

EDITORIAL

Education is an integral part of people's lives and it acts as the most powerful tool for the individual's personal growth. In the olden days, education was considered only as the study in handbooks, but now it is broadly diverse compared to the olden days because of progressions in teaching methods. Computers and mobiles brought drastic changes in the educational field during the Corona pandemic as more innovative and prominent interaction platforms were required to implement more apparent teaching techniques. The current issue of the Journal draws attention towards some serious and important issues of education.

Suvashree Roy Chowdhury in her study investigated to find out the status of personal hygiene among students studying at the higher secondary level of formal school education. The study focused on finding out the differences in personal hygiene among students in relation to gender, locality of the schools (urban and rural) and streams of study. A standardized questionnaire was used to collect data. A random simple sampling method was employed on the sample size 248 to pool information from the participants. Differential and Inferential statistics were used to analyze data as per suitability. The study outcome showed much varied results, the acceptance and refutation of the null hypotheses and compelled to ponder upon issues concerning the infrastructure and cleanliness supervision in schools.

The purpose of Abhinandan Kulal, Abhishek N, Prof. Meghashree and Prof. Swarn G Kanchan in their study examines the impact of non-academic responsibilities on the quality of teaching. For this purpose study adopted a descriptive research design to analyze the collected data from 255 teachers through Google form teaching in higher education, various statistical measurements such as mean, percentage, standard deviation and t-statistics were used. This study observed that non-academic responsibilities are significantly influencing on teaching quality in India. Thus, higher education institutions and regulators should work together to bring policies, strategies and methods to balance academic and non-academic responsibilities without compromising teaching quality.

In their study, Kirti Bansal, B K Pal and Harish Kumar attempted to identify the role of curricular and co-curricular activities in the development of academic and social skills of elementary school students. A data of 60 students studying in elementary classes of government and private schools was taken and descriptive Survey method was used to collect data. Investigator developed a five-point Likert scale to measure respondents' academic and social skills and was administered on the selected sample. After calculating the data, the results revealed that majority of the students agreed that there is a role of curricular and co-curricular activities in the development of academic and social skills. More importantly, after applying t-test it was revealed that there is no significant difference among the skills development of both genders, students studying in private and government school and students belonging to nuclear or joint families.

Mohammad Omar AL-Momani in his study aimed to identify the reality of the role of guidance and educational media in Jordanian educational institutions, where the descriptive approach was used in addition to the use of a questionnaire consisting of (3) areas and by (10) paragraphs for each field as a tool for the study, which was applied to a sample of (400) male and female students it was concluded that educational media is witnessing a kind of effect as it works to urge students to self-inquiry, and it is also able to discover and highlight the abilities and potentials of students, as it is able to clarify the future prospects of study specializations in the labor market, It was also concluded that the effectiveness of educational media does not differ according to gender and method of guidance.

P.C. Jena in his study investigated a relationship between entrepreneurial talents and social motives among teacher trainees. With the help of the survey method the researcher collected the data from 380 teacher trainees (180 from government teacher training institutions and 200 from private teacher training institutions). Pearson's product moment coefficient of correlation was used to find out the relationship in different dimensions of entrepreneurial talent and social motive. He concluded that there is a positive relationship in various dimensions of entrepreneurial talents and social motives of the teacher trainees working in government and private teacher training institutes.

In their study, Shilpi Lal and Satyendra Gupta analyzed prospective teachers' usage of social networking sites during the pandemic period. The researcher collected the data by using a descriptive survey method from 166 male and female prospective teachers of B.Ed. (First and Second year). Analysis of the basic usage pattern of SNSs in the present study revealed that the prospective teachers at large started using them on daily basis and even multiple times a day during the pandemic. While analyzing the affective experience of using SNSs, the prospective teachers' researchers found that majority of the users were satisfied with these social Networking sites as these sites help connect people across physical boundaries who possess some common interests and provide a platform for instant interaction and communication with people.

In their research Angel, Tataleni I. Asino and Benjamin Gutierrez Gutierrez investigated Facebook reactions of four generations (Baby boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Post-millennials) at the beginning of Covid 19 lockdown over three months: April, May, and June 2020 in Mexico. A mixed-method approach focused on a survey following an exploratory design was used to collect data. The instrument employed was a questionnaire elaborated in Google doc forms to know the participant's views on Facebook. The data showed that participants had several reasons to click on emojis on Facebook during the COVID-19 lockdown. The response most selected by the respondents was to "express my emotions". Facebook and other social media platforms became an extension of us to feel connected and express our feelings.