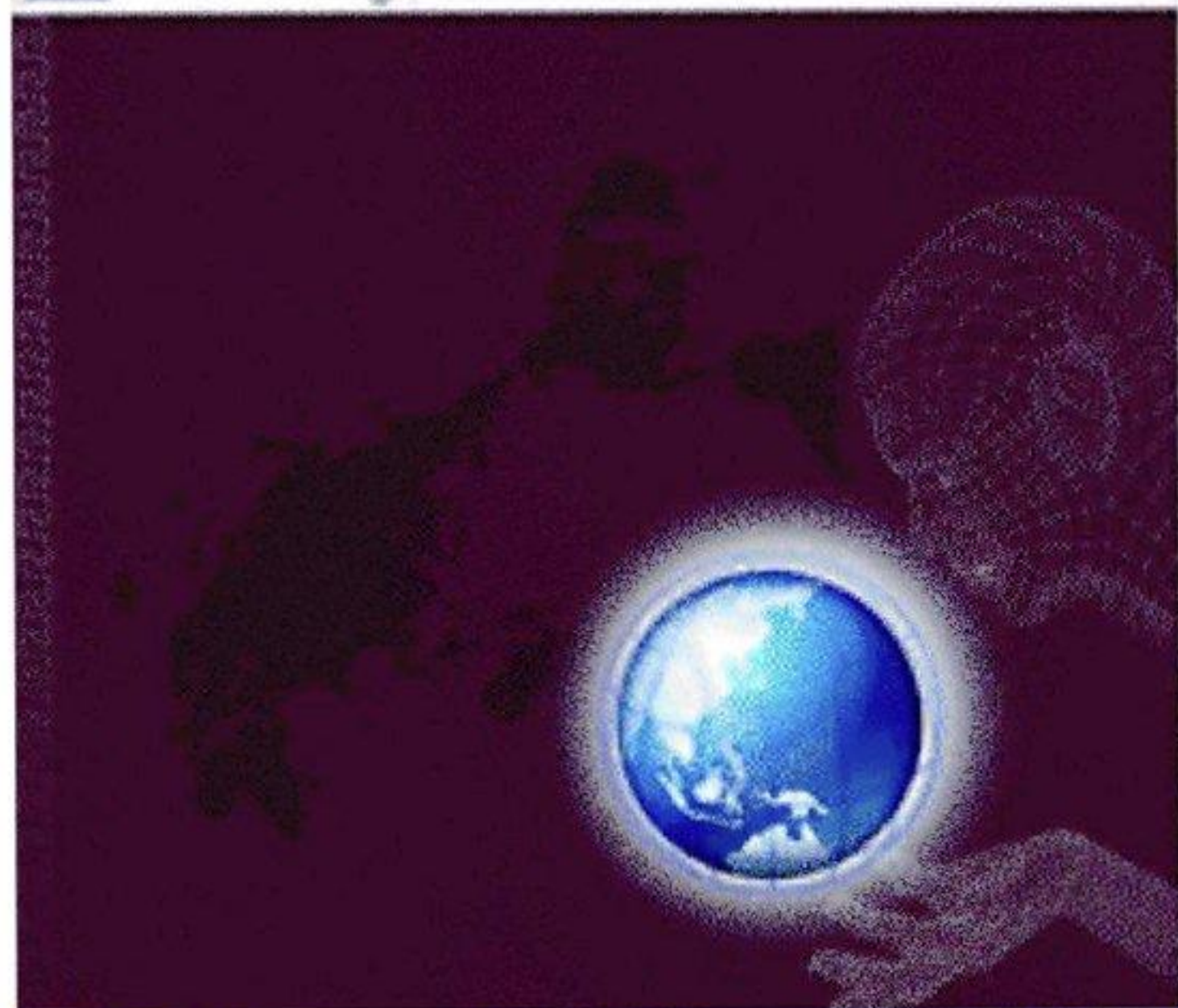


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A Study on Job Satisfaction and Work Motivation among Nursing Staff

The present study was aimed to study the job satisfaction and work motivation among nursing staff, to identify the factors influencing their job satisfaction and to know how nurses balance between personal and professional life from district Anantnag of Kashmir valley. To gather information on a sample of 70 female respondents self designed structured questionnaire was used. The results revealed that both married and unmarried respondents were satisfied with their job and were able to maintain optimum balance between their personal and professional life but there are some obstacles which hinder them to achieve complete job satisfaction and work motivation.



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Jamila Jan
Dr. Mushtaq Ahmad Darzi

The Influence of Folk Tales to Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Children Aged 6 To 7 Years Old in Bekasi, Indonesia

This research was conducted to determine the effect of fairy tale to learning outcomes of math of children 6-7 years of age in Bekasi. The study was conducted for three months from August to October using experimental methods-randomized control group pre test-post test. The sample in this study was obtained through the technique of cluster sampling. The class of experiment in this study was students of class IA SDIT Almanar, while the control class or comparison class is class IA SDIT Alhusna. The data was collected using a written test for the math learning outcomes. By stuffing objective data analysis, it could be concluded the following research, overall mathematics learning outcomes 6-7 year olds were given a modern fantasy tale is higher than the mathematics learning outcomes of children given the traditional fairy tale.



Survival in the Alien Society: A Study on Chinese and Other 'Pariah' Ethnic Minorities in Kolkata

The city of Kolkata (Calcutta) offered Not only trading opportunities, but also allowed a space for people belonging to various clans or races to live, interact & build the functional core of the city. The 'Pariah' people (Merchant Minorities) have emerged from time to time in all parts of the world and the Chinese, Jews, & Parsis are the most striking examples of that. The Fight for survival in the Alien situations led the Chinese & other ethnic communities to segregate from the common social mosaic & build their own socio-economic domain. However, in the post-Globalisation period, they find it hard to survive in the cosmopolitan city structure & their struggle for existence creates typical intra-urban space conflict. Present paper traces the painful saga of glory, battle, brutal violence towards identity crisis of the Chinese people, possessing < 0.3 % of city population since 1961.



Academic Anxiety in Visually Impaired and Visually Normal School going Children in District Anantnag (Jammu and Kashmir)

A comparative study of academic anxiety in visually impaired and visually normal 13-16 years old school going children was conducted using purposive sampling technique on a total sample of 100 school going children including both boys and girls in equal distribution. Sampling was done in different high schools of Anantnag district. To collect the information self designed questionnaire and academic anxiety scale were used. The study revealed that myopia is more prevalent than hyperopia in both boys and girls. Majority (93.3%) of boys and girls have acquired the impairment and no sign of family history associated with their impairment was found. On academic anxiety scale majority i.e. (53.3%) and (33.3%) of visually impaired boys and normal boys respectively were less anxious whereas majority i.e. (33.3%) and (20%) of visually impaired girls and normal girls respectively were less anxious.



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Uzma Majeed Wani
Shafiq Nazir Bisati

Impact of 2010 Turmoil on School Going Children (6-11 Years) In Srinagar District

The present research was conducted to study the "Impact of 2010 turmoil on school going children (6-11 years) in Srinagar District". The objectives of the study were to know the effect of turmoil on education and schooling of children, the effects and after effects of turmoil on children, and crisis during turmoil. The sample comprised of 50 respondents. Purposive random sampling was used to select the sample and self designed questionnaire was used for data collection. The study revealed that children suffered from loss of education and showed lack of concentration in studies because of more playing and watching T.V. It was observed that turmoil had badly affected the education system of children which had a direct impact on the parents and society as whole, children could not concentrate on their studies and the whole social unit of Kashmir was on boil. Every one lacked concentration in doing things.



Standardising Accounting Information Systems – The Facts and Fads: The Case of Corporate Online Financial Reporting

Financial reporting is concerned with the communication of financial data and supporting information to the shareholders of a corporate organisation detailing the performance of stewards of the organisation in whose hands economic resources have been vested. The development of the Internet has brought with it an increasing quest for information. As a result, online financial reports are being done by formats which include HTML, PDF, and Multimedia. Recent developments have necessitated „standardisation. of the modes by which accounting information is communicated to users online.



Annotations from 2011 Post-Election Violence in Nigeria

Organized entrepreneurs, who are criminal in nature, engage in corruption and violence activities to drive home their personal and collective interest. This is the way Nigerian political parties and politicians operate. Political violence has continued to impede the growth of democracy in Nigeria despite various efforts put in place by the government, civil society and the international community to check its menace during the 2011 General Elections. It will not, however, be a mistake to say that, the aspirations and tactics of most Nigerian politicians and political parties are rooted with bad governance, lack of transparency and corruption. Most of the past elections held in Nigeria could be seen and characterized to be physically and psychologically violent in nature. Should violence and institutional decay in some parts of the country be allowed to continue?



A Study of Anxiety in Young Women (20-30 Years) of Srinagar City

The present research study titled as "A study of Anxiety among young women (20-30 years) in District Srinagar" was conducted on a sample of 50 respondents. Purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample and State Trait Anxiety Test (STAT) developed by Psy-com services was used to collect the data. The findings of the study revealed that (64%) of the females were experiencing a low sense of guilt. Less than half i. e (26%) of the respondents were having average proneness to guilt. Least number i. e (10%) of the female were highly prone to guilt. Majority i. e (54%) of the respondents showed low MA (Maturity). (28%) of the study group were experiencing average MA (Maturity). More than half i.e (82%) of the study group scored low on SC (Self-control).



**Maria Maqbool
Dr. Nilofar Khan
Shafia Nazir**

Influence of Socio Profile Characteristics on the Nutrition Knowledge Retention of Rural Women gained through a Television Programme: Mee Arogyam Mee Chetullo

Today is the age of communication, every sphere of life is booming only due to the communication revolution. Mass media of communication is playing vivacious role in progress and development of the country. Out of many mass media sources television has been acclaimed to be the most effective media for diffusing information in to rural areas and particularly to rural women over other mass media sources. Among the multifarious problems that plague the rural India development, the problem of health is perhaps the most important as it directly affects the quality of life. Hence many health and nutritional programmes were being telecasted in different channels to improve the knowledge levels of the women on health and nutrition in the family. "Mee Arogyam Mee Chetullo" in Maa TV was one of such programmes which have gained lot of popularity and credibility among the audience of Andhra Pradesh with high TRP (Television Rating points).



An Economic Analysis of Environmental and Health Conditions of Urban Dweller Slums in Vizag

One of the most emerging problems in India is environmental and health conditions of urban slums as social exclusion in India cities is the explosion of slums and informal settlements. Urban slums as social exclusion people living in these settlements experience the most terrible living and environmental conditions. Due that situation the majority of the slums population is suffering from all types of diseases and also they were excluded from participating in the economic social, political, and cultural spheres of the city. This paper is attempt to make an economic analysis of environmental and health aspects of the living conditions of the slum dwellers in general in particular Greater Municipality of Visakhapatnam of Andhra Pradesh, India.



Education in a Tribal Village of Kashmir: A Case Study of Village Ringzabal of Budgam

Education refers to the social institution guiding a society's transmission of knowledge--including basic facts, job skills, and cultural norms and values--to its members. One important way of imparting the education is done through the formal schools and the extent of schooling in any community is closely tied to its level of economic development and overall community development. In Kashmir division, District Budgam is most backward district in terms of education. Being educationally backward has its ramifications in other socio economic aspects of the district. One reason of this backwardness is the tribal population of the district, which is showing passivity towards the education.



A Study on Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus amongst Residents of Dalgate

The present study was conducted to find out the prevalence of diabetes mellitus amongst residents of Dalgate of District Srinagar (Kashmir). The objectives of study were to study the prevalence of diabetes mellitus amongst residents of dalgate (age group above 40 years) and to know whether the patients are aware of benefits of dietary modification in diabetes mellitus. Questionnaire-cum-interview schedule was used to collect deserved information. A door to door survey of the residents of five mohallas of dalgate i.e buchwara, 1st Lane Boulevard, Dhonikhund, Dalgate and Gagribal was conducted to see the total number of sample of both sexes above age 40 years suffering from diabetes mellitus.



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Nahid Vaida
Ruksana Bhat
Gazala Nisar

Empowerment of Indonesian Women Migrant Worker through Utilization of Information and Communication Technology in East Java

This research was aimed to utilize internet as part of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the areas from which women migrant worker are mostly sent. Participatory Action Research was applied as a research method in this study via: 1) Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), 2). Documentation study carried out several regencies; 3) Survey conducted in four different villages where women migrant worker were mostly sent; 4) Action: Training program in ICT delivered to women migrant worker candidates, retired women migrant worker, and the family members of women migrant worker who are currently working overseas. The result shows that not all workers were internet literate.



The Effect of Macroeconomic Variables on Stock Prices in Emerging Stock Market: Empirical Evidence from Ghana

This study investigates the effects of some macroeconomic variables that influence stock prices in Ghana, establishes their relationship with stock prices and possibly use them to predict the likely changes in stock prices as a result of changes in these macroeconomic variables. The cointegration methodology is applied on monthly data of Ghana Stock Exchange All-share Index and the respective macroeconomic variables from January 2001 through December 2011 to determine the extent to which these macroeconomic variables influence the stock market returns. The study establishes that a long-run equilibrium and causal relationship exists between the dependent variable; GSE All-share index and the two independent variables under consideration namely, interest rate and exchange rate.



Adding Value to Service Sector Development in Nigeria: The Cross River State Experience

This paper appraises the state of service sector in Nigeria focusing on the experience of Cross River State. It carries out a descriptive analysis of the service sector with tabular and graphical illustrations. The study unveils the various objectives, strategies and initiatives put in place by the Cross River State Government to facilitate service sector development. The paper observed that the service sector had significantly contributed 50.93% to the overall growth of the state between 2007-2009. In an agrarian economy of Cross River State this performance is strikingly above the contribution of the agricultural sector with 48.05%. On the basis of this, the study suggested that Cross River State should gradually depart from traditional grant assistance for service delivery, and rather explore support in the form of access to seed and venture capital as well as equity investment to develop a fast growing service-led economy, using its comparative and competitive advantages in tourism in Nigeria.



Poverty and Challenges of Insecurity: The Nigerian Experience

Despite the fact that the Nigerian economy is growing, the proportion of Nigerians living in poverty is increasing every year. The challenges of insecurity which has heightened significantly the level of poverty has put back on the policy agenda and intensified debate on the danger of any policy aimed at poverty reduction. This paper attempt to establish, the nature of causation between poverty and insecurity; whether poverty alone can cause insecurity or the other way round. These questions were addressed using Engle-Granger causality test, co-integration test and vector autoregressive (VAR) model. The results found that there is a bi-directional causation long run relationship between poverty and insecurity and the past values of the degree of insecurity also positively relates to poverty.



Education of Muslim Daughters and their Home Environment: A Study

No doubt, parent has to play a greater role in moulding the future of the child. But the children also have expectations from their parents. When they grow older they start evaluating their parents. What are the expectation of the children from their parents is the main goal of the present study. Review of literature focuses on parent child relationship. This study was delimited to the 100 undergraduate Muslim girl students. A test for "encouragement given by the parents", developed by Sekhar Mohan, was used for the study. It was found that in most of the cases mothers encouraged their daughters but in drawing of the pattern, in satisfying queries of their daughters, in mixing with other children and in assigning important work to their daughters fathers were found more helpful to their daughters than the mothers. The findings of the study have implication for the progress and career orientation of Muslim young girls in Indian society.



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Dr. (Mrs.) Nasrin

Unemployment in Meghalaya

Unemployment is widely regarded as a major social and economic global problem since it is directly connected with earning abilities and therefore welfare of the person and her/his family. In the state of Meghalaya, with no proper industrial sector, under developed agriculture and small size of the service sector- employment opportunities are very limited in relation to supply of labour. The main objective of the paper is (a) To study the growth of unemployment within the state (b) To analyse the relationship between unemployment and education. From the study it was found that the work participation rate of females in Meghalaya is much higher than the all India level. In Meghalaya, the urban workforce is 32.5 percent more or less the same level with the All India rate. However, the female participation in the workforce in the urban areas of Meghalaya is significantly higher than the All India level.



Impact of VAT Rate Changes on VAT Revenue in Ghana

One of the critical activities of any government is the raising of revenue to achieve fiscal policy objectives. Most of these revenues are raised through taxes. The main purpose of this research was to investigate the effects of the changes in the VAT rates on VAT revenue. The researchers used ARDL cointegration procedure to analyse the effect of changes in the VAT rate on VAT revenue in Ghana. 2003-2010 data was used. The study revealed that changes in the VAT rates have not had any significant effect on the VAT revenue. Rather, government expenditure and improvement in GDP had a more significant impact on the VAT revenue, even though the tax buoyancy was generally low and this is attributed to lapses in the tax system in Ghana.



Rehabilitation of Juvenile in Conflict with Law: A Doctrinal Approach

Children are always innocent. Whereas they are the subject of circumstances they live in. There is dire need to rehabilitate the children in conflict with law. On the other hand it is also pertinent to know the provisions of law that aid in achieving the object of rehabilitating the juvenile. The present paper attempts to discuss various provisions that provide for settling the problem of juvenile delinquency.



Oil as a Source of Political Conflict in Niger Delta

The presence of natural resources in some countries has led to eradication of poverty and development but in other countries the same resources contribute to misery and underdevelopment. This can well be seen in the case of Niger Delta region of Nigeria..The region which is rich in resources particularly oil has been economically deprived. The various ethnic minorities which reside in the area are struggling with impoverishment and underdevelopment; This has generated amongst them a feeling of relative deprivation which had led to frustration. This frustration has been released by the people by resorting to various forms of political conflict. These conflicts which occurred in the past continue to pose a challenge before the Nigerian political system even till the present times.



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The Influence of Folk Tales to Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Children Aged 6 To 7 Years Old in Bekasi, Indonesia

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Abstract

This research was conducted to determine the effect of fairy tale to learning outcomes of math of children 6-7 years of age in Bekasi. The study was conducted for three months from August to October using experimental methods-randomized control group pre test-post test. The sample in this study was obtained through the technique of cluster sampling. The class of experiment in this study was students of class IA SDIT Almanar, while the control class or comparison class is class IA SDIT Alhusna.

The data was collected using a written test for the math learning outcomes. By using objective data analysis, it could be concluded the following research, overall mathematics learning outcomes 6-7 year olds were given a modern fantasy tale is higher than the mathematics learning outcomes of children given the traditional fairy tale.

From the findings of these studies have implications for the efforts of teachers in determining methods of improving mathematics learning outcomes children aged 6-7 years. Based on the results of this study are expected, the government is willing to help to develop the association concerned with the development of Indonesia tale. In order for children to get to know an Indonesia fairy tale. Government also support teacher to inovate and modivicate their teaching method. Besides that particular teacher educators not only to develop reading and writing skills but also learn mathematics through a fairy tale as the method.

Keywords: Folk Tales, Mathematics Learning Outcomes, Children age 6 to 7 years old

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Presented to

Pupung Puspa Ardini

In recognition of your outstanding research paper

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Biswajit Das

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