of most of the teachers fall within "Not At All" scale and 1.0-1.9 rating with percentage scores ranging between 71.84%-97.96% for all the variables. Thus, access technologies are not reachable to or handy for Nigerian public secondary school students with disabilities.

## **Measurement of Total Factor Productivity of Agro-Food Processing Firms in Northern India**

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### **Abstract**

Based Malmquist Productivity Index (MPI), the present study estimates total factor productivity (TFP) of agro-food processing units of northern states of India for the period 2008-09 to 2016-17. The study measures TFP using two input variable i.e. labor & capital and has used Gross Value Added (GVA) as an output variable. TFP has been measured both at the aggregate and disaggregate levels in the selected states. At disaggregate levels, four segments of the agro-food processing industry have been studied. The result of the present study reveals that all the studied agro-food processing firms operating in the north Indian states are under productivity regress during the entire period of the study. The main reason of this regress is technical inefficiency. Productivity regress has been also observed in each of the studied segment. The results of the study can be constructive in developing & implementing technical interventions for accelerating productivity growth as per the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) of 2011. At the firm level, the study can help agro-food processing entrepreneurs in understanding the strategic significance of the technical efficiency and how it can change competition & growth landscape.

## **Major Issues on Buying Organic Food Product in Salem District of Tamil Nadu**

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### **Abstract**

The consumption of food pattern of consumer's are changing rapidly due to rising awareness about health, higher disposable income and increasing number of modern retail outlets across the country are the major growth drivers for the organic food markets. A better quality and healthy lifestyle have becomes a kind of necessity to the current generation. Consumers are become more concerned about the food safety. They tend to consume foods that are nutritious, healthy, safety and the environmental friendly. Organic products are grown under organic manure without the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The organic farming method is works at grass root level preserving the reproductive and regenerative capacity of the soil, good plant nutrition, and sound soil management practices, and produces healthy nutritious food rich in vitality which has resistance to diseases. The consumers also face some problems on buying organic food products. The study focuses on the major issue on buying organic food products.

## **Cognitive benefits of English as second language: A meta-analysis**

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### **Abstract**

Although early research on bilingualism warned it as detrimental to cognitive development, several subsequent studies reported on the positive cognitive consequences of bilingualism. Such studies included participants from children to adults from diverse language and cultural contexts. In many of those studies English is found to be mentioned as second language. To bring out a clear understanding about the cognitive benefits for second language English learners, a meta-analysis was carried on 32 studies involving 4161 participants. Data from the studies were extracted and analyzed using Hedge's 'g' as a standardized metric of effect size for group comparisons. Results indicate that bilingualism with English as second language, irrespective of the first language and participant's age / grade status, is positively associated with several cognitive outcomes. Cognitive skills found to have a progressive growth among the bilinguals from early to later grades are attentional control, working memory, metalinguistic awareness, and problem solving. However, evidence is not obtained about progressive growth in metacognitive skills and in symbolic representation and divergent thinking. Finally, the overall results point to the facts that bilingualism strongly influences attentional control, metalinguistic awareness, symbolic representation and divergent thinking and but has minimal influence on metacognitive and problem solving skills.

## **Information retrieval skills as a correlate of undergraduates use of library information resources in a Nigerian university of education**

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### **Abstract**

The study examined the correlation between information retrieval skills possessed by undergraduates and use of library information resources in a Nigerian University of Education. Correlation survey research design was adopted. The population of the study consists of the entire undergraduate students in Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State. The first University of Education in Nigeria was used for the study. A sample size of 800 undergraduates was drawn using stratified sampling technique across the five colleges in the university. A total of 765 questionnaires were returned. Frequency distribution table, mean, standard deviation and percentage was used to analyze the data. The null hypothesis was tested at 0.05 level of significant using Pearson Correlation Coefficient with the help of SPSS (version 22). The findings revealed among other things that the undergraduates possess extremely poor skills in the use of internet search engine for information retrieval. They however, possess average skills in the use of abstract and library catalogue. Also, The students possess poor skills in the use of Indexes and finally, they possess good skills in the use of bibliographies as an information retrieval tools. The study shows that there is a significant relationship between the information retrieval skills possess and the frequency of use of library information resources by undergraduates. the study recommended that, The university library should subscribe to electronic information resources for the students to use. Internet search engine skills and search strategies should be included in the course contents of "Use of Library" so that undergraduates will acquire such skills of using advance search, alert services, Boolean operators, Truncation among others.