

## **Analyzing Social Security Initiatives of Sports Goods Industry of Punjab: An intensive study**

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### **Abstract**

The concept of Social Responsibility is very versatile. It engulfs various activities related to society, environment and relationship with other stakeholders. It involves Social Responsibility or popularly known as Corporate Social Responsibility involves voluntary efforts of businesses to incorporate social and environmental concerns into their overall activities and relations with stakeholders. Normally, it is expected of the Large Enterprises to work or contribute towards social security initiatives or other societal initiatives, owing to their large capital base, easy access to resources, research and development, good links and networks, improved technology, etc. Over 8,000 large companies comply to Corporate Social Responsibility in India. Now, India in league with countries like Sweden, Mauritius and Norway who have robust policies on Corporate Social Responsibility for industries. But, SMEs are equally responsible towards making living conditions better for their employees and their families. Corporate Social Responsibility is the only way through which a company can achieve a balance of economic, environmental and social goals. The UN has successfully defined a Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Approach for developing countries, which has proven to be a successful tool for SMEs in the developing countries to assist them in meeting social and environmental standards without compromising their competitiveness. SMEs need to realise that they have to successfully integrate environment and society with economics to be successful. In the light of the above discussion, the article revolves around Indian MSMEs, thereby discussing the case of Sports Goods Industry of Punjab wherein snowball sampling was used as a method to collect the information from the Enterprises.. Indian sports goods industry is more than a hundred years old. Sports Goods During the period 2018-19 (April-March), reported that the export of Sports Goods increased to US\$ 313.48 million from US\$ 232.80 million in the corresponding period of the previous year registering a positive growth of 34.65 per cent (Annual Report, Department of Commerce, 2018-19). While going through the literature, no such relevant study could be found in the context of Punjab region. Also, not much work was done related to social security or societal initiatives taken by Enterprises, vis -a- vis their age, turnover, domestic

sales. Thus the present research has gone way ahead in establishing relationship of social security initiatives being carried out by the enterprises vis- a- vis their age or experience.

## **"The Practice of English Language Teaching Through Literature at Secondary Schools in Ethiopia Perception and Practice"- A Case of Amhara Regional State in Focus**

### **Thank Goddu**

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### **Abstract**

This study was conducted to evaluate the actual practice of English language teaching through literature at secondary schools in Ethiopia. Focus group discussion, interviews, and document analyses were used as data gathering tools. The data for the study were collected from secondary schools which are found in Amhara regional state. A simple random sampling technique was used to select districts, secondary schools, students and teacher participants. The researcher believes that the practice of English language teaching through literature at secondary schools has positive impact on students' English language proficiency. However, students' textbook didn't incorporate adequate literary texts that create conducive situations for learners to practice. Therefore, it advisable to incorporate appropriate and familiar literary works, secondary school teachers training curriculum need to have course focus; it is also mandatory to empower English language teachers on the skills how to present English language use with literary texts. Moreover, it is recommended that curriculum designers and textbook writers should give attention to the proper inclusion of literary texts in all grade levels and secondary school students need to have early exposure to learning English through literary text. Finally, it provides recommendation to concerned bodies to made curriculum and textbook revision.

## **A content analysis of listening lessons in grade 10 English text book of Ethiopia**

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### **Abstract**

**Background:** Listening is an essential skill for second/foreign (L2) language learning, particularly at the beginning stages. It internalizes the rules of language and facilitates the emergence of other language skills (Rost, 2002). **Objectives:** This study aims to analyze the contents of the listening lessons/tasks being given or used in grade 10 English textbook in the light of the current theories of communicative tasks using Nunan's (1989) frame work. **Methods:** A qualitative type of research design was employed to achieve the desired goal. The method used in this study was qualitative content analysis (QCA). QCA provides the means to analyze the meaning of qualitative material in a systematic way. Textbook content can provide qualitative categories that can be rearticulated and re-signified, going beyond a format complied. **Results:** The general information of the textbook gives brief information of the internal information which is mostly indicated in the textbook. The English textbook for Ethiopia, student's textbook, Grade 10, contains 12 units which provide unbalanced focus to other micro and macro-skills. As stated on the teacher's guide, Grade 10 focuses on all four language skills equally, fostering students' initial survival skills and builds autonomous, self-esteem and learning strategies through skill exercise and practice specific content activities. The researcher, nevertheless, has analyzed the lessons' contents and activities and addressed unbalanced distribution and that the listening lesson in the text lacks relevance, adequacy, authenticity and sufficiency in terms of culture, age, motivation and attitude of students. **Conclusion and recommendation:** The result of the finding and discussion shows that there is a high regression about the listening lesson content of the textbook that it does not meet the requirements of a good EFL listening in terms of goals/objectives, design and organization, in terms of skills, in terms of language content, in terms of topics and in terms of practical consideration. The results of this study provide teachers of secondary schools with information when they want to use English for Ethiopia, students' textbook, Grade 10 in their teaching. The teachers will know which aspects of the textbook that should be improved, revised, or changed.

## **Occupational therapy and yoga for children with autism spectrum disorder for rehabilitation professional**

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### **Abstract**

Background: Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is being identified in an ever-increasing number of countries,<sup>1</sup> Research to date children with these disorder will have poor gross motor skills and the rate of fall risk are increase among these children, an effective intervention for understudied Autism Spectrum Disorder is needed. Therefore, we investigated to find out the effectiveness of Occupational Therapy along with Yoga intervention including gross motor skill and fall risk for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Methods include a quasi-experimental study was employed to generate data on the effect of Occupational Therapy and Yoga intervention for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Twenty Nine children with Autism Spectrum Disorder who are prone to fall were selected for this study. Gross Motor Functional Measure scale (GMFMs) and Modified Berg Balance Scale (BBS - M) Pediatric Balance Scale were used for the objective measurement of children fall risk. The pre and post therapy values were statistically analyzed on the effect of Occupational Therapy and Yoga intervention for children with ASD. Result: The statistical analysis of Gross Motor Functional Measure scale (GMFMs) mean value is 86.7777, SD 7.89905 and post-treatment mean value is 121.444, S.D 7.5881, t-test value of GMFM is -8.95182 and P value is < .00001. The Statistical analysis of Berg Balance Scale between pre-treatment mean values is 24.777, S.D is 3.18948 and post-treatment mean value is 40.222, S.D 4.7088, t-test value of BBS is 7.68085 and P value is < .00001. This statistical analysis shows that, there is significant difference between pre and post-therapy values of both GMFM and BBS score. Hence, it is suggested that, the gross motor skills were improved as well the rate of fall was comparatively reduced for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Conclusion: Occupational Therapy and Yoga can be used effectively as one of the interventions as an integrated therapy to improve gross motor skills and to prevent falls in children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Therapists and other health care profession could consider these interventions when treating children with Autism Spectrum Disorder.

## **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.

## **The devastating effect of gully erosion menace on urban infrastructures in Calabar metropolis, Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

Gully erosion is caused by several factors such as heavy rainfall, industrial construction, poor drainage system and deforestation were overtime resulted in loosening the soil structure and expose it to vagaries of agents of erosion. The study was aimed at assessing the effect of gully erosion menace on urban infrastructures in Calabar metropolis. Data for the research were collected using a structured questionnaire, handheld, measuring tape, leveling staff and rope. The coordinates of gully erosion sites and the affected infrastructure were obtained from the field using the Global positioning system (GPS). Findings revealed that the total length and average width of each of the gullies as at 2015 were 385m and 20m for Ikot Anwantim, 1925m and 43m for Ikot Udauk, 3995m and 68m for Ikot Nkebre, 721m and 40 for EtinyAbasi, 1430m and 48m for EdimOtop and 1700m and 28m for Ekeya respectively. Also 18 houses were destroyed at Ekeya gully site. Seventy respondents attributed the impact of gully erosion menace in urban infrastructure to be the collapse of buildings with 35 percent. The researcher recommended that public awareness programme sensitization be undertaken to discourage the inhabitants from developing areas prone to gully erosion.