

Editorial

An Effort to Contribute in Research and Development Activities in Nepal

The Journal of Janta Multiple Campus (JJMC) is a brick in the academic mansion of Koshi Province under construction. It is an attempt to seek academic solutions to the many problems that the government and the non-government authorities are currently facing in social, cultural, economic, and administrative fronts. The academicians with high level of motivation who submitted their manuscripts to this journal have tried to dig out the various issues that have been frequently ignored by the policy makers and the stakeholders with responsibilities to solve them.

The research papers included in this issue of the JJMC are organic and fresh. Therefore, they will provide different tools and techniques to correct the problems they have discussed. It is a harsh reality that, in Nepal, the academic research culture has not been fully developed even at the university level; we only publish research articles when time of promotion comes. Therefore, most of the theses and dissertations of Masters and higher studies cannot maintain their academic quality.

The actual situation of R&D activities of Nepal is pathetic. However, it is the established fact that the sustainable development goals of any country are determined by the research activities conducted by the researchers of that country. The United Nations (UN) has also highlighted the importance of scientific researches with its advice to increase the public and private investment in them to achieve the sustainable development goals. We have plenty of examples of the countries which spend huge amount of money in research activities. For instance, USA spends around 3.5 percent of its GDP on Research and Development. Similarly, China, UK, and France spend 2.4 percent, 1.7 percent, and 2.3 percent on R & D respectively (OECD, 2023). In comparison to the developed countries, the underdeveloped countries like Nepal spend very small portion of their GDP in R&D activities. The countries like Taiwan, South Korea, and Israel spend huge amount of their money in basic and applied researches for advancing agriculture, medical science, engineering and other fields.

According to the World Bank report published in 2021, Nepal spends only 0.3 percent of Gross Domestic product on R&D activities. With this figure, there is much

difficulty to meet the objectives of sustainable development goals of Nepal. In this situation, the academicians and the researchers have a duty to reveal the importance of R&D activities to the stakeholders of this country so that the government will be compelled to spend more money on such types of activities.

With this realization, we are launching this 4th volume of the Journal of Janta Multiple Campus (JJMC), a multidisciplinary double-peer reviewed journal, with the aim of cultivating academic excellence and facilitating the dissemination of knowledge across various academic disciplines. To maintain the quality and the ethics of a scientific research journal, we have followed all the rules and the basic procedure prepared and modified by the editorial team of the Journal of Janta Multiple Campus (JJMC) while maintaining the format suggested by the American Psychological Association (APA), 7th Edition. However, in the case of Nepali language research articles, we have modified some of the rules of the APA (7th edition) that could not be viable with Nepali grammar and writing rules.

We called for the research articles, both from the individual and group writers, on May 12, 2024. Out of the 20 research articles we received within the deadline, we could finally accept 14 articles (around 70 percent of the total number of submitted articles), after the meticulous process of revision and evaluation by our reviewers and the further communication with the writers, for publication in this issue of JJMC.

The first research article listed in this volume by **Mr. Parshu Ram Shrestha** has examined the long-time practice of recapping activities in his English language classroom using analytical-interpretive autoethnography. The writer has underscored the effectiveness of recapping as a pedagogic tool with its high adaptability and multiple benefits for both the teachers and the students. In the second article, **Mr. Yubaraj Subedi** explores the rhetorical strategies in *Sunyako Mulya*. By bridging rhetorical theory and Nepali literature, this study contributes to a broader understanding of persuasion in literary texts and opens avenues for future research on rhetorical strategies in Nepali texts. **Chandra Bahadur Shrestha's** (the third) article written in Nepali language has examined teachers' perceptions and their roles in education. Teachers play a crucial part in motivating students. Since motivation can have both positive and negative effects, greater emphasis should be placed on positive reinforcement. The study

concludes that fostering positive motivation enhances teaching and learning outcomes. Similarly, in the fourth article written in Nepali language, **Mr. Rajan Prasad Sharma** investigates the challenges of local curriculum development and implementation, and reveals that the effective implementation of local curriculum faces the problems like shortage of localized textbooks and teaching materials, weak monitoring and evaluation processes, insufficient teacher training, and support services.

The fifth article written by **Mrs. Bishnu Maya Sharma**, investigates the financial literacy and its impact on investment decision in Nepalese share market and reveals the positive and significant impact of personal saving, risk tolerance behavior, investment options, and financial knowledge on investment decision. **Mr. Saroj Pokharel's** article (the sixth article) investigates the impact of earthquakes on women's daily life in Kathmandu and highlights the problems of reformation of home and society along with absence of resources, physical and mental problems and weak economic conditions. **Mr. Santiram Dahal's** article (the seventh article) explores the challenges and opportunities of digital integration in Nepalese higher education and highlights the need for comprehensive measures to improve digital literacy infrastructure, and equitable access to maximize digital education in Nepal. The eighth article written by **Mr. Tirtha Raj Acharya** is concerned with the two linguistic theories - structuralism and generativism - and their practical aspect in English language classrooms in the context of Urlabari, Morang. **Krishna Bahadur G.C.** and **Prabhat Bikram Kshetri's** (the ninth) article investigates the relationship between educational outcomes and anti-school attitude at different levels of school social organization.

Similarly, the tenth research article written by **Mr. Sujeet Karki** explores the socio-cultural identity of secondary level English language teachers in Nepal, indicating that the English as a foreign language (EFL) teachers assimilate themselves in sociocultural setting to construct their identity and try to adjust to the specific context and working environment through interaction with others. **Mr. Mandip Bhattarai** and **Mr. Arjun Rai's** (the eleventh) article explores the impact of digital divide on quality of work life of employees, suggesting access to technology and challenges significantly influence employees' quality of work life. **Mrs. Sayeja Aryal's** (the twelfth) article investigates mental health awareness and self-care practices among the students at Janta

Multiple Campus, with a particular focus on their knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors regarding mental well-being and the prevention of suicidal thoughts, highlighting the need for institutional interventions, such as structured mental health education, stigma reduction programs, and easily accessible counseling services, to foster a supportive campus environment and promote overall student well-being. **Mrs. Indra Kumari Oli's** (the second last) reflective article explores her journey in developing the signature pedagogy of Student Self-Assessment in her ELT class. Finally, **Mr. Tirtharaj Bhattarai** has analyzed the use of figures of speech in Yam Gautam's epic and reveals that this epic is excellent in terms of word embellishment and meaning embellishment.

The priority of a research journal, like this one in your hands, is to provide the articles with the solutions to a diverse range of research areas and problems. So, the audience can enjoy reading and referencing these articles and their findings. Furthermore, different stakeholders can benefit from the information collected in this journal to understand the actual issues of the society.

Bringing this volume to fruition required significant time and effort, and we extend our heartfelt gratitude to all the authors for their valuable contributions and patience throughout the review process. We also thank our reviewers for their diligent efforts in maintaining the quality standards of the journal. Special thanks go to our Campus Management Committee, Chairperson Mr. Bikash K.C. (Khatri), Patron Prof. Gita Adhikari, and advisors Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Yadav, Mr. Rajan Bhattarai, and Mr. Nilam Chaulagain, for their unwavering support and encouragement in publishing this journal.

Happy reading!

Editor-in-Chief

Indra Prasad Pyakurel

and

Editorial Team