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CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	REVISITING TRAINING EVALUATION SAJEET PRADHAN & DR. RABINDRA KUMAR PRADHAN	1
2.	THE INFLUENCE OF AGE ON CONSUMER ACTIVISM DR. ANTHONY. A. IJEWERE	5
3.	AN INVESTIGATION ON EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF STUDENTS WITH RESPECT TO STUDENT DEVELOPMENT MODEL AND ITS IMPLICATION ON EMOTIONAL LEARNING SYSTEM IN MALAYSIA DR. VIMALA SANJEEVKUMAR	8
4.	DETERMINANTS OF CHILD LABOUR IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN OYO STATE-NIGERIA AJAO, A.O	14
5.	ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED VS. ACCOUNTING RESIDUAL INCOME: WHICH ONE IS A BETTER CRITERION FOR MEASUREMENT OF CREATED SHAREHOLDERS VALUE? MOHAMADREZA ABDOLI, MOHAMADREZA SHURVARZI & AKRAM DAVOODI FAROKHAD	18
6.	ACTIVISM AMONG THE NIGERIA CONSUMERS DR. ANTHONY .A. IJEWERE	23
7.	AN EVALUATIVE STUDY OF USE OF HIP HOP ARTISTS IN MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVERTISEMENTS: A STUDY OF AIRTEL SUBSCRIBERS IN SOUTHEASTERN NIGERIA DR. CHINENYE NWABUEZE & EMMANUEL OKEKE	27
8.	TELECOMMUNICATION, TECHNOLOGY & TRAINING (3TS) - A UNIQUE LEARNING MODEL FOR TELCOS AJAY KR VERMA, SUDHIR WARIER & LRK KRISHNAN	34
9.	FUTURE CHALLENGES OF HRM IN CORPORATIONS OF U.K. IN THE GLOBAL VILLAGE CONTEXT DR. S. P. RATH, DR. BISWAJIT DAS, SATISH JAYARAM & SAMEER DIWANJI	44
10.	PROS AND CONS OF BRAND IMAGE BUILDING THROUGH NON MASS MEDIA: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ORGANISED RETAIL IN INDIA V.JYOTHIRMAI & DR. R. SIVA RAM PRASAD	47
11.	FEEDBACK ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - A MINI MIX MODEL M. S. R. SESHU GIRI & P. V. SARMA	52
12.	PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF SALES PROMOTION IN RURAL MARKETS OF FMCG SECTOR IN INDIA DR. S. LOURDU INITHA & DR. S. GOVINDARAJU	55
13.	FUND GROUPING: A MATHEMATICAL MODEL – PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA DR. K. P. SIVAKUMAR & DR. S. RAJAMOCHAN	60
14.	TESTING STATIONARITY OF BETA AND BETA REGRESSION TENDENCIES IN INDIAN STOCK MARKET DR. BAL KRISHAN & DR. REKHA GUPTA	65
15.	AN EVALUATION OF FINANCES OF DEC OF SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI, A.P. DR. G. VENKATACHALAM & DR. P.MOHAN REDDY	69
16.	COMPLIANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AMONG INDUSTRIAL UNITS OF PUDUCHERRY S. BALAJI & DR. P. NATARAJAN	74
17.	JOB SATISFACTION AMONG TEACHERS DR. SANDHYA MEHTA	77
18.	MODELING AND MEASURING PRICE DISCOVERY IN COMMODITY MARKET DR. SUYASH N. BHATT	84
19.	CORPORATE CARBON DISCLOSURE THROUGH SUSTAINABILITY REPORT - AN INDIAN EXPERIENCE DR. HEENA SUNIL OZA	90
20.	A STUDY ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR OF MOBILE PHONES FROM UNIVERCELL STORES IN KERALA J. RAMOLA PREMALATHA, DR. N. SUNDARAM & JIJAY JOSEPH	95
21.	THE STOCHASTIC MODELLING AND RELIABILITY ANALYSIS OF A BATTERY PRODUCTION SYSTEM IN AN INDUSTRY DR. PAWAN KUMAR & ANKUSH BHARTI	98
22.	A STUDY OF IMPACT OF E LEARNING ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARI	103
23.	EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS RUKMINI S. & VIJAYA U. PATIL	106
24.	BOOTSTRAPPING: STARTING A BUSINESS ON A BUDGET SHABANA A. MEMON.	111
25.	EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT WITH SELECTED FACTORS AT BSNL, HYDERABAD- AN EMPIRICAL STUDY P. LAKSHMI NARAYANAMMA	115
26.	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN INDIAN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY AND ITS IMPACT ON SHAREHOLDERS' WEALTH JAYANT KALGHATGI	118
27.	PLASTIC CARD FRAUDS AND THE COUNTERMEASURES: TOWARDS A SAFER PAYMENT MECHANISM ANUPAMA SHARMA	122
28.	A STUDY ON CAUSES OF JOB STRESS IN THE IT SECTOR OF BANGALORE SHERIL MICHAEL ALMEIDA	126
29.	IMPACT OF TRADITIONAL MEDIA ON JUDICIAL OFFICERS DR. AMIT KUMAR SINGH & MILI SINGH	129
30.	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP BUILDING THROUGH SOCIAL NETWORKING WEBSITES VIKRAM SINGH	133
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK	138

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IMPACT OF TRADITIONAL MEDIA ON JUDICIAL OFFICERS

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ABSTRACT

The present study is based on the interaction of traditional media and judges. Traditional media are part of culture and near the heart of people of India. It is source of information and entertainment. The present study tries to understand the view of judges (district court) about traditional form of media, role of traditional form of media in their life, usage and impact. Judges play important and crucial role in Indian society. For the study 50 judges of Jaunpur district court is chosen using purposive sampling method. Extensive questionnaire is used to collect data from the judges which are later analyzed using percentage and graphical representation. Beside that personal interview is conducted to get the other information. The study shows though earlier traditional form of media has significance but now days it is losing importance.

KEYWORDS

Traditional media, Judiciary, puppetry, Ramlila.

INTRODUCTION

Both Judiciary and media are the intrinsic and integral part of Indian democracy. Media act as watch dog of the society and one of its main functions is the surveillance of the society. Media act as moral judge by making people aware about the responsibilities for their deeds. Judiciary punishes misdeeds of people, protects the rights of people and work against any autocracy. Thus nature of the job of both the institutions is same but the way of doing is different. Media is considered as 'consciousness industry' makes people realize their faults by asking question. Vinod Mehta, Editor-in-Chief of Outlook, outlined the similarities between the Media and the Judiciary, "both the Media and the Judiciary wanted the society to introspect and did not want any outside interference. Both media and judiciary protect their freedom with great zeal."

Both judiciary and media are accused of hyper activism and act beyond their jurisdictions. Media accuse judiciary for failing in its duty and fading moral and judiciary consider these accusations as contempt of courts and take actions against the media men. The trend of clash between the two institutions is becoming more frequent these days. The present study tries to know the interaction of judiciary and media with different point of view. It tries to study how the judges use media and how media affects them.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Extensive survey of literature had been done by the researcher to know about the nature of judicial work, people involved in the profession and over all judiciary system of India. Different resources like books, journals, internet and written documents are read to understand the nature of judicial system at district level. The various effect studies of media previously done on different groups are also read to know the framework of the study. The term Tradition is derived from Latin word "tradition" means handing down, delivery etc. (Mukhopadhyay, DD,2003). In traditional communication faiths, rituals, culture and process are transferred from one generation to next (Singh, O P,2002). Traditional media is a term used to denote "people's performance". It includes folk dances, rural drama and musical variety of village people. These performing arts are cultural symbols of a people. Folk songs are rhythmic pattern of words repeated by many in chorus (Raju B.R, 1978). It is easy to identify the segments of audience of special interest and advertise the product they need. Magazine articles and advertisements are friendly rivals for readers' attention (Colin Stewart, 2001). Performing art is the expression of people most intrinsic to them which emerged out their heart in the form of song, dance and theatre. These performing arts pulsate with life and modified itself with the flux of time. Traditional media give a personal touch to the otherwise impersonal mass media. Traditional folk media are personal forms of communication and entertainment. These art forms are the way of life of a community and provide acceptable means of bringing development issues into the community on its own term. The traditional media are close to the hearts and minds of the people, so there appear is a personal, intimate level (Kumar Harish, 2006). Familiar format and content of communication and known dialects reduces the barriers of communication.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the present paper is to study the traditional media impact on judicial officers.

HYPOTHESIS

Traditional media is significant to judicial officers

DATA COLLECTION

To understand the impact of traditional media on judicial officers of Jaunpur district 50 judges are chosen as sample for getting response. Data is collected through extensive schedule, structured interview and observation. Large amount of raw data is obtained that is required being processed and analyzed in accordance to the purpose. This is essential for a scientific study and for ensuring that researcher has all relevant data for making complete comparisons and analysis.

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

The data after collection has to be processed and analyzed. The researcher has taken the following steps for the processing of raw data

EDITING- Careful scrutiny is done of the completed schedule. Editing is done to assure that the data are accurate, consistent with the facts gathered, uniformly entered, as complete as possible and arranged to facilitate coding and tabulation. Both type of field editing and central editing was done. Rewriting of the

answers of the respondents is done immediately after the interview is over so that words abbreviated and/ or in illegible form at the time of recording the respondents' responses could be corrected. Central editing has been done after all the schedules were collected. In case of inappropriate and missing replies the researcher determines the answer by reviewing the other information in the schedule. When it is not possible to determine the answer the respondents were contacted again for clarification. In case it was not possible to get the appropriate answer the entry of 'No Answer' was made so that all the wrong replies would be dropped from final result.

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO ATTRIBUTE- large volume of raw data is reduced into homogenous groups to get meaningful relationship. Data are arranged in classes on the basis of common characteristics. Simple classification according to the attributes is done.

TABULATION - as mass of data is assembled the researcher arranged it in form of table in concise and logical order in rows and columns. For this research simple tabulation is done which give answers to questions about one characteristic of data only.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RAMLILA

The significance of traditional media- folk drama form Ramlila in the life of judges of Jaunpur district can be understood by the following tables and charts.

TABLE 1: RESPONDENTS SEEN RAM LILA

Answer	Number	Percent
Yes	45	90%
No	5	10%

When asked if they ever seen Ram Lila 45 out of 50 told yes and 5 of them told they never seen Ram Lila. 90% of the judges have seen Ram Lila and 10% had not seen. More of the judges had seen Ram Lila.

FIG. 1

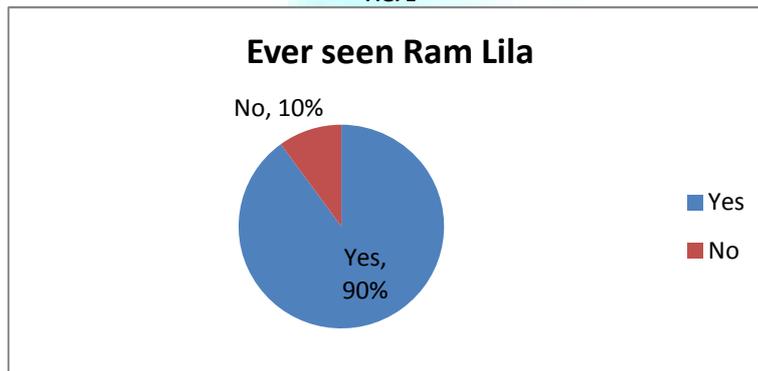
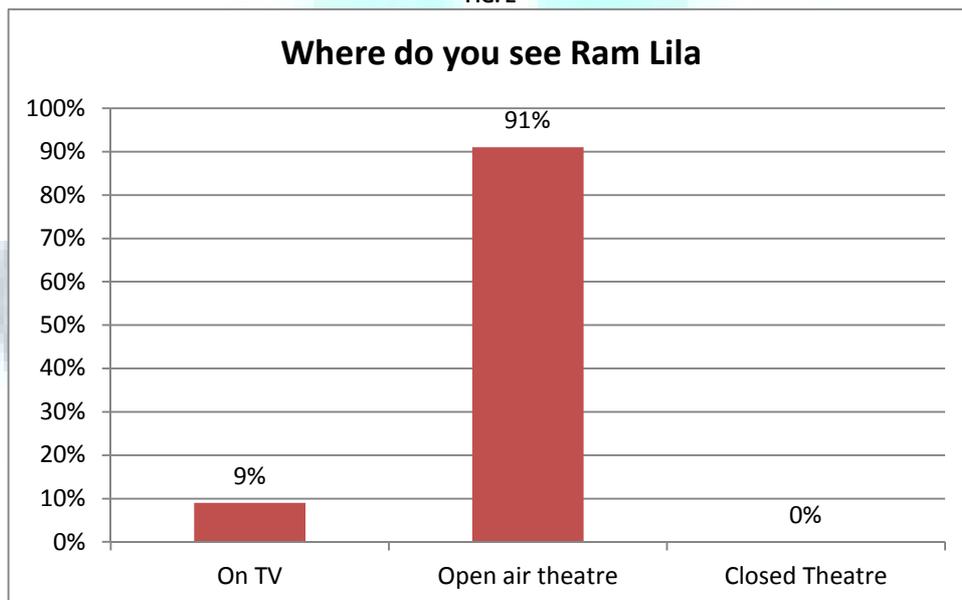


TABLE 2: WHERE DID YOU SEE RAM LILA

Answer	Number	Percent
On TV	4	9%
Open air theatre	41	91%
Closed Theatre	0	0%
Total	45	100%

When asked where they watched Ram Lila 4 out of 45 Judge (these judges watched Ram Lila) told they watched on TV. 41 of them watched it in open air theatre. No one watched it in closed theatre. 9% of the respondents watched Ram Lila on TV. 91% of them watched in open air theatre. 0% of them watched it in closed air theatre. More of the judges watched Ram Lila in open air theatre.

FIG. 2



SIGNIFICANCE OF PUPPETRY

Puppetry is also folk dance drama form which magnetizes children of all age. For adults also it is source moral and religious education. Beside this it is used successfully by NGOs and social bodies for social education.

TABLE 3: SEEN PUPPET SHOW

Answer	Number	Percent
Yes	36	72%
No	14	28%
Total	50	100%

When they asked if they ever seen puppet show 36 out of 50 judges told yes and 14 of them told that they never saw puppet show. 72% of the respondents have seen puppet show but 28% haven't. More of the judges have seen puppet show.

FIG. 3

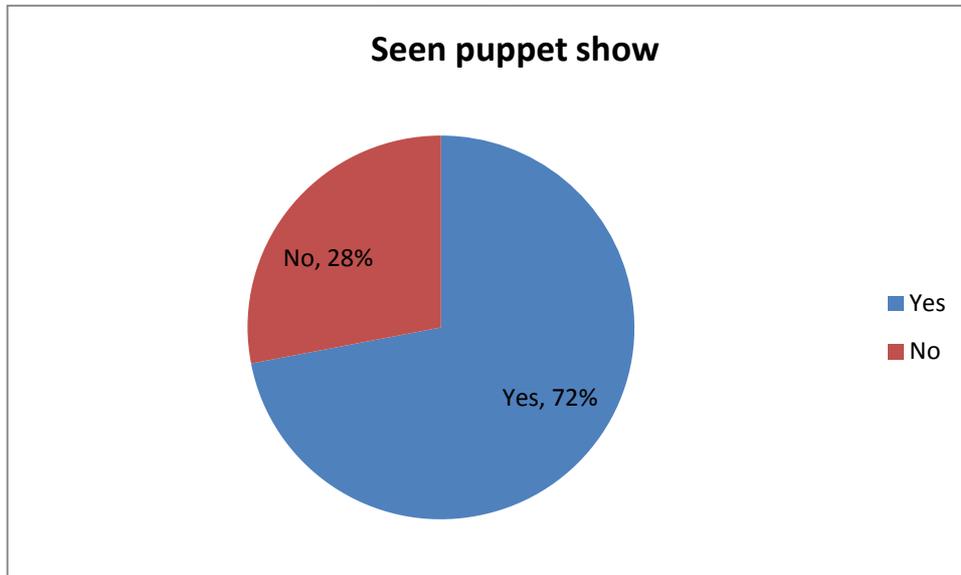


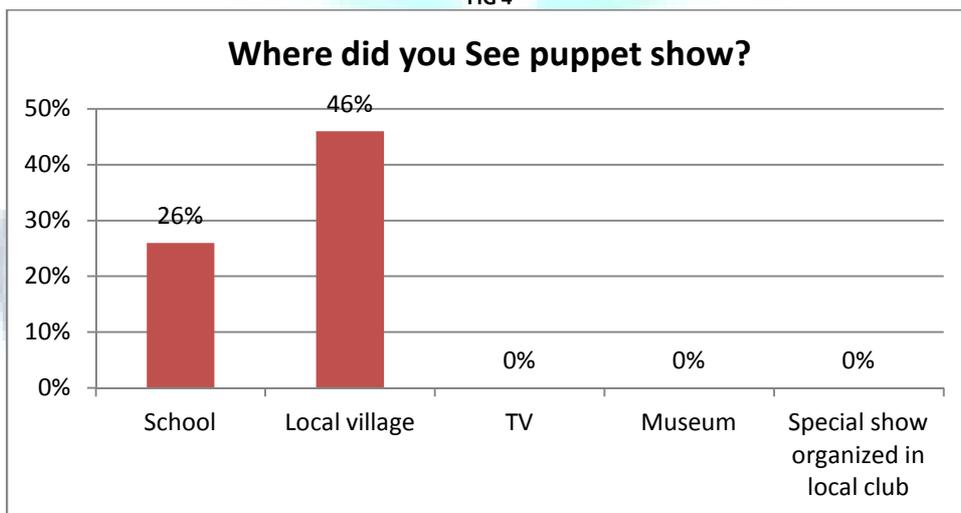
TABLE 4: WHERE DID YOU SEE PUPPET SHOW?

Answer	Number	Percent
School	13	26%
paternal village	23	46%
TV	0	0%
Museum	0	0%
Special show organized in local club	0	0%

When asked where they saw puppet show 13 out of 26 judges (only this number of judges have seen puppet show) told in school. 23 of them have seen the show in local village. No one had seen the show on TV, museum or in local club.

26% of the respondents have seen the puppet show in school and 46% have seen it in their local village. 0% of them have seen it on TV, museum or in local club. More of the judges have seen puppet in their paternal villages.

FIG 4



SIGNIFICANCE OF TRADITIONAL MEDIA

To understand the present situation of traditional media the following tables and charts will be helpful.

TABLE 5: TRADITIONAL MEDIA LOST ITS IMPORTANCE

Answer	Number	Percent
Yes	50	100%
No	0	0%

When asked if traditional media lost its importance all 50 of the judges told yes. None of them told no. 100% of the respondents think that traditional media has lost its importance.

All of the judges think that traditional media has lost its importance. But when asked if it is important for them in an open ended question they told that traditional media is still useful in their life.

FIG. 5

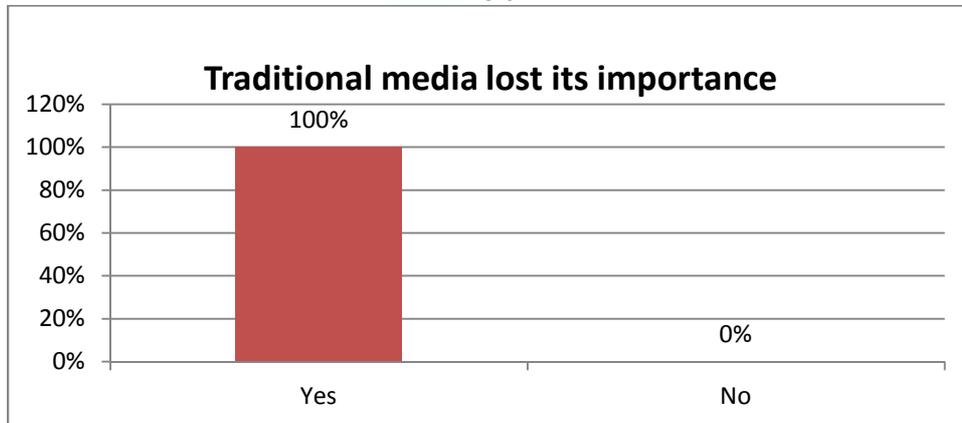


TABLE 6: LAST EXPOSED TO TRADITIONAL MEDIA

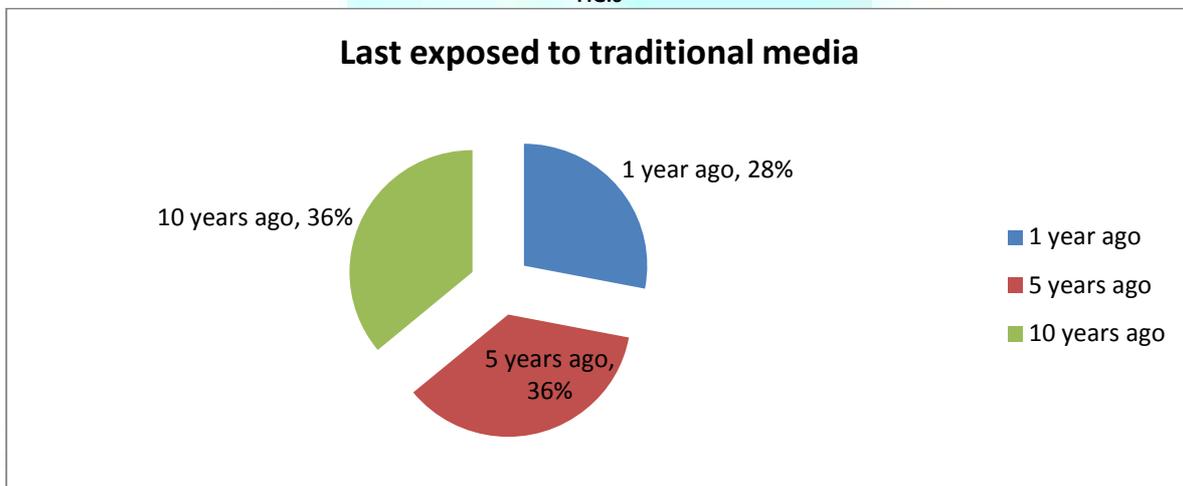
Answer	Number	Percent
1 year ago	14	28%
5 years ago	18	36%
10 years ago	18	36%
Total	50	100%

The judges were asked when they were last exposed to traditional media 14 out of 50 judges told that they had last exposed to it 1 year ago. 18 of them told that they were exposed to it 5 years ago. 18 of them were exposed to traditional media 10 years ago.

28% of the respondents were exposed to the traditional media 1 year ago. 36% of them were exposed to it 5 years ago and rest of 36% exposed to it 10 years ago.

More of the judges are not recently exposed to traditional media.

FIG.6



CONCLUSION

Regarding the development of media in the district it is found that before the development of modern media traditional form of media is existed in the district. Traditional folk songs 'Birha' and 'Kagari' is popular form for entertainment. Folk drama form of Ram Lila solved the purpose of both entertainment and moral education. Munadi, Wall writing and word of mouth is other form of media for general and public information. Folk theatre form Ram Lila and puppet show is used to consider the impact of traditional media on the judges of Jaunpur. 90% of the judges had seen Ram Lila. Among those 91% of the judges had seen Ram Lila in open air theatre. 72% of had seen puppet show in their paternal villages. Most of the judges have been exposed to traditional media but 72% had been exposed to it about 5 or more years ago. All of the judges share the opinion that traditional media has lost its importance

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