

Prevention of Cricket Player's Injuries through Stretching Exercise

Amena Wolkpa

Associate Professor Department of Banking and Finance University of Calabar

Abstract

The sports is an integral part of human beings and is only the responsible factor to maintain and to upgrade fitness level of individual ideally the physically activity may defined as the process to involve the human movements with the help of big muscles contraction with the coordination of group of involved of muscles. Now a days, the peoples are highly concerned in engaging themselves and their offspring in to sports in many ways like; competitive sprints, recreational activities, fitness etc. Cricket is a unique sport and is having the popularity among the youth of different nations. Every sports having two purposes one is to promote the human being towards mental and physical health and another one is to get name and fame by wining of competitions. However, every sports having the risk of common sports injuries and the game wise specific injuries. As the cricket is, the most favorable game among youth and the injuries also occurred during practice due to lack of awareness and improper biomechanical movements. The purpose of writing of this paper is through the light on sports injuries and their rehabilitation, which are associated with cricket. If the players focus on proper stretching exercises then chances of getting the injuries may be decrease.

Predicting hybrid model using financial technical analysis indicators: the complexity of buy or sell decisions in Borsa Istanbul (BIST) 30 index

Isaac Obogo

Department of Science Education, Faculty of Education, University of Calabar,
Calabar-Nigeria

Abstract

The primary aim of this paper is to predict the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) 30 index movements to determine the most correct buy and sell decisions using the methods of ANN and GA. In this regard, we combined these two techniques and obtained a hybrid intelligence method. By applying this hybrid model to each of these indicators, we forecasted the movements of the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) 30 index. The experimental result indicates that our best proposed hybrid model has a successful forecast rate of 75%, which is higher than the single ANN or GA forecasting models.

A Study of Organizational Commitment across Demographic Variables in Commercial Banks

Birhanu Tolasa
Research Scholar
Jimma University

Abstract

The banking industry plays an important role in developing the economy of India. The organizational commitment (OC) approach considers necessary for the banking sector. The goals of any organization can be accomplished only with the help of human resources. In the present competitive scenario, with the innovations of new digital technologies the banking organizations need to be focus on their employees. So to maintain the commitment of the bank employees play an essential role in accomplishing goals of the organization. Meyer and Allen (1991) defined the organizational commitment is a psychological state that characterizes the employee's relationship with the organization and has their implications for the decision to continue membership in the organization. The present study has taken 510 employees working in public sector banks and private sector banks in Haryana. The present study has been done to find out the influence of age and income on the perceived level of organizational commitment among employees. The result suggested that the banking organization should adopt suitable measures for the young employees. The results also indicate that as the level of income increases, the level of commitment also increased.

Cultural issues influencing the sustenance of Female Genital Mutilation in south-east Nigeria

Ogadima Ogru

Department of sociology,
Abia State University, Uturu, Nigeria

Abstract

Female Genital Mutilation issue has gone beyond biomedical levels to socio-cultural explanations. This study therefore investigated cultural factors in FGM/C sustenance in South-East Nigeria. The mixed methods research design was adopted. Quantitative data were collected through questionnaire while the qualitative data were generated through In-depth interview. Multi-stage sampling procedure was used to select 1,067 respondents for the quantitative study while 54 interviews were conducted to generate the qualitative data. The quantitative data were processed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) Version 20.0 and was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The QDA Miner software was used to analyses the qualitative data. The stated hypothesis was tested using Anova. The findings showed that the major specific factor in the continuing practice of FGM/C in South-East Nigeria is that is a religious and cultural belief required to purify women and initiate them into adulthood. It was therefore recommended that the current practices of initiation should be modified by the apex socio-cultural organization in Igbo-land and the harmful aspects of initiation into adulthood removed to make the practice universal in all parts of South-East Nigeria

Remuneration and job satisfaction in Tertiary hospitals

P. Charlie

Department of Sociology, Niger Delta University, Bayelsa State, Nigeria

Abstract

The study examines staff remuneration and job satisfaction. Specifically, the study was concerned with the relationship between fringe benefit allowance, basic salary and job satisfaction in tertiary hospitals in South-South Nigeria. A comprehensive review of literature that covers the variables under study was carried out, and Fredrick Hertzberg Two Factor theory was used to guide the study. Survey method was adopted in selecting 1191 participants from four (4) tertiary hospitals. Information gathered from respondents was coded into a statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) version 18 and hypotheses were tested using linear regression statistics at 0.05 level of significance. Results revealed that there is a significant relationship between fringe benefit allowance, basic salary and job satisfaction. The study concluded that employees' remuneration in terms of fringe benefit allowance, basic salaryominously relates to job satisfaction in tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria. It was recommended among others that management of tertiary hospitals should understudy reward systems in their organizations with the view of boostingjob satisfaction among staff.

A literature study of consumer perception towards digital payment mode in India

Mulu Abudha

Lecturer & Postgraduate Coordinator, College of Business and Economics, Wachemo University, Ethiopia

Abstract

Digital transactions are taking over most of the transactions in the world and India is no exception. Various studies have proved that efficient payment system will speed up the liquidity flow of an economy. The study is about understanding consumers' perceptions towards cashless transactions and information security in the digital economy. It is important for marketers to know the perception of consumers towards cashless methods of transactions and this study gives insights into this. The study uses literature reviews to analyse the concept of digital transactions. The reviews delve insights into the various challenges and advantages of using digital transactions. The findings reveal that digital transactions are accepted in India and usage is increasing year by year. The digital transaction is going to be the future for tomorrow.

Youth perceptions of African traditional values and socio-economic implications for Nigeria

Falguni Phatak

Research & International Relations

Institute of Management and Information Science, Bhubaneswar, India

Abstract

The perception that African indigenous values are inferior to foreign values has to a great extent imprisoned the psyche of most Nigerian youth to the extent that a lag is created with concomitant socio-economic implications. The new wave of lifestyles and values among youth is characterized by indiscipline and abuses. We live in a world where the youth pursue fashions and values that are alien to Africa's normative customs. As far as these youth are concerned, African traditional values are archaic, demonic, timid and of no relevance in the present dispensation. It is also obvious that many youth pursue values without knowing whether they are right or wrong and sometimes ignorant of their implications. In a bid to appear "civilized" or "modern", some youth find themselves entrapped in a world of confusion. This paper employed qualitative research, involving published data. The study found out that youth negative perceptions of African traditional norms and values are consequences of interrelated factors involving western education, social media and globalization dilemma. In other words the craze for foreign values and the subsequent erosion of African traditional values is exacerbated by the type of education bequeathed to the African child during the colonial era, abuse of the social media, globalization dilemma dominated by America/Eurocentric ideologies. The consequence being the proliferation of crimes and immoral behaviors such as scam, hate speeches, kidnappings, terrorism, fraud, corruption, youth restiveness, drug abuse, cultism and conflicts of unimaginable proportion. It is therefore recommended among others that government, Non-Governmental Organizations, faith base organizations and social workers should introduce policy measures that will promote African indigenous values, norms and culture among youth. This can also be done effectively through social work counseling, sensitizations, behavior change processes and advocacy. Word count: 286