	<p>Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education (An Autonomous College affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University and Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC with CGPA 3.82) Sri Ramakrishna Vidyalaya Post, Periyanaickenpalayam, Coimbatore - 641 020. Phone: 80125 33915 E-mail: srkvcoe@yahoo.co.in Website: www.srvcoe.org</p>	<p>NAAC 3rd Cycle</p> <p>Criterion III Metric 3.2.1</p>
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3.2.1 Average number of research papers / articles per teacher published in Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

First page of the article / journals with seal and signature of the Principal

2022 - 2023

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Number of Articles Published
1	Dr. V. Srinivasan	Associate Professor	1
2	Dr. S. Swaminathan	Librarian	1
3	Dr. M. Jagadesh	Assistant Professor	1
4	Dr. S. Sivasankar	Director of Physical Education	1
5	Sri N. Rajesh Kumar	Assistant Professor	1
6	Dr. P. Vel Murugan	Assistant Professor	1
7	Dr. K. Karthigeyan	Assistant Professor	2
Total			8

SURFACING THREATS IN E-WASTE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA AND SIGNPOSTS IN CURBING THE MENACE

3

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INTRODUCTION


Man and environment are considered inter related entities and their interdependence is everlasting. The awareness of resource depletion, the degradation of natural system and the danger of pollute substance have increased markedly in the recent decades. These worsening conditions are started destroying the eco systems, displacing living beings, and increasing threat to the safe and healthy environment. In every effort of saving the Globe, the surfacing threats with e-waste makes us worrying as those of other environmental pollutions. E-waste is generated when electronic and electrical equipment become useless for their originally intended use or surpassed the expiry date. Growth in the IT and telecommunication sectors has enhanced use of electronic equipment exponentially. Faster up-gradation of electronic product forces consumers to discard old electronic products quickly, leading to e-waste accumulation. The

growing problem of e-waste calls for greater emphasis on recycling and managing e-waste. This paper focuses on the issues related to e-waste management and disposal, and possibly suggests few observations to overcome the same.

E-WASTE – MEANING AND NATURE

E-waste is a popular, informal name for electronic products nearing the end of their “useful life.” In other words, E-wastes or Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) are loosely discarded, surplus, obsolete, broken, electrical or electronic devices. The European Directive 2002/96/EC Article I (a), defines “waste” as “any substance or object which the holder discards or is required to discard in compliance with the national legislative provisions”. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (2006) defines e-waste as, “Any household appliance consuming electricity and




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PROFILES AND PUBLICATIONS OF TAMIL NADU STATE UNIVERSITIES IN INDIAN RESEARCH INFORMATION NETWORK SYSTEM (IRINS) : A STUDY

UGC CARE
APPROVED

ABSTRACT

This study examines the various profiles, publications, and citations of Tamil Nadu State Universities in the Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS). According to the results of the study, Tamil Nadu has contributed more profiles (21910, 22.02%). Annamalai University has more (1200, 18.84%) profiles contributed (19541, 22.56%) publications and 33 patents than other institutions. The publications of Anna University have received the highest number of (211058, 33.11%) citations from google scholar and (186162, 34.69%) citations from crossref than other institution's publications. Since the contributions of other institutions are found less in IRINS compared to the top five institutions, it is recommended that the institutions should be encouraged to contribute more to get various academic credentials for both individuals and institutions

Keywords : IRINS, Indian Research Information and Network System, Profile Management System and Expert Database.

Introduction

Indian Research Information and Networking System (IRINS) is a web-based Research Information Management (RIM) developed by the INFLIBNET Centre. It facilitates the academic and R&D organizations, faculty members, and scientists to collect, curate and showcase scholarly communication activities and provides an opportunity to establish a scholarly network. The IRINS is available as a free software-as-a-service to academic and R&D organizations in India. Also, it supports the research administrator to prepare various reports based on the scholars, publications, citations and social media metrics, etc.

Review of literature

Anbalagan, M., & Balasubramani, J. (2021) 1 analyzed the NIRF-ranked IITs, faculty members, and their publications, department, and its publications with citations and impact. Gnanasekaran, D., & Thangavel, R. (2020) 2 examined the Vidwan database and find the distribution of subject experts in engineering & technology of Deemed Universities in India. Further, it is found that the Frequency distribution and percentage analysis were used to rank for finding the highly performing fields of expertise, academic positions (designation of the researcher), organizations, and states. There are about 4365 experts available from the Deemed Universities. Debnath and Gala (2018) 3 examined the Vidwan database to find the degree of authority work practiced in it. It provides important information about the expert's

background, and contact address and has a total of 24573 experts from various domains out of which 6555 are from engineering and technology and it has more experts (2973) from the institutes of national importance (Chaman Sab, Dharani Kumar and Biradar, 2018) 4. Jeyapragash, Muthuraj & Rajkumar (2017a) 5 conducted a study to find the expertise sharing in the Vidwan database based on organizations, subjects, academic positions, and territories in India and Tamil Nadu. They reviewed the current situation of the VIDWAN database and national researcher network in India and recommended populating the database not only in India but also worldwide and in all scientific areas. Universities, R & D organizations, and other academia have an important role in populating this database. Another study of analyzing the expertise sharing of the Vidwan database in the field of medical science in Tamil Nadu. Research Methodology.

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College Teachers' Perception on Integrating ICT in Teaching Learning Process

* Dr. M. Jagadesh

Abstract

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store and manage information. The present study intends to collect data pertaining to the perception of college teachers towards Information and Communication Technology and its impact in teaching learning process. The study focuses on college teachers, their attitude, awareness and their professional development assessment through ICT. The sample of the study included 811 teachers, randomly selected from 42 Colleges in Coimbatore district from the Paramedical (Nursing, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy), Teacher Education, Arts and Science and Engineering and Technology disciplines. Tools namely ICT and Teacher Attitude, Teacher Anxiety and Avoidance, ICT Uses, Barriers in using ICT, ICT and Classroom Learning Productivity are used for the study. The Correlation and Regression analysis indicated that the research variables have made significant contributions

towards total ICT Perception. This study has its own special significance since future classroom will be a fusion of teaching, learning and technology, which is fast becoming a reality.

Keywords: ICT, perceived impact, classroom learning productivity

Introduction

Education and technology have become increasingly fundamental elements for the standard of living in the twenty-first century. Importance of education in almost all lifestyles has increased with the support of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). During the past 20 years, the use of ICT has fundamentally changed the scenario of education. With the help of ICT, teachers can continue to pursue the aim of education beyond the confines of classroom walls. There appears to be numerous factors that influence teachers' use of ICT tools. These significant contributory factors are exhaustively dealt with in this study.

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Frontiers in Education and Research

31

Vol :12 Issue:1 Jan 2023



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**THE EFFECT OF FARTLEK TRAINING AND SAND
TRAINING ON THE SELECTED PHYSIOLOGICAL
VARIABLES OF INTERCOLLEGIATE PLAYERS OF
LARGE AREA GAMES**

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Cite This Article: Dr. S. Sivasankar, "The Effect of Fartlek Training and Sand Training on the Selected Physiological Variables of Intercollegiate Players of Large Area Games", Indo American Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Review, Volume 7, Issue 1, Page Number 47-51, 2023.

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of fartlek training and sand training on the selected physiological variables of intercollegiate players of large area games. To achieve the purpose of this study, ninety intercollegiate players of large area games (Hockey Football and Cricket) were selected from, Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore District, Tamilnadu. The subject's age ranged from 18 to 24 years and they were divided into three equal groups namely fartlek training group, sand training group and control group. The fartlek training group, sand training group underwent training programme for the period of ten weeks, and control group has not undergone any type of training. The data were collected before and after the training programme. The selected data was statistically analyzed by using analysis of co-variance (ANCOVA). The result of the study reveals that there was an insignificant difference between fartlek training group and sand training group on the selected physiological variables (vital capacity).

Key Words: Fartlek Training, Sand Training, Football, Cricket, Hockey, Physical Fitness Variables and Cardiovascular Endurance

Introduction:

Sports training is a programme of exercise designed to improve the skills and to increase the energy capacities of an athlete for a particular event. These basic training procedures will serve better when utilized with modifications suited to individuals or a group dealt with. The training programme should look into improving the performance of the athletes and at the same time should prevent possible injury.

Fartlek Training:

Fartlek training improves speed, endurance, race tactics, and also improves ability to rush forward into races and overtake a competitor or knock seconds off your finish time. Fartlek provides a lot of flexibility, high intensity session to push one's limits or a low intensity session, if tapering for a race or easing back into running post-injuries. Fartlek training is playful, playing with speed and saying the word often elicit a giggle.

Sand Training:

Sand training is a very unique form of training which can push even the most physically fit athlete to their limits. Sand training may include practice on the beach, a sand volleyball court or a long-jump pit. A sandbox might be too small. One can perform these drills once or twice a week during speed workouts.

Statement of the Problem:

The purpose of the study was to find out the effect of fartlek training and sand training on the selected physiological variables of intercollegiate players of large area games.

Significance of the Study:

- The findings of the study will be helpful to make the society to concentrate on fartlek training and sand training.
- The study would provide the scientific base and guidance to the physical education teachers, coaches, and players to understand the effects of fartlek training and sand training.
- The results of the study would add the quantum of knowledge in the area of fartlek training and sand training.
- The study will help prepare a comprehensive training programme by including fartlek training and sand training.

Delimitations:

The study was delimited to the following factors:

- The study was delimited to ninety intercollegiate large area game players (Hockey, Football and Cricket) selected from the Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.
- The study was delimited to male intercollegiate players only.
- The age group of the subjects ranged from 18 to 24 years.
- The experimental treatment was delimited to 10 weeks.
- The study was delimited to the following selected independent and dependent variables.

A STUDY ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AMONG D. T. ED STUDENTS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT

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Abstract

The main objective of the study is to find out the level of environmental awareness among D.T.Ed., students in the Coimbatore district. The sample consists of 250 D.T.Ed., students from four institutions in the Coimbatore district. Stratified random sampling technique was used for gathering the data. Environmental Awareness Scale developed by the investigator was used to collect the relevant data. The investigator established content validity and reliability (split-half) of the tool. The data are analysed by percentage analysis and t-test. The result indicates that the D.T.Ed., students had a high level of environmental awareness.

Key Words: Environmental Awareness, D.T.Ed., Students.

INTRODUCTION:

Nature is god's gift to man. It nurtures and expects only to be 'preserved to 'serve' the people. As Tagore says, "the great trees are prayers" and the environment is the lap of mother nature. Environment is the utmost important part of our lives. It is concerned with the surroundings in which we live and cherish our life. Protection of environment is everyone's duty. So environment education is needed. Everyone can benefit from learning about the environment. The better the outcomes, the earlier one begins. Therefore, we should provide our children in primary courses with an enhanced educational programme based on raising their environmental awareness and appreciation.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Inculcating an awareness of environment among children is the responsible of the teacher and it carry out this Nobel task, Education is the perfect instrument. If right attitude are induced in children, these attitude will be transmitted to later generation by them. But school level educators and teachers have insufficient time to spend some time to the issues relating environment. The investigator has a intensity to know the environmental awareness of teacher trainees who is going to deals with primary school students.

There is much more need of the study in the present generation which lacks awareness about environment. We must educate the teacher training students to make aware environment and its dimensions from the early age of the primary school students.



AWARENESS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AMONG SECONDARY TEACHER EDUCATION STUDENTS

By

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Date Received: 18/09/2022

Date Revised: 13/10/2022

Date Accepted: 15/11/2022

ABSTRACT

The main objectives of the study are to find out the level of awareness of information and communication technology among the secondary teacher education students, and to find out the significant difference between arts group and science group, under graduate and post graduate, rural and urban, married and unmarried, nuclear family and joint family secondary teacher education students in their awareness of information and communication technology. Information and Communication Technology tool developed by the investigator was used to collect the relevant data. The sample consists of 150 secondary teacher education students. The data are analysed by percentage analysis and t test. The result indicates that there is no significant difference between arts group and science group, under graduate and post graduate, rural and urban, married and unmarried, nuclear family and joint family secondary teacher education students in their awareness of information and communication technology.

Keywords: Awareness, Information and Communication Technology, Secondary Teacher Education Students.

INTRODUCTION

Teacher education is one of the integral components of the educational system, intimately connected with society and conditioned by the ethos, culture, and character of a nation. It means the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and abilities that help a teacher discharge his professional duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently. Information and communication technology has the potential to enhance access, quality, and effectiveness in education in general and to enable the development of better teachers. It provides an array of powerful tools that may help in transforming the present isolated, teacher-centered, and text-bound classroom into a rich, student-focused, and interactive classroom environment. It also

supports effective professional development of teachers in using innovative technologies. Teachers must have the knowledge and skills to use new digital tools and resources to help all students achieve high academic standards. The awareness of information and communication technology helps the teacher to appreciate and adopt emerging communication technology and innovative practices.

1. Significance of the Study

The present era is an age of science and technology. In this digital era, it is becoming more mandatory to use different technologies in today's classrooms. The destiny and future of a nation lie in the hands of future teachers, who need to be competent in using innovative technologies in the classroom scenario. Teacher education programs play a crucial role in structuring the present-day system of society and enhancing the quality of education. The developmental aspects of all sections of a country depend much upon the quality of the



This paper has objectives related to SDG



A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AWARENESS AMONG B.ED STUDENT TEACHERS

3

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INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization, we are faced with a lot of societal upheavals including dilemmas pertaining to the environment. Rogayan (2019) reiterated that the earth is now suffering from innumerable afflictions at present caused by egregious human activities that relentlessly denuding the environment. The challenge for everybody is to take the wheel of action and move towards a common cause in preserving life on earth. The growing concern with environmental issues and their impact on general awareness is one of the most noticeable phenomena of the last two decades (Sivamoorthy, Nalini & Satheesh Kumar, 2013). The rapid depletion of the earth's natural resources and the fast degrading environment are the realities which can no longer be denied. These are the grave scenarios that threaten the existence of both man and the earth (Marpa & Juele, 2016).

The Education for Sustainable Development of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) reiterates that education is an indispensable tool towards sustainable development. Environmental education is a process aimed at developing a world population that is aware of and concerned about the total environment and its associated problems and which has the knowledge, attitudes, commitments and skills to work individually and collectively towards the solution of current problems and prevention of new ones (Puri & Joshi, 2017).

People's awareness has been recognized as a powerful tool in environmental sphere. Information through education has an important impact to alter behaviour (Gonzaga, 2017). Several studies have been conducted to gauge the environmental awareness and practices of students in various levels. Many studies have focused



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**INCLUSIVE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL
TEACHERS IN ERODE DISTRICT**

***Dr. K. Karthigeyan & **Dr. K. Santhanam**

Abstract

The major objective of this research study is inclusive educational problems experienced by the teachers working in the primary schools located in Erode district. The investigator has adopted descriptive survey method for the study. The population of the study comprises of primary school teachers in Erode district. Among the population the investigator has 209 primary school teachers as sample for the study selected by lottery method. For the present study, the researcher herself constructed a tool based on the problems experience by the primary school teachers. The tool is standardized by the investigators by conducting a pilot study to a small number of primary school teachers. The reliability co-efficient of the tool was found to be 0.846 a highly reliable one. The statistical measures such as mean, standard deviation, t-test and analysis of variance were computed. The present study revealed that sex, age and location did no show any significant difference in respect of the problems experienced by the primary school teachers.

Key Words: Inclusive Education, Educational Problems, Primary School Teacher.

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International Journal of Pedagogical Studies (IJPS) Vol:10/Issue:1/Aug-2022/ISSN:2321-2306 ~ 22 ~





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