

Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, K.R. Mangalam University Gurugram India

“Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge”



Dr Shobhna Jeet
Dr. Manisha D Bhagoji



One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference

Saturday, November 30, 2024

"Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge"

A Book of Conference Proceedings

Editor:

Dr Shobhna Jeet

Dr. Manisha D Bhagoji

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Message from Vice Chancellor, KR Mangalam University



I am delighted to welcome you to the conference on "Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge". Scholars, industry professionals, and legislators will have a vital platform to discuss the most pressing problem of climate change and sustainable energy solutions at this meeting. Such conferences play a pivotal role in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by fostering

dialogue among experts, policymakers, and industry leaders to explore innovative solutions for climate change. It serves as a bridge between academicians & practioners for sharing knowledge and best practices, ultimately contributing to the collective mission of mitigating climate impacts while promoting social equity and economic development. Through mutual discussions and research presentations, participants will find & learn actionable strategies that support both environmental sustainability and the achievement of the SDGs.

We must encourage cooperation across sectors and specialties as we address the complex issues raised by climate change. In addition to showcasing cutting-edge technologies advancements in science, the deliberations will examine workable plans for putting sustainable practices into place that can both slow down the adverse impact of climate change and spur economic expansion.

Professor Raghuvir Singh

Vice Chancellor, KR Mangalam University



Message from Chairperson, Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, KR Mangalam University



The "Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge" conference is essential to the advancement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) because it brings together policymakers, industry executives, and experts to discuss creative ways to address climate change. The conference's focus on topics including decarbonization, renewable energy technologies, and sustainable behaviour is intended to coordinate international efforts in pursuit of a sustainable future. It provides an essential forum for exchanging best practices and expertise, ultimately advancing the shared goal of reducing the effects of climate change while advancing social justice and economic growth. Through group conversations and research presentations, participants will strive toward practical solutions that promote environmental sustainability and the SDGs' accomplishment.

Dr. Shobhna Jeet

Chairperson, Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals

KR Mangalam University



On behalf of the conference organizing team, I extend a very warm welcome to all readers. I take the opportunity to thank our authors, editors, and reviewers for their contribution to the conference. It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, K.R. Mangalam University Gurugram India and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) are jointly organizing International Multidisciplinary conference, and releasing the Conference

Proceedings, for the research papers presented during the Conference.

World is changing rapidly, and with these changing dimensions, education, teachers and teaching are considered among the most influential forces for improving inclusion and quality as envisioned in UN SDGs. With major challenges in imparting quality education for all learners, educators globally transforming themselves towards multilingualism in classroom, educational technology, and other mega trends that shape them to work in diverse and complex ways.

It is necessary to better prepare education for the transformations underway in economic, social and technological spheres. Tackling some of the greatest challenges of the Agenda for Sustainable Development, interdisciplinary research expands the pool of talented researchers, bringing in fresh perspectives, talent and creativity.

I welcome you to this special issue for the conference proceeding of the abstracts, and also congratulate all the researchers whose abstracts/ articles are published in this issue, and express my sincere thanks to their supervisors for providing their authentic guidance and noble contribution to the research community.

Best Regards,

Prof. (Dr) Sandeep Kumar

Secretary, International Council for Education, Research and Training
ICERT, India and USA



Education must evolve to continue to deliver on its mission of supporting individuals to develop as persons, citizens and professionals. A better understanding about the ways our world is changing is a key first step in this direction. So, observing ongoing trends helps us reflect about the potential of education to shape them. By providing the competencies needed to operate in the modern world, education has the potential to influence the life outcomes of the most disadvantaged. It can help combat the increasing

fragmentation in our societies, and empower people to realise change in their communities.

This One-day International Multidisciplinary Conference with Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, K.R. Mangalam University Gurugram India, in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), is platform to brainstorm on the contemporary trends and challenges in education globally.

It gives me great pleasure to welcome and extend my best wishes to the conference delegate. These Collaborative efforts are supporting the education organization in address the global dynamics in education, research, and in different disciplines. It is heartening to witness the consistent efforts of ICERT in bringing together students, teachers, researchers, scientists, engineers, and other professionals on a common platform. Such initiatives play a crucial role in fostering collaboration, facilitating the exchange of ideas, sharing experiences, and fostering the development of new innovations. Moreover, these programs contribute significantly to the promotion of Global integration across all levels.

I am confident that this Conference will serve as an excellent platform for participants to share their innovative experiences, gain insights from experts across diverse fields, and stay abreast of current trends and challenges in their respective domains.

I extend my heartfelt wishes to all participants, and organizing committee for continued success of the conference.

Prof. (Dr.) Aruna Anchal

Director and Head,

Research and Publication Division

International Council for Education Research and Training, ICERT, India and U



It is a matter of immense pleasure to be part of One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **“Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge”** on Nov 30, 2024, jointly organised by Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, K.R. Mangalam University Gurugram India and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).

Education is key to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Educators, or other specialists, have developed innovative educational proposals or have implemented ideas and various tools for new sustainable approaches for the communities. Education, Research, Science and Social Sciences have a major contribution to the sustainable development goals established by Agenda 2030 of the United Nations, especially concerning goal 4 “Quality education”. The conference aims to invites studies that propose innovative research that makes a contribution to the development of competencies and values related to sustainability.

I appreciate Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, K.R. Mangalam University Gurugram India and team ICERT who extended their valuable support to UN SDGs to achieve equity and open opportunities to researchers by providing a global platform for exchange of ideas and innovations. I also extend my best wishes to all participants and researchers who are going to share their valuable research at the conference.

Dr Simran Mehta

Chief Executive Officer, Core Committee,
Director and Head, Account Division,
International Council for Education Research and Training, ICERT, India and USA



About the conference

Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Goals, K.R. Mangalam University Gurugram India and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) are organizing one day International Multidisciplinary Conference on Nov 30, 2024 (Saturday) on "Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge".

World Children's Day is celebrated to advocate, promote and celebrate children's rights, translating into dialogues and actions that will build a better world for children. From climate change, education and mental health, to ending racism and discrimination, children and young people are raising their voices on the issues that matter to their generation and calling for adults to create a better future.

Climate change is the most significant challenge to achieving sustainable development. At the same time, we have never had better know-how and solutions available to avert the crisis and create opportunities for a better life for people all over the world. Climate change is not just a long-term issue. It is happening today, and it entails uncertainties for policy makers trying to shape the future. If left unchecked, climate change will undo a lot of the development progress made over the past years. It will also provoke mass migrations that will lead to instability and wars. The climate crisis continues unabated as the global community shies away from the full commitment required for its reversal. 2010 – 2019 was the warmest decade ever recorded, bringing with it massive wildfires, hurricanes, droughts, floods and other climate disasters across continents. Climate change is disrupting national economies and affecting lives and livelihoods, especially for the most vulnerable.

The conference will provide the ideal opportunity to meet academics, practitioners, and experts in education, research, leadership, health, social sciences, humanities, management, science, art, culture, and public policy, to share their experience and projects to receive quality feedback.

Professional, academicians, scholars, researchers, practitioners, and Ph.D./graduate students are invited to submit their abstracts to be considered for presentation at the seminar. Speakers and presenters will share new concepts, best practices, knowledge, experience, theories, and solutions, with a focus on promoting learning, professional development, education, and inspiration among professionals and academics in teacher education.



The theme of the seminar focuses on (but is not limited to) all areas of theoretical and empirical research in the following fields:

Conference Sub-Themes for presentation, but not limited to the following:

Renewable Energy Innovations:

- Exploring advancements in solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal energy
- Addressing storage solutions for renewable energy
- Distributed energy systems and microgrids

Energy Efficiency and Conservation

- Technologies and strategies to reduce energy consumption
- Role of smart grids and smart cities in improving energy efficiency
- Behavioural change for energy conservation

The Role of Policy and Governance in Climate Action

- Global and regional energy policies for climate change mitigation
- Carbon pricing, taxation, and regulatory frameworks
- Climate justice and equitable transitions in energy systems

Energy Access and Sustainable Development

- Bridging the energy gap in developing countries with sustainable solutions
- Off-grid and decentralized energy for remote and underserved communities
- The role of clean energy in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Circular Economy and Sustainable Industrial Practices

- Reducing carbon footprint in manufacturing and industrial processes
- Sustainable supply chains and resource efficiency
- Waste-to-energy initiatives and recycling innovations
- Advancements in carbon sequestration techniques
- The potential of direct air capture and utilization technologies
- Challenges and opportunities in scaling CCS globally



Behavioural Change and Public Engagement in Climate Action

- Fostering a culture of sustainability in households and businesses
- - Educational campaigns and community involvement in climate initiatives
- Role of media and digital platforms in shaping public opinion on climate issues

Other areas

- Agriculture and food system
- Building and construction
- Climate change impacts, risk and reduction
- Electric Vehicles
- Industry
- Land use
- Production and consumption
- Pollution
- Road Transport
- Transport and mobility

Effect of climate change on future generation

Climate change and children health

Children and climate health

Any sub-theme related to the main theme

Any other relevant topics related to the main theme or disciplines mentioned above, and UN SDGs.

Call for Research Papers: Well researched papers from science, management, engineering, arts, humanities, social sciences, commerce, management, law and other disciplines are invited from academicians, research scholars, students, professionals from different institutions for presentation in the conference.

A proceeding book of the conference including all abstracts (all presenters) with ISBN, papers presented during the conference, and full papers as per choice to publish with ISBN, soft copy will be provided to all research presenters.

Best Paper Presentation Award: A Certificate of Best Paper Presentation, Best paper presentation award, will be awarded to two best presenters from each technical session.



Paper Publication: Authors who will present their research papers in the conference will be eligible to send their research paper (same as presented or different) for publication in ICERT International Multidisciplinary Journals, peer reviewed academic/ scholarly, open access journals with DOI. To know more about the journal, please visit www.icert.org.in

Submission Guidelines:

- Full length papers should not exceed 6000 words don't add endnotes or footnotes.
- For English Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word. The font should be "Times New Roman" with "12" size for matter, 16 size in bold for title, 14 size in bold for main headings & 12 size in bold for sub-headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides & A4 Size Paper.
- For Hindi Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word in "Unicode" with font size 14 for content, 16 bold for title & 14 bold for headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides.
- A Uniform Style for Citation should be strictly adhered to while submitting full length papers.
- All in-text citations must be hyperlinked with the references (cross-reference). Use the word reference tab for cross-referencing and hyperlinking. We also recommend you use Mendeley or other referencing tools.
- Submit a brief profile of the author on the Word file/ doc file, which should not exceed more than one page, and try to keep it as brief as possible.
- Each article must be submitted with an impact statement of not more than 150 words.
- References/ bibliography must be serialized as 1, 2,
- Provide write you orchid ID, google scholar, academia, or other identifiers if you have one in your profile.
- Must check grammar under the review tab of MS Word
- You could read more [Submission Guidelines | ICERT](#)

You could read more about the journal here [Shodh Sari Home Page | ICERT](#)



Full-length papers shall be emailed at conferences@icert.org.in

Kindly note that the last date of the following:

Last date of registration: Nov 25, 2024

Last date of Award Application: Nov 25, 2024

Full Paper Submission: Nov 30, 2024

Early submissions are greatly appreciated

Click on below link for registration:

<https://forms.gle/AvLJxnT8jbf5oRCA>



Conference Fee:

- **Participation: Free.**
- **Research Presentation/ Paper Presentation Fee:** \$15 USD/Rs. 1000 (Rs. 500 for each co-author, co-author need not to register separately, mention the detail of the co-author in registration form)
- Paper Presentation and Publication fee is Rs. 2000 for publication in ICERT International Multidisciplinary Journals.
- Award nomination & Processing fee is \$30 USD/Rs. 3000

A fee of \$40 USD/Rs. 3500 for research paper presentation and award nomination.

(For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

A fee of Rs. 4000 for research paper presentation, publication and award nomination.

(For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

Fee for ICERT members is \$30 USD/Rs. 3500 including conference participation, paper presentation, publication and award nomination.



International Felicitation

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Global Educator Award 2024

Applications are invited from teaching professionals, academicians, research scholars with teaching experience, and professionals in teaching, or teaches in any professional domain for their excellence in education/ research/ health/ leadership/ etc. These awards in different disciplines will also be presented by the ICERT to recognize personalities for their respected achievements & contribution in their respective fields and society.

ICERT “Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Global Educator Award” recognize prominent personalities especially educators for their valuable contribution toward society empowerment, achieving social inclusivity, education fraternity and excellence in education & social services.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The application must have the minimum 30 yrs. Age or minimum 10 Years teaching experience.
2. The applicant must have provided support in social welfare, social empowerment, educational empowerment and development.
3. Applicants must have adequate experience in education, social welfare or other discipline.
4. Must mention your educational, & social contribution, and also achievement in the profile before uploading in registration form.
5. Your profile must consist of
 - (i) Your full name as per your academic/ government approved identity document, and DOB.
 - (ii) Current work affiliation and job title, and contact info.
 - (iii) Educational qualification including degree, courses etc., with dates, and institution names,
 - (iv) Current and past employment with institution name, dates, and title
 - (v) Award citation and honours if any



- (vi) Research experience with journal name and ISSN number with volume and issue number
- (vii) Social welfare activities with evidences, social profile links/ identifiers, etc.

Award nomination is not a matter of award recognition claim, all nominations will be screened by the Award Screening Committee, the committee decision will be final and selected members will be informed via ICERT email: awards@icert.org.in

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About K.R. Mangalam University

K.R. Mangalam University, the top university in Gurugram, is committed to advancing ambitious students' educational journeys and igniting their passions. We nurture a culture of innovation and intellectual discovery, empowering students to create new ideas, engage in deep learning, and achieve personal growth. Our multidisciplinary approach to education ensures students receive a well-rounded experience, blending theoretical knowledge with real-world applications. As the leading university in Gurugram, we commit to providing students with the necessary skills and knowledge to thrive in the ever-changing world. At K.R. Mangalam University, life goes beyond the classroom. Our campus is a thriving hub of academic excellence, cultural diversity, and vibrant student life. We encourage students to explore their passion by making them participate in various cultural events, sports, and community services. We believe in creating a friendly and positive environment where students can learn, grow, and build lasting relationships that shape their futures.

About ICERT

International Council for Education, Research and Training is an autonomous leading professional research & training organization working in different countries under U.S. Federal Government, United Nations (UN), and Government of India. The council is an international professional body with several educators, researchers, consultants, and students as members. ICERT not only develops Educational Training Programs but also promotes research, publication, and training in education globally. This is an institution of learning and training facilitating education, research, publication, and social welfare initiatives. The Council functions under the overall supervision of the Core Committee ICERT, a committee of professionals from different domains constituted by the council members and all core committee members are the members of the council. The council has various statutory committees, divisions, which are advisory in nature. The recommendations of all the committees are placed for approval before the Core Committee of ICERT. With the motto: Knowledge, Wisdom and Prosperity we at ICERT are working with the mission to promote the advancement and application of scientific researches & knowledge to benefit society.

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Abstracts

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on “Energy and Sustainability: Tackling the Global Climate Challenge” on **November 30, 2024 (Saturday)** jointly organized by
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Unleashing the Future: AI in Healthcare Tools and Algorithms

Dr. Nagamalli Arasavalli,

Assistant Professor, Department of ECE, Koneru, Lakshmaiah Educational Foundation,
(KLEF), KL University, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, A.P

Abstract-

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly transforming the world and AI-powered technology tools are now being used in a wide range of industries has a lot of applications in human daily lives, the healthcare industry is no exception. As hospitals continue to be overloaded with patients, AI tools can help healthcare providers make more informed decisions and provide better care. This kind of technology is being extensively used in hospitals and clinics to optimize patient care and reduce medical errors. AI-powered healthcare tools are making a significant impact on clinical workflows, patient satisfaction, and clinical outcomes. In this article, the AI-powered healthcare tools commonly used in hospitals and clinics are mentioned. Artificial intelligence in healthcare and its applications that are revolutionizing the industry are also discussed.

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Good Governance: A Universal Remedy to Urban Solid Waste Management Problem

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Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology,
Oyo State
Akindele Akinropo Oluremi Ph.D MNITP, RTP, **Abatan Stephen Olasunkanmi,**
Alabi Olufunke, Musibau Lukuman, Abatan Omolara Rukayat
Federal Polytechnic, Ede, Osun State, Nigeria

Abstract

High rate of urbanization in developing countries has led to solid waste management problem. Thus, a continuous search for an effective strategy to manage waste problem. This paper is an attempt to explore the role of good governance in solving solid waste management problem. It examines how and to what extent operational problems due to lack of good governance can hinder the service delivery of waste management agency. The methodology is the interview of 200 residents that were randomly taken across the two municipal councils (Ibadan North and Ibadan South West) in Ibadan as well as investigation of the waste management practice in Ibadan using Oyo State Solid Waste Management Authority (OYOWMA) as a case study. The result was a revelation of poor waste management service delivery to the citizen due to operational problems of the waste agency. In conclusion, the paper submits that good governance based on justice, corruption free, nonpartisan and stable political system will naturally lead to sustainable waste management.

Keywords: Governance, Solid, Waste, Management and Panacea.

Influence of Inspiring Girls Now in Technology Evolution (IGNITE) in Gender equality in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Education in Nigeria

Abdulraheem Abdulhakeem Oluwanisola

Department of Business Education, School of Vocational and Technical Education, Federal College of Education, Odugbo, Benue State, Nigeria

Abstract

This study explored the influence of Inspiring Girls Now in Technology Evolution (IGNITE) in gender equality, through promoting the participation of girls and developing their interest in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education in Nigeria. IGNITE, a nonprofit, is a network of girls and women who inspire and teach each other. The study adopted both descriptive and survey designed method of quantitative paradigm. 200 school girls and 40 female teachers from 20 senior secondary schools in Katsina and Ilorin, of Katsina and Kwara State respectively were sampled, adopting proportional random sampling procedure. A twelve (12) test items with four-Likert summative scale of ‘Excellent Impart (EI); Good Impart (GI); Fair Impart (FI); and No Impart (NI). Descriptive statistical tools were employed and data were analysed using mean and standard deviation. The paper aims to encourage the girls to pursue careers in STEM, to bridging the gender gap, promoting diversity and inclusion, and in providing networking for girls and women in STEM fields. The findings revealed that IGNITE, through its organized programs, it creates powerful networks of support for women at their place of workplace, its community volunteerism supports share values of diversity and inclusion, it inspires girls to pursue STEM subjects with their friends. It removes barriers facing girls of color so they can see themselves represented in STEM, and it advocates initiatives to close gender gap in STEM Education. The study recommends that mentorship programs where female students can connect with female STEM experts be promoted, to draw a robust curriculum in the teaching of coding and other technology skills, focusing on how engineers make an impact on the world, and gender biases attached to mathematics be de-emphasized at home and more in schools for improvement of quality of life, inclusiveness and opportunities in Nigeria.

Keywords: IGNITE, STEM, gender equality, job shadow, volunteerism.

Exploring Advancements in Solar, Wind, Hydro and Geothermal Energy

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Abstract

The conventional energy sources have fulfilled the energy requirements of the world for long. These sources have limited availability. They contribute to various types of pollutions. These drawbacks have encouraged people to explore alternate sources of energy. These sources of energy keep on renewing themselves naturally are friendly to environment called as renewable sources of energy. Solar, wind, hydro and geothermal energy are important examples of renewable sources of energy. In solar energy, the heat of sun rays is utilised for generation of electricity. In case of wind energy, the speed of wind is utilised for generation of electricity. In hydro energy, the flow of water is utilised for generation of electricity while in case of geothermal energy, the heat of earth core is utilised for generation of electricity. With depleting fossil fuel reserves and increasing environmental concerns, these renewable sources of energy have attained more significance in the recent years. These sources are contributing to the economic development of the nations. They are also making nations self-reliant in energy sector. With their vast, natural, renewable and clean availability, these sources can cater to the energy needs for centuries. No doubt there are many practical difficulties in their implementation. Sunshine will not be equally brighter for all parts of the day and all days of the year. Wind will not be flowing with same speed the whole day and all days of the year. Many natural factors control the flow of water and it will not be same everywhere and in every season. A very high level of technology is required for geothermal energy. The researches are going on, new technologies are coming up and new inventions are taking place in this field. Government and private sectors are employing new technologies and setting up infrastructure for generation of electricity using renewable energy sources. All these are contributing towards making renewable energy more sustainable and more relevant. Conclusively, we can say that renewable energy sources are the need of the today and with growing energy needs and environmental concerns, their importance is going to be increased in future.

Keywords: Renewable, Natural, Energy, Environment.

Impact of Renewable Sources of Energy, Its Sustainability Issues and Its Mitigation on Climate Change

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Abstract

There is a greater requirement of all sources of energy in day-to-day life amongst all the populations in the world. This has made the concept of world to turn into a great global village. Despite all these changes, the earth is still in its same form. To satisfy social, economic development as well as development of humans, there is a hike in the demand for energy and its other services. For a sustainable livelihood, the main challenges related to the energy sector are controlling those energy contribution related to the climatic change and to secure a good supply of energy. During late 90s, there was a sharp increase in the price of oil, which established the need for alternative energy sources. Thus, there was a huge demand for renewable sources of energy comprising of ocean energy, wind, hydropower, geothermal energy, solar energy and bio energy. Since these renewable sources of energy are dependent on climate, its usage to implement it properly requires a proper control method of optimization, planning and a complex design. As the technology is advancing, it is helping the scientific researches to use the renewable sources of energy judiciously and meticulously. There is a direct relationship existing between sustainable development and renewable sources of energy. The positive aspects of using renewable sources of energy are reduction in health and environmental impacts, mitigates climatic change, energy access, socio-economic development and provides energy security. Using renewable sources of energy acts as a boon in those countries having low emission of carbon energy resources. Since to tap the button renewable sources of energy, there is a need to alter the disruptive energy systems. The main aim of this paper is to know whether renewable sources of energy are sustainable or not and changing from the usage of fossil fuels to renewable sources of energy would help to mitigate the impact on climate change. The paper concludes by stating that to combat the climate change, there is a need for technologies which are environmentally friendly, using innovative ideas, access towards science thereby, establishing a cordial agreement amongst the less developed, developing and developed countries.

Keywords: renewable sources of energy, sustainable development, climate change, fossil fuels.

The Impact of Modern Lifestyle and Stress on Sustainable Energy Choice in Human Behavior

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Abstract

Today's world is often called the "modern world" because of advanced technology. With these advancements, our lifestyle has also changed, creating what we call a "modern lifestyle," where we often prioritize speed over preservation. This paper describes how the modern lifestyle and stress impact human behavior regarding sustainable energy choices.

As we live in this fast-paced era, people's behaviors have also shifted over time. Many experience both physical and psychological changes, often becoming more stressed and irritable as they try to keep up with the demands of modern life. This stress affects not only personal well-being but also the choices people make, including decisions related to sustainable energy. There have been advancements in energy resources. These energy resources are called sustainable because they can be reused and do not harm our planet. Examples include solar energy, thermal energy, hydro energy, and wind energy. Conventional energy sources like fossil fuels create more pollution and negatively impact our environment. However, sustainable energy sources provide people with choices that are better for us and the environment. human behavior is often unpredictable when it comes to accepting new ideas and inventions. As time changes, human behavior evolves due to social, cultural, economic, and environmental factors. Modern lifestyles, with their associated problems and stress, can make people impatient and hurried. This, in turn, influences their behavior when choosing energy resources. As a result, people often prefer conventional energy sources over sustainable energy options.

In the Indian context, India relies heavily on coal for energy due to its affordability, reliability, and established infrastructure, which are essential for meeting the growing demands from population growth and economic development. Despite ambitious renewable energy goals, the shift remains slow due to challenges in storage and supply consistency. Coal remains critical for India's energy security, balancing renewable expansion with the need for stable, accessible power.

Keywords- Modern lifestyle, stress, sustainable energy resources, conventional energy source, human behavior.

Effect of Diet on Infant’s Health and Child’s Upbringing: The Islamic View Point

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Abstract

This paper examines the effect of diet on infant’s health and child upbringing from an Islamic perspective, using Nigeria as a case study. It examines how modern scientific research supports the health benefits prescribed in Islamic teachings, showcasing the alignment between religion and science regarding infant health and child’s development. The study also examines how adherence to Islamic dietary laws influences infant health, child development, and parenting practices as Islamic teachings emphasize balanced nutrition and proper child’s upbringing through breastfeeding, the weaning process, and the introduction of solid foods, as well as the moral and ethical responsibilities of parents in enhancing child’s physical, emotional, and cognitive development. The research employed a mixed-method approach which combine both qualitative and quantitative methods, thereby, a total of 506 participants were selected from Muslim-majority communities in Nigeria using stratified random sampling. Data were gathered through Questionnaires which were administered to 256 parents (fathers and mothers), 150 public health workers, and 100 individuals from the general public. The questionnaire captured demographic details, adherence to Islamic dietary guidelines, health outcomes in children, and parenting practices. Unstructured interviews were also conducted with Islamic scholars and nutritionists to gather qualitative data on the Islamic view of diet and child-rearing. In statistical analysis, descriptive and inferential statistics (Chi-square and regression analysis) were used to analyse the quantitative data. The statistical tests confirm that Islamic dietary practices positively impact infant’s health and child upbringing. The strong relationships found between breastfeeding and health outcomes suggest that integrating religious principles into public health policies could lead to improved child nutrition, developmental outcomes, and better parental engagement. The study concludes with policy recommendations to improve child’s health through diet-conscious parenting, informed by both religious and medical perspectives.

Keywords: Diet, Infant’s health, Child upbringing, Islamic view point.

The Influence of Mindful Parenting on Children's Self-Regulation Skills in Ibadan Metropolis

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Abstract

This study investigated the influence of mindful parenting on children's self-regulation skills in Ibadan Metropolis. The topic aimed to explore how mindful parenting practices contribute to the emotional and behavioural regulation of children. The study had three primary purposes: to identify common mindful parenting practices among parents, to assess the extent to which these practices influence children's self-regulation, and to examine how socio-cultural and environmental factors affect mindful parenting. Five research questions and four hypotheses were formulated. The study was grounded in Mindfulness Theory, primarily articulated by Jon Kabat-Zinn in 2003.

A mixed method was employed, with a sample of 300 parents selected through stratified random sampling techniques. The instrument used for data collection was a structured questionnaire and semi-interview schedule guide and the validity and reliability of the instrument were established through pilot testing and expert reviews, yielding a Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.85. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical methods, including regression analysis and thematic analysis

The results indicated a significant positive relationship between mindful parenting practices and children's emotional and behavioural self-regulation. Additionally, parental psychological well-being was found to significantly influence the adoption of mindful parenting practices. Based on the findings, the study recommended the implementation of community-based parenting programs to teach mindful parenting techniques, as well as the provision of mental health resources for parents to enhance their psychological well-being.

Keywords: Mindful parenting, children's self-regulation, emotional regulation, psychological well-being, Ibadan Metropolis.

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Youth Engagement in the Solar Energy Industry for Sustainable Economic Growth in Nigeria

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Abstract

Nigeria is one of the developing countries in Sub-Saharan Africa whose youths make up a larger percentage of the population. Youths form the active sector with agility, liveliness, innovation, and potential to mobilize the other community members into taking due and effective climate action. They can take up tasks and projects effectively with a high level of energy and zeal towards enhancing climate resilience in Nigeria. Through literature review and participant observation, this study identifies the role of youth engagement in the solar energy industry in enhancing climate resilience thereby achieving sustainable economic growth in Nigeria. The need for climate action cannot be overemphasized, given that global warming leads to climatic changes that are detrimental to millions of lives and properties. Youth engagement in the solar energy industry would help in a profound way to create employment, eradicate poverty and hunger among the youths thereby achieving sustainable economic growth in Nigeria. This study recommends more green financing from multilateral organizations such as the World Bank Group for enhancing youth engagement in the solar energy industry in Nigeria. It concludes with a clarion call to the Nigerian government to give the youths the maximum support needed to unleash their potentials towards advancing the solar energy industry for sustainable economic growth in Nigeria.

Keywords: Climate Change, Economic Growth, Education, Resilience, Solar Energy, Youths.

Digital Marketing and Corporate Social Responsibility: A Brand Development Perspective

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Abstract

Digitalization has instated a new line to expose socialization in all types of organizations, generally, and businesses specifically. Stakeholders now favour companies that adhere to social standards and virtues. Companies comprehend that it is essential for the advertising of their Corporate Social Responsibility activities so that the viewing public can fully comprehend that they are engaged with a business that delivers facilities that benefit society. With the advancement of technology, cyberspace provides several portals upon which content can be posted. Once the viewers are engaged with the organization, the word is dispersed in such a way that the company garners prominence. Using such an added benefit, the company uses this framework to endorse the business to its full extent too. This is accomplished with the assistance of digital marketing. This paper emphasizes the marketing potential of Corporate Social Responsibility efforts for businesses and the necessity of social media advertising of such programs in the current technology era. This essay also discusses how using digital channels like social media, websites, blogs, and emails to promote Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives can be advantageous to the business in the long run. As a result, this article aims to connect the Corporate Social Responsibility principle to marketing by categorizing various theoretical viewpoints that suggest a connection between the two concepts.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Digital Marketing, Social Media, Brand Development, Stakeholders.

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“A Review on Smart Solutions for A Sustainable World: How Computer Science is Shaping the Future of Energy and Climate Action”

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Abstract

As the world grapples with the urgent challenges of climate change and the transition to sustainable energy, computer science is emerging as a critical enabler of innovation and efficiency in the energy and environmental sectors. This paper explores how cutting-edge computational techniques are shaping the future of energy production, consumption, and climate action. Key advancements in artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), big data analytics, and the Internet of Things (IoT) are being leveraged to optimize renewable energy systems, enhance energy storage solutions, predict climate patterns, and improve resource management. The integration of these technologies is not only accelerating the adoption of cleaner energy alternatives but also helping to create smarter, more resilient grids, reduce carbon footprints, and support real-time decision-making for sustainable development. The paper highlights case studies from around the globe that demonstrate the potential of computer science in mitigating climate risks, improving energy efficiency, and fostering a sustainable, low-carbon economy. Ultimately, it argues that the convergence of computer science and sustainability presents a transformative opportunity to address the most pressing environmental challenges of the 21st century.

Keywords: Computer Science, Sustainability, Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Big Data, Internet of Things, Energy Efficiency, Smart Grids, Carbon Footprint, Climate Action, Environmental Technology, Clean Energy, Resource Management.

Impact Of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) On Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Policy Dialogue was initiated by the CDM Executive Board (EB) in late 2011, aiming to offer recommendations for optimizing the CDM's response to forthcoming challenges and opportunities, thereby ensuring its efficacy in facilitating future global climate action. At an operational level, designated national authorities (DNAs) define sustainable development to encompass three dimensions: social, economic, and environmental. Most studies regarding the effects of the CDM show that it positively influences many aspects of sustainable development in host countries. The generation of employment was one of the most extensively documented effects in literature. Research indicates that CDM is the sole climate change instrument providing an innovative approach to integrating sustainable development considerations into emission reduction efforts. A prevalent perspective among stakeholder contributions to the CDM Policy Dialogue is that capacity-building for low-carbon development in underdeveloped nations may represent one of the most significant sustainable development outcomes of the CDM. This capacity-building has engaged the local private sector in climate change mitigation, heightened awareness of mitigation opportunities, and established a foundation for domestic climate change policy, including emissions trading and other programs, in numerous major developing countries.

Keywords: Clean Development Mechanism, Energy Sector, Sustainable Development etc.

A Geriatric Health Care Approach of Wound Management in The Elderly

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Abstract

Wounds are very common condition characterized by discontinuity of surface epithelium resulting from various aetiologies. This condition may occur in any system or organ of the body. Common conditions are ulceration in the skin or mucous membrane resulting from trauma, infection, nutritional and pressure factors. In elderly age hormones imbalance, degeneration, nutritional, pressure ischemia and impaired immunity are the common predisposing factors. The clinical identifications such as Diabetic ulcers, Venous ulcers, Burns, Filarial ulcers, Arterial ulcers, Ischemic leg ulcers, Pressure ulcers, Tubercular ulcers, Tropic ulcers, Burger’s Disease, Gangrene, Meleney’s ulcers etc. found in the elderly. The diagnostic tools such as clinical case findings, Laboratory investigation, Histopathological, Radiological examinations are used. The ayurvedic management using such as Panchkarma, Samsamana drugs, Raktavisravana, Antibiotics, Diuretics, chemotherapy, radiotherapy etc. therapy for treatment purpose. The surgical i.e. curative and palliative, Excision of ulcers, Amputation of body parts etc using for surgical procedure of the patients. The preventive goals which are Ahara-Vihara, Rasyana, Panchkarma, Exercise and care of the predisposing factors like diabetes, smoking, Alcoholism etc. used as preventive measure adopted for wound management of the elderly.

Keywords: Wound, Ulceration, Tubercular, Degeneration, Chemotherapy, Rasyana.

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The Role of Clean Energy in Achieving the Unsustainable Development Goals

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Abstract

A special chance to accomplish environmentally friendly development and lessen the effects of environmental degradation is presented by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN-SDGs). A crucial strategy for reaching energy balance is decarbonizing the system that provides energy. The fastest-growing alternative energy source for decarbonizing energy systems in recent years is green hydrogen. Therefore, it is crucial for all parties involved to ascertain the various environmentally friendly hydrogen manufacturing techniques, their finance, and their effects on the natural world. Additionally, politicians and other decision-makers must comprehend how green hydrogen contributes to the achievement of the various SDGs. Thus, the standard methods of producing clean energy are analyzed in this study. The most pertinent terms were offered, and the possibility of accomplishing the SDGs has also been examined. Lastly, a collection of instructions or indicators to boost the role of green hydrogen in the presented concerning the SDGs. The metrics will help individuals and organizations minimize the trade-off and increase the integration of renewable energies into the SDGs.

Keywords: Green Hydrogen, Clean Energy, Renewable Energies, Sustainable Development, Energy economic.

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Teacher educators’ perception of the effectiveness of competency-based curriculum in teacher education and its impact on teacher quality

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Abstract

This study Teacher Educators’ Perception of the Effectiveness of Competency-Based Curriculum in Teacher Education and Its Impact on Teacher Quality, explored the perceptions of 327 lecturer respondents from Michael Okpara University of Agriculture (MOUAAU) and Alvan Ikoku Federal University of Education (ALVAN) regarding the effectiveness of competency-based curricula (CBC) in enhancing teacher quality. Guided by three research questions and a null hypothesis (H1), the study utilized the "Teacher-Educators Questionnaire on Effectiveness of Competency-Based Curriculum in Teacher Education and Its Impact on Teacher Quality" (TQECCTI) for data collection. Reliability was established with a Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.85. The findings indicated a general agreement on the effectiveness of CBC, with no significant difference in perceptions between the two institutions. A major recommendation from the study is to enhance professional development opportunities for educators to better implement competency-based curricula effectively.

Keywords: Teacher educators, perception, effectiveness, competency-based curriculum, impact, teacher quality.

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Empowering Climate Action: The Role of Educational Campaigns and Community Engagement in Climate Initiatives

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Abstract

The escalating threat of climate change necessitates urgent, collaborative actions across all levels of society. This study examines the pivotal roles of educational campaigns and community engagement in fostering climate action, specifically within the Nigerian context. By equipping individuals and communities with essential knowledge and participatory opportunities, these approaches enhance local resilience and environmental consciousness. Educational campaigns serve to increase public understanding of climate science and promote sustainable practices, while community engagement enables localized actions like reforestation, recycling, and renewable energy adoption. Together, these strategies empower communities to address climate challenges in a manner that respects cultural contexts and leverages local resources. The study identifies key barriers to these initiatives, including insufficient funding, inadequate policy support, and socio-cultural challenges. It also highlights the potential of partnerships among government, civil society, and private sectors to amplify the impact of climate initiatives. Ultimately, integrating educational and community-driven strategies offers a comprehensive framework for meaningful, sustainable climate action in Nigeria.

Keywords: Climate Action, Community Engagement, Educational Campaigns, Nigeria.

Corporate Environmental Disclosure and Market Value. Do board independence matter? A test of SDG 12 in a less-developed country

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of board independence on the relationship between environmental disclosure and market value of non-financial listed firms in Nigeria. The paper relies on DICTION software to compute the environmental disclosure proxies (GED, SED & VED), descriptive statistics and regression analysis using the generalized method of movement (GMM) to control the potential endogeneity on the sample of listed companies in Nigeria. We analysed 42 non-financial listed firms in Nigeria from 2011 to 2022. Our investigation focused on how corporate environmental disclosure as measured by general environmental disclosure (GED), specific environmental disclosure (SED), and volume environmental disclosure (VED) impact on the market value measured by Tobin's Q. Secondly, we looked at how board independence moderates the relationship. The empirical studies revealed that GED & SED has a positive and statistically significant impact on the Tobin's Q. We document that board independence positively moderates the relationship between general and specific environmental disclosure on Tobin's Q. We recommend that firms should focus on environmental responsibility reporting as a driver for better performance and value enhancement. Future research could extend to other emerging markets, conduct cross-country comparison and consider other moderating variables for more insights.

Keywords: Environmental disclosure, Tobin's Q, Board independence, DICTION software & Stakeholder theory

Social Media as Sustainable Means of Managing Crises in Corporate Organizations

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Abstract

Crisis management is a critical organizational function and its failure can result in serious harm to stakeholders, losses for an organization, or end its very existence. Public relations practitioners are an integral part of crisis management teams. This paper examined the place of social media as a sustainable means of resolving organizational crises in contemporary time. Crises management has taken an interesting dimension with the emergence of new media technologies. Today, organizations operate in a very dynamic process. Achievement of their goals and their survivals mostly depend on their adaptation to these processes. Organizational environment is in a constant change, leaving the organizations facing many threats. The survival chance of organizations which cannot find appropriate solutions to these threats on time, has been decreasing. The human relations theory was used for the study with survey as the research method. Three institutions were used for the study. The Federal Polytechnic Offa, University of Ilorin and Kwara State Polytechnic Ilorin. Therefore, populations of the study are staff of public Relations Unit and Mass Communication Department of Federal Polytechnic Offa, Kwara State Polytechnic and University of Ilorin. Purposive sampling was used for the study. Questionnaire was used to collect data from respondents. Finding established that social media are sustainable and effective instruments of communication when managing organizational crisis. Also, result showed that An X (formerly known as Twitter) handle, WhatsApp platforms and Instagram are social media devices which have showed significant effectiveness when managing organisational crisis. 76 respondents representing 76% affirmed that An X (formerly known as Twitter) handle, WhatsApp platforms and Instagram are effective social media platform that organization uses in reaching the affected public during a crisis. The advantages of using social media as a communication platform outweigh the disadvantages. Hence, the need to adopt this approaches to managing organizational crises thereby operating at the frontier of knowledge.

Forest Cover & Implementation of Forest Rights Act Enhance Community Participation to Restore the Climate Change Initiations

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Abstract

The word forest derived from the Latin root foris, “meaning out of doors”, and etymologically, it is “a large uncultivated tract of land covered with trees and under wood”. Several scientists describe Forest in their own ideological point of view of which few are mentionable.

Wills (1951) defined forest as a closed assemblage of trees allowing no break in the overhead canopy, homogenous of one species, or diversified. Champion’s monograph on forest types (1936) which is a landmark in forest ecology of India. The others, whose remarkable contribution in the regard includes Blasco (1874), Champion (1975), Mani (1974), Mehra et. al (1983) and Puri (1954, 1960 & 1983).

The Forest cover area of India is 23.42 percent, of the total geographical area of the country. The recorded forest area in country is 7, 65,210 sq.km while forest cover analysed by the satellite is 6, 39,900 sq.km which tantamount 19.47 percent of total geographical area of India (ICFRE 2000). The type of forest depends on the climate and soil. Geographically India is a tropical country but the entire Gangetic belt lies outside the tropics. The country’s monsoon differs from other tropical regions of the world. Temperature and rainfall are the most important factors for the climate and protection of environment; they are related to latitude and longitude. On the basis of temperature differentiation the forest has been divided into four zones. Tropical, Subtropical, Temperate and Arctic. Govt. of India, Ministry of Environmental and Forest implemented the Forest Rights Act on 2006 for the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers declared that, the Sept, 2023 MPR, in 21 states including Jammu and Kashmir, in total 43,81,385 IFR and 1,89,547 CFR claims have been filed at the gram sabha levels and 22, 29,013 IFR and 1,13,996 CFR titles have been recognized over 47,96,364.516 acres (against IFR) and 1,32,74,213.27 acres (against CFR) of forest land. The people are depending on forests for livestock, grazing, collection of fire wood and agriculture. Measures to improve the forest cover include planting indigenous trees in the large fallow areas left behind after cropping; implementing programmes to regenerate forests in the mining areas and sustainable use of forests. This socio-ecological problems and how to achieve the seemingly conflicting goals of development and protection of natural forests are today’s burning cohesion. Thus, it is quite obvious that the Forest cover areas of India are repugnant to its assertion by the administration or the survey reports and never coincide with actual orientations. There should be strong indicators for measuring of potential irreversible transitions in Indian Forest Eco-systems, which might be helped by the policy recommendations on how to protect such natural never ending resources and achievement to reach 2030’s goal . Otherwise it shall remain to be a looming target only. Hence the community participation and exploration of knowledge with courage is the key factor among the rural mass. The present study was conducted in the Arabari Forest Range and Eco zone of Arabari, Mednapore Forest Division of Paschim Medinipur District of West Bengal, India.

Keywords: Community, Development, Environment, Forest, Sustainable.

Response and efforts at combating terrorism in Nigeria

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Abstract

It is undisputable that “Terrorism” as a topic has after the 9/11 attack, provoked a lot of debates and argument most especially in realm of international law and jurisprudence. Since the inception of the 21st century. Nigeria like other states of the world has witnessed incidents of terrorism so much so that life in certain place has become precarious and uncertain. The question that would naturally flow in the mind of a Nigerian are as follows: what are the courses of terrorism? What efforts has the Nigerian Government put in place to combat Terrorism? Are these efforts commendable, efficient of counter-productive? In this paper we intend to answer questions.

This paper is divided into five parts. Part one deals with the meaning/Nature of terrorism. In part two, we will look at terrorism in Nigeria. In doing this we will list incidents and courses of terrorisms in Nigeria. We will also appraise Government effort in combating terrorism in Nigeria. In part four, we will discourse Governments impediments/Challenges in the fight against terrorism. The last part will cover recommendation and conclusion.

Keyword: Terrorism, Causes of Terrorism, Challenges and combating terrorism in Nigeria.

Educate, Engage, Empower: The role of educational campaigns and community involvement in advancing climate initiatives

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Abstract

Climate change is a pressing global issue that requires immediate attention and action. To address this challenge effectively, it is essential to promote climate education and raise awareness among individuals, communities, and societies. Education serves as a catalyst in equipping individuals with the knowledge, skills, and motivation to participate in climate initiatives effectively. Communities as essential stakeholders play a pivotal role in fostering sustainable practices through localized, inclusive efforts. Young people are social transformers and with their energy, innovation, and passion they have the power to transform societies and redefine the relationship between humans and nature. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) holds the Parties of the Convention accountable for conducting educational and awareness-raising campaigns on climate change and ensuring public involvement in programs and access to information on the matter (United Nations, n.d.). This paper examines the significance of educational campaigns and community participation in addressing climate change challenges. It highlights how targeted educational initiatives can bridge the gap between awareness and action, empowering communities to adopt sustainable practices and build a climate-resilient society. The discussion also delves into the opportunities such as technological advancements and collaborative models that enhance these efforts, alongside the challenges like socio-economic disparities, resource constraints, and resistance to change. By exploring these dynamics, the paper emphasizes the importance of a united, education-driven approach to combating environmental degradation and achieving global sustainability goals.

Keywords: Climate change, educational campaigns, community involvement, sustainable practices, public awareness.

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Educating Adolescents for Climate Change: A Healthier Future for Tomorrow

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Abstract

Climate change is a major concern for today's era as global warming continues to increase. People are working hard to improve climate conditions by implementing various strategies. The paper talks about the need for education for climate change as adolescents are young youths they must be aware of the current situation. The impact of COP (Conference of Parties) and SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) has been discussed in the paper, as well as their role in combating climate change. Lastly, implications have been discussed as to how educators and policymakers can add climate change as a subject in the curriculum.

Keywords: Climate change, adolescents, COP, SDG's.

Attitude of Elementary Education Teachers towards Children with Intellectual Disability

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Abstract

In recent decades, inclusive education has emerged as a prominent topic. However, not all teachers exhibit the same level of enthusiasm regarding its implementation. Recognizing these discrepancies can aid in identifying enhancement processes. Consequently, while teachers' beliefs and attitudes regarding inclusion have been extensively examined, it is essential to further investigate this area to comprehend potential changes resulting from the socio-educational transformations experienced by contemporary societies. (2) Methods: This study investigated the perspectives of 122 teachers, including those in Primary and Special Needs education, employed in rural and urban schools, concerning the inclusion of students with disabilities. Data were obtained from two instruments: the Attitude Survey Inclusive Education–Teachers (ASIE-T) and the Scale for Measuring Pre-Service Teachers' Perceptions about Inclusion: the Sentiments, Attitudes, and Concerns about Inclusive Education Revised (SACIE-R). A quantitative approach was utilized, characterized as both descriptive and correlational. Descriptive and inferential analyses were conducted using parametric tests. Additionally, the bivariate correlation method, Pearson's r , was utilized to assess the strength of the relationship between the variables. The effect sizes are presented as Cohen's d . (3) Results: The findings indicated positive beliefs about inclusion and variations among teachers based on their specialization and gender. The variables "age" and "stage of education" were not significant in influencing attitude generation. (4) Conclusions: Recognizing the link between socio-demographic factors and stigma is essential for achieving inclusive and high-quality education. The overall results of this study support the need for programs designed to foster and promote meaningful interactions between general education teachers.

Proposal For Sustainable Lemongrass Production Ecosystem for North- Bihar (An Extension Project of CSIR CIMAP Aroma Mission)

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Abstract

North Bihar's agricultural landscape, characterized by challenges such as soil degradation, low productivity, and climate-related risks, necessitates a shift from traditional crops. Lemongrass cultivation, underpinned by its resilience to adverse conditions and strong market demand for its essential oil, offers a viable alternative. This research explores how lemongrass can be effectively integrated into the region's agriculture to enhance both economic and ecological outcomes.

The study evaluates the feasibility and economic viability of developing a lemongrass production ecosystem in North Bihar. It focuses on assessing the crop's adaptability to local conditions, understanding the complete value chain, and identifying the necessary interventions for sustainable production and market access.

A combination of field visits, including to a lemongrass farm in PS Abhaysing Tola, and data analysis formed the backbone of this research. Interviews with farmers provided insights into practical challenges and opportunities. The study also utilized financial modelling to estimate costs, revenues, and profits associated with lemongrass cultivation and oil processing, supplemented by a review of successful case studies from similar regions.

Lemongrass cultivation in North Bihar is economically viable, particularly on fallow and erosion-prone lands. For instance, on one bigha of land, a farmer can achieve a net income of ₹15,750 per year, with gross earnings from lemongrass sales reaching ₹22,500 and total expenses amounting to ₹6,750. Processing the lemongrass into essential oil yields even greater returns; a community-level processing unit can generate a profit of ₹2,87,750 per cycle, with the potential for multiple cycles per year. The economic benefits extend to associated by-products, such as using leftover grass as fuel, and opportunities for women's groups and farmer cooperatives to engage in the value chain.

This research offers a detailed framework for establishing a lemongrass production ecosystem in North Bihar, emphasizing its potential to transform rural livelihoods through increased income, sustainable agricultural practices, and value-added processing. By addressing both the agronomic and economic aspects, this study provides a roadmap for stakeholders aiming to implement lemongrass cultivation as a tool for regional development.

Self-Concept and Self-Esteem Relationship among College Students During COVID-19: A Cross-Sectional Study in Rural Areas of Jammu Division

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Abstract

Background: The disruption of the education system during COVID-19 impacted students' self-perception, as they faced increased isolation, academic challenges, and heightened stress.

Aim: To investigate the relationship between self-concept and self-esteem in college students engaged in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methodology: A cross-sectional, observational study design was adopted. A balanced sample of 200 undergraduate students (100 male, 100 female) from rural areas of Jammu colleges was randomly selected to represent the population. The study employed two standardized questionnaires: the Self-Esteem Scale by Dr Santhosh Dhar and Dr Upinder Dhar, and the Self-Concept Cum Rating Scale by R.K. Saraswat, which assesses self-concept.

Result: A Pearson correlation value of 0.655 indicates a significant positive association between self-concept (SC) and self-esteem (SE), according to the correlation study. This association, which is significant at the 0.01 level ($p = .000$), suggests that SC tends to rise along with an increase in SE. With 200 participants in the study, the results have a strong foundation. The dependability of the observed connection is reinforced by the significance of the correlation ($p < 0.01$), which suggests that there is very little probability of this link happening by coincidence. This robust positive correlation points to a significant relationship between the two variables and implies that the same things affecting SC also affect SE.

Conclusion: The study's findings reveal a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.655$, $p < 0.01$) between SE and SC, suggesting that factors influencing SE also impact SC.

Keywords: Covid-19 Pandemic, Online learning, Self-concept, College Students, Self-esteem.

Climate Change and Children's Health in the 21st Century

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Abstract

Climate change poses a profound threat to human health, with children emerging as one of the most vulnerable groups. In the 21st century, rising global temperatures, increased pollution, and extreme weather events are having direct and indirect impacts on children's physical and mental well-being. Respiratory issues like asthma are becoming increasingly common as air quality declines, while higher global temperatures expose children to heat-related illnesses and dehydration. Food insecurity, exacerbated by disrupted agricultural patterns, leads to malnutrition, which affects cognitive and physical development in growing children. Additionally, climate-driven shifts in disease patterns increase the risk of exposure to infectious diseases such as malaria and cholera, especially in under-resourced communities.

Beyond physical health, children are experiencing psychological impacts. Climate-induced natural disasters cause displacement and trauma, while “eco-anxiety,” a rising concern among the young, reflects the emotional toll of growing up in a rapidly changing environment. Vulnerable populations, including low-income families, face compounded risks due to inadequate access to healthcare, safe housing, and nutrition, amplifying the socioeconomic disparities in health outcomes.

Addressing these challenges requires a multidisciplinary approach: policy interventions, healthcare preparedness, and educational initiatives are essential for building resilience. By prioritizing the health and safety of children in climate strategies, society can mitigate the negative impacts of climate change and foster a more sustainable, equitable future for coming generations. This calls for urgent action at every level to safeguard children's health against the ongoing and future effects of climate change.

Keywords: rising global temperatures, eco-anxiety, and psychological impacts.

**Assessment of physico-chemical parameters of the untreated sewage water
by *Typha domingensis***

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Abstract

This study evaluated the effectiveness of *Typha domingensis* in floating treatment wetlands (FTWs) for improving water quality in polluted environments. Sourced from Dodagubbi Lake, Bengaluru, the plants were acclimatized before being introduced into FTWs. The experimental setup included three planted and two control tanks. Water samples were collected monthly for analysis of parameters such as pH, BOD, TSS, heavy metals (e.g., cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel), and nutrients (e.g., nitrate, phosphate).

Results indicated significant reductions in key pollutants. Heavy metals like cadmium and chromium were reduced by over 90%, while nickel and zinc concentrations were effectively minimized. Nutrient levels, including ammonia and nitrate, decreased by 96% and 76%, respectively. Phosphate reduction was recorded at 61.9%. Additionally, turbidity, BOD, and COD levels significantly declined, highlighting the role of *T. domingensis* in physical filtration and microbial enhancement.

The plant's extensive root system facilitated the removal of suspended solids and the uptake of nutrients and heavy metals. Statistical analysis via one-way ANOVA confirmed the significant impact of *T. domingensis* in pollutant reduction compared to controls. Overall, this study supports the potential of FTWs utilizing *T. domingensis* as a sustainable approach for water remediation. Future work should aim to optimize plant density and investigate the long-term efficacy of FTWs under varied environmental conditions.

Keywords- Phytoremediation, Floating Treatment Wetlands (FTWs), *Typha domingensis*, Wastewater Treatment, Heavy Metal Removal.

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A Philosophical Exploration of Pedagogical Education in the Post-COVID-19 Era for Sustainable development in Nigeria

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Abstract

Nigeria have embraced online learning to ensure the continuity of education. However, the effectiveness of online learning has come under scrutiny, highlighting the need for pedagogical education to adapt to the post-COVID-19 world to remain pertinent. This paper seeks to engage in impactful philosophizing on pedagogical education in post-COVID-19 sustainable development in Nigeria, critically examining the philosophical underpinnings of Nigerian pedagogical education and its relationship to sustainable development. The study reveals that pedagogical education plays a pivotal role in Nigeria's sustainable development. It identifies challenges confronting pedagogical education in the country, including insufficient funding, a lack of teaching resources and materials, and inadequate teacher training programs. Consequently, the paper recommends increased government investment in pedagogical education and teacher training programs. Additionally, it advocates for the adoption of innovative learning methods that address the diverse needs of students. Furthermore, the incorporation of sustainability education into the national curriculum is proposed, aiming to better equip students for a future characterized by sustainable development.

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The Role of Educational Psychologists In Promoting Sustainable Practices In Urban Schools: A Case Study Of Lagos State, Nigeria

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Abstract

This review examines the crucial role of educational psychologists in promoting sustainable practices in Lagos State, Nigeria, a region facing significant environmental challenges, such as pollution, flooding, and waste management issues, which directly impact urban schools. The aim is to explore how educational psychologists foster sustainable behaviours and attitudes among students and teachers. Despite the pressing environmental concerns in Lagos schools, sustainability initiatives remain limited, primarily due to psychological barriers like cognitive dissonance and the diffusion of responsibility, which hinder the adoption of eco-friendly behaviours. Through targeted interventions, teacher support, and curriculum development, educational psychologists can address these barriers and cultivate a culture of environmental responsibility. Successful initiatives, such as the Green Schools Initiative and Eco-Clubs, illustrate the positive impact of these efforts. The review concludes with recommendations for educational psychologists to take a more active role in supporting sustainable educational policies and integrating culturally relevant content to enhance student engagement. This approach will better equip future generations with the knowledge and skills necessary to address the global climate crisis.

Keywords: Cognitive Dissonance; Educational Psychology; Environmental Challenge; Green Schools Initiative; Sustainability Practices.

Math Anxiety and Math Phobia as A Manifestation for Basic General Mathematics (GSE) Failure Among NCE Students in Jigawa State College of Education and Legal Studies Ringim (JSCOELS RINGIM)

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Abstract

This research seeks to investigate the problem of Math anxiety and math phobia among NCE students in JSCOELS so as to determine the factors responsible for math anxiety and math phobias among NCE students in JSCOELS, Jigawa. Four objectives were formulated which include: There is no any significant relationship between Math anxiety and academic performance among NCE students in JSCOELS, there is no any significant relationship between Math phobia and academic performance among NCE students in JSCOELS, there is no significant gender difference in Math anxiety among NCE students in JSCOELS, there is no significant gender difference in Math phobia among NCE students in JSCOELS? Four hypotheses were tested: There is no any significant relationship between Math anxiety and academic performance among NCE students in JSCOELS, there is no any significant relationship between Math phobia and academic performance among NCE students in JSCOELS, there is no significant gender difference in Math anxiety among NCE students in JSCOELS, and there is no significant gender difference in Math phobia among NCE students in JSCOELS. Two research designs were used in this research, ex-post facto research design and correlational research design. The population of the study consists of all NCE II students Jigawa State College of Education and Legal Studies Ringim JSCOELS. The population of NCE II in JSCOELS is 282 spread across the four schools in the College, which include: School of Education, School of Sciences, and School of Languages and School of Arts. The subjects were randomly selected from the population through hat and draw method. The sample size estimation was determined by research advisers (2006) table for sampling estimate which suggests that, if a population is 282, the researcher should use confidence level of 95% and margin error of 5.0% to select sample size of 169 as samples size for the research. Two questionnaires were used to collect data for this research. These are Mathematics Anxiety Test (L-MAT) and Mathematics Phobia Scale (MPS). The items in the instrument were face and content validated by experts in the field of psychology and test and measurement. Test re test reliability was employed to determine the appropriateness and suitability of the instruments to the actual samples of the study. The researcher administered 40 pilot samples on two different occasions with an interval of two weeks so as to determine the consistency of the instruments. Thereafter, the two sets of scores obtained were observed, correlated and co-efficient of stability of the two sets will be obtained using the Pearson product moment correlation (PPMC). Quantitative procedures was adopted for analysis of the data. The Findings revealed indicating that a P value of 000 is less than the level of significance of 0.05. This is to say that math anxiety increases academic performance among Students in JSCOELS Therefore, the null hypothesis which states that there is no any significant relationship between math anxiety and Academic performance among Students in JSCOELS was rejected. The second findings revealed a relationship between the two bivariate variables, Therefore the null hypothesis stated was rejected. The third hypothesis was accepted as well as the forth hypotheses. Some recommendations were made: Appropriate measures should be taken by the government, educational policy makers, parent, teachers, educational psychologist and educational councilors on encouraging students towards developing cementing the problem of math anxiety, Appropriate measures should also be taken by the government, parent, teachers, educational psychologist, educational policy makers and educational councilors on encouraging students towards developing good mathematic knowledge so as to solve the problems of math phobia, Parent, teachers and guidance should help female students to develop mathematical skills and Parent, teachers and guidance should treat both male and female students the same when teaching them mathematics, this will develop their academic performance in mathematics.

Exploring Nigerian Home Economics Teachers' Perceptions of Integrating Sustainable Living Practices into Curriculum Design: A Behavioral Change Perspectives

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Abstract

Teachers' Perceptions of Integrating Sustainable Living Practices into Curriculum Design: A Behavioral Change Perspective' investigates the perceptions of Nigerian home economics teachers regarding integrating sustainable living practices into their curricula. The population included 21 academic staff from Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike (MOUAU), and 25 from Alvan Ikoku Federal University of Education (AIFUE). Data were collected using a validated “Home Economics Teacher-Educators Questionnaire on Integration of Sustainable Living Practices into Curriculum” (HTQISC), which achieved a reliability coefficient of 0.85. The analysis utilized a t-test to compare perceptions between the two institutions. Findings revealed that both groups recognized the importance of sustainability, identified barriers related to training and resources, and supported strategies like project-based learning. A key recommendation is to enhance professional development opportunities for educators to promote sustainable living practices effectively.

Keywords: Home Economics, Teachers' perceptions, Sustainable living practices, Curriculum design, behavioral change.

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Impact of Transportation Infrastructure on Access to Technical Education and Academic Performance in Rural Areas of Nigeria: A Case Study of Rimi Local Government Area, Katsina State

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of transportation infrastructure on access to technical education and academic performance in rural areas of Nigeria, with a particular focus on Rimi Local Government Area (LGA) in Katsina State. The research design used was a mixed-methods approach was used to gather both quantitative and qualitative data. A total of 60 teachers and 200 students from various schools within Rimi LGA participated in the study. Data collected from teachers and students reveal that inadequate transportation infrastructure negatively affects students' attendance, punctuality, and academic performance. Interventions such as government provision of transportation facilities, community involvement, and flexible school schedules are recommended to improve educational outcomes. The study highlights the critical need for infrastructure development to support academic success in rural areas.

Effective Leadership and Adequate Sleep: Any Relationship?

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Abstract

Sleep is important for overall health and well being of humans. It has many benefits which cannot be overemphasized. Leadership encompasses various mindsets, behaviours and responsibilities to guide individuals and organisation for achieving common goals. This paper explores the profound influence of adequate sleep on effective leadership. Adequate sleep is essential for cognitive function as it plays a vital role in memory consolidation, decision making and problem-solving abilities, all of which are necessary for effective leadership. The study employs descriptive research design of the survey type to explore the existing data on sleep and leadership and corroborate with observation and unstructured interview. Findings from the study reveals that effective leadership styles are enhanced by having adequate sleep. Leaders who sleep well improve their performance and also influence the sleep health of their employees. The paper encourages organisations to educate their leaders on how to have adequate sleep and also establish sleep-friendly policies for their organisation. The paper concludes on the note that a positive relationship that cannot be overemphasized exists between effective leadership and adequate sleep.

Keywords: Leadership, Sleep, Adequate, Effective.

Smart Cities and Environmental Pollution

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Abstract

This article explores a review of empirical debates on the positive impacts of the adoption of smart cities technologies particularly efforts made to transform urban centres globally. One of the main challenges being faced by urban planners and environmental experts is how to provide a sustainable approach in curbing the ever increasing environmental pollution caused by man in a bid to meet his daily needs thereby destroying the ecosystem. This paper seeks a shift in the school of thought from the general perception of the roles cities play in the overall spatial transformation. It involves the combination of information and communication technologies, data analytics, sensors and other connected devices to optimize the delivery of public services such as transportation, energy, health care, security and pollution. Air and noise pollution stands out as threats to public health. Therefore, by integrating sustainable transportation systems, energy management, and waste disposal, cities can streamline operations and reduce the high emission of carbon monoxide to the environment. Hence, the need to leverage on smart cities data and technology in optimizing sustainable urban planning becomes imperative and essential.

Keywords: Smart cities, Transformation, Pollution, Ecosystem, Transportation, and Environment.

**Father Involvement in Early Childhood Care and Development Education
Initiatives in Pre-Schools in Surulere Local Government Area of Lagos
State, Nigeria**

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Abstract

One of the initiatives in Early Childhood Development Education (ECCDE) is parental support and involvement in children care and nurture. The study examined the involvement of fathers in ECCDE Initiatives in Pre-Schools in Surulere Local Government Area (LGA) of Lagos State, Nigeria. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design. The population of the study is all pre-school fathers in the selected LGA. However, 100 parents who were randomly selected formed the sample size. Five fathers each were randomly selected in 20 pre-schools. The choice of the LGA is because of its cosmopolitan nature of having fathers from different tribes, background and occupation. The major instrument used to elicit information was a 10-item researchers’ self-made structured ‘Father Involvement in Early Childhood Care and Development Education Initiatives’ (FIECCDEI) Questionnaire. Two research questions and one hypothesis guided the study. Predictive variables of fathers which include their demographic data such as their profession and academic qualification were put into consideration. Cronbach alpha was used to test the internal consistency of the instrument at 0.80. Fathers’ level of involvement in the well-being of the children and family serenity was surveyed. The study found out that an increased father involvement in ECCDE initiatives leads to improved serene atmosphere in the home which leads to enhanced academic outcomes and an increased stronger-children bond. The level of their involvement varies depending on individual beliefs and exposure. The result also revealed a significant difference between father involvement and family serenity. It was recommended that fathers should be more involved in their children’s care and nurture and ECCDE practitioners should have policy and practice leading to successful father involvement in ECCDE programmes such as celebrating father’s day, making fathers be involved during children’s day celebrations in schools, and engaging fathers in children care activities.

Keywords: ECCDE Initiatives, Family Bond, Father Involvement, Family Serenity, Pupils.



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