

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT

I
J
R
C
M



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A.

Open J-Gate, India [link of the same is duly available at Inlibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)].

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 3412 Cities in 173 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

<http://ijrcm.org.in/>

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	PARADIGM SHIFT IN TEACHING AND LEARNING: BOTSWANALISATION OF THE LEARNING ARCHITECTURE BASED ON COLLABORATIVE CONSTRUCTIVISM <i>RODRECK CHIRAU, MUKAI TURUGARE & RANGANAI TURUGARE</i>	1
2.	BEHAVIORAL STUDY OF RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS OF A SYSTEM MODEL WITH BIVARIATE EXPONENTIAL FAILURE AND REPAIR TIMES <i>PAWAN KUMAR</i>	8
3.	TEACHING – IS IT A PROFESSION OR PROCESSION? <i>DR. JEEMON JOSEPH</i>	14
4.	CONSUMER PREFERENCES TOWARDS CONSTRUCTED HOUSES IN INDORE CITY <i>ANKITA PANDEY, DR. AVINASH DESAI & DR. RAJESHRI DESAI</i>	17
5.	DATA MINING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A SURVEY <i>SANJIV DATTA</i>	23
6.	EFFECTS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES <i>ALPANA</i>	26
7.	SPICE ROUTE INDIA <i>SHUBHADA GALA</i>	32
8.	CHALLENGES FACED BY HORTICULTURE BUSINESS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE <i>AASIM MIR</i>	35
9.	PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION OF SKIN MARKS (PISM): A HYBRID APPROACH FOR ROBUST FACE RECOGNITION <i>NEHA VERMA, SUMIT PAL SINGH KHERA & YASMIN SHAIKH</i>	41
10.	APPLICATION OF QUALITY CONTROL CHART IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES USING A LOSS FUNCTION APPROACH <i>OBAFEMI, O.S., IGE, S.O. & IBRAHEEM, A.G</i>	44
11.	CHALLENGES ON ICT IMPLEMENTATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS <i>DR. V. BALACHANDRAN, KALIYAPERUMAL KARTHIKEYAN & A. NAMACHIVAYAM</i>	50
12.	AVAILABILITY OF POWER SUPPLY FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA: A CASE STUDY OF ODOGBE FARMS LTD. <i>OKHUELEIGBE E.I. & IBRAHEEM U.F.</i>	54
13.	A ROLE OF SMALL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AT BANGALORE: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY <i>BHAVESH RATHOD & KIRAN KUMARTHOTI</i>	57
14.	MVA AND EVA IN TOP TEN SOFTWARE COMPANIES IN INDIA: ANOVA <i>N.SARANYA</i>	60
15.	THE STUDIES ON UNDERSTANDING THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF CUSTOMERS' AND THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARDS (CRM) PRACTICES: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF THE FIVE SELECT PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN ODISHA <i>SWAYAMBHU KALYAN MISHRA</i>	66
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	70

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon
Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad
Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana
Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri
Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

ADVISORS

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbul Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. PARVEEN KUMAR

Director, M.C.A., Meerut Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut, U. P.

PROF. H. R. SHARMA

Director, Chhatrapati Shivaji Institute of Technology, Durg, C.G.

PROF. MANOHAR LAL

Director & Chairman, School of Information & Computer Sciences, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

PROF. R. K. CHOUDHARY

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

DR. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, University College, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar

DR. VIJAYPAL SINGH DHAKA

Dean (Academics), Rajasthan Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur

DR. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

DR. MOHINDER CHAND

Associate Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N. Government College, Faridabad

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

ASHISH CHOPRA

Sr. Lecturer, Doon Valley Institute of Engineering & Technology, Karnal

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography; Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript anytime** in **M.S. Word format** after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website ([FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE](#)).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. **COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:**

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR
IJRCM

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF

(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '_____ ' for possible publication in your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our contribution in any of your journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Designation:
Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:
Residential address with Pin Code:
Mobile Number (s):
Landline Number (s):
E-mail Address:
Alternate E-mail Address:

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the **SUBJECT COLUMN** of the mail:
New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.

2. **MANUSCRIPT TITLE:** The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.

3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS:** The author (s) **full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email address** should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.

4. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

5. **KEYWORDS:** Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
6. **MANUSCRIPT:** Manuscript must be in **BRITISH ENGLISH** prepared on a standard A4 size **PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER**. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
7. **HEADINGS:** All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
8. **SUB-HEADINGS:** All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
9. **MAIN TEXT:** The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION**REVIEW OF LITERATURE****NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY****STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM****OBJECTIVES****HYPOTHESES****RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****RESULTS & DISCUSSION****FINDINGS****RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS****CONCLUSIONS****SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH****ACKNOWLEDGMENTS****REFERENCES****APPENDIX/ANNEXURE**

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed **5000 WORDS**.

10. **FIGURES & TABLES:** These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure.** It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
11. **EQUATIONS:** These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
12. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
 - All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
 - Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
 - When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
 - Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
 - The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
 - For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
 - The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:**BOOKS**

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

- Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

- Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

- Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19-22 June.

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

- Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

ONLINE RESOURCES

- Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITES

- Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 <http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp>

TEACHING – IS IT A PROFESSION OR PROCESSION?

DR. JEEMON JOSEPH
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
MAR ATHANASIOS COLLEGE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
KERALA

ABSTRACT

Today, the craze for teaching is coming down among our young age band. Not even a single student is standing in the class room to show his real fascination and obsession for teaching when the teachers ask. But when they understood the real pulse of this profession teaching somebody may get a warm interesting towards it. Now a days, the film stars, celebrities, defense persons, even laymen getting doctorates from various enormous universities. Teaching is the profession or the process with which somebody is getting transformed from something to someone. It can be the darkness to light. Years back, the most important problem in connection with the profession teaching was the less income. The salary of teachers was very poor and pathetic. But the situation has changed. The central government has introduced the best salary package for the teachers. Now when we think about the profession of teaching it is the process to educate somebody to come up. About education Aristotle, great Philosopher, has said "The roots of education are bitter but the fruit is sweet". The root meaning of the word education is to lead forth. In a sense education is self-realization. It helps a person in achieving excellence at all levels – Physical, mental, moral, emotional and Intellectual. Thus education leads to the integration of Personality and formation of motivators for the students. In the Society, we can't see a person who is not wishing to become a motivator. But actually have you ever thought "who is the motivator and what is motivation". According to our Purana Stories, Lord Krishna was the first motivator. Now, is teacher a motivator? If the answer is yes, what type of motivation that he should give for the students. Democracy means for the people, by the people and of the people. The teacher with motivator should always be for the students, by the students and of the students. In this context it will be better to give a little look in classrooms consisting of teacher or motivator and students and this study let it be a real worth for checking whether the job teaching is a profession or a proceession.

KEYWORDS

teaching, education.

INTRODUCTION

It is a well known fact that our country can't successfully tackle its unsolved problems without a rapid progress in the educational scenario. Even for the preservation of Political democracy, citizens must be educated, if they are to exercise intelligence and constant vigil which is the price of liberty.

The constitution advocates the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity. But there exists a wide gap between the have's and have not's. When India celebrates her 66th year of Independence, the number of illiterate individuals is on the increase. Illiterate is closely linked to poverty and exploitation.

The areas of the world with a concentration of poverty, illiteracy and hunger are those which for many centuries have undergone slavery and exploitation under the colonial rule. Colonization and Industrial revolution on the west meant degradation in the east. A world system thus emerged dividing the very rich and very poor nations. The people of developing countries were denied all forms of education, both formal and informal.

A literate population is always an asset to any developing society. Literacy accelerates the pace of development in any society. It promotes self – respect of an individual and makes one confident of his own capabilities. It results in better health awareness and care and increase people's participation in the making up of a nation. For making a nation, first of all, the people who are belonging to that nation must be motivated in its peak. And also it should be started in their schooling itself. It reveals the significance and role of a teacher in the formation of a customary nation. So it is inevitable to form a group of teachers in the society for forming the civilians beneficial for the nation.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

In the point of view of C B Mamoria, well known HRM scholar, "Motivation is a function which kindles a burning passion for action". Actually the writer tells us the penetrating power of pieces of advice delivering by the motivator. To what degree and intensity the words, delivering by the motivator, enable to drill the brain to fill it with full of knowledge and action. In other words motivation is the uplift of persons from darkness to light. Let us now think "Is there any distinction in between teaching and motivation". For arriving at the answer, the comparative analysis of two terms viz Sensation and Perception will be better. Sensation is only the data collection from the observed events. No further analysis is going on there in the process of sensation. But in the case of perception, the persons are thinking more or analyzing with the collected data for having an excellent output. The later case should be happened in the classrooms. The students should perceive everything through sensation. In other words, each and every class rooms should be a laboratory with full of equipment and experiments. The various subjects teaching in the classrooms must be in the form of various equipment and experiments in the laboratory. In the science laboratory, nobody is studying anything, but everybody is experiencing and getting understood on the observed things. Likewise students must take each and every subject as in the way that they are taking pipette and burette in the Chemistry lab to perceive the ideas and inputs. When the students are taking equipment, the teacher can act in the roles of a pioneer, helper, observer and controller. In each of these roles, a Teacher must take care on the students' grasping power, excellence in efforts, the areas where they are frustrating. On the analysis of all these, a Teacher can make a student or a learner, or a perceiver and thereby forming some analysts for the future. So, indeed, teaching is not a single event as such but it can be a process consisting of sufficient and defined steps.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This research paper provides an overview of the research findings concerning effective teaching. The term 'effective teaching' is used in this article in a much broader sense than simply teacher behavior, or what teachers are seen to do in the classroom. Instead, this article considers the managerial and organizational aspects of effective teaching, as well as the pedagogical processes. The article divides the research findings broadly into three categories: 'teaching effects'; 'models of teaching' and 'artistry'. While it is accepted that these are rather crude distinctions, it provides a means of summarizing the vast literature on the subject. This review does not claim to be comprehensive or definitive but is intended as a guide to the most important and influential research findings on effective teaching.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To understand more about the trustworthiness of the profession teaching.
- 2) To understand all about the efficiency level of the teachers.
- 3) To analyze all about the qualifying criteria for the appointment of a teacher.
- 4) Give suitable suggestions for improving the profession teaching.

HYPOTHESIS

- H01: Teaching profession is not attractive in the society.
- H02: Teacher has no enormous roles to form a society.
- H03: Teachers are not the real worth in the society to shape and mold a group of people.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

POPULATION: Any person who belongs to a Govt/Private schools /colleges in Kerala.

DATA: Data are primary in nature for the reliability of the readers.

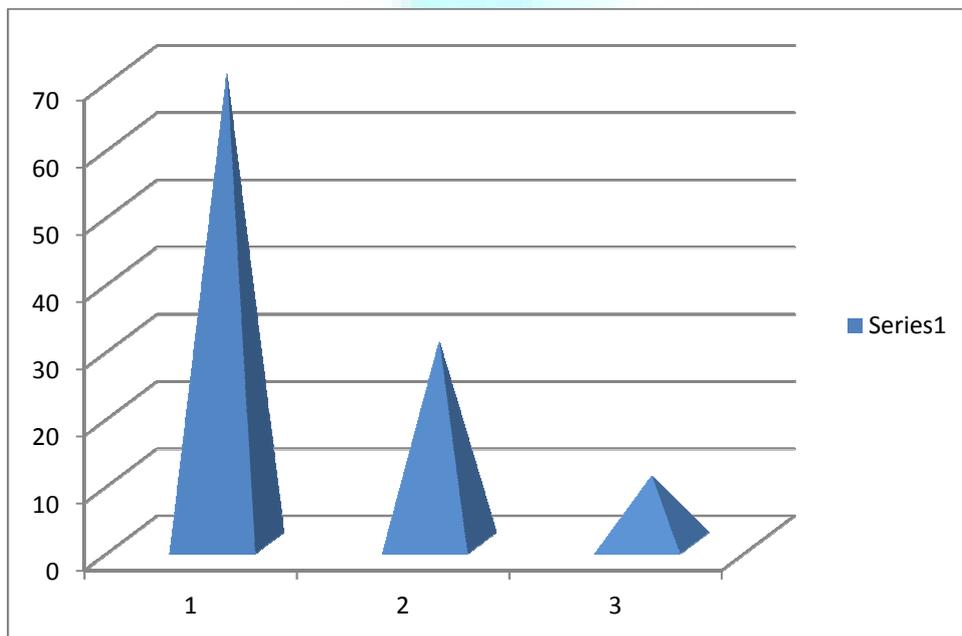
SAMPLING TECHNIQUE: Simple random sampling method was used.

SAMPLE SIZE: 150 persons were interviewed for collecting the data by means of structured questionnaires, Observation, One- to- One interview etc.

DATA ANALYSIS: The study mainly focused on four different factors viz education development, societal development, creativity of the students, growth of the nation to understand the role and significance of the profession teaching. For making the results, Chi-square test has practiced for testing the hypotheses.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

	The nation will develop	The nation will not develop	Total
With the eminent teachers	70	10	80
With the eminent councilors	30	14	44
With the eminent mentors	10	16	26
Total	110	40	150



CHI – SQUARE TABLE

SL No.	O	E	(O-E)	(O-E) ²	(O-E) ² / E
1	70	58.66	11.34	128.59	2.19
2	30	32.26	2.26	5.10	.15
3	10	19.06	9.06	82.08	4.30
4	10	21.33	11.33	128.36	6.01
5	14	11.73	2.27	5.15	.43
6	16	19.06	-3.06	9.36	.49
					13.57

Here the dependent factor is education development and the independent factor is teaching. Chi – square test was practiced at 5 per cent level of significance. From the analysis of chi-square the following discussions were carried out.

First of all, rejected the null hypotheses at 5 per cent level of significance since chi square calculated value (13.57) is greater than the chi square tabled value (5.99) on 2 degrees of freedom. This decision by means of chi Square testing implies and reminds the importance of the independent factor teaching in the education development.

FINDINGS

Forty seven per cent of the total respondents opined that the nation will develop only through the hands of eminent teachers. The invaluable suggestions of the teachers are actually the strategies to cope up with the difficult life situations. Spread of education is the only road to development. India is noted for unity in diversity. Naturally we are facing innumerable Problems in all fields – Political, Social, religious and economics. There is no doubt that spread of literacy is an active catalyst to controlling the social evils. There is a steady increase in the number of illiterates due to the population explosion. The link between literacy development and population is irrefutable.

Primary education plays a key role in controlling the rapidly increasing population of our country. It makes people more aware of the problems of our population, health problems and problems relating to environment. It makes them realize that increasing population produces a variety of impediments in the developments of future generations. Indian society is deep rooted in superstitious beliefs and only a literate population can overcome these beliefs and bring about total development and transformation.

According to Lincoln, Democracy is a Government of the People, for the People, by the People. Participation of the people in the political field has a lot to do with developments. The success of democracy depends on many factors like the People’s love and commitment for democracy, enlightened citizenship and sound education.

SUGGESTIONS

It is a known fact that corruption and malpractices are there in the electioneering process of our country. This is engineered by a section of the population who tend to exploit a vast majority of the under privileged. As the majority is illiterate, elections, seem to have lost significance. So fulfillment of one's duties and consciousness of the rights should be the gift that every individual needs.

Our industrial sector also suffers from illiteracy. The workers and the Laborers who are ultimately responsible for the manufacture of goods get the minimum share of the surplus they earn. They get the minimum of wages, live in slums and earn not enough to satisfy their hunger. This exploitation makes them least motivated in their work and as a result their Contribution to productivity declines. In this context, it will be better to think the role of a motivator or a teacher and in what degree they can help these persons in their work atmosphere through their continuous counselling and process of work.

Now a days, in a motivation, the attitude of a motivator is very relevant than the knowledge of him. In the case of a doctor, he or she should be a good advisor and motivator for the patients. The patient wants the sweet presence of the doctor. In the same way every teachers are in the position of a doctor to treat mentally the students. In a meaning every students are patients and they are searching for the best treatment. These searching by the students are nothing but the educational institute where they would like to do the course. The students would like to form their future in such a way that it should be fit enough to compete in their societies and thereby they satisfy their societal needs. For forming the characters, first of all, every students is concentrating in their teachers and his or her characters. They give only a little attention in their parents and greats. So without any analysis, we can argue that the first and foremost motivator for a student is their teachers. The teacher is assisting the students in the formation of their mental abilities and growth. Through the motivation, the teacher is becoming a good seer by understanding the emotions, feelings and calibers of various students. They can envisage the efforts that the students can put in their assignment in future. The conducive nature of a motivator, here the teacher, should be a splendor for the students in the areas where they can't proceed. The words, delivered by the motivator, should have the capacity to penetrate the hearts and brains of the students. In the classrooms, teachers must act in the role of a mediator among students to their number of ambitions. And the motivator, he or she should be a good controller. In other words teachers should be a good gap analyst. The gap in between the present and standard knowledge level of every student must be evaluated by the motivating teachers. By doing so the motivating teachers are standing in the role of a good controller before the students. Also the teacher, in the role a motivator, can act in the following roles for strengthening the knowledge level of students.

- a) Motivator : One who is Molding the Students
- b) Mentor : One who is Measuring the Students
- c) Mediator : One who is Mingling with the Students
- d) Counselor : One who is Carrying the Students
- e) Consultant : One who is Caring the Students
- f) Controller : One who is Creating the Students
- g) Observer : One who is Orienting on the Students

CONCLUSIONS

This is an era of internet and information technology. There is hardly any domain where science and technology doesn't play a vital role. Whether it is on food front or defense, clothing or the organization of leisure, technological innovations make man's life comfortable, effective and meaningful. Culture is the art of developing the intellectual and moral faculties and it can be nourished only through education.

Today communalism and regionalism pose a grave threat to our nation. We need an educated lot who can come out of selfish and narrow boundaries and put the nation in the right track of progress.

Therefore lack of education is a stumbling block in the developmental process. A demand for literacy is to be evoked in the way hunger creates a clamor for food or the way employment agitates a person for job. In fact India's future lies in her educated citizens. The educated citizens are being formed in the classrooms itself.

Let me first conclude the meaning of a classroom on my own vision. Classroom is just like a production department consisting of raw materials, machines and operators. In this production department, let each and every faculty members become in the role of an operator. These operators can start-up their operation by using the raw materials viz students in the different machines like modernized teaching aids. Actually in the classroom students should be transferred from thinking of theory to doing of experiments as in the same way of the transshipment of raw materials to finished goods. For setting students as changed, the teacher must motivate them. The teacher should focus on the number of caliber, traits, character of the students in the classroom itself by giving those chances to express these qualities. The teacher, in the classroom, in the role of a motivator must assist them to find a suitable path for achieving their number of targets in the life. Also the motivating teacher must help the students to make a box of strategies. Let these strategies either be the different types of paths of ethics or roles to be played by them in their future assignments. And at the end of the curriculum let them be studied how to practice these weapons to tackle in their life.

At last, the letters of the word "TEACHER" must follow the words as below.

- T : Terrific
 E : Efficient
 A : Attractive
 C : Creative
 H : Honest and Hardworking
 E : Esteemed
 R : Reliable

REFERENCES

- 1) Ellery, V. (2005). *Creating strategic readers*. Newark, DE: International Reading Association.
- 2) Flood, J., Heath, S.B. & Lapp, D. eds. (1997). *Handbook of Research on Teaching Literacy through the Communicative and Visual Arts*. New York: Simon & Schuster Macmillan.
- 3) Fountas, I. C., & Pinnell, G. S. (2001). *Guiding readers and writers grades 3-6*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
- 4) Harris, T. L., & Hodges, R.E. (Eds.). (1995). *The literacy dictionary: The vocabulary of reading and writing*. Newark, DE: International Reading Association.
- 5) Harvey, S., & Goudvis, A. (2000). *Strategies that work: Teaching comprehension to enhance understanding*. Portland, ME: Stenhouse.
- 6) Hong Xu, S., Sawyer Perkins, R., & Zunich, L. (2005). *Trading cards to comic strips*. Popular culture texts and literacy learning in grades k-8. Newark: International Reading Association.
- 7) Horton, C. (1972). *Humanization of the Learning Environment*. ERIC document ED066929.
- 8) Johnston, P.H. (2004). *Choice words: How our language affects children's learning*. Portland, ME: Stenhouse.
- 9) Keene, E., & Zimmerman, S. (1997). *Mosaic of thought: Teaching comprehension in a reader's workshop*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
- 10) Kiefer, B. Z. (1995). *The potential of picture books: From visual literacy to aesthetic understanding*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Merrill.
- 11) Krashen, S. (1993). *The Power of Reading: Insights from the Research*. Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited.
- 12) Langer, J. A. (1995). *Envisioning literature: literary understanding and literature instruction*. New York: Teachers College Press.
- 13) McLaughlin, M. (2003). *Guided comprehension in the primary grades*. Newark, DE: International Reading Association.

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Computer Application & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal is exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active co-operation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Journals

