



Topic - Importance of books in our life

-Mrs. Richa Rana
(Assistant Teacher)

Books are important for students because they can help with a variety of skills, fiction books can expose to new culture and places. to develop critical thinking skills. books help to inspire students to do hard work with courage and hope.

Books are not just source of knowledge, they are companions that nurture the mind. Ignite imagination and shape character. Reading can help teachers improve their vocabulary. it can help them get undefeated command of a particular language. A strong vocabulary can also help teachers build critical thinking abilities.

"A good book is a gift you can open again and again."

"Today a reader, tomorrow a leader."

"A word after a word after a word is power."

"When you reach the end of your rope, tie a knot in it and hang on."

– Franklin D. Roosevelt



Topic :- મારો વર્ગખંડ એજ મારું સ્વર્ગ

-Mrs. Hemaxi Maisuriya
(Supervisor Primary Sec.)

"Education is not the filling of a pail but the lighting of a fire."

"The teacher must be an actor, an artist, passionately in love with his work."

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

A happy classroom is every teacher's dream. Creating a happy classroom environment is a common goal of many teachers. Incorporate fun, humor, and playtime while ensuring focused learning. Make sure students feel safe, valued, and successful, and that everyone feels challenged with achievable goals.

Teachers who find the right balance between fun and hard work will not only get better results in terms of grades, but also happier students under their supervision. If you want to learn more, check out, "Happy Teachers Change the World: A Guide to Developing Mindfulness in the Classroom."

"HAPPY TEACHERS CHANGE THE WORLD"

"It is the supreme art of the teacher to awaken joy in creative expression and knowledge."



Topic: Factors Inhabiting Child Learning & their Remedies

Mr. Suresh Prajapati (C.P.O. & Physics Teacher HSC Sec.)

*Introduction:

Childhood is a critical period of growth and development, and various factors can hinder a child's ability to learn and succeed. This report identifies common inhibitory factors in child studies and discusses effective remedies to address these challenges.

1. Learning Disabilities: (e.g., dyslexia, dysgraphia) - Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) - Special Education Services - Assistive Technology	6. Language Barriers: - Language Support Services - Bilingual Education - Translation Services
2. Emotional Disturbances: (e.g., anxiety, depression) - Counseling Services - Emotional Intelligence Training - Mindfulness Programs	7. Cognitive Biases:(e.g., fixed mindset) - Growth Mindset Training - Critical Thinking Exercises - Self-Reflection Activities
3. Environmental Factors: (e.g., poverty, neglect) - Family Therapy - Community Resources - Parent-Teacher Associations	8. Lack of Motivation: - Reward Systems - Interest-Based Learning - Goal-Setting Activities
4. Social Factors: (e.g., bullying, peer pressure) - Social Skills Training - Conflict Resolution Programs - Peer Mediation	9. Poor Teacher -Student Relationship: - Teacher Training Programs - Mentorship Initiatives - Student Feedback Mechanisms
5. Physical Health Issues: (e.g., chronic illness, sensory impairments) - Medical Intervention - Accommodations - Health Education	10. Inadequate Resources: - Funding Allocation - Resource Reallocation - Grant Writing - Community Partnerships

Having a soft heart in a cruel world is courage, not weakness.

“The creation of something new is *not* accomplished by the intellect *but* by the play instinct.”

Conclusion:

Inhibitory factors in child studies can significantly impact a child's ability to learn and succeed. By identifying and addressing these factors through effective remedies, educators and caregivers can help children overcome obstacles and achieve their full potential.



**Topic: Educational Research-
Its Application in School**

-Ms. Charul Joshi

(Supervisor Eng. Med. Commerce)

Educational Research plays a crucial role in shaping curricula, Informing policy decisions, and enhancing the overall educational experience. It provides evidence-based insights that help educators address diverse learning needs and improve teaching strategies.

Steps:

1. Understanding Research Inquiry
2. Literature Review
3. Formulating Research Questions
4. Choosing Research Methodology
5. Interpreting Research Findings
6. Reporting Research Outcomes

Conclusion: From Inquiry to Insight- In conclusion, navigating the educational research process involves series of structured steps, from inquiry to insight.

“No research without action, no action without research.”

“Research is seeing what everybody else has seen and thinking what nobody else has thought.”



**Topic: The Russia-US conflict, Development
and challenges**

-Mrs. Rajniben Patel (Ass. Teacher)

The Russia-US conflict has undergone significant developments and poses substantial challenges to global security. The US has shifted its strategy, prioritizing the degradation of Russia's capabilities over potential cooperation, particularly after Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. This move marks a departure from the previous three decades of US policy, which sought to balance cooperation with concerns about Russia's actions in Europe and the Middle East.

Key Challenges: **Russia's Unconventional Warfare:** Russia's use of hybrid warfare approaches, including information operations and cyber attacks, poses significant challenges to the West. **Nuclear Threats:** Russia's threats to use nuclear weapons, even in regional conflicts, raise concerns about escalation and global security. **Economic Influence:** Russia's energy exports and economic ties with Europe and Asia give it significant leverage.