

From the Desk of the Chief Editor

The Editorial Board, Mizoram Educational Journal, is proud to bring yet another issue to its readers. This issue has eight articles which have been submitted by researchers from different subjects besides education.

In their article on assessment of quality of early childhood care and education in Mizoram, Laldampuii and Lalianzuali Fanai used observation cum interview schedule prepared by Lalhmasai Chuaungo. The study revealed the quality of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) in Mizoram with regards to quality of interaction, health, nutrition, personal care and routine and physical infrastructure. Overall, their findings indicated that the ECCE Centres in Mizoram is satisfactory, providing positive environment for children's learning and development.

Evaluating Geotechnical Parameters for Geotourism Potential in Pukpui, Lunglei, Mizoram, the research team comprising of John Blick, Malsawmtluanga, Lalhlimpuii and Rahul Verma highlighted issues related to land stability, foundation support, and soil behavior under different loading conditions. The study's outcomes provide valuable guidance for engineers, urban planners, and policy makers, ensuring that geotourism-related developments align with best geotechnical practices. By addressing soil-related constraints and recommending appropriate construction strategies, this research shall contribute a lot to the long-term viability of Lunglei town as a geotourism destination while promoting environmental sustainability and risk mitigation in infrastructure projects.

C. Chalthanmawii and V. Vanlalruati tested self confidence and values among college students. Data were collected from 100 college students. Descriptive analyses revealed that 52% of students exhibited below or slightly below average self-confidence, while 48% showed slightly above average to very high self-confidence. Theoretical and Economic values emerged as the most highly endorsed motivational dimensions, whereas social, political, and religious values showed greater variability, including notable proportions of poor to very poor value endorsement. Correlational analysis indicated a modest but significant positive relationship between self-confidence and study values ($r = 0.113$), underscoring their complementary roles in academic motivation. Their findings suggested the need for targeted interventions to enhance both confidence and value-driven engagement to improve academic outcomes.

Rajesh Kumar and Pooja Walia studied the awareness of open educational resources among University students to examine awareness level of university students on OER with its concept knowledge, licensing and source. They used descriptive survey method to achieve the objectives of their study with sample size of 364. A self-developed survey instrument was used to collect data. They found that only a small percentage (7%) of the respondents had a deep knowledge of OER as well as licensing systems (12%). Overall, awareness level of OER was found to be low among the University students.

Lalnuntluanga Colney studied the attitude of government secondary school teachers in Mamit district towards the use of information technology. A sample of 50 secondary school teachers in Mamit was selected. Attitude Scale towards Information Technology for Teachers (ASTITT-NI) by Nasrin and Islahi (2012) was used for data collection. The findings of the study revealed that there was a moderate favourable attitude among secondary school mathematics teachers in Mizoram towards the use of information technology. It was also revealed that there was no significant difference in the attitude of male and female secondary school mathematics teachers towards Information Technology.

C. Lalremmawii, Lalremtluangi and Saizampuii compared the level of depression proneness among the students of govt. Chaltlang high school and St. Joseph high school. They found that majority of the two high school students had below average depression proneness. Majority of male students in both high schools had low depression proneness and maximum number of female students in St. Joseph High School had low depression proneness while higher percentage of female students in Govt. Chaltlang High School had below average depression proneness. Yet, the paper also revealed that students, in spite of these afflictions, were successful in their examinations.

Last but not least, Lalhunthara studied age and education as determinants of entrepreneurship, focusing on micro and small enterprises in Aizawl district, Mizoram. He concluded that the need of the hour was to encourage entrepreneurship as the way of livelihood by the new generations not only for self employment but to provide employment to others. This paper identified the sources of entrepreneurship in Aizawl district of Mizoram by the socio-economic characteristics of the entrepreneurs such as educational level and age of the entrepreneurs.

All these articles revealed the varied interest of researchers in the present academic world. Each article has a value that is incomparable and has a relevance in educational development. The Editorial Board wishes the best to the contributors as well as readers all the very best.

Lynda Zohmingliani
Chief Editor