Block-chain Technology: A Dynamic Propulsive to E-Commerce

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Abstract

Blockchain Technology having a powerful backbone and holding a potential to transform the modest economic market, can be regarded as one of the biggest technological milestones of the century. Starting from energy sector, financial services, logistics and even healthcare also the blockchain technology is all set to reshape the E-Commerce industry itself. Due to vast range of products available on various e-commerce platforms, a number of problems are also arising related to data security and storage, management, transparency and customer satisfaction. In such scenarios, blockchain technology seems to emerge as one of the best solutions to resolve such hurdles. Clearly blockchain technology holds the maximum potential to be an effective and efficient game changer in the ecommerce sector and its financial services. In nearest future most of the emphasis will be given on the payment gateways, logistics and supply chain management, transparent market sphere, data storage and securities. Firstly, e-commerce projects like Request Network and E-Commerce may create business model accompanied with fast and secure transactions. Hence it may ultimately help in establishing the high standards with increased consumer satisfaction and lower transaction cost. Besides data safety and security can be easily achieved as blockchain based technology coupled with artificial intelligence that support in creating an amazing user experience along with facilitating the seamless services in industry. Therefore, blockchain technology will ultimately help in aiding the increased customer satisfaction with overall improvement of the e- commerce industry.

Keywords: Blockchain, Nodes, Crypto-currency, Distributed-ledgers, Notary

A Brief Primer on Block-chain Technology

The service, which was launched in August 2011, includes information on recent transactions, mined blocks on the Bitcoin blockchain, Bitcoin economy charts, and statistics and resources for developers. Blockchain.info is an Android software that allows users to safely transfer and receive Bitcoin as well as read blockchain information. Zero Block LLC was bought by the firm in December 2013.

In February 2014, Apple Inc. removed the Blockchain app from the iOS App Store, not a good response from bitcoin community was received but in July 2014, Apple reinstated the app.

In October 2014, Blockchain.info closed a \$30.5 million fundraising round from Lightspeed Venture Partners and Mosaic Ventures.

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Blockchain Technology and Cryptocurrencies A Survey Report

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Manjit Kaur, Blockchain Technology and Cryptocurrencies A Survey Report,—Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt/Egyptology 18(8), 3484-3496. ISSN 1567-214x

Keywords: cybersecurity, Privacy, Smart contracts, Centralised and Decentralized applications, Internet of things, Personally Identifiable Information(pii).

ABSTRACT

Blockchain is a well-known distributed and decentralized digital ledger comprising of smart contracts which ensures secured transactions unlike traditional log maintenance approaches. Blockchain is a widely used applications in technology such as internet of things and pii using highly sophisticated initiatives like cryptography algorithms in a systematic manner. As blockchain is one of the most popular platforms which has transformed many of traditional technologies and provides more convenient approaches. It becomes necessary to evaluate security and privacy issues associated with it. The incorrect predictions may affect economically and socially. Traditional technologies in wall centralised management that leads to several cyber challenges eventually the blockchain platform has become more trustworthy because of it uses dedication connection between the communicating parties in terms of transaction as well as for end-to-end operation completion without the intervention of any third party. This paper can template the challenges and various aspects associated with security and privacy under this highly sophisticated platform while dealing with various cryptocurrencies.

Introduction

Blockchain technology is considered as one of the most trending technology over the past few years. The theory is acquired by Satoshi Nakamoto's 2008 bitcoin cryptocurrency. In bitcoin system, mining process and validation almost takes 7 to 8 minutes and is applicable in number of fields like health care, industry, iot, etc. Nowadays digital communication is much preferred over the traditional communication system so privacy and security has become one of the major concerns. The issue of security is resolved in blockchain technology. A database of every transaction is ready and maintained when once the block is completed another new block is generated in which it will be referenced to the first block. The unification and uniformity of data is maintained at each block. If the block is

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AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL

BIG DATA MARKET TRENDS AND ITS IMPACT ON E-COMMERCE INDUSTRY

☐ Manjit Kaur* Dr. Kavita Aggarwal**

ABSTRACT

Modern era is flooded with a lot of development in the size of information as increased amount of data is produced stored. Information development has experienced a tremendous growth, impacted basically by less expensive registering power and the pervasiveness of the web. This has prompted a change in perspective in the E-trade part; as information is never again observed as the result of their business exercises, however as their greatest resource giving: key experiences to the requirements of their clients, anticipating patterns in client's conduct, democratizing of commercial to suits buyers fluctuated needs, just as giving a presentation metric to survey the adequacy in addressing clients' needs. In this paper, the utilization of enormous information examination in the E-trade and the different advancements that make investigation of buyer information conceivable is talked about. Further this paper will exhibit some contextual investigations of how driving Ecommerce have applied Big Data Analytics (BDA) in their business techniques/exercises to improve their performances. The paper explains future difficulties and hence, various opportunities and deeper knowledge about big data analytics' role in e-commerce applications. In conclusion we recognize a few difficulties these E-business merchants face while implementing big data analytics in their business practices.

Keywords: Big Data Analytics, E-Commerce, Predictive Analytics, Customer-Behaviour, Online Advertising, Online-Shopping, Artificial Neural Networks (ANN).

Introduction

There is no bound together definition to express "Big Data", whereas, in any case, the most broadly acknowledged meaning of Big Data is with its three attributes, volume, velocity and variety, also called as 3Vs. Variety means that big data possesses both organized and unstructured datasets, Velocity delineates the speed at which information is caught, and Volume alludes to the size of information which is generally expressed in terms of Pet bytes, Exabyte and Terabytes. Because of these qualities, it is difficult to viably oversee and analyse enormous information utilizing customary databases. In any case, utilizing exceptional tools, for example,

Hadoop, Big Data can be adequately managed in when uncommon Furthermore, real-time. information mining calculations, (for example, AI and grouping calculation) are acquainted with the huge information diagnostic system, one can get understanding from information[1]. Indian web based business organizations are effectively giving more prominent help to its clients. They can give recommendations over upcoming rebate offers if in the event that a client chooses not to purchase a specific item since he may have consumed his financial limit. Customized help is driven by the knowledge utilized from Big Data Analyticsagitating and handling of a lot of information to draw experiences and examples, holds huge

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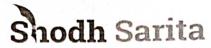
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PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT IN RELATION TO PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENT AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Monika Abrol*
Dr. Nand Kishor**

ABSTRACT

The present study examines the relationship of professional commitment and perceived social support of secondary school teachers. Total of 200 samples of secondary school teachers of Muktsar and Faridkot districts were randomly selected. The data was collected through questionnaires. Descriptive survey was employed in the study. The author has used Professional Commitment scale by Kaur, Ranu and Brar (2011). The author herself develop the scale of Perceived social support developed and administered in the study. Descriptive statistics revealed that there is no significant difference in the professional commitment of male and female secondary school teachers. The research findings further indicated that male and female secondary school teachers of private schools are equally committed to their profession. Further, female teachers exhibit more social support as compared to male teachers. The research suggests the administrators to discover resources for enhancing the commitment of male teachers to their profession.

Keywords: Professional Commitment, Perceived Social Support, Professional Development

Introduction

Research studies on social support have for the most thought about the individual functions of the parents, peers and teachers. The formal concept of perceived social support has been a great deal of concern among researchers in the field of psychology and management. Rhodes and Eisenberger (2004) discussed that employees are willing to exchange their work, effort and time for different purposes. Employees having respect and dignity from their friends, colleagues and parents show more commitment to their profession. Meyer & Allen (1991) constructed three components of this model and termed as Affective Commitment. Commitment and Normative Continuance Commitment. Meyer, Allen, & Smith (1993) further predicted that commitment is a broad

domain with which it is studied. Continuing development of teachers helps in enhancing their self- efficacy and promote their well-being. Teacher's commitment ensures a high level of teachers' efforts provided in light of the support given by parents, friends, colleagues and school authorities. Employees deeply committed to their profession and organizations perceive themselves as an essential part of the organization and develop the faith in themselves and interest in their work.

Perceived Social Support

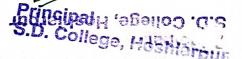
Social support is a process in which helps people are helped when they deal with the society and achieve their personal goals. Kurt Lewin gave the concept of psychological environment on which social support is based.

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TEACHER SELF- EFFICACY AS A PREDICTOR OF WELL- BEING AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL ENGLISH TEACHERS

Monika Abrol*
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ABSTRACT

The present study aims to establish the relationship of teacher self- efficacy with that of well-being among school teachers. In order to establish the contribution of teacher efficacy, the researcher examined the effect of self- efficacy on well-being ofschool teachers. For it, the sample of the study consisted of 200 English teachers of both Government and private schools of Bathinda and Faridkot districts of Panjab state. The questionnaires of both the scales of Teacher self- efficacy and well-being were distributed to teachers. Teacher self- efficacy scale by Kumar (2012) and Well-being scale developed by the researcher herself were employed in the study. Quantitative data analysis was done in the study. Descriptive analysis resulted that self- efficacy has a positive effect on the well-being of English teachers. t- test shows no significant difference between self- efficacy and well-being of male and female of Government and private secondary school English teachers. The study suggests positive measures for making their teachers efficacious and committed to their profession.

Keywords: Teacher self- efficacy, Well- being, Professional development, SDT

Introduction

Recent research on well- being and selfefficacy revealed a great contribution to both theory and practice of Education. Eisenberger, Huntington, Hutuchison, & Sowa (1986) researches have demonstrated that organizations value to the employee contribution and their well- being. Teacher efficacy has been a great deal of concern among various researchers, practitioners and guide. Carrol et al. (2003) stated that teacher may use developing teaching skills, techniques and innovative strategies to develop cultures of knowledge between the classrooms and teacher. Teacher's Self -efficacy refers to a teacher's belief in himself that is his ability to achieve educational goals. High teacher self-efficacy relates to several positive

outcomes like student achievement, motivation, teacher's job satisfaction, te commitment and well-being of teachers. Teachers, who are committed, efficacious and work in cooperation Well-being is their colleagues. important variable in the study as it covers different terms of happiness, satisfaction, morale Well-being requires positive effect. and harmony between mind and body implies a sense of balance.In this way, well-being is positively related to teacher beliefs, positive attitude, thereby enhancing efficacy among teachers by bringing a positive state of mind.

Teacher Self- Efficacy

Bandura (1997) gave the concept of selfefficacy as one's ability to finish the tasks in which an individual interacts between the

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EFFECT OF TIER-III OF THREE TIERED APPROACH ON ACHIEVEMENT IN MATHEMATICS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract:

This research is an experimental study which is intended to find out the effectiveness of Tier-iii of Three Tiered Approach in teaching mathematics. The method adopted here is pretest post test control group. 12 selected students have been in the school's response to intervention program and identified in Tier II, but needed additional intervention and support in Tier III. Tier III is a more intense, small group intervention for these struggling students. Each student in the study received an additional 45 minutes each day of mathematics instruction for two weeks, concentrating on basic maths skills (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) and problem solving skill. Each student was screened at the beginning and end of the program to determine their growth rate. The screening was done with the help of curriculum based measurement test. The result shows that Tier-iii of Three Tiered Approach is very helpful for at-risk students.

Keywords: Three tiered approach ,effectiveness, tier-iii.

Introduction

Mathematics is one of the core subjects to be offered by all students of primary level of education. Mathematics achievement has been considered as an important factor in the educational life of students. Despite the importance of mathematics, it is found that many students face difficulties in learning and teachers suffer in making students understand the subject. Educators and researchers always look for new instructional approaches to help them meet their learner's needs and expectations during teaching learning process. These instructional approaches also help the students to control their learning process as well as develop the required interest in mathematics. Tier lii of Tiered approach is one of the approach that support learning of students.

Tiered Approach

Tiered approach is a method of instruction which is used to early identification and intervention in both education for all (2005) and learning for all (2013). This systematic approach is based on frequent progress monitoring of learners and the use of assessment data, focusing on learning, learner's level and learning rate, to identify learners who are facing learning problems. This allows teachers to plan specific assessment and instructional intervention of increasing intensity to address learner's needs effectively. The nature of intensity and duration of interventions are evidence based. The tiered approach can facilitate early identification of both learner's who may be at risk and a learner's who may be in need of greater challenges. It ensures appropriate interventions to address these learners' needs. Three Tiered Approach is often discussed as a tiered prevention model in which students receive progressively intense interventions based on need. Three Tiered Approach is driven by individual student need as determined by continuing progress on efficient and easily administered progress monitoring measures. These measures provide an estimate of students' response to effective instruction. For students who respond less than satisfactory, increasingly intense instruction is available within the tiered model. All students receive a fundamental level of prevention through the teaching of a research-based common core curriculum in the general education classroom. The basic level of prevention is commonly referred to as Tier I. If Tier I is effective, the majority of students will be able to sustain appropriate academic progress in areas such as reading and mathematics and meet academic benchmarks with little or no additional support. However, it is likely that a proportion of students will require a more intense level of instruction, or a secondary intervention, often identified as Tier II. In Tier II, students who require additional support receive instruction in addition to that offered in Tier I. It is important to note that Tier II enhances Tier I; it does not replace Tier I instruction. A smaller percentage of students may require an even more intense level of intervention. This level of prevention, or Tier III, provides even more intensive support for these students. Instruction is strengthened in terms of content, group size, and duration.

Concept of Achievement

Education plays significant role in the building up of the society. Achievement has been considered as an important fact in life. Academic records speak for the individual. The index of success and work of a child in a particular class is his academic achievement which he acquires during his various experiences in class-room.

According to Crises (2005) the concept of academic achievement refers to the achievement by individual objectives related to various types of knowledge and skills. These objective are socially based on the age, prior learning and capacity of individuals with regards to education, socialization and qualification.

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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS AMONG WOMEN TEACHERS IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF PUNJAB

☐ Narinderpal Singh¹, Dr. Nand Kishor²

Abstract

Human Right Education is of immense use in the present day society in which equal of different castes, creeds, religion and cultures live together. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind such as races, colour, sex language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Country has more than six million teachers working at different level of school and college education. The aim of the study was to access the awareness of human rights among women teachers working in government and Private schools of Punjab state. This study was conducted to compare human rights awareness among teachers working in Government and Private schools of Punjab state. Human Rights awareness scale by Dr.Sood and Dr. Anand was used to collect data. The data was collected of 400 women Teachers from Government and Private schools of Punjab. The statistical technique such as Mean, Standard-Deviation, and t-test was used. The result showed that there exists a significant difference in human rights awareness among teachers working in Government and Private schools.

Keyword: Human Rights Awareness, Women Teacher, Government, Private

Introduction:

Human rights include all fundamental freedoms which individuals should enjoy if they wish to live with dignity. The right to live is the natural rights of human beings, all men and women are equal. They have equal rights and responsibilities for social progress. According to J.J. Rousseau, the greatest master of the natural law school of all times, and philosopher, spark-thrower of the French Revolution (1789), "All men are born free but everywhere they are in chains". All human beings by nature love peace. Peace makes advancement of civilization possible. The foundation of peace in the world rests on the basic principles of justice, equality, and freedom enjoyed by all the people. Wherever these rights have been denied to people or nations, there have been conflicts between man and man and nation and nation. The Universal Declaration of Human rights has been described as one of the most influential documents of all times. It has influenced many constitutions, including that of India. Most civil and political rights recognized in the Universal declaration find a place in the Indian constitution. Human rights are regarded as those fundamental and inalienable rights which are essential for life as a human being. Mathews (2005) Human rights are also sometimes referred as fundamental rights, "basic rights", inherent rights", "natural rights" and "birth rights". Human rights are a generative form, which embraces 'civil rights, civil liberties, social, economical and cultural rights'. The idea of human rights is bound up with the idea of human dignity. Thus all those rights, which are essential for the maintenance of human dignity, are called human rights and fundamental freedom.

In India violation of Human Rights of child, of women, of weaker sections and minorities has become everyday news items. The main reason behind all these is nothing but the lack of the knowledge of Human rights Awareness. Even literate people are getting exploited in their day today lives only due to the lack of awareness in this regard. Present scenario of India in regard to its socio-political, economic and cultural perspective highly demands that the universities and the colleges of today must work not for promotion and dissemination of knowledge. They should seek to provide not dry and inert knowledge, but meaningful and vibrant wisdom. They must promote Humanism, reasoning, tolerance, adventure, critical thinking, and search for truth. They are expected to achieve new knowledge, understanding, good leadership qualities, equality and social justice for their students and teachers.

Review of Related Literature:

Kumar (2002) concluded that there is significant difference in the awareness of girls students of science and arts stream about human rights. The girl students of science stream and urban area have more awareness about human rights as compared to girls of arts stream and rural area.

Chabra (2005) suggested that both rural and urban areas students have almost equal level of awareness but their level of awareness is very poor.

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DEVELOPING STUDENT'S SCIENCE SUBJECT ACHIEVEMENT USING MNEMONIC TECHNIQUES AT SECONDARY LEVEL

Kiran Bala¹, Dr. Nand Kishor²

This is experimental research that explores the effect of mnemonic techniques in teaching science to students in specific environment with experimental & controlled groups of students. The design of the experimental study was design which is preceded on the basis of pretest and post test statistical data analysis. To conduct the study two groups were selected from a class room one was treated as control group and other one as experimental group. Both groups were pretested before the start of study to set a benchmark to compare the development of student following the study. The experimental group was taught by mnemonic techniques and control group was taught by conventional method. After that post test was conducted on both groups. The results represented that mnemonic techniques are more effective than the conventional method while teaching the science concepts & theories. This study pose a conclusion that suggests teachers that use mnemonic techniques in educating the students produce better results as compare to teacher that follow conventional methods of teaching. The Mnemonic techniques and Mnemonic tools can be used for making science concept more understandable for the students. The diverse approach of Mnemonics can be adjusted according to students need. That is also one of the reason its being an effective method of teaching. Keywords: Mnemonic techniques, Achievement, Science subject.

Education is a librating tool that lifts the person from ignorance to the intellectual level. Education itself can be described as process of accumulating knowledge of basic multiple subjects, which helps a young minds have a strong intellectual foundation and following to become a better part of the society and to become productive and contributing individual. The Education has a practical part where the young ones learn to apply that knowledge and attain relative skills and understanding. It also gives the student a sense of achievement which builds the confidence of the young individuals and shapes their personality for better. Science education occupies a very important place in curriculum at both school and university levels. Science has played an integral part in uplifting the society. The tremendous advances of current society in research related to science and technology has led to the enhanced application of science in present and future of humanity. Science education plays two key roles. Its prime role is cultivation of a scientific temper, which covers spirit of enquiry, impartial and logical reasoning, a habit of evaluating beliefs and opinions on the basis of evidences, preparedness to reject baseless theories and principles, the courage to accept facts without distorting them, and finally acknowledging the limitations of reasoning power itself. At the level of the society, one of the major goals of science education is to empower individuals to create a society free from poverty, hunger, disease and atrocities such as violence, exploitation, abuse etc.

Mnemonic Techniques:

Mnemonics techniques are considered modern and advance form of learning. But Mnemonics techniques have been part of teaching from a long period of time. Even some part of conventional teaching methods had Mnemonics tools. Still recognition of these techniques came really later. Despite it having it's origins in the ancient Greece. Even the term Mnemonic is derived from Greek word mnemonikas which means "of memory". This word refers back to Mnema which means "remembrance". Mnemonics has a rich history, possible dating back to prehistoric times when it most likely aided in record and storytelling. A Greek poet Simonides was purported to have created the first system of memory aids in 477 BC, however many investigators believe that, his technique dates much further back into history. Simonide said that, he has remembered every person in a large banquet hall sat, thus helping identify bodies after the building collapsed. Presumably, Simonides had created a space in his mind and had filled it with all of the people. Not far later, was written a Dialexeis. Since the 1970's and 80's, mnemonics devices have once again begun to appear in school practice. Bright colored pictures are often found in handbooks to aid in learning the material. Posters are strung up around classrooms. Kindergarten classes have Alphabet letters that look like the object that they are associated. Mnemonic strategies have been differently classified by different scholars. The major three types are the method of loci, the peg word method and the keyword method.

The method of loci is a strategy of memory enhancement which uses visualizations of known spatial environments in order to enhance the recall of information. The method of Loci is also known as the memory journey, memory palace, or mind palace technique. Associating physical locations with mental concepts is the most powerful memory combination. This involves five steps first people need to choose place that you are very familiar. In second step people need to pay attention to specific features in the place they chose. Thirdly, imprint the palace on your mind. Further associate your imprint palace with what you want to

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Comparative study of Family Environment of Government Secondary School Students of Sri Muktsar Sahib District of Punjab

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Abstract

This paper investigates the family environment of secondary school students of Sri Muktsar Sahib district Punjab. For this purpose the sample was selected from the secondary schools of Muktsar district of Punjab state. The sample consisted of 200 students. Out of 200 students,100 boys (50 were from rural and 50 were from urban region) and 100 girls (50 were from rural and 50 were from urban region). Family Environment scale Bhatia and Chadda (2002) was used for the study. The study revealed no significant difference between the family environment of Boys and Girls, Urban and Rural region Secondary school students.

Introduction

The foundation of the child upbringing and education are laid in the family. It can be seen that family plays an important role in helping or hindering development of child. The term "Home" with its special connotation of warmth, safety and emotional dependences has no exact equivalent in any other language. Home may be defining that protected relationship between parents and children in an excepted social setting. For the healthy development of the child, family provides cordial and emotional atmosphere.

Family is basic unit of society, with in which the new born take birth. It is an oldest and dearest social institute for nurturing and schooling of the children. The child learns the of his life from the family, is the first physical and mental contribution to his life, but by continues, intimate and varied association, it becomes major source of education and behavior. Family play a significant role in the all round development of the child. Parents child interaction provide the way to deal with their children to develop certain attitude among the children. Pestalozzi says "family is a center of love and affection and is the best place for education and the first school to develop feeling of

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Effect of Mnemonic Techniques on Anxiety of Students in Science

At Senior Secondary Level

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Abstract

This is investigational research that explores the effect of mnemonic techniques on anxiety of students in science at senior secondary level under particular conditions with experimental & controlled groups of students. The experimental study was designed on the basis of pre test and post test results of the students which further statistically analyzed. For organized conduction of this experimental study, two groups are selected from class IXth, one group is considered as control group and other one is considered as experimental group. Pre test was conducted on both groups of students before treatment to set up the scores for comparison after the achievement of students. The experimental group was taught by mnemonic techniques and control group was taught by conventional method. After completion of treatment, post test was conducted on both groups. The results revealed that mnemonic techniques are more helpful than the conventional method while reducing anxiety of students in science subject. This study conclude that we can suggests teachers to use mnemonic techniques in reducing anxiety of the students produce improved results as compare to teacher that follow conventional methods of teaching. The Mnemonic techniques and Mnemonic tools can be used for making science concept more clear for the students and enable the students to reduce their anxiety level in particular subject.

Introduction

Education is a librating device that up lifts the being from unawareness to the thinker level. Education itself can be described as process of accumulating understanding of multiple subjects, which helps a juvenile minds to make strong intellectual foundation and to become a better part of the society, to become productive and contributing individual. The Education has a practical

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Effect of Differenciated Instruction on Achievement in Mathematics of Primary School Students.

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Abstract: This research is an experimental study which is intended to find out the effectiveness Differentiated Instruction in teaching mathematics. The method adopted here is pretest post test control group .Purposive sampling technique was used in the present study. A sample of 100 students was chosen from six randomly selected primary schools of Jalalabad (District Fazilka). schools . The research instrument used was the Mathematics Achievement Test. Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics were used for data analysis. The findings of this study may contribute to the knowledge base for differentiated instruction and a foundation for future studies.

Keywords: Differentiated Instruction and Achievement

Introduction

Mathematics plays a significant practical role in the lives of individuals and the world of society as a whole. It enhances problem solving and analysis skills in that it enhances students' logical, functional and aesthetic skills. Mathematics is applied in daily life in that it compels the human brain to formulate problems, theories and their solutions. Mathematics also prepares children to face a variety of simple to multifaceted challenges every human being encounters on daily basis. There is a general agreement in any society that every child should study mathematics at school to acquire skills for adult life (Orton &

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THE PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS REGARDING ONLINE TEACHING DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

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COVID-19 has made a huge global impact on the economy and education is one such field that is the most affected one as students all over the world are losing their valuable time during the lockdown. Due to COVID-19 schools and colleges are shut all across the world. However Online teaching by various e techniques and methods have emerged as the go-to solution for schools, colleges, and universities but still, the success of such online teaching entirely depends upon the perception of students and also their understanding level. In this paper, we have tried to attempt to analyze the extent to which students are satisfied with the online teaching provided by their teachers by various means such as zoom classes, Google classroom, Socratives, Talent LMS, live storm etc. To study the perception of the students data was collected through the convenient sampling of 280 students from Punjab. The result indicates that most of the student accept the online education during the COVID-19 but response is not very much positive which show that students are not considering online education as an alternative to offline regular education. ANOVA was applied to test the difference in perceptions. It was concluded that male and female students carry the same viewpoint. Most UG and PG students have a difference in opinion regarding online education. Perception does not vary based on the course of study. In a different location, the student carries different perceptions regarding online studies.

Keywords: Online teaching, Perception, internet, COVID-19

Online education can be provided by teachers in several ways. The easiest way is by the use of recorded classes at home and the second one is with the use of live online classes which are conducted through webinars or zoom sessions. Along with this, there are various e-techniques that are also available to teach online but such online teaching requires high-speed internet connection, use of computers, laptops and mobiles by the teachers. At the same time, To attend online sessions or watch pre-recorded lessons, students will require high-speed internet and computers/mobile devices. Online teaching is an innovative method which allows teachers to reach out to a big number of students from all across the world and is considered useful for distance learning but at the same time online teaching requires time and practice and there is no face to face connection with the students. On the other side students are in a position to utilize their time during this pandemic covid-19 but they also face technological difficulties such as access and availability of internet connection along with family distractions.

Many of the platforms for online education have also been created which have got support from the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), and the department of technical education. There also are various platforms like e-PG Pathshala which provides e-content, SWAYAM portal which is a digital platform for online courses for teachers, and NEAT enhancing employability. All these initiatives are also being used by the teachers for teaching online during this pandemic covid-19.

- OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1. To examine the perception of students on online education during COVID 19
- 2. To study the perception of students based on gender, Degree of Study, Course of study, and Location of students.

Various Comparative researches on online education versus face-to-face education have taken place since the 1920s. The results drawn of almost all the studies over the decades have been consistent and that major finding is that "There are no substantial differences in learning results between students who receive face-to-face instruction

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METAMORPHOSIS TO CURB RURAL MIGRATION: CASE STUDY OF ZOHO CORPORATION

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Zoho Corporation is a leading IT company founded by Sridhar Vembu and is in is in direct Abstract competition with tech giants Microsoft, Google, etc. Mr. Sridhar adopted innovative human resources practices like Zoho University Initiative and Go rural initiative. Zoho university-trained the rural youth in software development and was able to employ rural youth. They proved that degrees are secondary and valued talent. Go rural mission helped to stop migration to cities and opportunities are provided to rural youth near to their hometown. These practices improved not only the profitability of the company but also improved the work-life balance of employees. Zoho model proved that rural and small talent need not come to large cities they can provide world-class services to MNC while working near to their hometown.

Keywords: Case study, Zoho, Migration

Migration from rural areas to urban cities is a global phenomenon. The rural youth moves to metro cities in search of better opportunities. Villagers or small town residents move to urban cities for better education and employment opportunities available (Hoffmann et al. 2019). Urban cities have more employment opportunities and better education and medical facilities which motivate people to migrates (Kundu 2012). Migration causes various problems. Migration leads to unplanned growth of cities, an increase in slum areas, etc. Migrated people live away from their families which creates a social vacuum and many times due to loneliness and despondency change their behaviors and they fall prey to drugs and crimes(Khullar2014). Migration also causes geographical imbalances. The government had taken several steps to stop this migration from rural areas to urban areas. MANREGA was an attempt to stop this migration. The rural employment guarantee schemes were able to reduce urban migration. Few Private sectors companies had also taken the initiative to increase rural employment and providing job opportunities near the native place of workers. Zoho corporation is one such company that had initiatives to control rural migration.

2. Background of Zoho Corporation (ZC)

Zoho Corporation is a leading IT company founded by Sridhar Vembu. Zoho corporation was Founded in 1996 by Mr. Vembu at that time its name was AdventNet Inc. Zoho Corporation provides cloud-based customers relationship management, accounting, and other 40 application and is in direct competition with tech giants Microsoft, Google, etc. Sridhar was from a middle-class family in Tamilnadu His father was working in the high court. Sridhar did his schooling at government schools and did graduation in electric engineering from IIT Madras. He did Electrical Engineering from Princeton University. He worked for two years in Qualcomm. In 1996 he founded AdventNet Inc along with two of his brothers and three friends. In the IT boom, he got several offers for venture capital funding which was declines by Sridhar, and to date, it is a privately self-financed company. Forbes in 2019 valued the 88% stake of Sridhar in Zoho as \$ 1.83 billion.

At the time of IT bubble in 2001 almost all the clients left the company except three clients and during this crisis, Sridhar took the responsibility of CEO for the company. At that time Sridhar diversified to different areas of software management. They worked in the area of CRM, accounting, and sales and marketing, etc. in 2009 the company name was changed to Zoho Corporation. Sridhar was facing a problem in hiring quality human resources. According to the NASSCOM report, 90% of graduates and 75% of engineers were not suitable to work in

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