

## **B.Ed curriculum of Assam University and Tezpur University of Assam: a comparative study in the light of existing two-year NCTE B.Ed. Curriculum**

**Indirani Wauran**

### **Abstract**

Teacher education is a programme that is associated with the development of teaching skills, competency and proficiency and that would enable and authorize the teachers to meet the necessities of the teaching profession and face the challenges therein. In the present study, an attempt was made to analyse and compare the six components of two-year B.Ed. curriculum of Tezpur University and Assam University of Assam in the light of existing two-year NCTE B.Ed. curriculum. Content analysis was used to analyse and compare the two-year B.Ed curriculum of sample universities. Two-year B.Ed curriculum of Tezpur University and Assam University constitute the sample of the present study. The researcher also conducted a survey of the opinion, regarding the transaction of the existing two-year B. Ed. curriculum, on a representative group of teacher educators and Principals/Heads of the Secondary Teacher Education Institutions/University Departments under Assam University and Tezpur University of Assam. A questionnaire was prepared by the researcher to collect the necessary data from the representative group of teacher educators. The questionnaire consists of thirty-five open-ended questions and seven closed-ended questions. The study revealed that the two-year B.Ed curriculum of Assam University and Tezpur University followed NCTE, 2014 guidelines. However, some differences are found between the components of the two-year B.Ed curriculum of sample universities under study. Suggestions provided by the teacher educators of both universities will help the framers as well as policymakers of the secondary teacher education curriculum in future in all over India.

## **Determinants of Investment Attractions: The Case of Nekemte Town, West Ethiopia**

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### **Abstract**

The study aimed at analyzing determinants of Investment attractions in Nekemte Town. The town is one of the market centers, with abundant natural resources and ever green areas of west Ethiopia. Some of the challenges that investment has been faced in the town were social, infrastructure, administrative, Market and investors' related factors. Moreover both quantitative and qualitative methods have been employed as the study involves multiple regression model to know the significance relationship of independent and dependent variables, as well as opinion of the investors have been incorporated. Besides, both primary and secondary data source were used for the analysis. By clustering the investors in to 4 sectors such as Service, Manufacturing, Urban Agriculture and Merchandising/Trade, the sample size has been proportionately distributed.

Hence 308 sample size was selected based on finite population statistical formula. Furthermore, the Multiple regression model result shows that the p-value (0.000, 0.001& 0.002 <0.05) of socioeconomic, infrastructures, and administrative factors were significant showing that they had strong relationship with investment attraction in the town.

## **Impact of Knowledge Management on the Performance of Deposit Money Banks in Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

The Nigerian banking sector has in recent times experience upsurge in employee turnover as new employees are engaged immediately after disengaging the old ones; suggestive of the existence of knowledge management gap. This study investigates the empirical relationship between knowledge acquisition and conversion as dimensions of knowledge management and performance of banks. To resolve the empirical gap, primary data were generated by means of questionnaire administered on three hundred and fifty (350) bank employees drawn from five listed banks in Nigeria. Both simple and multiple regression models were formulated and tested after the diagnostic tests using Variance inflation factor confirms the suitability of such models. The result of the simple OLS model showed that knowledge acquisition and conversion were positively and significantly related at one percent level to performance. The multiple linear model used to examine the statistical significance of the two variables on performance also showed positive and significant impact at one percent level. The  $R^2$  in the multiple linear models was 91.85percent. This study contributes to the scanty theoretical and empirical literature on knowledge management from the perspective of emerging African banking sector. The methodology provided quantifiable results that competitive advantage could be enhanced by implementing efficient knowledge management practices. The outcome of this study will be of interest to management of deposit money banks and regulators of financial services sector. By targeting policies that can leverage on intellectual assets, decrease in productivity and innovation, due to downsizing of organisation's workforce can be avoided. Accordingly, study recommends the practice of knowledge acquisition and conversion by banks.

## **Determinants of Sales Turnover of Unorganised Enterprises in Selected Urban Places of Assam**

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### **Abstract**

Unorganised enterprises in India have been playing a vital role both in terms of employment and income generation. They are hence not considered as residual rather as primary enterprises in the country like India. But, the managers and workers engaged in those enterprises have little division of labour, low level of organisation and outside the purview of official statistics in most of the urban area of the Country. The present research has been conducted in two growing towns of Assam namely Guwahati and Assam. Guwahati is the capital city of Assam having noticeable presence of unorganised enterprises. On the other hand, Tezpur town is located in the middle of Assam which connects most of the nearby states as well as growing at a rapid pace in last few decades of urbanisation process. A pre tested schedule was canvassed among 200 unorganised enterprises comprising household and non household enterprises in both the towns to understand the determinants of sales turnover of the sample enterprises. It is found that sample UIS units are positively and significantly affected by work experience, financial accessibility and distance from the market centre. Under such circumstances, it is the high time for the state of Assam to enforce financial access, skill training and enlargement of urban areas for a sustainable future of income generation in the sector.

## **Endangerment of Khamti Language: Natural and Historical Perspectives**

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### **Abstract**

Language is the treasure of everything. In such a scenario the rapid extinction of language in the present time is one of the saddest phenomenon's in the world. In today's world, death of language is a big threat to human civilisation. The main two reasons of extinction of language are natural and historical. Natural causes are like e.g. earth quake, sea -level high, drought, flood; severe cold; extreme hot; and epidemic etc which decrease the population of a language community. Language may suffer for many historical reasons also. It include foreign invasion, domination of other language by political, religious, social or other means. Considering these factors the paper focuses on the India's (Assam and Arunachal Pradesh) Khamti language, i.e. major language group of Chino-Tibetan family. The study generated data from the primary and secondary sources. Primary data are collected from field survey. Secondary data are collected from books, journals, research articles, govt. Gazetteers etc.

## **Work-Life Balance: A Study of Selected Nationalized Banks in Ambala District (Haryana)**

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### **Abstract**

Work-life and personal life are two sides of the same coin. Increasing work burdens, globalization and industrial development have made it an issue with both the sexes, all professionals, working across all levels and all businesses throughout the world. The banking industry is one which is fronting the force of the threat of work-life imbalance. Due to this work burden, it becomes exceedingly difficult to maintain work-family life. Many a time, people, in the quest for reaching the top, work so hard, that they miss out on the real pleasures of life. While it is absolutely great to have a flourishing career, it is equally domineering to have a life external work. Work-life balance can be defined as the perfect integration between work and life both not interfering with each other. There are a number of variables that affect positive and negative impact on Work-life balance. So the present study examines the "Work-life balance - A study of selected nationalized banks in Ambala District (Haryana). The study revealed that most employees satisfied with Work-life balance policy offered by banks.

## **Nagen Saikias Essayist View: A Critical Study**

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### **Abstract**

In both the content of present knowledge and act of thinking, article has gained much importance. The present age is the age of circulation and example of science and technology. In the present world circulation has gained immense importance. In this act of circulation the article has sum to have playing the major role. So at the present time both demand and utility of article are becoming chief. At present in Assamese literature we can notice the unusual increase in the demand of Article. With the demonstration of truth and reality, article stirs up a person's sense and knowledge and makes it more active. In the Assamese world of literary compositor the name of Nagen Saikia is remarkable. With his writing and personality he has created his own identity in Assamese literature. His contribution in Assamese literature, both from qualitative and quantitative sides are remarkable. Depth in his thinking and observation and colorful subject matter are the main characteristic of his Articles. His thinking free from superstition makes his writing (Articles) progressive, rational and free from superstition. In his article deep sensitive sayings of humanity always could be seen. Nagen Saikia's articles make a reader's course of thought racism from ancient period to modernity without being detached. He expresses his strong opinion at the time of the racis crisis and intricate situation and tries to constrict a solution. With intellectual leadership during the racis crisis he becomes unsuccessful as a path finder. With literature, the side of social utility is related. The literary figures are the dwellers of the society. So the social topics are manifested in literature. The article of Nagen Saikia are the reflection and representation of the contemporary period and society. At present Assamese language, literature, social culture – each of the course is mainly though crisis. Searching a means to be free from this crisis Nagen Saikia's search analysis from literary point of view demands for relevance.