4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

Jointly Organized By:

The Aryavart International University

Tilthai, Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Misan University

Amarah, Iraq

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

8th October 2025

Contact Info:

+91 9555269393

www.aiuniversity.edu.in conferences@aiuniversity.edu.in



4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

8th October 2025

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Jointly Organized by

The Aryavart International University

Dharmanagar, Tripura, India

Misan University

Amarah, Iraq

ISBN: 978-93-88683-67-8

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



PATRON



CHIEF PATRON

Dr Gunjan BansalChancellor, Aryavart International University,
Dharmanagar, Tripura, India



PATRON
Dr. Shaiju David
Vice Chancellor,

Aryavart International University

Prof. Dr. Adel Manea Dakhel
Misan University, Iraq



ORGANIZING SECRETARY

Prof. Dr. Ghassan Kadhim Jabber Dean, University of Misan, Amarah, Iraq



CONFERENCE CO-CHAIR Dr. Ruma Koiri

Registrar,
Aryavart International University



Prof. Dr. Mohammed Kazim HamadAssistant, University President for Scientific Affairs and Postgraduate Studies



JOINT ORGANIZING SECRETARY

Dr. Haider Abdul Wahid GhadhbanDean for Administrative, Financial, and Legal Affairs



JOINT ORGANIZING SECRETARY

Dr.Amaar MohammedAssistant Dean of Science and Graduate Studies

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

CONVENORS



Prof. Dr. Fatima Raheem Almosaw Misan University, Iraq



Prof. Dr. Mohammed A Almusawi

Misan University, Iraq



Prof. Dr. Bushra Sadoon Mohammed Al-Noori

Al-Mansour University College, Baghdad, Iraq



Mr. Nirupam Nath

Aryavart International University,
Tilthai , Dharmanagar, North Tripura

STUDENT COORDINATORS



Purusattam Kar



Pinak Das



Sujan Nath



Dipa Shil

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Prof. Dr. Mohammed A Almusawi, Misan University, Iraq

Prof. Dr. Hashim Haneen Kareem, Misan University, Iraq

Prof. Dr. Fatima Raheem Almosaw, Misan University, Iraq

Prof. Dr. Zaid Talib Falih, Misan University, Iraq

Prof. Dr. Mustafa Jalal Mustafa, Misan University, Iraq

Asst. Prof. Dr. Amaar Mohmad, Misan University, Iraq

Asst.Prof. Dr. Hadeel Salih Mahdi, Misan University, Iraq

Asst. Prof. Dr. Sami Atiyah Sayied, Misan University, Iraq

Asst. Prof. Dr. Hasan Mansoor Mohammed, Misan University, Iraq

Asst. Prof. Dr. Chasib Ghazi Rashak, Misan University, Iraq

Asst. Prof. Mr. Zahirul Haque, Assistant Professor in Dept. Of Law, Aryavart International University, North Tripura, India

Asst. Prof. Mr. Aijak Debbarma, Assistant Professor in Dept. Of Social Science & Humanities, Aryavart International University, North Tripura, India Ms. Shibani Debbarma, Assistant Professor in Dept. Of Computer Science, Aryavart International University, North Tripura, India

Mr. Anirban Nath, Dept. Of Computer Science, Aryavart International University, North Tripura, India

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

Dr. Virat Vasant Rao Giri, Director, SGI, Kolhapur

Ankit Mishra, Executive Director and Research Advisor at ASTROEX RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, Deoria, Uttar Pradesh

Dr. Raja Singla, Professor, PG Department of Panchkarma, (Institute of Ayurved Studies and Research), Shri Krishna Ayush University, Kurukshetra, Haryana

Dr. Taranjit Rao, Professor in Commerce, Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh

Mr. Chandan Kumar Debnath, Assistant Professor in Dept. Of Political Science, Aryavart International University, North Tripura, India

Mr. Prasanjit Debnath, Assistant Professor in Dept. Of Computer Science, Aryavart International University, North Tripura, India

Dr. Kiran K. Kadam, Assistant Professor in English Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli Maharashtra.

Dr. Gagandeep, Assistant Professor of French (Guest Faculty) Panjab University, Chandigarh

Prof. Dr. Uday A.S. Al-Jarah, Misan University, Iraq

Prof. Haider Taama Jassim, Misan University, Iraq

Prof. Ahmed Mohamed Fahd, Misan University, Iraq

Asst. Prof. Dr. Raja Kareem Jaburi, Misan University, Iraq

Dr. Taj Al-Din Nasser, Misan University, Iraq

Dr. Husam Ali, Misan University, Iraq

ABOUT ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Aryavart International University, established by the State Legislature of the Government of Tripura under Act No. 03 of 2023, is an institution committed to academic excellence. Recognized under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956, and a proud member of the Association of Indian Universities (AIU), the university is dedicated to providing a transformative and globally relevant educational experience.

The university was founded with the vision of empowering individuals through high-quality education. Its establishment under the State Legislature reflects a strong commitment to promoting academic excellence and advancing educational standards in Tripura and beyond.

As a UGC-recognized institution, Aryavart International University adheres to the highest standards of education, ensuring academic integrity and compliance with the guidelines set by the University Grants Commission. This recognition reflects our commitment to guality and academic rigor.

Our membership with the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) enables us to engage in national and international collaborations. This affiliation underscores our dedication to fostering academic innovation, global perspectives, and continuous development within the educational sector.

Aryavart International University is devoted to creating a dynamic academic environment, providing students with the knowledge and skills necessary to excel in an increasingly interconnected world. Our focus on excellence is evident in our curriculum, faculty, and institutional values.

Our AIU membership enhances opportunities for global academic partnerships, offering students the chance to interact with diverse cultures and ideas. Aryavart International University encourages a global outlook, enriching the student experience with international academic exchanges and collaborations.

Located on a modern campus, Aryavart International University offers state-of-the-art facilities that foster an environment conducive to learning, research, and personal growth. Our infrastructure supports our commitment to providing a comprehensive educational experience of the highest quality.

ABOUT MISAN UNIVERSITY

Established in 2007 in Amarah City, southern Iraq, the University of Misan is a public institution under the Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. It has become a key center for education, research, and community development in the region.

Vision and Mission

The university aims to be a leading institution recognized for excellence in education, research, and social impact. Its mission is to produce skilled graduates, foster innovation, and contribute to Iraq's development through effective use of resources.

Academic Structure

The university includes 14 colleges, such as Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing, Engineering, Science, Law, and Education. The College of Basic Education is especially significant for training school teachers, with over 200 faculty members and 1,000 students annually.

Achievements

Key accomplishments include:

- Establishing modern research laboratories and postgraduate programs.
- Launching the University City Project and new College of Dentistry building.
- Expanding participation in national and international research collaborations.
- Developing digital systems for student and academic services.

Goals

The university focuses on quality education, scientific research, global partnerships, sustainable development, and digital transformation, preparing future leaders for Iraq's progress

Conclusion

The University of Misan continues to strengthen its role as a modern academic hub in southern Iraq, committed to excellence, innovation, and service to society.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies (ICRMS 2025)

The 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies (ICRMS 2025) is organized by Aryavart International University, India, in collaboration with Misan University, Iraq, and will be held online on 20th August 2025. The conference provides an international platform for researchers, academicians, and professionals to present original research, share innovative ideas, and engage in scholarly discussions across diverse disciplines.

The program includes keynote speeches, paper presentations, and interactive sessions, covering emerging trends and advancements in multiple fields. The conference expects participation from India, USA, Iraq, and other countries, promoting cross-cultural academic exchange and global collaboration.

Outstanding contributions will be recognized through awards and certificates, encouraging excellence in research and academic endeavors. ICRMS 2025 reflects the commitment of Aryavart International University to fostering international academic collaboration, research innovation, and knowledge dissemination.



ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Chief Patron

It gives me immense pleasure to extend my warm greetings to all the delegates, academicians, researchers, and participants of the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, jointly organized by Aryavart International University, India, and Misan University, Iraq.

This conference marks another significant milestone in our shared commitment to promoting academic excellence, innovation, and global collaboration. In an era defined by rapid technological advancement and interconnected challenges, multidisciplinary research has become essential for generating holistic and sustainable solutions. Through this platform, we aim to bring together scholars from diverse fields to exchange ideas, share knowledge, and foster collaborations that transcend disciplinary and geographical boundaries.

Aryavart International University, since its inception, has been dedicated to nurturing intellectual curiosity, fostering research culture, and encouraging innovative thinking among students and faculty alike. This international collaboration with Misan University reinforces our vision of creating a vibrant academic environment that embraces diversity and global engagement.

I congratulate the organizing committee, keynote speakers, and contributors whose efforts have made this event possible. I am confident that the discussions and outcomes of this conference will inspire new perspectives and contribute meaningfully to the advancement of multidisciplinary research.

I extend my best wishes for the grand success of the conference and for all participants to have a productive and enriching experience.

Warm Regards,

Dr. Gunjan Bansal

Chancellor

Aryavart International University



ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Patron

It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction to serve as the Patron of the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, jointly organized by Aryavart International University, India, and Misan University, Iraq.

This collaborative endeavor reflects our shared vision of fostering academic excellence, innovation, and international cooperation. The conference provides a valuable platform for intellectual exchange, encouraging scholars and researchers from across disciplines to engage in meaningful dialogue and explore new frontiers of knowledge.

In today's world, research that integrates multiple disciplines is vital to understanding and solving complex global issues. By bringing together experts from varied fields, this conference strengthens the foundation for impactful research, mutual learning, and sustainable development.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the organizing committee, resource persons, and participants for their contribution toward making this academic event a success. I am confident that the deliberations will lead to fruitful collaborations and inspire new directions in multidisciplinary research.

Warm Regards,

Dr. Shaiju David

Vice-Chancellor

Aryavart International University



Amarah, Iraq

Message from Patron

Guided by this spirit of collaboration and knowledge exchange, the University of Misan is honored to host the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies on October 8, 2025. This event serves not merely as an academic meeting, but as a dynamic forum where scholars, researchers, and professionals can engage in constructive dialogue, share insights, and advance collective understanding across various disciplines.

The conference aspires to create a setting that connects theoretical inquiry with practical application, ensuring that research outcomes yield tangible benefits for society, education, and future generations. By gathering prominent academics and practitioners, it offers a valuable opportunity for cross-disciplinary collaboration and intellectual growth.

On behalf of the University of Misan, I express heartfelt appreciation to all participants, keynote speakers, reviewers, and contributors whose commitment has made this scholarly initiative possible. May this conference inspire us to keep pushing the frontiers of knowledge and to work together in shaping a more promising future. Wishing everyone a productive and rewarding conference experience.

Warm Regards,

Prof. Dr. Adel Manea Dakhel









Amarah, Iraq

Message from Organizing Secretary

Multidisciplinary research has become a vital cornerstone in addressing the complex challenges of our time. From the social sciences and humanities to engineering, technology, health, and environmental studies, the integration of diverse perspectives is essential to generating innovative and sustainable solutions.

It is with this vision of collaboration and knowledge-sharing that the University of Misan proudly hosts the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies on 08 October 2025. This conference is not only an academic gathering, but also a platform where scholars, researchers, and practitioners can engage in meaningful dialogue, exchange ideas, and contribute to advancing human understanding across disciplines.

Our aim is to foster an environment that bridges theoretical exploration with real-world application, ensuring that the outcomes of research are impactful for society, education, and future generations. The conference will bring together leading voices from academia and practice, providing a unique space for collaboration across fields.

On behalf of the University of Misan, I extend my sincere gratitude to all participants, keynote speakers, reviewers, and contributors whose dedication makes this academic endeavor possible. May this conference inspire us all to continue breaking boundaries in research and to work collectively toward a brighter future.

Wishing you a successful and enriching conference experience.

Warm Regards,

Prof. Ghassan Kazem Jabr

Dean, College of Basic Education, University of Misan, Iraq









Amarah, Iraq

Message from Conference Chair

Inspired by the values of collaboration and knowledge sharing, the University of Misan proudly welcomes participants to the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, to be held on October 8, 2025. This conference provides an active platform for scholars, researchers, and professionals to exchange ideas, engage in meaningful discussions, and deepen mutual understanding across diverse fields.

Its goal is to bridge theoretical exploration with real-world application, ensuring that research contributes effectively to societal development, education, and the well-being of future generations. By bringing together distinguished academics and experts, the event fosters cross-disciplinary partnerships and intellectual enrichment.

On behalf of the University of Misan, I extend sincere gratitude to all participants, keynote speakers, reviewers, and contributors whose dedication has made this academic endeavor a reality. May this conference inspire us to continue expanding the horizons of knowledge and to collaborate in building a brighter and more innovative future. I wish everyone a fruitful and enriching conference experience.

فيســــان

Warm Regards,

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Kazim Hamad









ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Conference Co-Chair

It gives me immense pleasure to extend my warm greetings to all the distinguished delegates, researchers, and academicians participating in the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, jointly organized by Aryavart International University, India, and Misan University, Iraq.

This conference represents a significant step in our continuing efforts to promote quality research and foster international academic partnerships. By bringing together diverse disciplines under a single platform, the event encourages innovative thinking, collaborative learning, and the cross-fertilization of ideas — all of which are essential for meaningful progress in education and research.

Aryavart International University has always emphasized the importance of research-driven learning and global engagement. Through this joint initiative, we reaffirm our commitment to creating avenues for knowledge sharing, capacity building, and sustainable development.

I take this opportunity to thank all the keynote speakers, session chairs, paper presenters, and members of the organizing team for their invaluable contributions. I am confident that the deliberations of this conference will inspire new perspectives and open fresh pathways for multidisciplinary research and collaboration.

With best wishes for the success of the conference and every participant's academic journey ahead.

Warm Regards,

Dr. Ruma Koiri

Registrar

Aryavart International University, India





Amarah, Iraq

Message from Joint Organizing Secretary

Inspired by the values of collaboration and knowledge sharing, the University of Misan proudly welcomes participants to the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, to be held on October 8, 2025. This conference provides an active platform for scholars, researchers, and professionals to exchange ideas, engage in meaningful discussions, and deepen mutual understanding across diverse fields.

Its goal is to bridge theoretical exploration with real-world application, ensuring that research contributes effectively to societal development, education, and the well-being of future generations. By bringing together distinguished academics and experts, the event fosters cross-disciplinary partnerships and intellectual enrichment.

On behalf of the University of Misan, I extend sincere gratitude to all participants, keynote speakers, reviewers, and contributors whose dedication has made this academic endeavor a reality. May this conference inspire us to continue expanding the horizons of knowledge and to collaborate in building a brighter and more innovative future. I wish everyone a fruitful and enriching conference experience.

جامعان فیسان University of Misor

Warm Regards,

Dr. Haider Abdul Wahid Ghadhban









Amarah, Iraq

Message from Joint Organizing Secretary

The University of Misan is honored to host the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies on October 8, 2025. This event represents more than an academic assembly; it is a vibrant arena where scholars, researchers, and professionals come together to share ideas, engage in insightful discussions, and strengthen mutual understanding across a wide range of disciplines.

The conference aims to connect theoretical inquiry with practical implementation, ensuring that research outcomes contribute meaningfully to social progress, education, and the prosperity of future generations. By convening esteemed academics and practitioners, the event promotes cross-disciplinary cooperation and intellectual advancement.

On behalf of the University of Misan, I convey deep appreciation to all participants, keynote speakers, reviewers, and contributors whose commitment and effort have brought this scholarly initiative to life. May this gathering inspire us to broaden the frontiers of knowledge and to work collectively toward a more innovative and promising future. I wish everyone a productive and rewarding conference experience.

Warm Regards,

Dr. Amaar Mohammed









Amarah, Iraq

Message from Convenor

It is a great honor to welcome all participants, researchers, and distinguished speakers to the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, jointly organized by Misan University, Iraq, and Aryavart International University, India.

This conference provides a valuable platform for scholars from diverse disciplines to share their research, exchange ideas, and foster international collaboration. In today's interconnected world, such gatherings are crucial for promoting innovation, interdisciplinary understanding, and solutions to global challenges.

I am delighted to see the enthusiastic participation from colleagues across the globe. The quality of submissions and the diversity of perspectives reflect our collective commitment to advancing knowledge and contributing to meaningful research. I am confident that the discussions and presentations during this conference will inspire new ideas, collaborations, and opportunities for growth.

I extend my sincere gratitude to the organizing committee, keynote speakers, and all participants for their dedication and effort in making this conference a success. I wish everyone a productive and intellectually enriching experience.

University of Misan

Warm Regards,

Prof. Dr. Mohammed A. Almusawi









ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Recognised Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Established by State Legislature of Government of Tripura by Act No 03 of 2023

Message from the Convenor

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome all participants, distinguished speakers, and delegates to the 4th International Conference on Research in Multidisciplinary Studies, jointly organized by Aryavart International University, India, and Misan University, Iraq.

This conference serves as a vibrant platform for scholars, researchers, and practitioners from across the globe to share their latest research, innovative ideas, and practical insights in diverse multidisciplinary fields. The collection of papers presented in these proceedings reflects the depth, creativity, and rigor of contemporary research, spanning topics from Artificial Intelligence and predictive analytics to cybersecurity, finance, and beyond.

In an era of global challenges and rapid technological advancement, gatherings like ours foster collaboration, ignite meaningful dialogue, and inspire transformative solutions. I am confident that the insights shared during this conference will contribute significantly to academic progress and practical applications in multiple disciplines.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed keynote speakers, session chairs, organizing committee members, and participants for their invaluable contributions. Your dedication and scholarship make this event a truly enriching experience for everyone involved.

May these proceedings serve as a lasting record of knowledge, innovation, and collaboration, and continue to inspire research and academic excellence in the years to come.

Warm Regards,

Nirupam Nath

Assistant Professor, Dept of Journalism and Mass Communication **Aryavart International University**

TABLE OF CONTENT

| Sr. No. | Author(s) | Title | Page No. |
|------------|---|---|-------------|
| 1 | Asst. Prof. Afrah Abdul Jabbar | Technology's Role in Shaping Character's Identities and Relationship in "Station Eleven" by Emily St. John Mande | 1 |
| 2 | Afrah Munshid Lahad, Narjis Audah Rashk | The Effectiveness of Grammar Games on Students' Motivation, Self-Confidence, and Grammar Performance | 1 |
| 3 | Ali Hussein Najm, Ahmed Ali Hussein | The Possibility of Implementation: Katherine Mansfield's "The Dolls House" for EFL Students | 2 |
| 4 | Amani Mehdi Hussein | The Study of Politeness and Its Strategies | 2 |
| 5 | Asmaa Mukaram Saeed | T. S. Eliot's "The Hollow Men": An Analytical Reading | 3 |
| 6 | Dr. Avdhesh Sharma | A Critical Review on Ayurveda in Global Public Health Policy | 3 |
| 7 | Mr. Bijoy Paul | Corporate Social Responsibility and Financial Performance: A Sectoral Comparative Study | 4 |
| 8 | Bushra Sukker Khayoon | The American Conference of War and Peace: Chapultepec Conference of 1945 | 4 |
| 9 | Mr. Chandan Kumar Debnath | Political Charges and the Criminalization of Politics in Contemporary India | 5 |
| 10 | Dipali R. Patil et al. | Effect of Doping of MgO on Ethanol Sensing Performance of Thick Films of SnO ₂ | 5 |
| 11 | Douaa Mohammed Abbas Altaeey, Saja S. AlJaberi | Assessing Trends of Extreme Rainfall and Impact on Wheat and Barley Yields | 6 |
| 12 | Eman Jabur Janam, Intisar Ali Radhi | A Study of the Speech Acts of Command, Advice, and Warning in English | 7 |
| 13 | Emmanuel Fombo | The Intersection of AI-Generated Cartoon Images in Hate Speech on Facebook | 8 |

| Sr. No. | Author(s) | Title | Page No. |
|------------|---|--|-------------|
| 14 | Estabraq R. Ibrahim, Dunya Shakir Khaleel | Offensive Rhetoric in The Heated Exchange Between President Trump and President Zelensky | 9 |
| 15 | Forti Etienne Langmia | Mapping Belligerent Sexualities in Chinelo Okpraranta's, Akwaeke Emezi's, and Tendai Huchu's Works | 9 |
| 16 | Harshal P. Borse et al. | Bandgap Engineering of Zn-Doped PbS Thin Films for Optoelectronic Device Applications | 10 |
| 17 | Hassan Ali Abdul Zahra | Comprehensive Analysis of the Mediterranean Depression | 10 |
| 18 | Iman Saadoon Dhumad | Targeted Emotional AI Interventions: SEL Tools in Iraqi Colleges | 11 |
| 19 | Janhavi S. Patil et al. | Hybrid Structured MnZnO ₃ -Based Highly Selective Ammonia Gas Sensors | 11 |
| 20 | Jubaraj Singha | Human-centric Automation: Balancing Efficiencies And Job Displacement | 12 |
| 21 | Jyoti D | Review and Evaluation of Factors Affecting Pediatric Brain MRI | 12 |
| 22 | K. Senthil Kumar | Trade War Repercussions in Indo-US Relations with Reference to China's Pro-Active Policies | 13 |
| 23 | Latif J Farhan | Geomorphological Classification of Terrestrial Phenomena | 13 |
| 24 | Mayur S. Patil | Nutritional Potential of Underexploited Wild Legume Alysicarpus | 14 |
| 25 | Mohammed A. Al-Musawi, Hanan S. Abdullah Obaid | The City of Al-Amara: Urbanization and Changing Quality of Life | 14 |
| 26 | Muayyad Naji Ahmed et al. | Kaizen School Strategy and Its Application Limits during Teaching Practicum | 15 |
| 27 | Nandini S. Joshi et al. | Optical and Structural Characterization of CZTS Thin Film | 16 |

| Sr. No. | Author(s) | Title | Page No. |
|------------|---|---|-------------|
| 28 | Neha P. Chaware et al. | Emerging Inorganic Composite Thin Films for High- Stability Solar Cells | 16 |
| 29 | Nibras Nihad Kamal | Amanda Gorman: The National Young Poet Laureate of the African Diaspora | 17 |
| 30 | Nirmalya Ganguly et al. | A Survey on Side Effects of COVID-19 Vaccination in Northern India | 18 |
| 31 | Ophilia A. Abianji-Menang | Mapping the Pitfalls of Postcolonial (National) Governance in Alobwed'Epie's The Bad Samaritan | 19 |
| 32 | Dr. Pouse Poulose | Therapeutic Role of Darviydi Dhmavarti in Kaphaja Pratiyaya | 19 |
| 33 | Prasanth Tirumalasetty | Data Synthetic Using Generative AI to Augment Forecasting Models | 20 |
| 34 | Purusattam Kar | Financial Analysis in Banking Fraud Detection Through AI | 20 |
| 35 | Raghad Hamid Mustafa, Fatima Raheem Almosawi | Negotiating Belonging Through Borrowed Words: English Loanword Usage in Iraqi Youth Slang | 21 |
| 36 | Rasim Missir Jassim | Legal Value of Voiceprints in Criminal Evidence | 21 |
| 37 | Ruma Koiri, B. Roy | Characterization, Morphological and Molecular Occurrence of Anisakid Larvae | 22 |
| 38 | R. P. Gadpayale, G T. Lamdhade | Structural and Spectroscopic Analysis of PVA–Ethyl Cellulose Polyblend Thin Films | 22 |
| 39 | S. James Thomas Reang | A Comparative Study of Resilient Leadership During Crisis | 23 |
| 40 | Rajkishore Deb | Ethical Marketing and Consumer Trust in the Age of Surveillance Capitalism | 23 |
| 41 | Sajjad Abdulkareem Naeem | Classical Myth and Symbolism in T.S. Eliot's Poetry and Imitation by B.S. Al-Sayyab | 24 |

| Sr. No. | Author(s) | Title | Page No. |
|------------|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| 42 | Sandeep Reddy Bobbala | Enhancing Deployment Velocity and Governance Through Platform Engineering | 24 |
| 43 | Shibani Debbarma | Precision Agriculture in Rural Communities Based on AI | 25 |
| 44 | Srikanth Ganji | From Automation to Accountability: Compliance Strategies for AI-Driven SAP Finance Systems | 26 |
| 45 | Vanlalduata Kaipeng | The Intersection of Psychology and Marketing in Consumer Behavior | 26 |
| 46 | Zainab AbdulKarim Musir | Ralph Ellison's "Invisible Man": An Analytical Reading | 27 |
| 47 | Ashwaq Sukkar Khayoon | Discourse Analysis of Newspaper Headlines: A Study | 27 |

Technology's Role in Shaping Character's Identities and Relationship in "Station Eleven" by Emily St. John Mande

Asst. Prof. Afrah Abdul Jabbar

University of Misan - College of Education- English department

Abstract

In Emily St. John Mandel's novel "Station Eleven," technology has a key part in defining the personalities and relationships of the individuals. The protagonists have to traverse a world where technology is no longer easily accessible, forcing them to adapt and rely on alternative talents and values to survive as the globe descends into chaos following a horrific flu outbreak. As characters struggle with the loss of contemporary conveniences and yearn for the relationships and diversions they offered, the book examines how technology has both united and alienated people. Characters are forced to reevaluate their identities and face their own vulnerabilities in the lack of technology since they have to rely solely on their own abilities and resourcefulness to get by in a cruel and merciless environment. Technology also plays a role in shaping the relationships between characters. In a world where physical distance and communication barriers are heightened, characters must rely on more traditional forms of connection, such as face-to-face interactions and tangible acts of kindness. This shift in communication allows characters to form deeper, more meaningful relationships based on genuine human connection rather than fleeting digital interactions.

Kewords: Technology and identity; Loss of technology; Isolation and connection; traditional communication; contemporary conveniences

The Effectiveness of Grammar Games on Students' Motivation, Self-Confidence, and Grammar Performance

Asst. Prof. Afrah Munshid Lahad and Asst. Lect. Narjis Audah Rashk

Abstract

This descriptive study investigates the effectiveness of grammar games in enhancing grammar performance among English as a Foreign Language (EFL) students and examines both students' and teachers' perceptions of using games as a pedagogical tool. The research was conducted in three secondary schools, with data collected from 50 EFL students and 10 English grammar teachers through structured questionnaires containing both Likert-scale and openended items. The student participants ranged in age from 14 to 17 and represented mixed proficiency levels.

The results reveal that a significant majority of students (84%) perceived grammar games as enjoyable and beneficial in helping them understand and retain grammatical rules. Students also reported increased motivation, reduced anxiety, and a greater willingness to participate in class activities. Similarly, most teachers (80%) acknowledged the positive role of games in fostering a more interactive and student-centered learning environment. They highlighted improvements in student engagement, concentration, and spontaneous use of grammar in context. However, several teachers also pointed out practical challenges, such as difficulties managing large classes, limited instructional time, and the need for well-designed game materials aligned with learning objectives. Despite these challenges, the study concludes that grammar games are a valuable supplementary strategy in grammar instruction. It recommends their

ICRMS 2025 – Conference Proceedings

integration into the EFL curriculum with proper planning, teacher training, and adaptation to classroom realities to maximize their effectiveness.

Keywords: Grammar Games; EFL Instruction; Grammar Performance; Student Motivation; Teacher Perceptions; Classroom Engagement

The Possibility of Implementation Katherine Mansfield's The Doll's House to Enhance Language Skills to EFL Students

*Ali Hussein Najm, **Ahmed Ali Hussein

*Department of English, College of Arts, University of Baghdad **Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, University of Baghdad

Abstract

This study aims to explore the implementation of Katherine Mansfield's The Doll's House as a tool for enhancing English language skills for EFL learners. The study delves into how the literary elements of the text, such as characterization, plot, and themes, can be useful to improve language proficiency, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation for the English language. The analysis encompasses both linguistic and literary aspects, aiming to highlight the educational benefits of incorporating this short story into language learning curricula.

Keywords: Katherine Mansfield; The Doll's House; English language skills; Literary elements; Language proficiency; Education

The Study of Politeness and its Strategies

Amani Mehdi Hussein

University of Baghdad, College of Education Ibn Rushd

Abstract

Politeness is a way that is socially correct and shows understanding of and care for other people's feelings. In this study, the researcher proposes a goal of politeness is to refrain from behaving in an offensive way so as not to offend others and make all persons feel relaxed and comfortable with one another, these culturally defined standards at times may be manipulated. The study is expected to be helpful in serving some more knowledge about polite utterances. The result of this study is expected to be a framework for further study which gone to analyze about politeness, especially according Brown and Levinson's theory of politeness.

T. S. Eliot's The Hollow Men: An Analytical Reading

Assist. Prof. Asmaa Mukaram Saeed

Department of English, College of Education (Ibn Rushd)

Abstract

Literature mirrors real-life situations, stories, issues, history, and even philosophy. One of the most philosophical tackled concepts in literature is "the question of human's existence". Literature and philosophy share many ideas in common, despite their differences. The intellectual movement of the 20th century is Existentialism, which is European philosophy, distinguished by its emphasis on human existence. The pioneers of this philosophy focused on the individual's freedom and choice. Jane Paul Sartre asserts that "Man is free but this freedom makes him responsible for the conditions he has put himself in as a result of his choice. So he becomes what he makes of himself; either he remains a common individual or finds himself a place among the stars." The prevalent theme in almost all literary works is the meaninglessness of life and the sense of loss and despair that every modern individual suffers from. It is a scholarly axiom that the predicament of the modern man is the psychological conflict in the materialistic and mechanical world.

A Critical Review on Ayurveda in Global Public Health Policy: Opportunities and Limitations

Dr. Avdhesh Sharma

Abstract

Public health in the 21st century is characterized by intersecting challenges, including the growing burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), climate-related health impacts, antimicrobial resistance, and the resurgence of infectious diseases. Amidst these concerns, traditional systems of medicine such as Ayurveda are gaining renewed attention for their emphasis on prevention, lifestyle management, and ecological balance. This review explores how key Ayurvedic principles—including Swasthavritta (healthy living), Rasayana (rejuvenative therapy), and Janapadodhwansa (classical epidemic theory)—offer valuable perspectives in the context of global public health policy. Drawing from classical texts and recent literature, the paper examines Ayurveda's alignment with contemporary goals such as immunological resilience, psychosomatic health, and climate-responsive disease prevention. Ayurvedic formulations and lifestyle practices have demonstrated potential in supporting immunity (Vyadhikshamatva) and community-level wellness, particularly during pandemic scenarios. However, practical integration remains limited due to gaps in scientific validation, lack of standardization, and challenges in aligning traditional concepts with modern health systems. The review highlights the need for collaborative research, policy reform, and culturally sensitive strategies to bridge these gaps. If approached thoughtfully, Ayurveda can serve not as an alternative, but as a complementary model that enriches global health discourse with preventive, person-centered, and environmentally aware approaches.

Keywords: Public Health Challenges; Public Health Opportunities; Janapadodhwamsa; Ritucharya; Dinacharya; Rasayana; Prevention

Corporate Social Responsibility and Financial Performance: A Sectoral Comparative Study

Mr. Bijoy Paul

Student, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, North Tripura

Abstract

This report examines the relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and financial performance, highlighting how socially responsible practices can influence a firm's profitability, reputation, and long-term sustainability. CSR encompasses initiatives aimed at environmental protection, ethical business conduct, community development, and stakeholder engagement. The analysis emphasizes that while CSR requires financial and managerial commitment, it can generate competitive advantages by strengthening brand value, customer loyalty, and investor confidence. Empirical evidence from various industries suggests a positive correlation between CSR and financial performance, indicating that responsible business conduct is not merely a philanthropic activity but a strategic investment. The report concludes that integrating CSR into core business operations enhances both corporate image and financial outcomes, positioning firms for sustainable growth in an increasingly socially conscious marketplace.

The American Conference of War and Peace (Chapultepec Conference) of 1945

Asst. Prof. Bushra Sukker Khayoon

Department of History, University of Baghdad, College of Education for Human Sciences, Ibn Rushd

Abstract

The American Conference of War and Peace was held in Mexico at Chapultrpec castle in Mexico City from February 21st to March 1945. The conference was convened between the United States of America and nineteen Latin American countries. El Salvador and Argentina abstained from attending. Argentina was not invited to the conference because it had not declared war on the Axis powers during World War II (1939-1945).

The reasons for holding the conference were to discuss fundamental issues, including Argentina's status and the role of the United Nations, as well as American economic aid after the war. The signatory countries of the conference agreed to include Argentina in the community of American states if it declared war on Germany. The countries also ensured the adoption of the Act of Chapultepec, which proclaimed the principle of collective defense through regional agreements. This policy was adopted by the United Nations, granting the establishment of relations between American states after the war.

The conference yielded the following results:

First: The attending countries agreed that he attack by any state on any American state would be considered an attack on all state's signatory to the conference.

Second: The conference adopted the principles of the Act of Chapultepec by the United Nations, which became the basis for the 1947 Rio Treaty on security among American states.

Third: Among the issues discussed at the conference were economic cooperation, the establishment of friendly relations among the signatory states, and the resolution of border disputes.

ICRMS-2025 Page | 4

Political Charges and the Criminalization of Politics in Contemporary India

Mr. Chandan Kumar Debnath

Assistant Professor, Aryavart International University, Tripura, India

Abstract

The criminalization of politics in India has emerged as a pressing challenge to the democratic framework and the rule of law. An increasing number of elected representatives face serious criminal charges, including murder, sexual assault, corruption, and other grave offenses. This trend not only undermines the credibility of political institutions but also erodes citizens 'trust in democratic processes. The persistence of this issue can be attributed to weak law enforcement mechanisms, delays in judicial proceedings, and the electoral strategies of political parties that prioritize winning over ethical considerations. Consequently, many accused politicians continue to occupy positions of power without facing meaningful accountability, thereby perpetuating a cycle of impunity and deepening the crisis of governance. Despite repeated interventions and directives from the Supreme Court of India, comprehensive reforms remain inadequate and poorly enforced. The absence of strong institutional checks has made it increasingly difficult to ensure transparency and integrity in the political system. Addressing this problem requires urgent and multidimensional efforts, including electoral reforms, stricter disqualification laws, efficient judicial processes, and greater political will. Restoring ethics and accountability in politics is essential not only for strengthening India's democratic institutions but also for safeguarding the credibility and sustainability of democracy itself.

Effect of Doping of MgO on Ethanol Sensing Performance of Thick Films of SnO₂

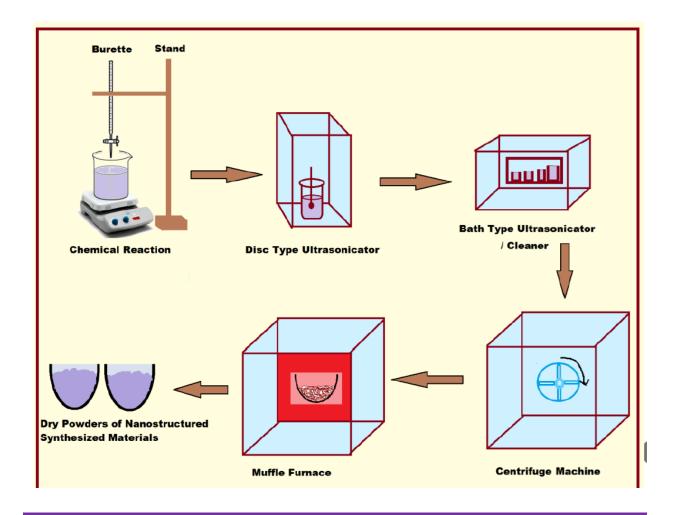
*Dipali R. Patil, *Harshal A. Nikam, **Janhavi S. Patil, **D. R. Patil

*Department of Physics, Vivekananda Global University, Jaipur, India **Bulk and Nanomaterials Research Lab, Dept. of Physics, R. L. College, Parola, Jalgaon, India

Abstract

Nanostructured SnO_2 and MgO were synthesized by ultrasonicated microwave assisted centrifuge technique. The $Mg_{(x)}Sn_{(1-x)}O_3$ nanocomposites (X=1,3,5,7 and 9 wt %) were prepared by mechano-chemical method. Thick films of pure SnO_2 and $Mg_{(x)}Sn_{(1-x)}O_3$ nanocomposites were fabricated by screen printing technique. Thick films of synthesized nanocomposites were surface activated by dipping them in to 0.01M aqueous solution of bismuth chloride for various time durations viz. 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 min followed by firing at $450^{\circ}C$ for 30 min. The surface topography, crystallite size, crystal structure, orientations, material confirmation, etc. were studied from various characterization techniques, viz. XRD, and SEM, and elemental analysis, stoichiometry, crystallinity, etc. were carried out by E-DAX. It has been found that, thick film of $Mg_{(0.03)}Sn_{(0.97)}O_3$ nanocomposite activated by Bi_2O_3 for 30 min. exhibits crucial response to ethanol vapours at $250^{\circ}C$. The sensor is highly selective to ethanol vapours among the presence of different gases viz. LPG, O_2 , CO_2 , NH_3 , Cl_2 and H_2 and their mixtures. High selectivity, crucial response to traces of ethanol vapours, quick response and fast recovery are the main features of the sensor. Electrical and ethanol vapour monitoring performance of the sensor were studied and discussed in detail.

Keywords: MgO, Ethanol, SnO₂, Thick Films, Sensors.



Assessing the Trends of Extreme Rainfall and Their Impact on Wheat and Barley Yields in Maysan Governorate, The Period (1993–2023)

Douaa Mohammed Abbas Altaeey and Saja S. Al-Jaberi

Department of Geography College of Education University of Maysan Department of Geography College of Basic Education, University of Maysan

Abstract

This research aims to study the impact of extreme rainfall patterns on the productivity of wheat and barley crops in Maysan Governorate during the period from 2012 to 2023. Climatic data related to recorded rainfall amounts at the Amara meteorological station were analyzed for the specified period. Wheat and barley are among the essential and

ICRMS 2025 – Conference Proceedings

strategic field crops due to their nutritional and economic importance. They are heavily relied upon for local food security and are known for their adaptability to varying climatic conditions compared to other crops.

Wheat is typically cultivated during the winter season, and timely planting is crucial to avoid the negative effects of rainfall deficits or excesses, which may lead to reduced productivity or expose the crops to environmental stress. Barley, on the other hand, is relatively more drought-tolerant and is widely used as animal fodder, enhancing its importance in agriculture and livestock production.

The study's findings revealed that fluctuations and extremes in rainfall amounts in the study area, along with high temperatures during the growth stages, led to a noticeable decline in the productivity of wheat and barley. This was due to heat stress and increased evapotranspiration, which negatively affected soil moisture availability and consequently impacted the yields of both crops in the governorate.

A Study of the Speech Acts of Command, Advice, and Warning in English

*Eman Jabur Janam, **Intisar Ali Radhi

*Assistant Professor Eman Jabur Janam, Department of English, College of Education – Ibn
Rushd for Human Sciences, University of Baghdad, Iraq

**Intisar Ali Radhi, Middle Technical University, Institute of Medical Technology, Baghdad

Abstract

Language serves as a powerful medium not only for expressing thoughts and emotions but also for performing actions that shape human interaction. This paper provides a pragmatic investigation of three directive speech acts in English—command, advice, and warning—with the aim of identifying their similarities, differences, and communicative functions. Drawing on Austin's and Searle's speech act theory, the research explores felicity conditions, pragmatic strategies, and contextual factors that govern the effectiveness of these acts. A comparative qualitative approach was employed to analyze how speakers use commands to enforce authority, advice to guide behavior, and warnings to prevent harm. The findings reveal that while all three acts share the directive function of influencing the hearer, they differ in terms of authority, degree of obligation, tone, and expected response. Commands are authoritative and binding, advice is persuasive and optional, and warnings are preventive and cautionary. The paper highlights the relationship between language, power, and social roles, showing how context and intention shape the illocutionary force of utterances. By clarifying the pragmatic mechanisms underlying these acts, this paper contributes to a deeper understanding of how language functions as a tool of persuasion, regulation, and protection in both academic and everyday communication.

Keywords: Pragmatics; Speech Acts; Command; Advice; Warning; Felicity Conditions; Communicative Strategies

The Intersection of AI-Generated Cartoon Images in Hate Speech on Facebook: A Linguistic and Visual Discourse Analysis

Emmanuel Fombo

Department of English and Creative Writing, Faculty of Arts Letters and Social Sciences, The University of Bertoua, Cameroon

Abstract

This research investigates the use of artificial intelligence (AI)-generated cartoon images in the dissemination of hate speech on Facebook. These images, often humorous, satirical, or stylised, are no longer limited to entertainment or political commentary but have increasingly become a channel for coded hate speech. This study is based on 125 AI-generated cartoon images collected from Facebook users' profiles between January 2022 and December 2024, using and Android phone and a computer. The study employed multimodal discourse analysis (MDA) to examine the data, focusing on both linguistic and visual dimensions. All the samples analysed contained these two elements. A qualitative method was used to explore how different modes (text and image) interact to construct meaning in a structured and functional way. The findings reveal several themes, including; linguistic patterns of selective justice and political victimhood; political cartoons with subtle or coded language; satirical cartoons reflecting age, power, culture, and humour; AI-cartoon images addressing power, legacy, and foreign influence in Cameroonian politics; the theatrics of development and leadership. These results provide insight into the themes, patterns, and impacts of AI-generated cartoons in the spread of hate speech on social media.

Keywords: artificial intelligence; AI-generated cartoon images; Facebook; hate speech; multimodal discourse analysis.

Offensive Rhetoric in The Heated Exchange Between Mr. Trump & Mr. Zelensky Meeting: A Pragmatic Case

Prof. Estabraq R. Ibrahim (PhD.), Asst. Inst. Dunya Shakir Khaleel Baghdad College of Economic Sciences University, English Department.

Abstract

This study pragmatically examines the conversation that employs the forceful speech in the context of the tense correlation between former US President Mr. Trump and Ukrainian President Mr· Zelensky, implementing a practical tactic to the argument· This research determines how language is utilized as a defense for power proclamation, face-threatening acts, and diplomatic aggression for it appeals on innovative thoughts in speech act theory, politeness theory, and impoliteness theory· By performing a few chosen utterances and discourse techniques thorough pragmatic scrutiny used during the controversial conference and its aftermath, the investigation will demonstrate the rhetoric's hidden goals, contextual cues, and societal complications· As such, the aim of this study is to shed light on the tactics in which strategically pragmatic procedures are engaged to oppose, provoke, or manipulate interlocutors in high-stakes

ICRMS 2025 – Conference Proceedings

administrative communication. The study accomplishes by lecturing the use of language of derogatory in political discourse and its influence on public opinion and international diplomatic relations.

Key terms: Pragmatics; Indirect threats and coercion; Political Discourse; Power asymmetry; Offensive Rhetoric; Conflict Communication; Presupposition and Implicature and Strategic Ambiguity

Mapping Belligerent Sexualities in Chinelo Okpraranta's, Akwaeke Emezi's, and Tendai Huchu's Works

Forti Etienne Langmia, (PhD)

The University of Maroua, Cameroon

Abstract

This paper draws examples from Chinelo Okpraranta's Under the Udala Trees, Akwaeke Emezi's The Death of Vivek Oji, and Tendai Huchu's The Hairdresser of Harare to argue that there is a culture-engendered belligerence between practitioners of samesex relationships and practitioners of heterosexuality in Africa, symbolized by Nigeria and Zimbabwe. In actuality, the three novelists portray a conflictual co-existence of two broad sexualities by delineating characters who engage in same-sex relationships and those who aggressively and unapologetically reject what they consider as an encroachment of a 'foreign' and culturally unacceptable form of sexuality in the respective societies. Consequently, the three authors depict the bellicose responses of the broad-based heterosexual population who uphold socio-spiritual and culturally-engendered standards of sexuality that sanction and sanctify relationships between people of the opposite sex as the one and only hallowed exemplar. Hence the paper examines the inevitable and outright rejection of homosexuality in these societies as the outcome of the broad African perception of sexuality which considers same-sex relationships as a 'deviant' 'alternative' form of sexuality; an unacceptable replacement of an immemorial sexual orientation enshrined in the notion of sex and/or amorous relationships as phenomena that naturally bound persons of the opposite sex to each other. Reading these works from a conflict-of-sexualities and sexual identities standpoint has a twofold significance; firstly, it establishes the parallelism between the contestants of same-sex relationships found in the fictional worlds of the texts and the leaderships of some African countries who have been struggling to eradicate all traces of what they consider an unAfrican sexual habit and/or orientation; and secondly, its reminds us that globalization is not a seamless journey towards integration and homogenization but a permanent work- in- progress journey fraught with competing, integrating as well as disintegrating cultural practices and forces. This paper will borrow critical perspectives from African critics' perceptions on the 'co-existence' of heterosexuality and homosexuality in Nigeria and Zimbabwe, and on the continent.

Keywords: Sexuality, Belligerent Sexualities, Homosexuality, Gay, Lesbian, Heteronormative standards, Homophobia

Bandgap Engineering of Zn-Doped PbS Thin Films Synthesized by Chemical Route for Optoelectronic Device Applications

*Harshal P. Borse, **Neha P. Chaware, **Nanasaheb P. Huse, *V. Patil

- *Department of Physics, MGV's Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad Arts Science and Commerce College, Malegaon, Nashik, Maharashtra, India
- **Advanced Materials and Interfaces Lab, Department of Physics, G. T. Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nandurbar, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

This study investigates the synthesis and bandgap engineering of zinc-doped lead sulfide (Zn-doped PbS) thin films prepared via the chemical bath deposition (CBD) technique; this research focuses on the influence of Zn²⁺ incorporation on the structural, optical, and morphological properties of PbS thin films. Zinc, with its smaller ionic radius (0.74 Å) compared to Pb²⁺ (1.19Å), along with its high chemical stability and non-toxic nature, serves as a suitable dopant to modulate the optoelectronic behavior of PbS. The deposition was carried out at 50 °C using a bath comprising lead nitrate, zinc sulphate, thiourea, triethanolamine, and ammonia to maintain an alkaline pH. The FESEM analysis revealed densely packed, uniformly distributed polygonal grains with an average size in the range of ~50–150 nm. The compact and crack-free surface morphology indicates good crystallinity and effective growth control, which is advantageous for electronic transport and interface formation in devices. UV–Vis spectroscopy showed strong absorbance in the visible region (400–700 nm), while Tauc's plot analysis indicated a progressive increase in bandgap values from 1.9 eV to 2.1 eV with increasing Zn concentration. This bandgap widening is attributed to lattice contraction, quantum confinement, and modifications in electronic structure induced by Zn incorporation. These findings highlight the successful bandgap engineering and morphological enhancement of PbS thin films via zinc doping, making them promising candidates for photovoltaic and optoelectronic device applications.

Keywords: Zn-doped PbS; Thin films; Bandgap Engineering; FESEM; CBD, Optical properties; Photovoltaics; Optoelectronics

Comprehensive Analysis of the Mediterranean Depression and its Impact on the Rains of Misan Governorate

Hassan Ali Abdul Zahra

University of Maysan / College of Basic Education / Department of Geography

Abstract

The study aims to investigate the Mediterranean depression system and its impact on the amount of rainfall in the study area. It focuses on the pressure level of 1000 millibars during the period from 2012 to 2022, specifically analyzing the 1200 GMT weather balances. The research involves examining weather maps at the 1000-millibar level to identify the recurrence and persistence of the Mediterranean depression, which affects the study area from October to the end of May. The highest rates of recurrence and persistence were observed during the winter months, which also corresponded with the highest levels of rainfall, as this season is ideal for the emergence of these depressions. In contrast, the fall season experienced the lowest precipitation levels due to reduced rates of recurrence and persistence

of this system, as well as its diminished strength at the beginning of its formation.

Targeted Emotional AI Interventions: Evaluating the Impact of AI-Driven SEL Tools on Exam-Related Anxiety Among Students in Iraqi Colleges

Inst. Iman Saadoon Dhumad

Department of English Language, College of Basic Education, University of Missan

Abstract

Amid growing concerns about academic stress in higher education, particularly in conflict-affected regions, this research explores how AI-driven Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) tools can support emotional well-being-Centered on the experiences of college students in Iraq, the study examines the effectiveness of targeted emotional AI interventions specifically through platforms like Woebot, Replika, and MindDoc in alleviating exam-related anxiety and enhancing psychological resilience. With the increasing prevalence of exam-related stress among students in Iraq, the integration of AI in educational settings offers a promising avenue for mental health support. The research adopts a mixed-methods approach, employing both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. A sample of 300 undergraduate students from three major institutions – the University of Baghdad, Al-Mustansiriyah University, and the University of Basrah - were selected for the study Participants engaged in AI-facilitated SEL programs over a six-week period, with pre- and post-intervention assessments conducted using the Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7) scale and semi-structured interviews. Data analysis revealed a statistically significant reduction in examrelated anxiety levels among participants, particularly those using Woebot and MindDoc, suggesting that AI-driven SEL tools can effectively mitigate academic stress when tailored to the socio-cultural context of Iraqi students. The findings underscore the potential for integrating AI-based emotional interventions in higher education to foster psychological resilience, reduce anxiety, and enhance overall student well-being. Further research is recommended to explore long-term effects and the scalability of such interventions across diverse educational settings in Iraq-

Keywords: Targeted Emotional AI; AI-Driven SEL; anxiety

Hybrid Structured MnZnO₃-Based Highly Selective Ammonia Gas Sensors Operable at Room Temperature

Janhavi S. Patil, Dipali R. Patil, D. R. Patil*

Bulk and Nanomaterials Research Laboratory, Dept. of Physics, R. L. College, Parola, Jalgaon

Abstract

The nanoscaled MnO₂ and ZnO powders were synthesized by ultrasonicated microwave assisted technique by employing centrifugation for collection of dry powders of the materials. Fabrication of thick films of pure ZnO and MnO₂ doped ZnO powders were made by simple screen printing, which involves high temperature firing (4500C) for 30 min duration. Gas sensing properties of the pure, doped and surface modified films were studied. The morphologies and topographies of surfaces of various samples, constituents of elements present in the synthesized materials and crystallographic structures of the pure and doped ZnO powders have been investigated by XRD, FE-SEM, EDS, etc.

It has been observed that, the 3wt% MnO₂ doped ZnO sample exhibits crucial response to 50 ppm NH₃ gas at room temperature. The hybrid design provides more active sites for ammonia to react, making the sensor quick and reliable. The electrical and gas sensing performances of the nanocomposites have been studied and discussed in detail.

Keywords: MnO₂ doped ZnO; Thick Films; Ammonia Sensors; 50 ppm; Hybrid Structure

Human-centric Automation: Balancing Efficiencies And Job Displacement

Mr. Jubaraj Singha

Student, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, North Tripura

Abstract

Human-Centric Automation seeks to balance the benefits of technological efficiency with the risks of job displacement. While automation increases productivity, reduces errors, and enhances safety, and also threatens traditional employment and creates skill gaps. A people-centered approach focuses on collaboration, reskilling, and ethical adoption, ensuring that machines complement human abilities rather than replace them. Case studies in healthcare, manufacturing, and retail highlight successful integration where humans and machines work together. The future of work lies in hybrid models that emphasize creativity, empathy, and critical thinking-qualities uniquely human. By adopting this balanced perspective, automation can drive progress while safeguarding livelihoods.

The Review Evaluation of Factors and Their Effects on Image Quality of Magnetic Resonance Imaging at 1.5 T for Pediatric Brain Imaging.

Jyoti D

Abstract

Background: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) plays a vital role in the evaluation of pediatric brain disorders due to its superior soft tissue contrast and non-ionizing nature. In clinical practice, most routine examinations are performed at 1.5 Tesla, which is widely available and considered the standard field strength across many institutions. However, achieving optimal image quality in pediatric brain MRI at 1.5T presents unique challenges compared to adult imaging.

Methods: Pediatric patients undergoing routine brain MRI at 1.5T were included. Image quality was independently rated by two radiologists based on clarity, contrast, and artifact levels. Inter-rater agreement was assessed using Cohen's kappa statistics, and the effects of technical and patient-related variables on image quality were analysed.

Results: This study aimed to evaluate inter-rater agreement on MRI image overall quality. The findings demonstrate the agreement between the two raters, with Cohen's Kappa values indicating fair agreement for image clarity ($\kappa = 0.38$), fair agreement for overall image quality. The kappa values suggest that subjective interpretation plays a role in evaluating specific image characteristics. This outcome underscores the effectiveness of intervention protocols aimed

ICRMS-2025 Page | 12

at optimizing image quality in clinical MRI practice. The study found that several factors can affect MRI image quality and can be improved by implementing improvement strategies on these factors by manual adjustments.

Conclusion: Multiple technical and patient-related factors influence image quality in pediatric brain MRI at 1.5T, with patient motion being the most significant contributor. Optimizing protocols and patient preparation can enhance diagnostic confidence and reduce the need for repeat scans.

Trade War Repercussions in Indo-US Relations with Reference to China's Pro-Active Policies

Dr. K. Senthil Kumar

Professor & Head, Dept of Politics & Public Administration, Alagappa University, Sivagangai District, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

Global trade is under turmoil due to the skirmishes, statements and policies of USA, under the president ship of trump unleashed hectic tariff for the exports and imports policy. Worldwide, trumph's hegemonic policies were criticized by the leaders of western countries and eastern. Trump instructed to reduce the tariffs of American goods to all countries of the world which was considered as autocratic. India's position and status are in dilemma, whether to abide or reject the policy suggestions of trump. china as emerging global power gestured tough reactions to USA, which was also watched by policy makers and leaders. In this junction the article penetrates into the dynamics of US trade war and its impact upon Indo-US relations with reference to china's intention of becoming a superpower.

Keywords: Trade war; Indo-US relations; China's Hegemony

Geomorphological Classification of The Terrestrial Phenomena for Maysan Governorate

Latif J Farhan

College of Basic Education, University of Maysan, Maysan, Iraq https://orcid.org/0009-0001-2188-9246

Abstract

The study of landform in the study area focused on understanding the formation of these features and the extent to which factors and processes control the determination of their shapes, which greatly change the earth's surface as a result of interference and diversity processes with each other and the final appearance of landform. the result of these features is a reflection the activity a group climatic processes, weathering processes, dynamic and karst processes, the landforms in the region were classified according to scales, including large scales ones though their size and the nature of their formation, such as plateaus, hills, fault edges, and river channels, and others small scales, such as bank edges sand dunes and small groups, whether by relying on topographic maps, in addition to documenting these features in

the field through field studies according to international geosciences survey system (I.T.C).

Nutritional Potential of Underexploited Wild Legume: *Alysicarpus*

Dr. Mayur S. Patil

Department of Botany, KKHA Arts, SMGL Commerce, and SPHJ Science College, Chandwad, Dist. Nashik, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Grain legumes are momentous sources of proteins and other nutrients for the majority of the population in the world. The Western ghats of Maharashtra, India, possess rich biodiversity. Wild relatives of legumes remain relatively underexploited for their nutritive value. With this gap, three species of *Alysicarpus* were collected from the western Ghat region of Nashik, Maharashtra, India and analyzed for their protein contents and other nutritional and antinutritional components. Results showed significant content of proteins and carbohydrates, whereas lower free amino acids and lipids ranging from 12.80 % to 17.05 %, 32.86 % to 52.15%, 2.97 % to 5.4 % and 1.47 % to 7.37 % respectively. Antinutrients, phenols, and tannins were also analyzed and showed a range of 0.67% to 0.74% and 0.50%-1.11% respectively. Results emphasized the utility of *Alysicarpus* species as alternative sources of proteins and other nutrients, especially in rural people of developing countries. However, further research is warranted to confirm its nutritional validity.

Keywords: Alysicarpus; Nutritional Assay; Proteins; Wild Legume

The City of Al-Amara Between Urbanization and Changing Quality of Life: Analysis and Reality

*Mohammed A. Al-Musawi, **Hanan Sobhi Abdullah Obaid

*Department of Geography, College of Basic Education, University of Misan

**University of Minnesota, USA

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2399-8040

Abstract

Like many other Iraqi cities, Al-Amara faces intertwined challenges and opportunities in the context of urbanization and the pursuit of an improved quality of life. This study examines the policies implemented in the city alongside the lived realities of its residents, focusing on urban, economic, and social dimensions.

The urban sector has experienced rapid growth driven by population increase and migration to metropolitan areas. This expansion necessitates effective urban planning to manage spatial growth, address the needs of residents, and maintain a balance between development and the preservation of environmental and natural resources.

Enhancing quality of life in Al-Amara requires creating a healthy and safe living environment, meeting basic needs, generating employment opportunities, and fostering economic development. This involves improving infrastructure,

ICRMS 2025 – Conference Proceedings

such as road networks, water supply, sanitation, energy, and communications; ensuring access to high-quality healthcare, education, and recreational services; and promoting public safety. It also entails attracting investment, encouraging environmental protection, and involving the community in planning and decision-making processes.

However, Al-Amara continues to face significant challenges, including unplanned urban sprawl, shortages of water, electricity, and other essential resources, high youth unemployment, widespread poverty in some districts, environmental pollution affecting air, water, and soil, as well as traffic congestion all of which hinder the city's efforts to achieve sustainable urban development and improved living standards.

Kaizen School Strategy and Its Application Limits during the Pre-service Teaching Practicum in Iraqi Secondary Schools

*Dr. Muayyad Naji Ahmed, **Dr. Sabah Mahdi Rmaid, #Dr. Mohammed Amir Jameel

*Assistant Professor, The Open Educational College, Baghdad, Iraq **Professor, College of Education, Ibn Rushd, University of Baghdad #Professor, Al-Rusafa First General Directorate of Education, Baghdad

Abstract

This research aimed at finding out the limits of applying Kaizen school strategy by pre-service student teachers during the practicum period in Iraqi secondary schools. The researchers first identified five scopes of that strategy that could be educationally applicable, namely; continuous improvement, group participation, micro-analysis, collaborative work, and directing the efforts. Each scope is identified by specific indicators for the purpose of designing the questionnaire which represents the tool for collecting data from the sample individuals.

The research sample consisted of 100 fourth-grade students in the two departments of Arabic Language and English Language of Ibn Rushd College of Education for Humanities who carried out the 2024-2025 teaching practicum in the secondary schools of Al-Rusafa First Directorate of Education.

The results obtained out of the statistical analysis showed low levels of applying the five scopes of Kaizen school strategy in Iraqi secondary schools by pre-service student teachers during the practicum period. Those results were attributed to lack of knowledge about how to apply Kaizen strategy, how to measure own gradual improvement, how to micro-analyze the teaching process, how to implement collaborative work strategies, and how to direct students' efforts toward the learning outcomes.

It is concluded that the application of Kaizen school strategy in Iraqi secondary schools by pre-service student teachers during the teaching practicum period was limited to low or average levels.

Keywords: Kaizen school strategy; Pre-service student teachers; Practicum teaching; College of Education; Directorate of Education; Sustainable development

Optical and Structural Characterization of CZTS Thin Film Prepared Via Chemical Facile Bath Deposition Method

*Nandini S. Joshi, *Neha P. Chaware, **Harshal P. Borse, *Nanasaheb P. Huse

- *Advanced Materials and Interfaces Lab, Department of Physics, G. T. Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Maharashtra, India
- **Department of Physics, MGV's Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad Arts, Science and Commerce College, Malegaon, Nashik, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Copper zinc tin sulphide (CZTS) thin films have emerged as promising absorber materials for photovoltaic applications due to their ideal direct bandgap, high optical absorption coefficient, earth-abundant constituents, and non-toxic nature. In this study, CZTS thin films were synthesized using the chemical bath deposition (CBD) method, a low-cost and scalable technique. The deposition parameters were systematically optimized to obtain films with a near-stoichiometric composition of Cu:Zn:Sn:S4 2:1:1:4, targeting high crystallinity, uniformity, and reduced defect density. Structural and morphological characterizations were performed using X-ray diffraction (XRD), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX), and UV-Visible spectroscopy. XRD analysis confirmed the formation of the kesterite crystal structure with a dominant (112) orientation. SEM imaging revealed a uniform, nanoflake-like surface morphology, while EDX confirmed the desired elemental composition. Optical analysis showed a high absorption coefficient (>10⁴ cm⁻¹) in the visible spectrum, with an optical bandgap in the range of 1.4–1.6 eV, suitable for solar energy conversion. When incorporated into photovoltaic devices, the optimized CZTS films achieved a power conversion efficiency (PCE) between 15% and 18%. These findings highlight the potential of CBD-grown CZTS thin films for efficient, low-cost, and environmentally friendly solar energy applications. Future work will focus on further enhancing film quality

and device performance.

Keywords: CZTS thin films; chemical bath deposition; photovoltaic applications; kesterite structure; optical bandgap.

Emerging Inorganic Composite Thin Films for High-Stability and Scalable Solar Cells

Neha P. Chaware, Harshal P. Borse and Nanasaheb P. Huse

Advanced Materials and Interfaces Lab, Department of Physics, G. T. Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nandurbar, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Copper zinc tin sulfide (CZTS) thin films have emerged as promising materials for photovoltaic applications, owing to their optimal bandgap, high absorption coefficient, and incorporation of earth-abundant, non-toxic elements. In this study, we optimized and characterized CZTS thin films synthesized via chemical bath deposition (CBD), a cost-effective and scalable fabrication method. To achieve uniform, high-quality films with minimal defects, deposition parameters were carefully fine-tuned with a focus on attaining the stoichiometric ratio of Cu:Zn:Sn:S at 2:1:1:4. A range of characterization techniques provided critical insights into the structural and optical properties of the films. X-ray diffraction (XRD) confirmed the formation of the kesterite phase with a preferential (112) orientation, while

scanning electron microscopy (SEM) revealed a porous, nanoflake-like morphology with excellent uniformity. Energy-dispersive X ray spectroscopy (EDX) further verified that the films achieved the desired stoichiometric composition. Optical studies using UV-Vis spectroscopy demonstrated a high absorption coefficient exceeding 10⁴ cm⁻¹ in the visible range and an optical bandgap between 1.4 and 1.6 eV, both of which are ideal for photovoltaic applications. Integration of the optimized CZTS thin films into photovoltaic devices resulted in power conversion efficiencies (PCE) of 15 18%, underscoring the material's substantial potential for renewable energy technologies. This research highlights the feasibility of using CBD-synthesized CZTS thin films for cost-effective, large-scale solar cell production. Ongoing work aims to further improve film quality and device efficiency to advance the development of sustainable, high-performance photovoltaic materials.

Amanda Gorman: The National Young Poet Laureate of the African Diaspora

Asst. Instr. Nibras Nihad Kamal

College of Education for Human Sciences (Ibn-Rushd)/University of Baghdad/ Iraq

Abstract

The current study examines the poetry) free verse (of African American Amanda Gorman in the light of the African diaspora concept, with a focus on themes of migration, African American identity, and cultural interactions. Additionally, the chosen poems discussed poets who resided in or outside of Africa, their native continent. The importance of this study lies in the fact that it sheds light on an axis that has been ignored in criticism of Gorman's poems—specifically, the axis of the African diaspora—rather than just feminism and marginalization. The purpose of this research is to emphasize the value and impact of leaving one environment to live in another, which takes adaptability, patience, and fortitude to finish the journey of life while remembering the roots of the mother environment. The study uses the qualitative and analytical approach to examine how Gorman's selected poems interact with communal trauma, social divides, and the ongoing consequences of systematic racism while encouraging optimism and unity. According to the study's findings, the current article estimates that Gorman is a well-received poet of the African diaspora, not just of marginalization, feminism, and race as studied before.

Keywords: Amanda Gorman; African diaspora; marginalization; optimism; African American; feminism.

A Survey on the Side Effects of COVID-19 Vaccination in the Northern Region of India

*Nirmalya Ganguly, **Kapil Deo Prasad, #Kamlekari Varsha Sri, \$Husna Afreen

*Faculty, Aryavart School of Pharmacy, Aryavart International University, Tripura, India

**Clinical Coordinator, KIMS Hospital, Hyderabad

#Clinical Pharmacologist, AIG, Hyderabad

\$Intern, Clinical Research Department, Care Hospitals, Hyderabad

Abstract

A cross-sectional survey was conducted in the northern region of India to evaluate the side effects associated with COVID-19 vaccination. Data were collected from individuals who received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Information regarding demographic characteristics, type of vaccine received, and post-vaccination side effects was analysed. The majority of reported side effects were mild to moderate in nature, including fever, headache, fatigue, and local injection-site reactions. Severe adverse events were rare. This study highlights the overall safety of COVID-19 vaccines while providing insights into the frequency and nature of side effects in the studied population.

The rapid rollout of COVID-19 vaccines has been a key strategy in combating the global pandemic; however, concerns regarding post-vaccination side effects remain among the general population. This research-based survey was conducted to assess the prevalence and pattern of side effects associated with COVID-19 vaccination in the Northern region of India. Data were collected from vaccinated individuals through structured questionnaires, focusing on demographic details, vaccine type, immediate and delayed reactions, and their impact on daily activities. The most commonly reported side effects included mild fever, pain at the injection site, fatigue, and headache, while serious adverse events were rare. Findings suggest that the majority of post-vaccination reactions were self-limiting and short-lived, highlighting the overall safety of the vaccines. This study provides useful insights for healthcare professionals and policymakers to strengthen vaccine awareness programs, address vaccine hesitancy, and ensure better pharmacovigilance in the region

Keywords: COVID-19 vaccine; Side effects; Adverse effects; Vaccination survey; Post-vaccination reactions; Public health; Immunization; Pharmacovigilance; Epidemiology

Mapping the Pitfalls of Postcolonial (National) Governance in Alobwed'Epie's The Bad Samaritan

Ophilia A. Abianji-Menang

Department of English Language and Literature
The University of Maroua

Abstract

Drawing examples from Alobwed'Epie's The Bad Samaratan, this paper demonstrates that corruption and its consequent maladministration are national governance pitfalls that have greatly stifled socioeconomic and politico-cultural development in postcolonial African societies such as Ewawa (Cameroon). The paper argues that through setting, characterization, and narrative techniques, the text focuses on institutions at the local and central administrative levels, depicting how bad governance breeds corruption. The paper further demonstrates how corruption is a major socio-political phenomenon that has hampered Ewawa's/Cameroon's development and turned the country into a rampaging banana republic. Figuratively turning the Biblical idea of the good Samaritan on its head, D'Epie's The Bad Samaritan serves as a veritable medium for cross-examining corruption in African postcolonies such as Cameroon because it delineates how the unscrupulous conduct of individuals and authorities in both local and central government institutions in Ewawa breeds corruption, misappropriation of public funds/resources and causes mass suffering. The paper borrows critical perspectives from Charles Fombad and Nico Steytler's (2020) ideas on corruption and constitutionalism in Africa to demonstrate that the leadership in Cameroon has ironically been serving as a "bad Samaritan" to the country's socioeconomic and politico-cultural life.

Keywords: Postcolonial Africa, Corruption, National governance, Leadership, Underdevelopment

Therapeutic Role of Darviyādi Dhūmavarti in Kaphaja Pratiśyaya: Insights from Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdaya With A Case Series Approach

Dr. Pouse Poulose, MS (Ay),

Associate Professor, Department of Shalakya Tantra, Netra Chikitsa Ayurveda College

Abstract

Background: Pratiśyaya (rhinitis) is a common respiratory disorder described in Ayurveda, often correlated with allergic or non-specific rhinitis in modern medicine. Classical texts such as the *Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdaya* prescribe Dhūmapāna (medicated smoking) for Kapha–Vāta disorders of the head and neck [1]. *Cakradatta* specifies the Darviyādi Dhūmavarti formulation for Kaphaja Pratiśyaya [2]. Despite strong textual support, clinical evidence on this therapy is limited.

Objective: To evaluate the therapeutic role of Darviyādi Dhūmavarti in the management of Kaphaja Pratiśyaya through a five-case clinical series.

Methods: Five patients aged 23–42 years with classical features of Kaphaja Pratiśyaya were selected. Darviyādi Dhūmavarti was prepared using equal parts of Darvī (*Berberis aristata*), Inguḍī (*Wrightia tinctoria*), Nikumbha (*Clitoria ternatea*), Kinihī (*Capsicum frutescens*), and Sūrasā (*Ocimum sanctum*) following Śārngadhara Saṃhitā guidelines [3]. Patients inhaled smoke (2–3 inhalations twice daily) for 7 consecutive days under physician

supervision. Symptom severity was assessed using subjective scoring for rhinorrhea, nasal obstruction, sneezing, and headache.

Results: All patients reported significant symptomatic relief ranging from 65% to 85%. Maximum benefit was observed in sneezing and nasal obstruction, followed by rhinorrhea. One chronic case showed partial improvement in anosmia. No major adverse effects were recorded; only mild transient throat irritation occurred in one case.

Conclusion: Darviyādi Dhūmavarti demonstrated notable efficacy and safety in Kaphaja Pratiśyaya, supporting classical Ayurvedic indications. The results highlight its potential as a traditional therapeutic option for rhinitis. Larger controlled trials and pharmacological studies are warranted.

Keywords: Dhūmapāna Varti; Kaphaja Pratisyaya; Rhinitis; Astānga Hṛdaya; Cakradatta; Case series

Data Synthetic: Using Generative AI to Augment Sales and Inventory Datasets for Enhanced Forecasting Models

Mr. Prasanth Tirumalasetty, USA

Abstract

Retail forecasting often suffers from sparse observations, intermittent demand, promotion seasonality, and stockout censoring—conditions that degrade the performance of both classical and deep forecasting models. We present a practically oriented framework for data-synthetic augmentation: generating tabular and time-series records that expand and rebalance training data for demand and inventory forecasts while preserving business constraints and privacy. Concretely, we describe a pipeline that (i) models heterogeneous tabular covariates (prices, promos, holidays, item/store attributes) with state-of-the-art generators such as CTGAN and diffusion models for tables; (ii) synthesizes realistic multi-variate time series (sales, on-hand, shipments) using TimeGAN/DoppelGANger with conditioning to respect calendars, promotions, and inventory non-negativity; (iii) trains forecasting targets with global models (e.g., TFT, DeepAR, gradient boosting, Prophet); and (iv) evaluates fidelity, utility, and privacy with a train-on-synthetic, test-on-real (TSTR) protocol, membership-inference audits, and nearest-neighbor distance tests. We outline an experimental design using the M5 retail benchmark and provide governance guidance (differential privacy, risk scoring, and documentation) to operationalize synthetic augmentation safely. While we do not claim synthetic data is inherently private, our framework shows how careful conditioning and formal privacy mechanisms can improve model robustness, reduce cold-start errors, and de-bias rare events—without leaking sensitive records.

Financial analysis in Banking Fraud Detection Through AI

Purusattam Kar

Student, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Banking fraud has become a major concern with the rapid growth of digital transactions. Traditional fraud detection methods are often limited in identifying new and complex fraudulent activities. Artificial Intelligence (AI) provides powerful tools for financial analysis by using machine learning, data mining, and predictive models to detect suspicious patterns in banking transactions. AI systems can process large amounts of data quickly, monitor transactions in real time, and identify unusual activities that may

ICRMS 2025 – Conference Proceedings

indicate fraud. Unlike manual methods, AI continuously learns from new data, making it more effective in adapting to changing fraud techniques. By reducing false alerts and improving accuracy, AI not only helps banks prevent losses but also enhances customer trust and financial security. This paper focuses on the role of AI in financial analysis for banking fraud detection and highlights its importance in building a secure and efficient banking system.

Negotiating Belonging Through Borrowed Words: English Loanword Usage in Iraqi Youth Slang and Its Implications for Identity Construction

*Raghad Hamid Mustafa, **Fatima Raheem Almosawi

*Lecturer, College of Basic Education, University of Mosul **Professor, University of Misan, Iraq

Abstract

This research examines the use of English loanwords in the social media slang of Iraqi youth, with particular attention to how these borrowings function in the negotiation of identity and belonging. Platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok have become linguistic laboratories where hybrid forms of Arabic and English flourish Words and expressions like story, block, comment, like, online, and crush are not merely lexical adoptions but are reshaped into colloquial Iraqi usage (e.g., "blocka," "storiyat," "komentat"). Drawing on a corpus of 250 social media posts and comments collected from users aged 16-25 in Mosul and Maysan, supplemented by semi-structured interviews, this study analyzes the semantic, pragmatic, and stylistic roles of English borrowings The findings reveal that Iraqi youth employ these loanwords to index modernity, humor, and group solidarity, while also marking generational boundaries with older, less digitally immersed populations The research employs Bucholtz and Hall's (2005) framework of identity construction and Myers-Scotton's (1993) markedness model to explain how linguistic choice on social media operates as a performance of self and community. Importantly, the study highlights tensions: while some users valorize English borrowings as symbols of cosmopolitanism, others critique them as signs of cultural alienation or superficiality. By situating Iraqi youth's online slang within broader debates on globalization, language contact, and digital identity, this research contributes to both sociolinguistic theory and the growing field of digital discourse analysis.

Keywords: English loanwords; Iraqi youth; social media slang; identity construction; code-switching; globalization; digital discourse

Legal Value of Voiceprints in Criminal Evidence

Asst. Prof. Rasim Missir Jassim (Ph.D)

Al-Mansour University College

Abstract:

Voiceprints are solid evidence in criminal courts by proving a person's gender and age, and that the voice and speech are the person's own when the characteristics and features are consistent with the original sample when the audio is analyzed using scientific means. It is an auditory passport that can be used in all fields. The research addresses the

nature of voiceprints, their scientific basis, and the impact of voiceprints on criminal evidence. The paper ends up with a number of conclusions, suggestions, and a list of references.

Characterization (Morphological and Molecular) and Seasonal Occurrence of the Zoonotic Anisakid Larvae from the Freshwater Catfish, *H. Fossilis*

*Ruma Koiri, **B. Roy

*Registrar, Aryavart International University, Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura

**PhD Supervisor and Professor, Department of Zoology, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya

*ORCID ID: http://orcid.org/0009-0005-6621-3185

Abstract

The anisakid nematodes causing Anisakiasis in fish as well as in humans are the commonly known parasites of marine fish. In the present study, we present the first report on the occurrence of anisakid larvae in the freshwater catfish, *H. fossilis* (Siluriformes: Heteropneustidae) from Tripura, North-East India. The identification and morphological characterization of the larvae were carried out using light and scanning electron microscopic studies. A molecular study was carried out to ascertain the findings of morphological characterization using the nuclear ribosomal DNA internal transcribed spacer (rDNA-ITS). The morphology and molecular-based identification reveal that the larva is that of *Contracaecum osculatum*. The prevalence of infection was recorded highest in the monsoon season, followed by the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon seasons. The present study also showed that the environmental factors play an important role in the seasonality of helminth infections.

Keywords: Anisakid; Zoonotic; Heteropneustes fossilis; rDNA-ITS; morphology; molecular characterization

Structural and Spectroscopic Analysis of PVA–Ethyl Cellulose Polyblend Thin Films

*R. P. Gadpayale, **G T. Lamdhade

*Assistant Professor, Department of physics, ACS College, Maregaon, Dist. Yavatmal **Professor, Department of Physics, Vidyabharti College, Amravati

Abstract:

In this study, polyblend thin films composed of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and ethyl cellulose (EC) were fabricated to investigate their structural and spectroscopic properties. The blend films were prepared using the solution casting method in varying ratios to analyze the effect of composition on material characteristics. X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis revealed the amorphous nature of the films, with variations in peak intensity and broadening indicating changes in crystallinity due to blending. Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy was employed to examine molecular interactions and confirm the presence of characteristic functional groups of both PVA and EC. The observed shifts and intensity changes in absorption bands suggested strong intermolecular hydrogen bonding between the polymer components. These findings highlight the compatibility and interaction between PVA and EC in blended

form, which may influence the mechanical, optical, and electrical properties of the resulting material. Such polyblend systems are of interest for applications in flexible electronics, packaging, and biodegradable materials.

Keywords: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Ethyl cellulose (EC); Structural analysis; Polymer blending

A Comparative Study of Resilient Leadership During Crisis

S James Thomas Reang

Student, Department of Commerce & Management, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

Resilient leadership during a crisis is the capacity of leaders to effectively guide individuals and organizations through periods of disruption, uncertainty, and adversity. It involves maintaining emotional stability, demonstrating empathy, and making timely decisions even with limited information. Such leadership requires adaptability, as leaders must quickly adjust strategies to meet evolving challenges while ensuring clarity of vision and transparent communication. By fostering trust, collaboration, and optimism, resilient leaders sustain morale and strengthen organizational culture. Moreover, they transform crises into opportunities for learning, innovation, and long-term growth. Resilient leadership is therefore not only essential for overcoming immediate challenges but also for building a sustainable system that can withstand future disruptions.

Ethical Marketing and Consumer Trust in the Age of Surveillance Capitalism

Rajkishore Deb

Student, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, North Tripura

Abstract

In the contemporary digital economy, marketing practices are increasingly shaped by data-driven technologies and surveillance-based business models. While these practices enable personalized consumer experiences, they also raise profound ethical concerns related to privacy, autonomy, and transparency. This report explores the dynamics of ethical marketing in the age of surveillance capitalism, where consumer data is commodified for profit. It examines the tension between business interests and consumer rights, emphasizing the crucial role of ethical responsibility in sustaining trust. Through analysis of current trends, challenges, and best practices, the report highlights how organizations can foster long-term consumer relationships by prioritizing transparency, informed consent, and responsible data use. Ultimately, it argues that ethical marketing is not only a moral imperative but also a strategic advantage in building consumer trust and ensuring sustainable business growth.

The Classical Myth and Symbolism in T.S. Eliot's Poetry and its Imitation by B.S. Al-Sayyab

Asst. Lect. Sajjad Abdulkareem Naeem

Middle Technical University/ Administrative Polytechnic College – Baghdad.

Abstract

This article asserts that T. S. Eliot's poetry influenced B.S. Al-Sayyab because he used mythological and symbolic motifs in his writing. Instead, Al-Sayyab applied this classical and Anglo-American culture to his country's old mythology. Arabic poetry that addresses everyday concerns and comments on the region's historical context, particularly Iraq, where Al-sayyab was born. In this article, we put the poetry of Al-sayyab in a framework that echoes political and social disorders in Arabic countries instead of just imitating Eliot's methods and subject matter. He incorporated his mythological ideas into the mix of rich and global poetry without compromising his work's native focus. The two poets do not always have a causal relationship, but a relationship between subversion and alteration exists. Al-Sayyab refined and enhanced the tales that Eliot used to generate poetry that was personal and accessible to a wide audience. He infused his poems with myth to make them more interesting and give them a global perspective. Notably, he employed myth as a structural method to compare and contrast present issues with distant and fantastical ones in his poems.

Keywords: T.S. Eliot; B.S. Al-Sayyab; Modernism; comparative poetry; Myth and Symbolism

Enhancing Deployment Velocity and Governance Through Platform Engineering in a Regulated Financial Environment

Mr. Sandeep Reddy Bobbala, USA

Abstract

Regulated financial institutions today face a dual challenge: the pressure to deliver software faster while proving continuous compliance and resilience. This paper argues that platform engineering, delivered through a product-managed internal developer platform (IDP), offers a practical solution. By creating paved "golden paths" for developers, the IDP combines self-service templates, infrastructure as code, and GitOps workflows so that every change is declared, audited, and reversible. Compliance is not an afterthought but is built into the platform itself, with policies enforced as code at multiple stages—commit, build, deployment, and runtime—while evidence is automatically captured for auditors and supervisors. This reduces the need for repetitive manual checks and gives regulators confidence in traceability. Building on prior evidence that DevOps practices increase both speed and stability, we extend these insights with platform designs suited to financial environments. The architecture integrates standardized service patterns, infrastructure guardrails that enforce segregation of duties and encryption baselines, automated compliance checks to detect drift, and resilience practices driven by service-level objectives, such as failure testing and rapid rollback. Together, these features reduce audit cycle time while improving delivery outcomes such as deployment frequency, lead time, and change success rate. Importantly, the framework aligns with emerging regulations such as the EU's Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), offering a clear path for institutions to balance innovation with control. The contribution of this paper is a pragmatic, control-aware blueprint that shows how

regulated organizations can achieve both speed and assurance through platform engineering.

Precision Agriculture in Rural Communities Based On AI

Ms. Shibani Debbarma

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science & Technology, Aryavart International University, Tripura

Abstract

Agriculture remains the backbone of rural communities, yet smallholder farmers often face challenges such as low productivity, limited resources, and unpredictable climatic conditions. Traditional farming practices are insufficient to address the growing demands of food security and sustainable rural development. This approach enables farmers to make informed, data-driven decisions as a transformative solution for rural farming communities. By integrating AI with technologies such as machine learning, IoT-enabled sensors, computer vision, and predictive analytics, farmers can monitor soil health, detect pests and diseases, forecast weather, and optimize irrigation and fertilization practices.

The findings highlight that AI-based precision agriculture improves crop yields, reduces input costs, enhances decision-making, and connects farmers directly to markets, thereby empowering rural communities economically and socially. However, challenges such as poor digital literacy, inadequate infrastructure, and high implementation costs hinder widespread adoption. Despite these barriers, AI-enabled precision agriculture holds significant potential for sustainable rural development, and future efforts must focus on affordable, context-specific solution and capacity-building initiatives to ensure inclusive adoption. These advancements not only improve agricultural efficiency but also contribute to rural empowerment, poverty reduction, and sustainable community development.

In conclusion, AI-based precision agriculture has the potential to revolutionize rural communities by improving productivity, enhancing food security, and promoting sustainable practices. By empowering farmers with intelligent tools and actionable insights, AI can transform traditional farming into a more efficient, profitable, and environmentally friendly system. Ensuring accessibility and inclusivity will be key to realizing the full benefits of this digital agricultural revolution in rural areas.

From Automation to Accountability: Compliance Strategies for AI-Driven SAP Finance Systems

Srikanth Ganji, USA

Abstract

AI now automates core SAP finance workflows—from journal entry classification and reconciliations to anomaly detection—raising new obligations for evidence, explainability, and control assurance. This paper proposes a risk-based compliance blueprint that operationalizes accountability across the SAP stack. The approach aligns model governance and IT general controls with recognized guidance (e.g., NIST AI RMF "Govern—Map—Measure—Manage" and ISO/IEC 23894 AI risk management), translating them into SAP-specific control objectives for data lineage, model lifecycle management, human-in-the-loop checkpoints, and audit-ready logging.

We outline a layered control model: (1) Data & lineage—traceable sourcing, quality thresholds, and retention mapped to financial reporting assertions; (2) Model lifecycle—peer-reviewed development standards, bias/robustness testing, and signed release gates; (3) Explainability—use of XAI artifacts (e.g., SHAP-based feature attributions) as durable audit evidence for decisions affecting credit, provisioning, or revenue recognition; (4) Access & SoD—bot identities in SAP GRC with rulebooks that treat algorithms as privileged users; (5) Continuous control monitoring—controls-as-code for drift, data shifts, and policy breakpoints feeding SAP Process Control/Audit Management dashboards.

To handle cross-jurisdictional obligations, the blueprint maps control tests to regulatory expectations emerging for AI in financial services (documentation, transparency, human oversight), emphasizing risk registers and conformity assessment artifacts that can be reused across audits. Results include improved control effectiveness, faster walkthroughs/substantive testing, and defensible traceability from transaction to model output. The paper closes with an implementation roadmap for SAP S/4HANA and BTP services, highlighting quick wins (central model registry, decision logs) and maturity targets (automated drift remediation) to move organizations from automation to demonstrable accountability.

The Intersection of Psychology and Marketing in Consumer Behavior

Vanlalduata Kaipeng

Student, Department of Commerce & Management, Aryavart International University, Dharmanagar, Tripura

Abstract

This research explores the intersection of psychology and marketing in shaping consumer behavior. By integrating psychological theories such as perception, motivation, learning, and social influence, marketers gain valuable insights into how consumers make purchasing decisions. The study highlights the use of psychological concepts in branding, advertising, pricing, and digital marketing strategies. Findings from literature indicate that emotional appeals, heuristics, and social proof significantly impact consumer choices, while ethical concerns arise regarding manipulation, privacy, and consumer autonomy. The report recommends a balanced approach where psychology-driven marketing is applied responsibly to ensure both business success and consumer well-being.

Ralph Ellison's Invisible Man: An Analytical Reading

Zainab AbdulKarim Musir

University of Baghdad\College of Education Ibn Rushd\Department of English

Abstract

This paper provides an analytical reading of Ralph Ellison's *Invisible Man*, exploring the novel's central themes of invisibility, identity, race, and social exclusion in mid-twentieth-century America. The study situates Ellison's work within the context of African American literary tradition and modernist aesthetics, highlighting how his background in music and folklore shaped the novel's symbolic structure and narrative style. Through the struggles of an unnamed narrator, Ellison examines the intersections of racism, blindness, and individuality, emphasizing the tension between personal freedom and societal constraints. The analysis underscores how *Invisible Man* remains a seminal text in American literature, not only for its profound social commentary but also for its universal exploration of human identity and the search for visibility within an oppressive society.

Discourse Analysis of Newspaper Headlines: A Study

Asst. Instructor Ashwaq Sukkar Khayoon

University of Baghdad College of Education(Ibn Rushd) Department of English, Iraq

Abstract

The rise of online news consumption has led to an increased reliance on headlines to capture audience attention and convey information efficiently. However, there is a lack of comprehensive analysis regarding the rhetoric employed in online newspaper headlines, particularly comparing Western and Eastern media sources. Understanding how different cultures and contexts shape headline rhetoric is crucial for discerning underlying biases, agenda-setting, and socio-political influence. This study aims to conduct a discourse analysis of online newspaper headlines of BBC.com, CCTV.com, CNN.com, Al-Jazeera.com, France24.com, and Iran Press.com from Western and Eastern media outlets, utilizing an eclectic model combining Olowe (1993), Van Dijk (2000), and Van Dijk (2013) frameworks. By examining linguistic and rhetorical strategies, the aim is to uncover patterns, differences, and potential socio-cultural influences in the presentation of news through headlines. It is also hypothesized that both Western and Eastern headlines will exhibit subtle forms of bias and agenda-setting, influenced by socio-political factors specific to each region. As a result of this study, western newspaper headlines tend to employ sensationalist language and individualistic framing, focusing on conflict and immediacy to capture audience attention, eastern newspaper headlines, on the other hand, tend to prioritize contextualization and collectivist values, emphasizing harmony and long-term implications. Both Western and Eastern headlines exhibit forms of bias and agenda-setting, reflecting the socio-political landscape and cultural nuances of each region. The analysis highlights the importance of considering cultural and contextual factors in understanding the rhetoric of online newspaper headlines, suggesting implications for media literacy and cross-cultural communication.



Contact Us:

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Email: conferences@aiuniversity.edu.in

Phone: +91-9555269393

