

platforms to check the infodemic

Dr. Tarun Patnaik

Assistant Professor

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has given rise to the unprecedented rise of the infodemic resulting in chaos and misleading the people with the rapid spread of misinformation and disinformation on the Covid-19. This has been a global phenomenon ever since the outbreak of Covid-19 and many countries have got difficulties in dealing with the infodemic spread of misinformation and misleading information through the social media platforms. The World Health Organization too has taken this phenomenon of infodemic seriously and pointed out that the spread of false and unauthenticated information was resulting in the worsening of Covid-19 crisis and had stated that the infodemic was turning out to be a big hurdle in the handling of Covid-19 induced health crisis across the globe. This paper analyses the role of social media in the spread of infodemic and the measures initiated by the social media platforms to contain and combat the infodemic. **Infodemic in the times of pandemic: A critical analysis on the role and measures of social media**

Factors inhibiting academic performance of students with hearing impairment in the University of Calabar, Calabar, Nigeria

David Bekham

Department of Vocational Education
Faculty of Education
University of Calabar

Abstract

This study was designed to determine the factors inhibiting the educational outcomes of the University of Calabar students with learning disabilities. 42 Department of Special Education students with hearing impairments were sampled for the study. The study adopted the research design ex-post facto. In order to guide the study two research hypotheses were formulated. Data were collected using anecdotal records of the results of four semesters in two academic sessions at the University of Calabar that cover departmental and general study skills courses. The data collection instrument was validated by research experts at the Departments of Educational Foundation, Measurement and Evaluation and Special Education, Calabar University respectively. The instrument's reliability was determined using test-retest method using Alpha Cronbach method to establish the reliability index which was found to be 0.70. The study result revealed that students with hearing impairment generally perform very low in most courses, particularly those taken outside the department compared to students with intact hearing performance. Based on the findings, the study recommended, among other things, that more University management employ sign language interpreters to bridge the communication gap between teachers and students with hearing impairment, especially in the general study skill programmes.

Principals' Managerial Behaviour and School Climate in Public Secondary Schools in Cross River State, Nigeria

Sunil Prasad

Assistant Professor
College of Business Administration
University of Fujairah, Arab

Abstract

This study examined Principals' Managerial Behavior and School Climate in public secondary schools in Cross River State. One research question was answered in this study. One hypothesis was tested in the study. The correlation research design was adopted for the study. The population of the study comprised all the 281 principals in public secondary schools in Cross River State. 150 principals were selected as sample for this study. Principals' Managerial Behavior and School Climate Questionnaire (PMBSCQ) was used for data collection. The research question was answered using Mean and standard deviation, while data for hypothesis were analyzed using Multiple Regression analysis at the .05 level of significance. The result of the study revealed that the nature of school climate in public secondary schools in Cross River State is negative and that principals' managerial behavior significantly predicted the nature of school climate in the schools. Based on this result, possible recommendations were made for school effectiveness

Impact of green finance on the economy of developing countries

James E. Okon

Department of Educational Management
Faculty of Education
University of Calabar
Calabar.

Abstract

Green finance refers to the environment-friendly investment and projects that address sustainability. Presently, excessive use of technology has put a severe challenge for the economy throughout the world. Today, economies are facing two significant problems: environmental impacts and money urgency. So, it needs financing to address the two alarming challenges which otherwise can go from bad to worse. Keeping this in mind, green finance is considered as the solution to environmental degradation. Green finance is also connecting nature with the economy, and it widely addresses ecological development and sustainability. That's why most of the companies have named their stocks as green bonds or green sukus (it is the name of the stock in Islamic and Ethical Finance, Sukuk is a bond but invested under some defined principles) in ethical finance. It further promotes green activities through monetary improvement. Moreover, ethical finance refers to the investment that is based on specific values and principles. There is a deep relation between green finance and ethical finance; their pinpoint is the same, for example, both support the responsible investment—additionally, this paper endeavours to find out the literature related to green investment and ethical finance.

Human capital factors in the recent college graduate: employers' perspective

Jaya Sangeetha

Abstract

Purpose – The aim of this paper is to identify and evaluate the Human Capital factors that are expected in recent college by employers. The Human Capital factors or employability factors include the hard skills, soft skills and personal characteristics. The study attempts to establish if there are differences in the importance of factors and skills encompassed under each Human Capital factor. The paper also aims to identify the gap between the expectation of the employer and the skills found (reality) in the graduate as perceived by the industry. Further, the study involves estimating if the expectation-reality gap in these factors are different across industries.

Approach – Qualitative research was undertaken to identify those factors and items within each factor. Then, descriptive research was conducted which involved a survey with several respondents from major industries in the private and public sectors in the Sultanate of Oman. The responses were statistically analyzed.

Findings–The study revealed that the most important Human Capital/ employability factor varies from industry to another. The most and least important items/ skills in each of the three categories of Human Capital factors were independent across industry types, except for the most important of soft skills. Though the expectation-reality gap existed in the factors, it was found to be independent across industries, except for Personal Characteristics factor.

Practical Implications – The results indicated that the factors or specific skills desired by employers who are seeking recent graduates varies across industries. The current graduates need to understand the expectations of the industry in which they wish to be employed and develop them accordingly. The graduates need to understand that their prospective employers are perceiving gaps in their expectations versus reality. Being cognizant of this gap and working for self-improvement is imperative not only for improving probability of employment with the favourite employer, but also to fuel their career growth. These insights are relevant and useful to other stakeholders as well. By taking action based on these findings, the industry would reap better productivity benefits, and the economy of the nation would improve and propel sustainable development. Also, the Higher Education Institution (HEI) would be able to show better employment rates and student successes.

Time management skill among teachers in relation to their type of school, gender and educational stream

Mosisa Thapa

Civil Service University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Abstract

THE PRESENT study is an attempt to study the time management skills among teachers in relation their type of school, gender and educational stream. A sample of 100 Aided, Government and Private higher secondary school teachers, belonging to both sexes in Delhi constituted the sample of the study. A self-made questionnaire was made on five point likert scale to measure the management skills of higher secondary school teachers. The study found a significant difference in time management skill in higher secondary school teachers in relation to their gender and type of school. While no significant difference was found in time management skills among government and private school teachers.

Informal finances and performance of wholesale and retail businesses in Kenya

Hina Hossain

PhD scholar

Institute of Education and Research

University of Peshawar, Pakistan

Abstract

In Kenya most businesses do not have enough internal finances to re-invest in their businesses and therefore they seek external finances which they obtain from various sources and it is not clear which source of finance contribute most to their improved performance and hence this study. Purposely this study was to determine the effect of sources of finance on the performance of wholesale and retail businesses in Kenya. The specific objective was to establish the effect of informal finances on performance of wholesale and retail businesses in Kenya. The population of the study was all the 1.56 Million businesses in Kenya. The target population of the study was 510,000 licensed businesses in the selected counties. The accessible population was the 310,000 licensed businesses in the six selected counties by operational wholesale and retail trade. Simple random techniques were used to collect a sample of 384 respondents. Secondary and primary data was used to provide information which was quantitative or qualitative. Through a structured questionnaire data was collected and these questionnaires were dropped and later picked as the method gave respondents enough time to think about their responses carefully without interference. Determining of the reliability of the questionnaire was done by using Cronbach Alpha. The study made use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22.0 to aid in coding, entry and analysis of quantitative data. By using regression and correlation analysis data was analyzed and this helped to test the connection between the independent and dependent variables. Data was analyzed by use of descriptive and inferential statistics and then presented through figures, tables, percentages, arithmetic means, standard deviations and tabulation to show differences in frequencies. The findings of the study revealed that there was a statistical significant relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable. Although Informal financing had a positive relationship with performance, use of Shylocks was not common with most of the businesses due high interest rates that was charged. The study concluded that there was no one source of finance that fully contribute to the performance

of the businesses in Kenya. The study recommended further research to be conducted to determine the other factors that influence performance of businesses other than the sources of finance.