

Editorial

We are pleased to come out with the first volume of *Koshi Pravah: Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal* published by Research Management Cell, Koshi Saint James College, Itahari. This publication aims to fulfill the gap of research, writing and dissemination in the part of teachers and students for one and a half decade since the establishment of this academic seat. It is hoped that it will inspire the concerned ones for further research, especially for the people connected with privately funded colleges where research based publication is a rare phenomenon.

The articles published in this journal have gone through a tight editorial process. At first, a notice was published for the researchers to submit their research articles to the Board of Editors. Out of fourteen papers we received, ten were selected for the peer review process after the editorial review. Then, a single blind peer review was conducted. Each article was reviewed by an expert (minimum a PhD in the field). When the authors improved their papers following the suggestions from the reviewers, the articles were taken for the publication process. Out of the ten articles published in this volume, five have been written by the teachers of Koshi Saint James College and the remaining five by authors outside it. The articles are from the disciplines of literature, pedagogy, management and economics.

Alisa Dahal and Madhav Prasad Dahal have written on the different causes, process and effects of trauma. Their papers have shown how literature reflects social reality and makes the readers aware of the causes and traumatic consequences of political upheavals in a nation. Taking Manto's stories related to the partition of India and Pakistan, they have separately argued that traumatic events are inhuman. Thus, literary writers always need to promote humanity in the way Manto has done, they infer. So is the focus of Mira Pokhrel's paper. She has analysed corona-time Nepali poetry and has concluded that poets have used different techniques to express their emotions through their creations so that the poems have been able to arouse the similar emotions in the readers. The paper has shown how social reality is reflected in literature.

The next article in literature is by Man Kumar Rai. He has analysed the characters' dispositions in William Golding's novel *Lord of the Flies*; and has concluded that there is an eternal conflict between the destructive Dionysian and the constructive Apollonian forces in an individual and a society. The personality traits of an individual and the defining features of a society are determined by the prominence of one of these two inherent forces. The character focused analysis continues in Madan Raj Baral's paper on Nepali novel *Bibhaji Samaya (Divided Time)*. This article has discussed the characters and their roles in the fictional world. The paper has shown how the characters in the novel resemble the world the writer has lived through. And Mukunda Ghimire's article has shed lights on the theoretical aspects of sociological analysis of a literary work. It has explained different elements and processes this critical lens uses in the analysis.

Dadhiram Dahal and Kabita Khadka's papers have dealt with English teaching and learning. Dahal has made an experiment in his classroom, as an English teacher, on how questioning can enhance students' critical thinking capacity. Taking a case of teaching a short story, he has concluded that following a certain pedagogical process to use questions in the classroom, students can develop their critical thinking ability. This paper is useful for the English teachers to deal with a literary text in school level classes. Khadka has reviewed the trends and researches on the opportunities the learners of English

have gained in the present world. Finally, she has focused on the trend and opportunities in Nepal. Her paper has concluded that better English always provides a better chance for job opportunities.

Khagendra Adhikari and Min Bahadur Karki's paper has analysed the weak-form market efficiency of the Nepalese stock market. It has concluded that investors have a favourable opportunity to predict stock price and generate abnormal gain from the Nepalese stock market. Pushpa Raj Ghimire's study tests the socio-economic impact of joint land ownership (JLO) on women empowerment in Sunsari, Nepal. He has concluded that JLO has a good impact on women's confidence and capacity building.

Thus, this volume has incorporated the studies from different aspects of life and society in Nepal and abroad. Though the literary texts have their contents from a certain time and context, the studies have shown their universal significance and impact. Similarly, the papers in pedagogy have reviewed and recommended the ways and values of teaching English anywhere in the world. In the same way, the articles in management and economics, though focused on the Nepali contexts, can be samples for such studies in other places as well. The upcoming issues of this journal will try to incorporate even wider contents and contexts.