

## **From the Desk of the Chief Editor**

The Mizoram Educational Journal is proud to bring the last issue for the year 2025. The present issue is a compilation of eight articles which are all research based. However, the topics are varied ranging from classroom to societal problems faced by students and the society at large while steps have also been suggested to mitigate various educational problems.

David C Lalruatpuia and Lalchawimawii Ngente investigated the influence of parental educational qualifications on the environmental attitudes of secondary school students in Aizawl City, Mizoram. A total of 443 students from government, private, and deficit schools were surveyed. Results revealed significant differences in students' environmental attitudes with respect to both fathers' and mothers' educational qualifications, with students whose parents were graduates or above demonstrating more favourable attitudes than those whose parents had lower educational attainment. These findings support the view that parental education enhances access to knowledge, modelling of eco-friendly behaviours, and intergenerational transmission of values.

Zothangpuii and Grace Kim Khaute teamed up to find out the practices of high school students on risky adolescence behaviour. For the study, a sample of 600 students of the age group 13-18 years and belonging to urban and rural areas in Mizoram was selected. The study revealed that irrespective of their locale a high percentage of high school students still engaged in risky adolescence behaviour.

Lalremruati, F. Zonunmawii and R. Lalthankhumi examined the stress level of pre-school teachers who frequently face high levels of stress and burnout due to factors such as inadequate resources, challenging work environments, and low compensation. Examining these issues can guide the development of policies and practices aimed at enhancing teacher well-being and improving retention rates. The study emphasized the importance of having professionally educated teachers to ensure quality teaching. The findings called for increased support and resources for pre-schools to improve the quality of early childhood education.

Rosy Lalrinsangi studied the perception of college students towards semester system. The current study involved 823 undergraduate college students who were chosen at random from arts, science and commerce undergraduate colleges affiliated to the Mizoram University. The results revealed that with respect to overall perception and all components of semester system except evaluation component, the arts students had a more favourable perception on semester system compared to the science students. Her s also showed that with respect to overall perception and all components of semester system, arts students had a more favourable perception on semester system compared to commerce and science students.

TBC Lalramnghaka and Prateek Chaurasia studied Ethnomathematics, a field that explores the interconnection between cultural practices and mathematical knowledge, offers transformative potential for promoting sustainable mathematics education. This study critically examined how ethnomathematics can enhance sustainable mathematics education by fostering cultural inclusivity, relevance, and continuity of indigenous wisdom. Through exploring cultural contexts, the paper highlighted the importance of culturally responsive pedagogy, linking traditional mathematical practices to classroom learning for deeper comprehension and sustainability.

K.C. Lalchhandami and C. Devendiran studied the challenges brought by The COVID-19 pandemic and the major public health crisis that affected education, family life, and the mental health of young people. This article explored these challenges through five case studies of college students in Aizawl, India. The studies showed that stressors such as family conflict, crowded homes, pre-existing mental health issues, substance use in the household, and poverty increased risks of anxiety, insomnia, low mood, and disengagement from studies.

Vanlalfeili wrote about the user engagement practices by the government recognised Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) libraries of Aizawl city. The findings of the study discovered that the majority of them lack a librarian, rarely conduct feedback surveys and do not provide staff training for user interaction. Among the various ways users have contributed to the enhancement of library services, orientation programs rank top among the categories. The study suggests that all the libraries should receive consistent funding, recruit professional librarians or library staff and more training sessions and conclude that there needs to be more development in different aspects for more engaged users.

Durgesh Kumar Pandey and Sheelu Kachhap analysed the NCERT Class 5 English Literature textbook within the framework of multicultural education and with reference to National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The findings demonstrated that textbook moves beyond literacy acquisition to cultivate empathy, intercultural competence, and critical reflection. By embedding regional, tribal, classroom-based, and Northeastern narratives, it envisioned NEP 2020's vision of integrating regional knowledge and celebrating India's cultural diversity. Thus, Children's literature emerges as a trans-formative pedagogical tool for fostering equity, inclusion, and lifelong learning from the early years of schooling.

I wish and hope that readers will not just enjoy reading these articles but also find motivation to write and contribute more for the development of education.

Lynda Zohmingliani  
Chief Editor