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International Conference on Language, Education and Social Science (ICLLES-2022)

Souvenir

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International Conference on Language, Literature, Education and Social Science. (ICLLES-2022)

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About Conference

International Conference on Language, Literature, Education and Social Science (ICLLES-2022)

During the worldwide lockdown due to COVID 19 pandemic, a lot of important activities have come to a halt. However, when we look at the brighter side, all of us have more time for adding to our knowledge and insights.

With this aim, to keep contributing to learning and motivation International research and development Center for publication is going to organize a two-day International Conference with the title **International Conference on Language, Literature, Education and Social Science. (ICLLES-2022), on October 28-29, 2022.**

We hope, this online mode of the conference in COVID-19 pandemic will be an appreciable step in promoting the research activities and new information between researchers, developers, students, academicians and practitioners working in and around the world by keeping the social distance in view to stop the spread of COVID-19 disease. This conference aims is to present the current researches being carried out in the field of social science and education development around the globe.

Prospective authors from academia as well as industry are invited to submit their abstracts that illustrate original/unpublished works and industrial applications describing advances and significant innovations in the field.

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- **Dr. Md Mahadhi Hasan**, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Southeast University, Bangladesh.

Message

I am extremely pleased to share that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days **International Conference on Language, Literature, Education and Social Science. (ICLLES-2022), on October 28-29, 2022.**

I am sure the state of art lectures from the invited experts and the research findings of researchers, academicians, utility engineers will enrich the knowledge of all the participants. It will provide an excellent opportunity for students to learn new ideas.

I offer my best wishes to the whole team of the organizing committee, the participants, and volunteers for the grand success of the conference.

Dr. Kiran
Convenor ICLLES-2022

Message

I am happy to know that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days **International Conference on Language, Literature, Education and Social Science. (ICLLES-2022), on October 28-29, 2022..** I am sure that, this conference would provide an ideal platform for the academicians, scholars and experts to present and exchange their research findings and Ideas.

I wish the conference a great success.

Prof. (Dr.) Hamid Saremi
President (Chancellor)
Assrar Higher Institute of Education (Deemed to be University)
Mashad - Iran
(Ex- Vice- Chancellor Islamic Azad University ,Quchan Branch - Iran)

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Abstract of ICLLES - 2022

A Qualitative Study on the Impacts of Mobile Financial Services on the Beneficiaries of Old Age Allowance in Bangladesh.

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Abstract— Mobile financial services (MFS) is the new creation of modern financial services that harmonize with mobile wireless networks and perform banking transactions which play a massive role in allocating old age allowance in Bangladesh. Old age allowance was introduced in the financial year (1997-98) to provide social security and increase the status of families and society to poor and low earning or unable to earn older people. The disbursement of allowances to the elderly was inaugurated for the first time under the Social Safety Net program of the Ministry of Social Welfare in 2021. To investigate the effects and experiences of mobile financial services on the beneficiaries, this study has been conducted in Chehelgazi Union Dinajpur, Bangladesh. We found several quantitative research that studies on the impact of MFS on the beneficiary's old age allowance program but to unearth a narrative account of the effects of MFS on recipients and to give them voices; we used extensive qualitative methodology where in-depth interviews in the form of '*testimonio*' were used to record respondent's responses. Data were analyzed by employing thematic analysis. The Actor-Network Theory (ANT) has been used in this study as a lens that examines how people utilize technology, and elaborate individual lived experiences. The study's findings suggest that rural beneficiaries' insufficient knowledge and awareness level, high transaction cost, technological issues, cheating of agents, and other MFS accounts-owner in the family were significant adverse effects of getting an allowance. These challenges have an extremely negative impact on their actual use. Therefore, Government and MFS providers need to consider these adverse effects and take necessary steps to redesign the technique of mobile financial services used for old age allowance programs.

Keywords— Mobile financial services, Mobile banking, Old age allowance, Social Safety Net, Technology adoption.

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A Systematic Review on Characteristic Features of ESP from Teachers’ Perspective

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Abstract— It is the goal of this review article to provide answers to the fundamental questions that arise when practising ESP, as well as an organisational framework for the designation and execution of ESP courses, as well as an organisational framework for the practise of ESP. Presently, language teaching techniques all around the globe are being influenced and transformed by the ESP method. This is especially true in terms of the setup and development of the classroom environment, which is particularly significant in the context of adult education. It is discussed in full in this article, which focuses on the creation of the explored method, as well as how it varies from general English in terms of application and implementation. On a frequent basis throughout this text, the importance of the students' expectations is stressed. As part of the core curriculum, a typical ESP course will comprise real-world materials, communicative training, and linguistic resources, all delivered in an ongoing cycle of spiralling growth, according to the key curriculum. In the next section, we provide a quick introduction of the essential concepts, followed by a discussion of how pedagogy fits into the overall framework of the piece. According to current research, this study also explains the issues that teachers and students are dealing with, as well as providing assessments and recommendations for the most successful conduct of the class. A few examples of what is being taught include topology, need analysis, and other concepts associated with ESP pedagogy, to name a few.

Keywords— challenges, characteristics feature, *descriptions on ESP*, English for Special Purpose, ESP teaching, need analysis, the role of teachers, teachers’ perspective, training activities, *and various methods*.

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A Critical Study on the Impacts of Relocation on the Beneficiaries of Ashrayan-2 Project, Dinajpur, Bangladesh

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Abstract— Home is the place where people feel safe and comfortable. According to Habitat (2015), 1.6 billion people lack adequate housing worldwide. The constitution of Bangladesh guarantees housing as a fundamental right for all citizens of the country. Besides, the national housing policies of 1993, 2008, and 2017 have also articulated minimum quality housing as a fundamental need for all. Since its independence, Bangladesh has adopted a cure for homelessness in several housing projects such as Cluster village (1972), Ashrayon (1997), Adarsha Gram (1998), Abashan (2001), Guchchagram (climate victims rehabilitation project-I,2009), Guchchagram (climate victims rehabilitation project-II,2015) and Ashrayan-2 (2010) like many other countries of the world. On the verge of the 50th anniversary of Bangladesh, the Prime minister has given the highest priority to housing projects adhering that housing is the fundamental prerequisite for sustainable and inclusive development. To investigate the socioeconomic impacts of the relocation caused for housing projects on the livelihood of the beneficiaries, this study has been conducted in the housing area under the Ashrayan-2 project at Dinajpur. Critical development theoretical lens has been used to examine the relocation initiatives. The study's respondents had been chosen purposively by adopting the snowball sampling technique. Based on the fieldwork guided by qualitative methodology and through the analysis of responses collected by in-depth interviews in the form of *testimonio*, it was found that they had lost their employment opportunities when they resettled in the new area and the housing structure also in worse condition for living a

healthy life such as unplanned drainage, narrow space between two house etc. This study also identified the factors which drive them away from employment opportunities in a new area. Hence, losing employment facilities and the hardship of living has increased vulnerability among them. The sustainable development goal (SDGs) had declared safe and affordable housing for all, and the country is moving towards achieving the SDGs. Therefore, the outcomes of this study will help policymakers to make necessary modifications to the housing projects to ensure sustainable living for the beneficiaries.

Keywords— Employment Opportunities, Housing Project, Livelihood, Relocation.

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Numerals in Kokborok

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Abstract— This paper will focus on describing the numerals used in the Kokborok language. Kokborok belongs to the Bodo-Garo subgroup of the Tibeto-Burman language family, spoken in the Northeastern state of Tripura, India. According to the 2011 census, the Kokborok speakers' total population is around 8,80,537 (23.97% of the total population). This language happens to be one of the lingua-franca among the tribes. The numerals in Kokborok are of decimal type, i.e., ten base and purely absent of vigesimal, i.e., twenty base. Structurally, Kokborok uses six types of numerals that are categorized into (i) cardinals, (ii) ordinals, (iii) multiplicative, (iv) fractional, (v) distributive; and (vi) restrictive numerals. The raw numbers from one to ten are the basic numerals used as compounding for forming higher numerals by addition or multiplication. Syntactically, in compound nouns, the numeral always follows the head noun in Kokborok. Examples of basic cardinal numerals are listed below.

Value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Numerals	<i>sa</i>	<i>nii</i>	<i>t^ham</i>	<i>birii</i>	<i>ba</i>	<i>dok</i>	<i>sini</i>	<i>car</i>	<i>cuku</i>	<i>ci</i>
Gloss	'one'	'two'	'three'	'four'	'five'	'six'	'seven'	'eight'	'nine'	'ten'

Keywords— Bodo-Garo, Cardinal, Decimal, Kokborok, Tibeto-Burman

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