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From the Desk of Chief Editor

I am happy and honored to place before the academic world the latest issue of the Mizoram University Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (ISSN(P)-2395-7352; eISSN-2581-6780; Vol. IX No 1 June 2023). The journal started its journey in the year 2015, and since then it is published bi-annually (June and December every year). All the articles published so far in the previous 17 issues of the journal are available for free download on its website (<http://mzuhssjournal.in/>).

For the present issue of the journal, the editorial board has selected thirteen (13) research-based articles including one Lead Article. The researchers have touched upon different facet of issues relevant to the society. The papers selected for the issue covers effects of war, business, family issues, language, education & research and politics etc.

Prof. Dibyadyuti Sarkar and Dipu Kumar provided a detailed analysis of the genocide in Bangladesh. In this analysis, the mass killing of 1971 in Bangladesh has been established as a justified genocide. This analysis will play a complementary role in the recognition of Bangladesh's genocide in the international academic arena.

War changes human lives and the consequences are not just for a short period, but instead, continue to affect people lifelong. War is a result of the power politics that continues to exert its force. Anjumara Hussain, in a study highlighted that the biggest global historical happenings are not untouched by political grievances.

A viral illness affecting pigs known as the African Swine Fever (ASF) had threatened piggeries all across the world. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the virus has been identified since 2007. In Mizoram, the deadly ASF virus had spread to many pig farms, claiming the lives of countless pigs and also had an adverse influence on the meat vendors, whose daily livelihoods are entirely dependent on the meat market. Samuel Lalruatfela & Prof. K.V. Reddy attempted to investigate the negative impact of ASF outbreak on both meat vendors and pig breeders.

With the global marketplace becoming more competitive, businesses are framing marketing strategies to effectively meet customer demands. They align their offerings with the

specific requirements of customers in different regions and cultures to enhance customer satisfaction, build strong customer relationships, and achieve long-term success in the global marketplace. Dr Sapna Ghutke investigates the expectations and preferences of customers regarding Paper Boat, a product offered by Hector Beverages.

Mustapha Abdulrasaq and Abdullahi Adio Babatunde explored the Determinants of Management Accounting Practices among the SMEs Hotels and Restaurants and found evidences of statistically significant positive relationship between organization structure, market dynamism and information technology in Ilorin Metropolis, Nigeria.

Dr. Kailashkanta Naik conducted a study consists of two main ideas of Heidegger; the concept of Dasein and Care and tries to solve the problem of other minds ontologically. By means of Dasein's Being-in-the-world Dasein is with other Daseins. And the concept of care is something that encompasses everyone into the common fold of humanity. It is in this manner I have tried to solve the problem from Heidegger's perspective.

In recent times the trend of peoples' deviation from moral values is becoming the most worrisome acts, e.g., indiscriminating killings of innocent people through kidnapping, child abuse, hired assassination etc. Dr. Adenuga F. Titilola, Dr. Ola Mabekoje and Adebukola Olu-Daniels, in a study concluded that morals in the Yoruba axis of Nigeria have been eroded and the moral fabric has been torn to pieces.

Indian education system is in process of revamping its education policy, as adopted in the year 2020. Prof. Srinibas Pathi and Prof. Madhusmita Mishra made an attempt to look into enrolment of international students in Indian institutions. They concluded that enrolment of foreign students continued to be negligible in proportion to the vast possibilities of collaborative efforts in education, research, extension, skill development, and innovation.

The place of reading in the realisation of critical literacy – which is the central thinking skill that involves the questioning and examination of ideas, and requires individuals to synthesize, analyze, interpret, evaluate and respond to the texts they read or listen to – can never be underestimated. Dr. Amore Kehinde Pedro & Adesina Idris Dolapo advocated bringing back literature in all its forms at all levels of education, to regain the reading culture.

The role of theatre in political campaigns has been a subject of interest to scholars and practitioners alike. Dr. Murali Basa explores the ways in which theatre has been utilized as a strategic tool to engage and persuade voters. The study argues that theatre can be a powerful and effective tool in political campaigns, but its success depends on strategic planning, creative execution, and an understanding of the cultural and social contexts in which it is deployed.

Nagaland completed its 14th Legislative Assembly Election on the 27th of February 2023. For the previous five years, the NDPP-BJP-led alliance formed an opposition-less Government in the State. Dr. Lalmuana Guite highlighted the development of electoral politics while focusing on the outcome of the election based on the agenda put up by the political parties.

The Constitution of India Part xxi Articles 369-392 contains special provisions for some states in India. These were known as “Temporary, Transitional and Special Provisions”. On August 5 2019, both Houses of the Parliament of India voted in favors of a resolution tabled by Home Minister Amit Shah to revoke the temporary special provision granted to the state of Jammu and Kashmir under Article 370. Dr. Lallawmzuala Khiantge investigates into the abrogation of Article 370 by the Parliament of India and its possible impacts.

Ariyo Andrew Tobi conducted a study to examine the presidential system and the question of governance in Nigeria with the view to ascertaining reasons for the increased clamour for the return to the parliamentary system. The study contended that reducing the cost of governance, promotion of inclusive governance and constitutionalism, and adherence to the rule of law have the capacity of addressing the discontents spawned by the presidential system in Nigeria.

On behalf of the editorial board, I would like to place on record heartfelt thanks to Prof. Dibyadyuti Sarkar and Dipu Kumar for authoring the Lead Article for the present issue of the journal. The editorial board would like to say big thanks to each of the contributors of the articles selected for the journal, as the issue was not possible without their valuable contribution. Further, we would like to appreciate each of the reviewers who dedicated their valuable time in reviewing the articles. On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend thanks to Dr. Akhandanand Shukla (Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu), the website consultant, for maintaining the website of the journal. At last, but not the least, I would like to place on record my gratitude to the members of the Editorial Board and the advisory board for all the support they extended in this academic exercise. Further, I would like to extend my special thanks to the editors of this issue, Prof. K. Robin, Department of History & Ethnography, Mizoram University and R. Lalhrualiana, Department Sociology, Mizoram University, for their determined efforts to make this issue possible.

Bhartendu Singh
Chief Editor