



MIZORAM UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

A Refereed Bi-annual Journal

ISSN(P): 2395-7352

eISSN: 2581-6780

From the Desk of Chief Editor

It gives me immense pleasure to place before the readers the Vol. VIII No. 1, June 2022 of the Mizoram University Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (an Open Access journal, index at Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)). The present issue contains 21 research-based articles including one Lead Article. All the articles published so far in the journal are available for free download on its website (<http://mzuhssjournal.in/>).

The Lead Article for the present issue of the Journal is contributed by Prof. Angelie Multani, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. She presented a close ethical reading of Mohsin Hamid's novel *The Reluctant Fundamentalist*. She carried the argument back to the ethics of reading, and specifically focuses on the subject position of an Indian reader – the subjectivities and constructions of empathy moving back and forth between post-colonial, South Asian, migrant experiences, the complex relationships between Indian and Pakistani nationalist identities usually constructed as the 'self' and the 'other'.

The very purpose of education is all-round development of personality of the pupils, and to develop all dimensions of the human intellect. In the light of this, National Education Policy 2020 is one of the most ambitious and comprehensive reform exercises in the field of education in post-Independent India. Prof. Srinibas Pathi discussed some of the aspects of proposed and on-going reforms in the field of school education in India.

Entrepreneurship is a buzzword in today's economy. Dr Laldinliana conducted a study based on primary data for mapping general enterprising tendencies among the handloom weavers in Mizoram and compared it with results with a similar study conducted among handloom weavers of Tamil Nadu. He found that both states score at a medium level, yet the average scores obtained by these two states are significantly different. Dr. Gargi Lahiri and Soumen Nath attempted to study the challenges faced by the women entrepreneurs running small businesses in Kolkata. They concluded that creation of a conducive environment by offering better loans and financial grants, tax benefits; trainings and workshops for technical skill upgradation could encourage more women to start their own businesses, and will help them succeed. C. Lalrinsangi and Dr. Lalneihtluangi Fanai conducted a study to examine the impact of demographic factors on the awareness and adoption of accounting practices among the micro enterprises in Lunglei

district of Mizoram. They found that a few factors, e.g. educational qualification, have an impact on the respondent's level of awareness of accounting practices. We know that financial literacy is a starting point for sustainable development for individuals, businesses and the economy. H. Lalenkawli and Prof. Bhartendu Singh conducted a study to quantify the status of financial literacy among street vendors by adapting OECD questionnaire. The findings show that the financial literacy among the street vendors in the Lunglei district is satisfactory. Nkosinamandla Erasmus Shezi of South Africa investigated into perceived brand personality of premier soccer league (PSL) teams among African Generation Y male and female university students and found a statistically significant difference between the two.

Life satisfaction influences the performance of employees and the quality of education provided. It is therefore relevant to examine factors that could influence life satisfaction among university academic staff. Ositoye 'Wale O., Adeoye Hammed and Prof. Muyiwa Adeyemi examined the creative involvement and life satisfaction of 382 junior and senior academic staff in Nigerian Universities and found significant direct correlations between creative involvement and life satisfaction. Sola Fajana, Nuha Salihu Aremu and Aramide Kuforiji examined the impact of talent management on organizational performance in non-governmental organizations in Ekiti State, Nigeria by collecting primary data and applying Integrated Talent Management Scale and constructed organizational performance indicators. They concluded that in non-governmental organizations, both talent retention and succession planning are predictors and influencers of organizational performance.

Every language and every region have its own way to express different social evils in literature. Dayò Àkànmú and Francis Yedé tried to trace corruption-induced idioms and idiomatic expressions in Yorùbá (official language of Nigeria) Communication. Dr Geetanjali Mahajan attempted to discuss the structure of a framed narrative in terms of discursive principle. She further tried to find parallels and associations of framed narratives with other genres/works of literature. Dr. Papai Pal peep into a work of fiction by Salman Rushdie, viz. *Shalimar the Clown* (2005). This is a sprawling tale of love and revenge unveiling politics in Kashmir through military presence, the neo-imperialist strategies of post-war US foreign policy, economic globalization and violent separatist and terrorist movements with its effect on individual and collective.

Addiction has become a threat to all societies and has attracted the attention of people from different sections of society. Samuel Vanlalruata and Zokaitluangi investigated the family environment and impulsivity relation to substance abuse by comparing substance abusers and non-abusers among students and found a significant impact of select factors. In another study, Kaustav Choudhoury focuses on the correlation between the law, the Constitution of India and the concept of secularism. Further, the paper also dwells on the relationship between the Citizenship Amendment Act and the National Register of Citizens, which has been completed

partially in the state of Assam and its effects on the constitutional principles in India. F. Malsawmtluanga and Dr. J. C. Zomuanthanga tries to provide a conceptual understanding and the importance of human security in the light of consequences of both world wars and the failure of the state to ensure the security of its people. Further, in an interesting study of the geopolitics of India, China and Sri Lanka, Lalmuana Guite remarked that countries must learn a lesson to become more cautious about protecting their national interest while entering into economic deals with such countries whose interest lies in enhancing its economy alone but never had the accountability towards the host nation. In another study, P. Lalpekhlui attempts to highlight the role of women in border-trade business and the way they negotiate their gender roles. The study also discussed the nature of border-trade activities, business processes, and items exclusively handled by women and its influence on their lives.

Mizoram is having one of the highest prevalent rates of HIV/AIDS in India. C. Lalnunpuii and Prof. Zoengpari conducted a study to Identifying the level of health-related quality of life among the people living with HIV/AIDS and the factors influencing it. The findings of the study might help the infected persons and persons working in this field. Another health concern is Diabetes mellitus, which is becoming an alarming public health concern specially among the elderly. Gautam Makwana attempted to study the role skilled social work professionals can play in providing holistic treatment of the disease. Among the activities that social workers are responsible for include assisting the elderly in acclimating to life in their new homes, advocating for their needs and rights, providing supportive counselling and performing psychosocial evaluations. Annu Pandey & Dr. Monika Misra attempted to establish the importance of artificial intelligence in the field of psychology, its applications, and its potential. She also highlighted AI's safe and reliable utilization, the accountability of artificial intelligence decisions, privacy risks, and security risks. Issues on community development have gained momentum in developmental studies in contemporary times. N. Samuel Douminthang Baite and Prof. Kanagaraj Easwaran attempted to study how community participation and community activism affects community development as a whole from a social capital perspective. This is done through a comparative study of a tribal community (Kukis) and a non-tribal community (Tamils) of Moreh, a border town in Manipur.

On behalf of the editorial board of the Mizoram University Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (MzUJHSS), I would like to place on record heartfelt thanks to Prof. Angelie Multani for contributing the Lead Article for the present issue of the journal. I would like to say thanks for each of the contributors of the articles selected for the journal. I would like to say thanks to each of the reviewers who gave their precious time in the process of review of the articles. On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend thanks to Dr. Akhandanand Shukla, the website consultant, for maintaining the website of the journal. At last, but not the least, I would like to place on record my thankfulness to the members of the Editorial Board for all the support they extended in this academic exercise. Further, I would like to extend my special thanks to the

editor of this present issue, Prof Margaret L. Pachuau, Department of English, Mizoram University for her untiring efforts to make this issue possible.

Bhartendu Singh
Chief Editor