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January 21-22, 2022

International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP)

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Language, Literature and Social Science (ICLLS-2022)

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About Conference
8th International Conference on
Language, Literature and Social Science(ICLLS-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 **"8th International Conference on Language, Literature and Social Science(ICLLS-2022)"** on Jan 21-22, 2022 through online mode.

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Prospective authors from academia as well as industry are invited to submit their abstracts that illustrate original/unpublished works and industrial applications describing advances and significant innovations in the field.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

<u>Message</u>

I am extremely pleased to share that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days **8th International Conference on Language, Literature and Social Science(ICLLS-2022)"** on Jan 21-22, 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.

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Dr. Kiran
Convenor ICLLS-2022

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Message

I am happy to know that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days **8th International Conference on Language, Literature and Social Science(ICLLS-2022)"** on Jan 21-22, 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.

Dr. Shruti Agarwal

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Abstract of
ICLLS-2022

Ethical Failure in Mahesh Dattani's Play *'Tara'*

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Abstract: The present paper attempts to deal with the deep-rooted theme of ethical failure in Mahesh Dattani's *Tara*, which is the dramatization of the lives of conjoined twins – Tara and Chandan - who are unethically separated both physically and emotionally through a sophisticated surgery by Dr. Thakkar, the representative of modern scientific development and industrialization and material greed. Mr. Patel and Mrs. Bharti, the parents of the twins, are rich and educated but highly gender-biased. Mrs. Bharti through her father, an MLA, bribes Dr. Thakkar before commencing an operation to separate the twins, to seek his favour that the third leg which medically suits Tara, to be adjoined to the body of Chandan. However, the body of Chandan rejects the leg resulting in their permanent deformity and subsequent demise of Tara and later of her mother's. The play is widely discussed for showing a clash between science and humanities and its appeal for a balanced pace of the development of scientific technology and moral culture.

Keywords: Conjoined-twins, Deformity, Ethics, Gender discrimination, Marginalization

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A pragmatically-oriented analysis of expressions of promise in some selected speeches made by Barack Obama

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Abstract—This study aimed at investigating the act of promising in some selected speeches made by Barack Obama in 2008 and 2012. This study utilized a qualitative descriptive approach, and the data were collected through speeches. The researcher used Searle's taxonomy to analyse 20 utterances performed by Obama. The findings showed that assuring, reconfirming, and confirming were the most frequent intentions of the speaker's speeches during the two election campaigns. Further analysis revealed that the speaker used the modal verb ''will'' and the form ''be going to + infinitive'' as ways of promising. Obama used the performative verb ''promise'' in 7 samples. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that further studies should be conducted in other settings to obtain more comprehensive data regarding speech acts.

Keywords— commissive, campaigns, politicians, promise, speech acts

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Cultural Core and National Historical Memory

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Abstract— The deep transformations taking place in the development of cultures can not but influence the central core of a certan culture. As a result of the destruction of all society stuctures, the entire sociocultural space is fragmented. Under these conditions, the adaptive function of culture is intensified, including mechanisms aimed at preserving the integrity of national cultures. In our opinion, one of such mechanisms, and the most important one, is the historical memory of an ethnos, which makes it possible to preserve continuity in the development of culture in conditions of contradictory sociocultural dynamics. Having often symbolic representation, historical memory creates a semiotic space around the cultural core, in which other components coexist. It is no coincidence that many modern social theorists emphasize that the new emerging global culture has no memory. Sense of the past is a social construct; it is not formed spontaneously. Historical memory has a symbolic and semantic nature, it has an ability to give meaning to both cultural elements and peoples' vital activity, creating in a person a sense of selfhood, rootedness and existential comfort. The tension existing in society between stability and variability, the transformation of subjectivity, forced to adapt to the complexities of human existence, demonstrates that national memory plays an important role in preserving the core of culture, which contributes to the accumulation of social experiece, thereby creating anthropological, existential prerequisits for the process of adaptation to new conditions. National historical memory is a social construct that has a significant impact on the preservation of the cultural core. It is memory that is the mechanism of reproduction in the national consciousness of historical images, mythological plots that contribute to the activation of the adaptive functions of an ethnos striving to preserve the spiritual heritage of its community.

Keywords— Cultural core, foundations of national cultures, national historical memory

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A study on the influence of Job Satisfaction on Organizational Citizenship Behaviour: With special reference to CBSE schools in Kerala

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Abstract— The success of any institution significantly depends on those employees who are willing to go the "extra mile" for the benefit of the organisation. This is especially true in the case of educational institutions whose reputation depends mostly on the dedication of their faculty members towards student development. These 'extra' work-related behaviours, which are further than those prescribed by job descriptions and measured using formal evaluations, are labelled Organizational Citizenship Behaviours, or OCB. There is a dearth of studies conducted on the existence of OBC and the impact of job satisfaction on OCB in educational institutes. Hence, identifying this gap, this study analyses the influence of Job Satisfaction on Organisational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB). The study was conducted amongst 150 CBSE school teachers of Kerala selected using multistage sampling. The responses were collected using google forms. After testing for the reliability of the questionnaire and normality of the data, the effect of job satisfaction on the five dimensions of OCB, namely Altruism, Conscientiousness, Sportsmanship, Courtesy and Civic virtue were examined using regression analysis. The study also analyses the effect of demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, academic experience and educational qualification on OCB. The results revealed that Job Satisfaction significantly influences all the dimensions of OCB. Further, academic experience and age were found to significantly influence OCB. The study helps school managements to understand the significance of treating their staff members fairly and favourably to raise their Job satisfaction levels so that they engage in OCB.

Keywords— Altruism, Civic virtue, Conscientiousness,Courtesy, Job Satisfaction, Organisational Citizenship Behaviour, Sportsmanship

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Challenges of Teaching English as a Second Language in India and the Role of Literature: Problems and Perspectives

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Abstract— Understanding language through literature is a very complex phenomenon in the Indian context with such intricate diversification of languages. The executive use of these diverse languages make it more engrossing to learn and classify the same into multiple morphological, phonological and syntactical levels.Language learning is difficult at the lower level of educational chain because it compromises the process of learning through the extensive use of the first language rather than using English language; and in such a scenario, the theories developed by ELT serve the purpose of helping learners understand the basic concepts. In addition to the understanding of language, ELT also helps to improve and understand the theory in an expanded way and contributes to the lower level with an improved learning and understanding base. However, the goals and target of ELT are not very clearly defined in the teaching- learning arena as the needs, objectives and pre- requisite skills of the learners to understand meaning is often ignored. Although learning from a literary perspective has awide-ranging role in English studies, but it still needs deeper exploration in all relevant dimensions and more research-oriented teaching strategies need to be employed. So, this paper makes an attempt to explore and suggest solutions to the problems that the students face, being non- native speakers of English in India. Italso tries to probe into newer prospects of incorporating language in literature, the controversy between teaching and learning and the functions of language within a literary text.

Keywords— Language and Literature, Language Teaching Skills, Learning English Language, Teaching English as a Second Language

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The Unattended *Rhinoceros*: A study of virulent Communal Hatred and Partition of India 1947

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Abstract— Contagions have been a part of the world since the very beginning be it the repetitive resurfacing of bubonic plague- famously known as Black Death, the influenza outbreaks, the Spanish flu (1918) or the presently spreading corona virus or Covid-19. While these diseases have a physical spread there are certain other diseases which are not even regarded as one but are equally virulent and devastating in nature. One such spread has been vividly showcased in Eugene Ionesco's *Rhinoceros* where we see the metaphorical representation of the spread of the 'disease' of conformity into the wider scope of fascist idea among the masses and the making of a totalitarian society. The germ in such kinds of 'diseases' is the 'idea' whose rapid spread cannot even be gauged unlike the physical diseases whose effects and related data are comparatively more accessible.

Another such 'disease' is communal hatred which has a powerful hold on people and has reached a vast population around the world and is endemic to human history- Holocaust of WW II, the mass exodus of Jews, the never ending clash of culture and resultant causalities, the sad state of Rohingyas in Myanmar. One such major ideological issue caused by communal hatred among the masses is the very atrocious and devastating 1947 Partition of India. It is the transformation from the physical spread to the metaphysical/metaphorical spread that the paper attempts to address using Covid-19 and previous endemic diseases affecting human history. Keeping the base of the metaphorical spread shown in *Rhinoceros* the proposed paper will study the spread of this germ of an 'idea' of communal enmity portrayed in the literature written against the backdrop of Partition 1947. The paper will be an amalgam of the physical and the metaphorical elements aforementioned and will study this widespread contagion minutely with reference to Sadat Hasan Manto's *Black Borders*, Bhisham Sahni's *Tamas* and other related texts.

Keywords— ideas as a contagion, communal hatred, Partition of India 1947, Rhinoceros, Black borders, Tamas

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A Feminist Reading of Shirin Ebadi's *Iran Awakening*

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Abstract— Regarding women's activism and the circumstances under which women in third world countries empower themselves, there is a dilemma of particularism versus universalismin relation to active feminism in Western countries. Individual case studies heighten the perception of uniqueness and non-replicability in contrast to too many studies that tend to assume that all women want the same thing. In a much reviewed and cited article 'Under Western Eyes: Feminist Scholarship and Colonial Discourses' on the relationship between first and third world feminisms, Chandra Mohanty (1991) argued that for too long, women, in the third world has been considered not agents of their own destiny, but victims. A potent image has been constructed, even in feminist scholarship, of an 'average third world woman' who 'leads an essentially truncated life based on her feminine gender and her 'third world''.Nationalist and Anti-colonialist movements enshrined in a country's history alerts one to the need to examine the complex relationships between women's movements in the first and third worlds, on the one hand, and between women's movements in the third world and the nationalist movements with which they are linked, on the other. Judith Tucker (1993) writes that the very existence of European feminism has been a problem for women working within nationalist and anti-colonialist movements, both because of the image of third world women created in the West (as Mohanty 1991 argues) and because demands from third women are more easily suspect if they are seen as connected to a movement in imperial power.In this paper, I have taken Shirin Ebadi's*Iran Awakening* to look for the feminist struggles undertaken in Iran which is very unfamiliar to the universal feminism claimed by western women. The status of women changes a great deal over the course of Ebadi's narrative, and today women are themajority of college students in Iran, almost half the workforce, and hold prominent places in government.Ebadi writes, "The Islamic Republic had inadvertently championed traditional women, yet it has also leftthem ruthlessly vulnerable, for they had been given a new awareness of their rights but only crude tools with which to advance them".

Keywords— Feminism, Third World Feminism, women, gender, power, struggle

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Narrative Techniques in Ernest Hemingway's Shorter Fiction

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Abstract— Hemingway is the representative of short stories of modern times. The article focuses on Narrative Technique in the short fiction of Ernest Hemingway. It includes setting, character, point of view, atmosphere, symbolism, style and theme. He looks for social and ethical issues focusing on social criticism of people's attitude. Hemingway supposed to be created out of knowledge and no interfering elements should be allowed to fake that form and deceive that skill. As a consequence, all that can be dispensed with should be pruned off: conference, decoration, rhetoric. It is this propensity of writing that has brought Hemingway approbation as well as disparagement, but it is apparent that the writer knew what he was doing when he himself commented on his aim.

Keywords— Narrative Techniques, Clipped, spare style, naturalistic presentation, narration and writing style.

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