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TO

Inductive Research through J-Gate@e-SS

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Text Plagiarism

conceptual plagiarism

Where text or word or phrase matches

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Anti-plagiarism

• One's cognitive style has significant impact on one's academic success.

 Your thinking pattern has great impact on your scholarly achievement.

Conceptual plagiarism

• One's cognitive style has significant impact on one's academic success.

• Your thinking pattern has great impact on your scholarly achievement.

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27-Jun-2019 Impact of cognitive on academic skills of youth a exploratory approach

The data analysis conducted by using ANOVA, t-test unearthed that field-independent students are significantly better than field-dependent pupils in all components of academic skills, though for 'time management' no difference has been found (p > 0.05) between the two groups.

Present exploration also empirically established that 'non-impulsive' mentees are significantly better than impulsive novices in reading comprehension, vocabulary, logical reasoning, numerical skills and time management (p <0.05).

Conclusively, it can be noted that field-independents are more successful in academic skills. It also divulges that non-impulsive learners are more supercitious in academic skills than their impulsive counter parts.

Disdainful or contemptuous or condescending

Keywords: cognitive style, field dependent/ independent cognitive style, impulsivity, academic skills, reading comprehension, vocabulary, logical reasoning, numerical skill, time management.

Word/Phrase	Synonym
Cognitive Style	thinking style
Field dependence & independent	Learning Style
Impulsive learning	A learning styles
academic skills	Academic performance, Academic achievement

Field dependence-independence **cognitive style** and **academic** achievement: A review of research and theory

In general, field-independent subjects perform better than field-dependent subjects, whether assessment is of specific disciplines or across the board.

The relationship between cognitive style and academic achievement

SC Luk - British Journal of Educational Technology, 1998 - Wiley Online Library ... This may explain why field-dependent students prefer to choose areas of study and programmes which emphasise interpersonal **skills** such as education, humanities, and sociology (Martens, 1976) ... Cognitive style and academic achievement 139 ...

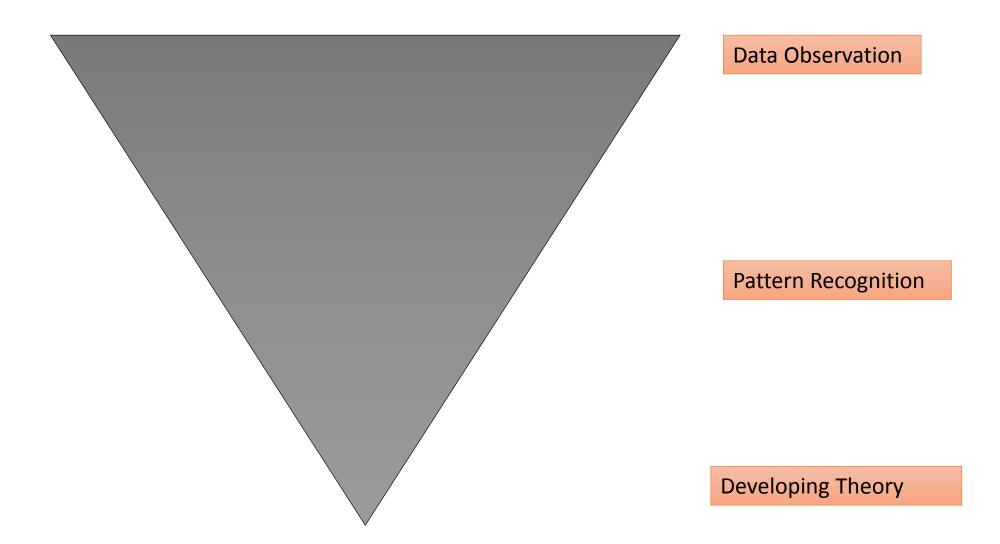
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Field independent students are generally expected to perform better academically than those who are field dependent

	•
International Education and Research Journal; Vol 4, No 8, Aug 2018	



Inductive Approach Research Methodology



Why Inductive Approach?

- 15.8% of India's research work features in world's top 10 journals: Source, India Today July 21, 2019.
- According to the Elsevier data, the number of citations per publication in India is 3. The report states that Britain and Australia have the highest number of citations at 6.1. They are followed by Canada at 6, Germany at 5.9, the US and Italy at 5.8, France at 5.6 and Japan and China at 4.1. Dec.2018

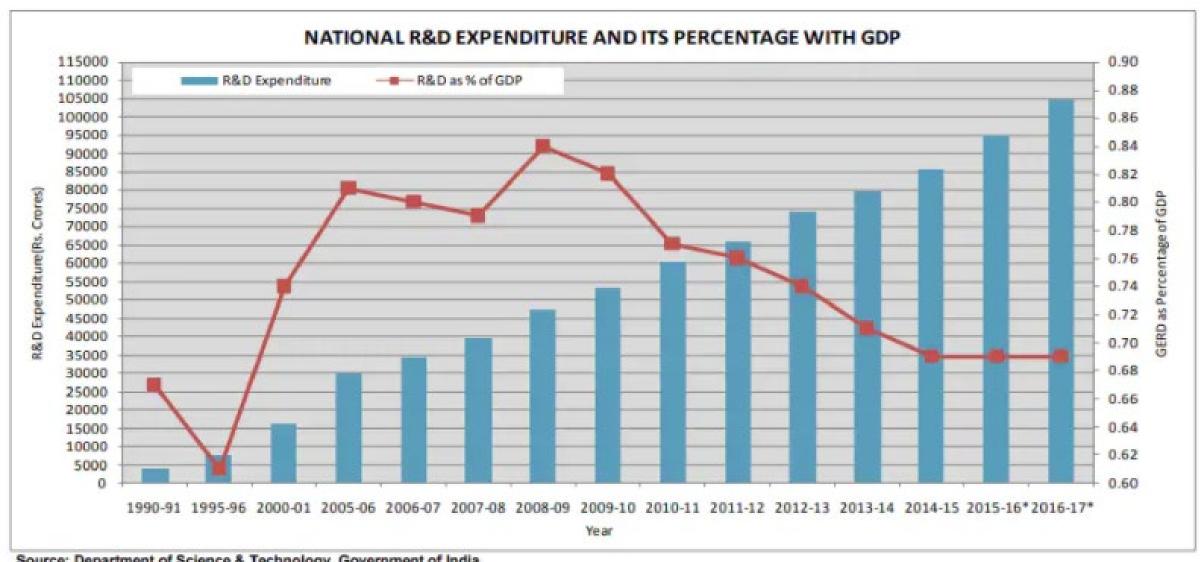
India top contributor of lowquality research in 'bogus' journals

These journals offer to quickly publish research at lower cost than legitimate journals: Study

Topics

India Bogus Journals

Press Trust of India | Toronto Last Updated at September 7, 2017 14:09 IST India has been proactive in fighting these outlets. A 2017 survey found that, of the ten funders most frequently acknowledged in articles in predatory journals, India's University Grants Commission (UGC, of which I am now vice-chair) was the only one to provide guidance on its website about selecting journals (D. Moher *et al. Nature* **549**, 23–25; 2017). Ironically, that (now defunct) guidance had already been undermined. Thousands of fake journals had infiltrated the UGC's 'white list' of acceptable publishers.



Source: Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

Hence, the need of Quality Research, hence, the need of Inductive Approach.

The mother nature reveals its truth to those who observe her



Data Observation

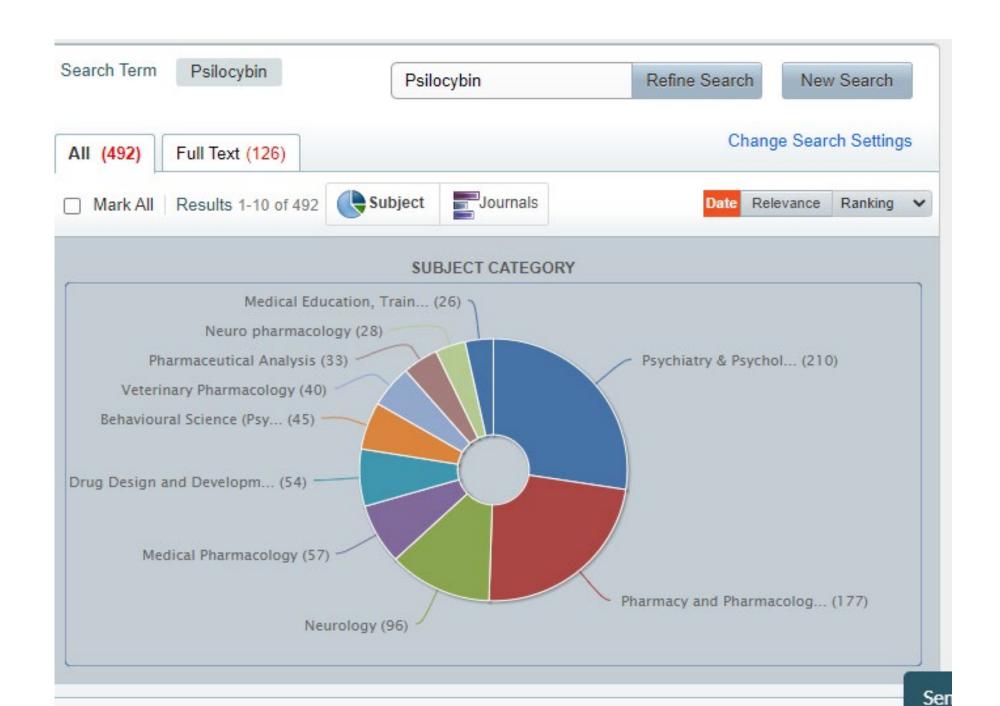
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+ 🗸	Social Sciences
+ 🗸	Telecommunications Technology

+	Physics
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	Community Based Aware
	☐ Demographic Studies
	Developmental Issues &
	Disability Studies & Assist
	Foreign Policy, Defence a
	Gender Studies
	General and Others
	Journalism, Mass Commu
	Museums & Heritage Org
	☐ Political Science
	Public Policy & Administra
	Regional and International
	Rehabilitation
	Sociology
+	Telecommunications Technology

Pattern Recognition





Data Analysis

Author Analysis

Journal Analysis

Quality Analysis

Author Analysis

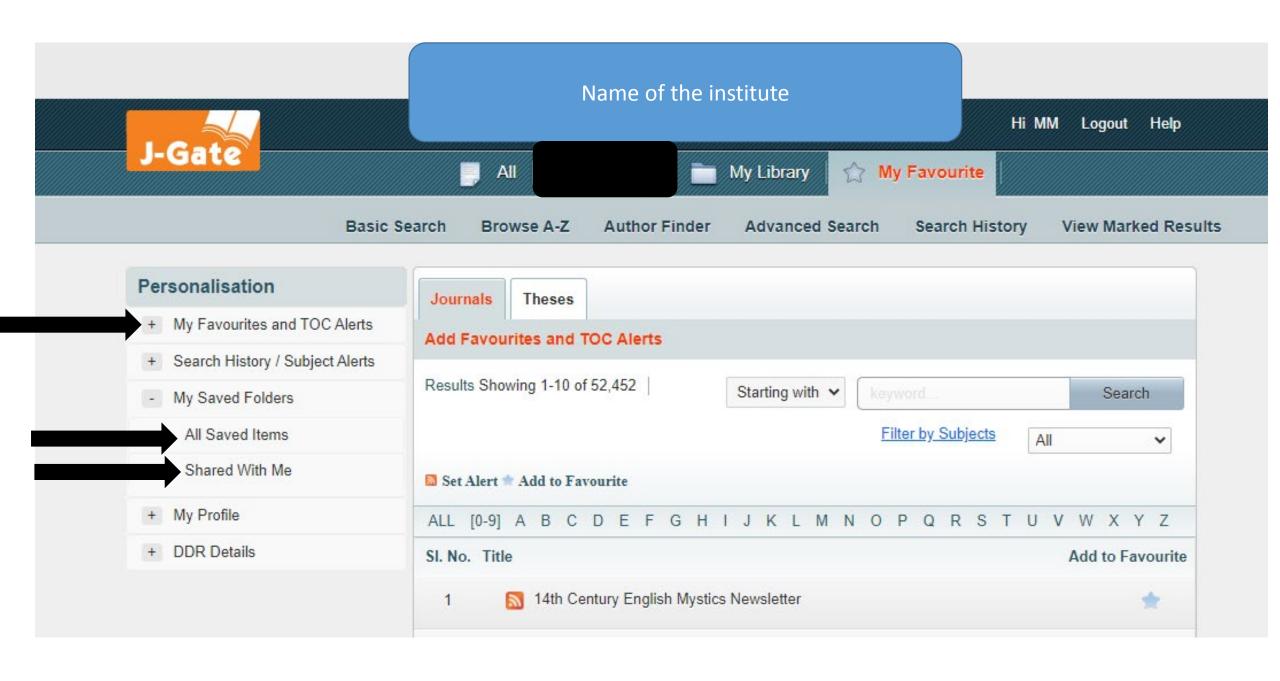
Trend Analysis

Filter Results By

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Organizing your work?

- Journals of your domain
- Topics of your domain
- Citation Management
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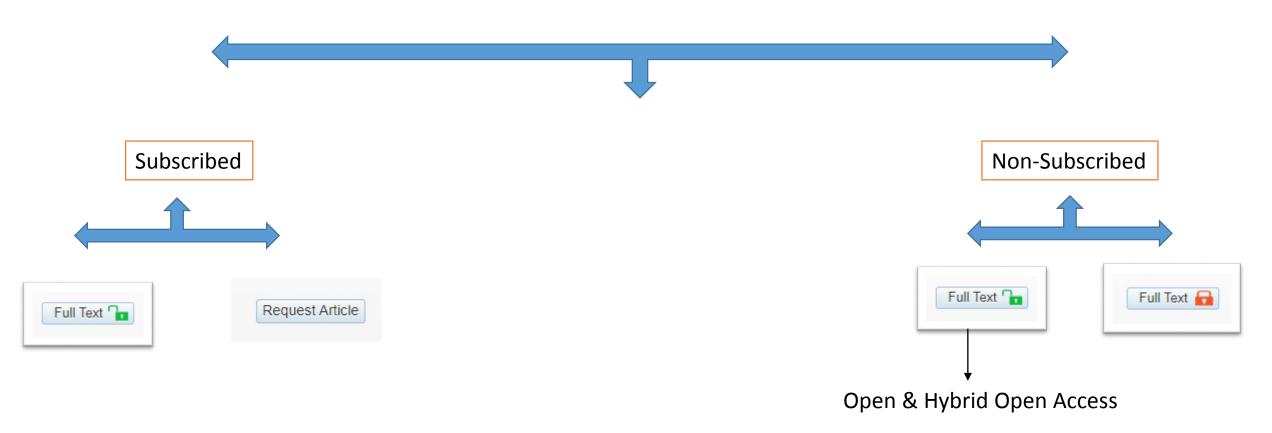


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Popular Topics Covid-19/Corona Virus

Type of Resource/Articles!



Information gap!

Comparison of Security Algorithms in Cloud Computing

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Abstrace—The send for simple security mechanisms for dust comparing yetsms that are being unto by mort-femical survey is increasing is importance as cloud systems are becausing near which accepted by time ware. Which color comparing, infearing-terreture. The source of the data has no knowledge of the where this data exists on the networks no group-paleday. The ware, therefore, then not have control or even know where exists and the control of the control of the con-trol or even the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the court by polysis and procedure can be admitted gasts. A goal of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the c

4 MIST 6. ANALYSIS... 7. APPLICATIONS

REFERENCES

1. Introduction

space industry. What the new

MIST is a security algorithm that has security question/answer system that allows an authorized person to access their account, aids in the memorization process to remember their account login credentials, and limits the remember their account login createstast, and immis the effectiveness of social engineering to bypass the system. In the MIST algorithm, when a user logs in for the very first time, they are prompted with three questions and for each of those, they can choose very specific multiple choice answers. After the user provides answers to all given questions, a cloud system is using the MIST algorithm for questions, a cloud system is using the MIS1 algorithm for password recovery. If a user forgest their password, then they are provided six teen seconds to pick the correct for the security questions that were initially given during setup. With MIST, the answer to the security question is shown randomly shuffled with other possible answers of same category. For instance if the user sets his/her security question as "What is your favorite laptop brand?", the MIST question as "What is your law orthe laptop brand", line MIS1 algorithm provides fifty, as of now, different laptop brands as possible answers among which all the choices including the correct answer will be positioned on random spot. When a user selects all three correct answers, they are redirected to reset their password.

While using MIST to reset a password, a user is only

978-1-4799-5380-6/15/S31.00 C2015 IEEE

BIOGRAPHY.

Comparison of Security Algorithms in Cloud Computing

Dinesh Devkota, Prashant Ghimire, Dr. John Burris, and Dr. Ihssan Alkadi rashant Ghimire, Dr. John Burris, ar Southeastern Louisiana University SLU Box 10847 Hammond, LA 70402 985-549-2037 ihssan.alkadi@selu.edu

Abstract—The need for simple security mechanisms for cloud compating systems that are being need by non-technical neers is in hereasing in importance as cloud system are becoming more widely accepted by these neer. With cloud compating, inferenteeries. The newer of the data has a basewidey of the where this data exists on the network new gographically. The owner, therefore, seen when control or even know where their data is being stored. Additionally, in a multi-tenant extremented, in rule very difficult for a cloud service parantees that are possible with an environment dedicated to single customer. Unfortunately, to develop a security

ALGORITHMS. 5. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS.... 6. ANALYSIS 8. CONCLUSION..... REFERENCES.....

1. Introduction

jor websites. We will be comparing these existing algorithms with the MIST algorithm that was

question/answer system that allows an authorized person to access their account, aids in the memorization process to remember their account login credentials, and limits the effectiveness of social engineering to bypass the system. In the MIST algorithm, when a user logs in for the very first time, they are prompted with three questions and for each of time, they are prompted with timee questions and for each of those, they can choose very specific multiple choice answers. After the user provides answers to all given questions, a cloud system is using the MIST algorithm for password recovery. If a user forgets their password, then they are provided sixten seconds to pick the correct for the they are provided six teen seconds to pick the correct for the security questions that were initially given during setup. With MIST, the answer to the security question is shown anadomly shalffed with other possible answers of same category. For instance if the user sets his ther security question as "What is your favorite haptop brands", the MIST algorithm provides fifty, as of now, different laptop brands. as possible answers among which all the choices including the correct answer will be positioned on random spot. When user selects all three correct answers, they are redirected to

Comparison of Security Algorithms in Cloud Computing

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computing systems that are being used by non-technical users is increasing in importance as cloud systems are becoming more widely accepted by these users. With cloud computin data is stored on and delivered across the Intern ucture. The owner of the data has no knowledge of the

cess their account, aids in the memorization process to cess their account, aids in the memorization process to remember their account login credentials, and limits the effectiveness of social engineering to bypass the system. In the MIST algorithm, when a user logs in for the very first time, they are prompted with three questions and for each of those, they can choose very specific multiple choice answers. After the user provides answers to all given questions, a cloud system is using the MIST algorithm for questions, a cloud system is using the MIS1 algorithm for passworf recovery. If a user forgets their password, then they are provided sixteen seconds to pick the correct for the security questions that were initially given during setup. With MIST, the answer to the security question is shown randomly shuffled with other possible answers of same category. For instance if the user sets histher security question as "What is your favorite lanton brand?" the MIST question as "What is your laworite laptop brand?", the MISI algorithm provides fifty, as of now, different laptop brands as possible answers among which all the choices including the correct answer will be positioned on random spot. When a user selects all three correct answers, they are redirected to reset their password.

While using MIST to reset a password, a user is only allowed a preset number of attempts at answering the

Derivative Work

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Subject Categories	Journals		Theses		Audio / Video		Book Series		Conference Proceedings	
	Indexed	Full-Text	Indexed	Full-Text	Indexed	Full-Text	Indexed	Full-Text	Indexed	Full-Text
Agricultural & Biological Sciences	3,140	2,072	68,369	61,603	1,785	1,683	4,772	30	634	-
Basic Sciences	11,015	5,771	62,032	55,168	23,232	20,457	69,563	779	68,703	-
Biomedical Sciences	16,841	10,494	19,737	19,595	8,448	1,544	82,422	263	4,322	-
Engineering & Technology	9,724	5,450	23,128	17,015	40,050	38,854	24,129	1,059	15,91,777	9,806
Arts & Humanities	8,475	3,704	26,347	26,109	2,007	1,975	28,365	22	9,420	-
Social & Management Sciences	12,459	5,736	37,566	36,672	9,589	7,991	52,522	476	24,233	-
Unique Total	52,628	28,908	2,02,825	1,86,732	76,580	65,419	2,48,595	2,178	16,79,463	9,806