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A systematic meta-analysis of blockchain technology for educational sector and its advancements towards education 4.0

Mustafizul Haque¹ · V. Vijaya Kumar² · Preeti Singh³ · Adheer A. Goyal¹ · Kamal Upreti⁴ · Ankit Verma⁴

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Abstract

Now a days with the rapidly increasing development of technology and communication system, the implementation of blockchain is continuously increasing in various sectors. With the increase in massive data in educational sectors there arise a requirement of handling such enormous data. This can be easily and securely handled by blockchain technology due to its scalability, robustness, and resilience characteristics. In this paper, a methodology is presented for systematic meta-analysis of the blockchain applications, technologies, and integration of next-gen technologies for the deployment of education 4.0. The bibliometric analysis, the methodology is divided into three steps: selection strategy, inclusion strategy, and meta-analysis of research contributions are provided based on PRISMA-P. In the selection strategy, different research sources are searched. Selection and sorting of contributing research articles are performed in the inclusion strategy and finally, in a meta-analysis, the critical assessment of the educational management system and security aspects with blockchain deployment is performed. It was observed that most of the research contributions are theoretical concept based without any practical validations. From the results, it was also observed that the blockchain designs presented mainly focus on confidentiality, integrity, and availability. But apart from these, other security concerns such as scalability, flexibility, authorization, mutual authentication, attack resistant, etc. are not explored most. Further, the paper presented a critical analysis of next-gen technologies with blockchain for future education 4.0. This paper is focused to analyze the growing demand of the educational blockchain paradigm (EBP). For this paper presented a meta-analysis of existing research contributions concerning the application area, technology used, real-world examples, and next-gen technologies in education 4.0. Therefore, this paper will enlighten the focus of researchers for future research innovations.

Keywords Education · Management · Security · Blockchain · Education 4.0

Extended author information available on the last page of the article

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Proposed new stability indices using AMMI model and GGE BIPLLOT approach to assess G×E interaction

Aditi, Sarita Rani, Vikas Khandelwal, Devvart and Arti Vaish

Abstract

Breeding for novel genotypes with high yield and stability is a crucial objective in agriculture. Environmental factors play a significant role in determining a genotype's response, which is commonly known as genotype-by-environment interaction. In this study, a multi-environment experiment with three replications of twenty-nine pearl millet genotypes for one year (2019) was conducted at eight locations in India. The Additive main effects and multiplicative interaction (AMMI) and Genotype and Genotype-by-environment (GGE) biplot analyses were used to study the genotype-by-environment (G x E) interaction and identify stable genotypes. A new weighted stability index was proposed, which was based on standardized grain yield indices and AMMI-based stability parameters to determine high-yielding and stable genotypes. In all environments, seven independent principal component axes (IPCA) were significant. AMMI-based stability parameters and stability indices were used to identify stable genotypes, while yield stability index and weighted index were employed to identify the most stable and highest-yielding genotypes simultaneously. According to the AMMI-based stability parameters, genotypes G27, G13, and G28 were found to be stable, while genotypes G10, G11, and G13 were identified as stable with high grain yield according to yield stability index and weighted index. These findings suggest that the proposed weighted stability index can be used to identify high-yielding and stable pearl millet genotypes.

Keywords: AMMI and GGE Model, Stability analysis, Yield stability Index (YSI), Weighted index (WI)

Introduction

In India, pearl millet [*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.] is known as bajra and is a highly cross-pollinated crop in a protogynous state. It belongs to the Poaceae family (Animasaum *et al.*, 2019) [1]. It is one of the millets that is frequently cultivated in India in both arid and semi-arid environments, having both food and non-food applications. Nearly 90% of acres in the country's drier regions, mostly in the states of Rajasthan, Haryana, UP, Gujarat, and Maharashtra, are used to grow pearl millet making it India's fourth most popular staple crop after rice, wheat, and maize.

The complex nature of grain yield is influenced by polygenes and environmental factors. Thus, understanding these interactions could have a significant impact on future research for yield improvement and the selection of varieties for specific environments (Nyadanu and Dikera, 2014) [16]. In multilocation varietal yield experiments, the AMMI model has been recommended as a superior alternative approach for analysing genotypes by environment interaction (Gauch, 1993) [6]. The genotype-by-environment interaction refers to the variation in how a genotype responds to different environments. In this context, a genotype is considered stable if it responds to the environment in a way consistent with the mean response of all genotypes. Supporting the AMMI analysis for selecting high-yielding genotypes with dynamic stability are different AMMI stability measures and the yield stability index (YSI).

A genotype x environment dataset's genotypic main effect (G) and genotype x environment (GxE) interaction are shown in a biplot known as a GGE biplot (Yan *et al.*, 2000). When genotype by environment two-way data was evaluated, a technique called GGE biplot analysis is used to fulfill diverse research goals. It consists of a series of biplot graphs. With high and the greatest stability, this technology could aid the breeder in understanding the G x E interaction effect and selecting the best genotypes for various environments (Farshadfar 2008; Farshadfar *et al.*, 2011) [5-8].

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Role of Emotional and Artificial Intelligence in Employee Performance: A Perspective from Indian Service Industry

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Abstract:

Artificial intelligence and emotional intelligence are primary game changers in industry 4.0. To ensure growth, the organization looks to technological advances for support but should remain focused on developing the people and resources that power the organization and drive it forward.

This study attempts to combine these two concepts. This research investigates the impact of emotional and artificial intelligence on employee performance with a focus on the Indian service industry. The data was collected from different service industry employees. Employee performance has been observed through internal and external services provided to customers and co-workers respectively. Descriptive statistics and PROCESS macro was used to test the mediation (Model 4) and moderation model (Model 1).

Emotional intelligence and artificial intelligence both have a significant relationship with employee performance. All the bivariate correlations were significant at .01 levels. Correlations between the dimensions of EI and dimensions of employee performance were higher as compared to dimensions of AI and employee performance.

The main conclusion of result is that emotional intelligence has a major impact on employee performance, while artificial intelligence moderates the relationship between EI and employee performance.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence, Service industry and employee performance.



Letter of Acceptance

22nd Sep 2023

Dear Dr. Ruchi Singhal, Associate Professor, Jagannath International Management School, New Delhi

Dr. Sangeeta, Assistant Professor, School of Management, Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi

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Your manuscript entitled: **"Banking Digitalisation: An Analysis of Literature Using Bibliometric Analysis"** has been accepted to published under **Academy of Marketing Studies Journal (AMSJ) Volume 28 Issue 2 2024.**

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BANKING DIGITALISATION: AN ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE USING BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This study aims to analyse the literature on banking digitalisation using bibliometric techniques comprehensively. By examining the key themes, trends, and influential works in this field, the study seeks to shed light on the current state of research and identify future directions for scholars and practitioners.

Methods: A systematic bibliometric analysis was conducted on a selected corpus of scholarly publications related to banking digitalisation. The data were collected from reputable academic databases and carefully curated to ensure relevance and quality. Various bibliometric indicators, including citation counts, co-citation analysis, and co-authorship analysis, were employed to analyse the literature and identify influential authors, journals, and research themes.

Findings: The findings of the bibliometric analysis reveal a significant growth in research output on banking digitalisation over the past decade. The analysis identified several influential authors who have contributed substantially to the field. The most frequently cited works revolve around digital banking channels, customer adoption of digital services, technological innovation, and the impact of digitalisation on banking performance. Moreover, the analysis uncovered emerging themes such as blockchain technology, artificial intelligence, and cybersecurity, which reflect the evolving landscape of banking digitalisation research.

Managerial Implication: The managerial implications derived from the bibliometric analysis of banking digitalisation literature provide valuable guidance. Managers should stay updated on emerging technologies, prioritise customer-centric digital experiences, foster a culture of innovation, collaborate with fintech companies, address cybersecurity challenges, invest in employee training, and monitor regulatory developments. By considering these implications, managers can make informed decisions, drive innovation, enhance customer satisfaction, mitigate risks, build strategic partnerships, ensure compliance, and create a competitive advantage in digital banking. Incorporating these managerial implications will enable managers to navigate the complexities of banking digitalisation and successfully drive their organisations' digital transformation strategies.

Practical Implication: The bibliometric analysis of banking digitalisation literature offers valuable practical implications. Practitioners can utilise the analysis to make evidence-based decisions, benchmark their strategies against influential works, identify research gaps for collaboration or internal projects, evaluate performance, assess risks and mitigate them, guide technology adoption and implementation, and stay informed about policy and regulatory considerations. This analysis provides a roadmap for practitioners to leverage existing knowledge, access reputable sources, and align their strategies with emerging trends in banking digitalisation. By incorporating these practical implications, practitioners can enhance their decision-making processes and drive successful digital transformation within their organisations.

Social implications: The analysis of banking digitalisation literature using bibliometric techniques has important social implications. As banking becomes increasingly digitalised, it

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Heart Disease Predictive Analysis Using Machine Learning Approaches

Publisher: IEEE

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Abstract:Machine Learning (ML) has found widespread applications in the healthcare sector worldwide, including the diagnosis and treatment of heart diseases, locomotor disorders, ... **View more**

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Abstract:

Machine Learning (ML) has found widespread applications in the healthcare sector worldwide, including the diagnosis and treatment of heart diseases, locomotor disorders, and various other medical conditions. ML methods have revolutionized healthcare by enabling the analysis of large and complex medical datasets, leading to valuable insights and predictions that aid healthcare professionals in providing better patient care. ML's ability to analyze vast amounts of healthcare data, uncover patterns, and make predictions has significant potential to improve patient outcomes, optimize medical workflows, and advance medical research. However, it's essential to address privacy and ethical considerations when using ML in healthcare, ensuring the responsible and secure use of sensitive patient information. Supervised Learning methods like SVM, Random Forest, and Logistic Regression are used for the analysis of the dataset downloaded from Kaggle. The various performance parameters such as Precision, F-1 score, Accuracy, and Recall were used to compare the performance of different ML classification techniques. Among the various methods evaluated, the Random Forest classification algorithm was found to outperform the other methods across the fourteen available parameters.

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Contents

I. Introduction

Machine Learning (ML) has made significant contributions to the healthcare sector worldwide. Its applications range from disease prediction and diagnosis to personalized treatment plans. ML is a powerful tool in data science research that can be used to build models capable of learning patterns from data. Researchers often validate and assess these models to ensure their reliability and applicability[1]. However, Machine Learning does not inherently rely on prior research experience, and models are not influenced by immediate input from the training sample during inference. Here are some ways ML is used in the healthcare industry, particularly for heart diseases and locomotor disorders [2]–[4]: •

Diagnosis and Prediction: ML algorithms possess the ability to examine extensive volumes of medical data, comprising patient health records, medical imaging, and genetic information. This enables them to recognize patterns and render precise diagnoses. For heart diseases, ML can be used to predict the likelihood of an individual developing a certain heart condition based on their risk factors, lifestyle, and genetic predisposition. Similarly, for locomotor disorders like arthritis, ML models can analyze patient data to predict disease progression and response to treatment.

•

Medical Imaging Analysis: ML techniques, such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs), have shown remarkable capabilities in rendering medical images. These models can help detect abnormalities, tumors, or anomalies in the heart or musculoskeletal system, aiding radiologists and other specialists in making more accurate diagnoses.

•

Drug Discovery and Development: ML plays a crucial role in drug discovery by identifying potential drug candidates and simulating their interactions with biological molecules. This accelerates the process of finding new treatments for heart diseases and locomotor disorders.

•

Personalized Medicine: ML empowers the development of personalized treatment plans for patients. Through the analysis of data, such as genetic and medical history, ML algorithms can propose the most suitable and effective treatment options customized to each individual's distinct needs and characteristics.

•

Patient Monitoring: ML can continuously monitor patients and analyze their health data in real time. This allows healthcare professionals to detect early signs of deterioration or potential complications, enabling timely interventions and better patient outcomes.

•

Electronic Health Records (EHR) Management: ML algorithms can process and extract insights from vast amounts of unstructured EHR data, helping healthcare providers optimize workflows, improve decision-making, and enhance patient care.

•

Data Security and Privacy: ML is also used to enhance the security of patient data, detecting potential breaches and protecting sensitive medical information from unauthorized access.

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The Future of Blockchain Technology and the Internet of Things in Healthcare

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I. Introduction

3. Block chain technology and concepts

V. Conclusion

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Abstract:Using body sensor networks and other wearable sensors to practise for emergencies is becoming more and more common. If privacy and safety of patients are protected in healthcare systems, then using technology may be helpful. Block chain technology has quickly become a popular research topic on websites like Wikipedia and Google. We look at developments and ideas in the Internet of Things that can be used in the vast majority of situations. The healthcare business has a lot of good reasons to use the Block chain. It has everything that people want: decentralisation, immutability, security, privacy, and being open to everyone. The vast majority of the research is focused on these parts. As part of a plan to improve the efficiency of health care services, the Internet of Things (IoT) and other cutting-edge computer technologies were used. In the next section, the application is explained in great detail. It's no secret that medical professionals are looking into the potential of the Internet of Things (IoT) and Block Chain technology in the areas of medication tracking, remote patient monitoring, storing and retrieving medical data, and managing patient medical records. Also, it's important to note that the challenges of using IoT and blockchain technologies in healthcare systems have been well researched and are now being talked about.

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I. Introduction

The people who engage in this organisation have a direct influence on their social and personal well-being. Everyone in the healthcare business benefits from medical device research and development. It should be done on a regular basis since it will help enhance the surroundings. It is possible to improve one's entire quality of life via the treatment of various health problems and illnesses. In light of current advancements and discoveries in the sector. Consequently. With the help of new technology, the healthcare industry has the potential to grow exponentially. The healthcare and social services industries may be easily accessed to find out what skills are now in demand. Technology in the healthcare sector may have a positive impact on the industry as a whole. quantum computing is one of today's most cutting-edge and forward-thinking computer technologies. When diseases are caught early enough, patients may have a greater chance of recovery if they are treated using the most advanced computer technology. Innovative and ground-breaking computer technology is on the horizon, and it will be used in a variety of novel ways. Blockchain, machine learning and data mining are just a few examples of emergent technologies now under development. Natural language processing (NLP), image processing, and cloud computing are all examples of how this is being done today. Computer technology is one of the components. Every object on the planet is now linked to the Internet, which is known as the Internet of Things (IoT). Other technological and software-enabled gadgets, such as autos and other household equipment, are readily accessible for purchase here. Data connections, such as connectors and blocks, are often used to describe an electronic copy (DT), which is sometimes described as an electronic, actual body with a physical counterpart. Even if the usage of DTs has not yet become mainstream, scientific study has obviously expanded since 2015 in order to better understand their capabilities. Some examples of DT-enabled devices include industrial tools and consumer goods. As long as the actual data isn't being replicated in the DT, it's OK. Examples include depicting a whole metropolis (the "urban digital twin"), as well as regionally constructed structures and human organs. This work established an effective automated diagnostic system for maize plants. Data pre - processing, extraction of features, classification, and segmentation are the four steps of the suggested technique[1]. The author has conducted an inquiry into energy utilization and stage-free administration in this study (PaaS). PaaS administrations are often used to supply phase administrations for applications to Government. The target market is the urban Indian young who are now or soon to be immersed in VR through video games, film, or other activity . This demographic is much more open to VR. author are focusing on the fashion section of E-Commerce. For example, how would they appear in a dress, and will the size shown on the website suit me or not. Originality/value: No ideal system exists[3]. Large enterprises give a platform for developing unique solutions, while startups benefit from AI. With self-driving cars and voice-activated resources in difficult medical procedures, AI has become a part of everyday life. This means that humans will always be faced with problems like collaborating with robots[4]. The author employed an innovative strategy that employs sentimental aspects centered on the item's qualities[5]. In this article, author presented the CNN model for plants and flowers detection[6]. The purpose of this research article is to address the use of intelligent machines (AI) to stock market modeling, demand planning, and market segmentation challenges, with a particular emphasis on cnn models (CNN) and fuzzy logic. The Rat Swarm Optimizer (RSO) is an unique bio-inspired optimization technique for handling difficult optimization issues. This optimizer is based on the natural rat chasing and attacking activities[7]. The first two issues were solved using backpropagation techniques, while the third was solved using self-organizing maps (SOM) [8] Authors outline the most common methods of medical image acquisition and assess their significant state-of-the-art threats and issues in image-guided

surgery in this article. Additionally, variables affecting the accuracy, reliability, and effectiveness of medical image reconstruction systems were discussed[9] on how these factors might be optimally blended to benefit both customers and enterprises, taking into consideration criteria including the degree to what technologies has been included and its client satisfaction rate via relationship

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building[10]. The authors give a comparative examination of common machine learning-based classifiers in this research work. The author conducted experiments using tweet datasets pertaining to the COVID-19 pandemic. The author used seven classifiers based on machine learning. [11]. In this article author presented the algorithm, Emperor Penguin Optimizer (EPO), is inspired by emperor penguins' nesting behavior (Aptenodytes forsteri)[12]. Due to the breadth of IoT's application, additionally, as a result, our lives are made easier. The most frequently encountered applications. The Internet of. Every technology depends on it and a critical role in the operation of IoT networks.

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Gig Economy: A Sea of Opportunities for the Youth of India

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Abstract

The mass availability of information technology has brought about a new work-regimen in force globally. Millennials are now looking for the jobs that provide them greater flexibility along with a chance to use their creativity. This has led to tremendous growth in Gig and Platform economy especially in India, where a young demographic forms a major part of its population. In a country like ours, where there is a dearth of jobs in the Regular economy, Gig and Platform economy can provide a great channel to absorb the huge population. Furthermore, to add to growth of Gig economy the pandemic of COVID-19 has played a significant role. Necessity is the mother of invention that's how the rapid growth of the Gig-economy can best be described. This is a win-win situation for all: Cost-cutting for employers & work-life balance for the employees. Independent work with no visible boss, is replacing full time employment. This is good news. The new generation is no longer interested in life-time employment, rather they look for challenge, autonomy and a sense of fulfilment. Gig workers enjoy a lot of such benefits like flexi timing, work-life balance, alternative career choice and many more, yet it is not free from shortcomings. In this paper we focus on the role of Gig economy in providing the employment and entrepreneurship opportunities and the need for authorities to devise the necessary checks and balances to safeguard the interest of Gig work-force.

Keywords

Gig economy, platform economy, flexibility, youth employment, digital inclusion, employment and entrepreneurship.

Reference to this paper
should be made as follows:

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*Gig Economy: A Sea of
Opportunities for the Youth
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