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International Conference on

Sociology, Psychology and Multidisciplinary Studies (ICSPM-2022)

January 21-22, 2022

Souvenir

International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP)

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Sociology, Psychology and Multidisciplinary Studies (ICSPM-2022)

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Publisher

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About Conference

3rd International Conference on
Sociology, Psychology and Multidisciplinary Studies
(ICSPM-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 **"3rd International Conference on Sociology, Psychology and Multidisciplinary Studies (ICSPM-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Prospective authors from academia as well as industry are invited to submit their abstracts that illustrate original/unpublished works and industrial applications describing advances and significant innovations in the field.

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<u>Message</u>

I am extremely pleased to share that International Research and Development Center for Publication (IRDCP) is organizing a two days "**3rd International Conference on Sociology, Psychology and Multidisciplinary Studies (ICSPM-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.

<div align="right">

Dr. Kiran
Convenor ICSPM-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 "**3rd International Conference on Sociology, Psychology and Multidisciplinary Studies (ICSPM-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.

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

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Abstract of ICSPM-2022

Dalit Movement in Karnataka: Challenges and Intersectional Aspects

Dr Ambuja Kumar Tripathy

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Abstract— This paper, based on the findings of a research project, draws on secondary literature along with field interviews in order to discuss complex and intersectional aspects of the Dalit movement in contemporary Karnataka. Dalit movement in contemporary Karnataka is characterised by increasing internal heterogeneity, complexity and intersectionality.On the one hand, Dalit movement has to face up the challenge of reorganizing itself by overcoming the internal conflicts and contradictions. The left and the right or the issue of *Madigas* and *Holeyas* shifting with regional specificities have divided Dalit politics. This division is sharper on the issue of reservation. There has been a consolidation of the subcaste identity within the larger Dalit politics. Also, Dalit politics is internally split with mushrooming of different *Dalit Sangharsh Samitis* (DSS) (Dalit Struggle Forums). On the other hand, women's participation in Dalit movement of the state is very discouraging. This also is one of the reasons for weakening of the Dalit movement. The movement leadership is increasingly realising that it has been unable to address the intersectionality between caste and gender. Based on the new realisation, the movement has progressively shifted the focus from difference to radical interrelatedness.

Keywords— Dalit feminism, Dalit Sangharsh Samiti, Devdasi, Holeyas, interrelatedness, Madigas

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The digital afterlife on News networks: A Content analysis of digital mourning of public figures in the wake of COVID-19.

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Abstract— The virtual world has unfolded as a haven for existential security by providing for online memorials, a large online support system, and celebrations of life. More and more individuals are finding it easier to express their loss and grief through this forum than through traditional means. There is extant literature about the role of social media in the process of grieving and sustaining a bond with the deceased. However, limited work exists on the patterns of digital mourning of deaths by news networks and the existential impact it has on the online and offline community. The present research aimed to address the former concern and build a data pool for the latter enquiry. This study used content analysis of social media accounts of 5 major Indian English broadcasting and media production houses to find the patterns of mourning of 5 public figures who lost their lives to COVID-19. This paper tried to highlight the discourses of the grief expressed by news networks in the virtual sphere on deaths of prominent figures and explore the existential impact of the digital afterlife created by these networks. The results revealed that the media houses follow a fear-based programming to attract viewership which has a negative influence on the mental health of the viewers. The findings hold practical implications for the field of mass media psychology and its influence on the diffusion of pandemic related behavior.

Keywords— Content analysis, Digital mourning, Existential, News networks, pandemic, public figures, social media.

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N.R.C. C.A.A. And The Changing Concept Of Identity In Indian Perspective

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Abstract— Migrationsof tribe, people, race from one place to another for socio-economic-political reasons are as old as evolution of human race. According to archeologists, the first hominid species originated from Africa had been migrated to all over the globe. However in modern era, migrants from one country to another withoutproper documents and legal process are characterized as "Illegal immigrants." In 1947 A.D. the Indian Sub-continent had been broken in-to two separate Nation State of India and Pakistan as part of decolonization process from almost two century old British colonial regime. Very huge quantities of people had to migrate from both these two lands. The Indian Constitution had made provisions to provide Indian citizenship to the migrants through legal process. To determine who genuine Indian citizens were, the N.R.C. was first prepared in 1951. It was decided that migrants from Pakistan will be given Indian citizenship till the first January, 1966. However during the 1970s, Liberation war had been fought between Pakistan army and Bengali speaking resident of East Pakistan supported by Indian Govt. In this period, large amount of migrants from East Pakistan had been entered in different Indian provinces for economic-political stability. According to the book "Bangladesh KeswatantraSangram Mein Bharat KaYugdaan" authored by salaam Azad, the migrant no was 9899 305. After establishment of Bangladesh in 1971, Mujib Treaty was signed between India and the new Country. Indian Govt agreed to provide citizenship to all Bangladeshi migrant residing in Assam till 24.3.1971. The Assam accord signed by the Indian Govt. and Assam's ethnic associations cemented the agreement. However during the last three decades illegal migration from Bangladesh to Assam had been increased rapidly. Out of 33 districts of Assam, 9 have been over crowded with these Bangladeshi illegal immigrants. This changed demography of these districts and native ethnic – religious groups became minorities in their forefathers' land.

 In 2012 a clash occurred between Bodo and Bangladeshi Muslims in the Bodoland territories in which more than 70 people had died. In this background, Assam SamhitaMahaSangh applied to Supreme Court for determining illegal migrants. In response, Indian Supreme Court ordered to update the N.R.C list in 2014.The process began in 2015. Out of 3.29 Corer applicants, 2.89 Cores have made to included themselves into the updated list. In 2016, the Indian govt. introduced Citizenship Amendment Bill in house Of the People with the aim of providing Indian citizenship to Hindu, Sikh, Parsi, Christian, Jain and Buddhist illegal immigrants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan. However this acts this facing criticism and protest from both opposition Indian political parties besides common masses. Several opposing party spoke person labeled this act and process as communal and anti-Muslim in nature. Besides, political parties, common people created mass protests against amendment of Indian citizenship through offline and online platform.   In Sheen Bag, Delhi Muslim womenfolk actively protested. They set up community kitchen, political discourse arena, public library etc. This model was followed by other regional centers of protest through all over India.

It is my aim in this essay to analyze changing concept of Indian people's legal and political identity on the background of N.R.C, C.A.A. I will use both primary and secondary sources.

Keywords— Migrants, Mujib Treaty, N.R.C., C.A.A., Sheen Bag.

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The Invisible Scars: Stigma and Identity in Ellen Marie Wiseman's *The Life She Was Given*

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Abstract: Discrimination is a universal issue that is detrimental for the victims, the social cohesion, the economy and also the perpetrators themselves. On close analysis, one can find that discrimination follows 'stigma' which can be considered as the root cause for the foretold social evil. Stigma mutates the individual with an identity that is often forcefully inflicted upon them. This inturn changes the social identity of the stigmatized which is unequitable. Though studies have been made on stigma by various scholars, it remains to be an unending social, political and psychological barrier that infests the various social structures like country, race, gender, religion and so on. Thus, the need to approach, analyse and confront stigma which furthermore leads to its correspondence with identity and ways to defend it. This paper does the same by analysing Ellen Marie Wiseman's novel *The Life She Was Given* to bring forth a tackle mechanism for stigmatization that further leads to 'enhanced identity'.

Keywords— discrimination, discredited, enhanced identity, psychological, social identity, stigma

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Striking Balance: A Psychological Interpretation of Preeti Shenoy's *Wake Up, Life is Calling*.

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Abstract— Preeti Shenoy is ranked among the top five best selling authors in India. Shenoy is one among the contemporary women writers, whose focus area is Young Adult Fiction. Her novel *Wake Up, Life is Calling* revolves around the protagonist Ankita Sharma, who battles with the second wave of trauma, when her repressed memory resurfaces. Ankita restarts her life after surveying the traumatic phase that includes her Bipolar Disorder, suicidal attemts and getting admitted in National Mental Health Institute. Ankita overcomes her mental struggles and begins her life with hope and determination to take up the Creative Writing course. However, Ankita's mental trauma reappears when she accidentally discovers a suicide manual and the re-entry of her past boyfriend. The paper attempts to study how Ankita strikes balance in her life by coping with both the internal and the external disputes. The support from her parents and her teacher plays a significant role in the process of Ankita's recovery.

Keywords— Determination, Memories, Mental Trauma, Parental Support, Striking Balance

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Doctors' Work Life Quality and Effect on Job Satisfaction: An Exploratory Study Based on Literature Review

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Abstract— Every day, the health-care system becomes more complicated. It is mostly due to changes in lifestyle, greater demand for patient care, and the effect of technology on the health-care delivery process. Sophisticated devices necessitate specialized knowledge, which necessitates a better and more current medical education system, which, in turn, necessitates a better organizational structure. All of this has an impact on the entire medical profession, as novel difficulties must be met with increasing skill and potential development, as well as increased dedication to the profession, as performance management becomes a major aspect in avoiding professional hazards in various forms. As a result, the entire health policy needs to be updated in order to provide health care professionals, particularly doctors, with enough quality work life and improved job satisfaction in order to improve their performance at work. We try to answer these questions in our research.

Keywords— *quality of life, job satisfaction, performance, health care system, doctor*

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