DISCOVER ENGLISH 2022

Student Conference on English Language and Literature

Book of Abstracts

American International University-Bangladesh
TESOL Society of Bangladesh

Department of English, American International University-Bangladesh

The Department of English, a department under the Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences (FASS), was established with two primary goals: to cultivate students' intellectual, ethical, and creative faculties, and to prepare them for future professional and technical roles. It aspires to be a leading educational institution that evolves with the modern world through an effective learning process.

Ethics, values, morality, and creativity are undoubtedly crucial for a nation's development. As a trailblazing private university in Bangladesh, AIUB is dedicated to instilling these elements in its students, recognizing their societal importance. The English Department is convinced that education rooted in values can foster exceptional leadership, contributing to national progress. With this philosophy, the English curriculum is designed to broaden students' general knowledge and stimulate their intellectual abilities. Moreover, the English Department places a greater emphasis on practical application than any other department or program, offering one of the finest Liberal Arts curricula available.

The English Department at AIUB currently provides a four-year Bachelor of Arts degree in English. This program consists of 140 credits spread over eight consecutive semesters, adhering to the standards set by BNQF and UGC. The credits are categorized into General Education Courses, English Core Courses, and English Elective Courses. Students must complete 39 credits of general education (13 courses), 71 credits of core courses (24 courses), and 30 credits of electives (10 courses, including 'Teaching Practicum'). The department is committed to improving students' proficiency in both the English language and literature and offers two main areas of concentration: Major in Linguistics and TESL, and Major in Literature.

The Major in Linguistics and TESL is designed to enhance students' expertise and skills in Applied Linguistics. It prepares them for roles as language teachers, teacher-trainers, translators, administrators, or other professions where linguistic knowledge is crucial. The program caters to those who aspire to teach English as a foreign language. A series of courses have been developed to increase awareness of classroom dynamics, introduce various TESL approaches, and provide criteria for selecting relevant approaches based on individual teaching situations. The program also empowers participants to make informed decisions about classroom methodology based on their understanding of second language acquisition research and recent language teaching approaches.

The Major in Literature acquaints students with British, American, and South Asian English literature along with their cultural and historical contexts. It also imparts knowledge about literary theories and philosophical issues. Literature classes focus on articulating and defending ideas, appreciating diverse perspectives, critically evaluating themes in individual works, and understanding the complexities of human interactions. The department's curriculum is regularly updated with an emphasis on critical thinking and effective writing skills that reflect contemporary concerns.

The English Department at AIUB is committed to enhancing students' proficiency in both the English language and literature. It strives to be a leading education provider that evolves with the modern world through an effective learning process.

TESOL Society of Bangladesh

TESOL society of Bangladesh started its journey in 2014 as a forum to create a platform for English language teachers in Bangladesh. It plans to facilitate professional training for English practitioners and aspiring teachers in English. This forum promises to bring all English language teachers in Bangladesh under one large community. TESOL Society of Bangladesh is a non-profit organization that provides an equal opportunity platform for English language teachers in Bangladesh. Established on December 18, 2014, the Society aims to build a sustainable professional network across the country that is dedicated to advancing English Language Teaching (ELT) in Bangladesh. The society is registered as a voluntary association of English language teachers with registration no. S-13466/2020.

TESOL Society of Bangladesh envisages nurturing and flourishing as an organization that helps TESOL teachers, educators, and policymakers nationally from each level of primary to tertiary education while also being updated and compatible with other TESOL organizations worldwide to contribute globally. The Society welcomes all ELT practitioners and stakeholders to join hands and work together for the advancement of ELT in Bangladesh.

The mission of the Society is to provide a lively forum where experts in the fields of TESOL/Applied Linguistics and other related disciplines may interact positively and discuss current issues in order to increase the field's influence in society. By constant engagement and cooperation with the members, the Society may assist you in maintaining a connection with other applied linguists.

With over 4000 members on its electronic platforms, the Society is a diverse community of English language teachers from all levels of education. Its main objective is to bring Bangladeshi ELT professionals and prospective practitioners of ELT together by establishing a network that encourages diversity and respectful professional discussions among educators. The Society regularly organizes programs with national and international collaboration to promote ELT in the country.

The Society has a website, a YouTube channel, and an active Facebook page, and is present on other social media platforms as well. It aims to ensure the highest engagement and interaction among its members, the local, and the global audience. The Society also publishes a newsletter on a regular interval, which promotes local research and developmental works and the Society's contributions to the pedagogical area of the country.

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SESSION 1 ROOM 1

DE22005 Attitude towards the English language: "Voices from Bangladeshi Aliya madrasah"
Hemel Das Rony, Undergraduate Student, North South University

Bangladesh's education system includes compulsory English language education from the primary to the tertiary level of education. Aliya madrasahs in Bangladesh are Using a qualitative research paradigm, the study will use a focus group discussion (FGD) method to collect data. The data will then be analyzed through thematic analysis. The study intends to contribute to the policy implications regarding English language education in Bangladesh.also obligated to follow the general academic curriculums of the Bangladesh education board. The purpose of this study is to explore the attitude Madrasah students of Bangladesh hold towards the English language. Specifically, the study investigates the attitude, whether favorable or unfavorable, of the students of level "Alim," which is equivalent to the Higher Secondary School level of Bangladesh. It is crucial to find out the actual scenario of grasped attitude towards the English language in madrasas as it was not investigated rigorously before.

DE22007 Evaluating English Language Learning in Urban Nursing Institutes
Tanjila Islam Snigdha, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

For the Nursing students of Bangladesh, English plays an incredible role broadening their better career opportunities and higher studies abroad. The students of public Nursing Colleges, after completing their studies, get the least chance to go abroad and serve internationally for their poor linguistic and communicative competence in English in spite of being efficient, qualified and skilled. This study has been conducted on the evaluation of English language learning and the relevance of this course with their profession. While finding out their learning methods, the most possible effective methods have been suggested for increasing their communicative competence. This research has been conducted using a qualitative method while interviewing students in two focus group discussion sessions, 2 teachers' in-depth interviews and observation from classroom from different colleges. Data revealed the current language learning methods and tries to provide suitable solutions in order to make it a communicative one.

DE22019 Challenges Faced by First Year Undergraduate Students in University
Afnan Fatema Rodoshi & Horayra Fatima, Undergraduate Students, South East University

First year students at undergraduate level face many challenges while coping up with the new environment. This study aims to answer the research questions: What are the challenges faced by the undergraduates and What are the effects of these challenges on the undergraduate students. A quantitative research design is used in this study considering the suitability of the method. 30 samples were chosen from undergraduate level following the convenience sampling technique. The samples are taken from an English department at a private university. The major findings show that a majority (60%) of the undergraduates strongly agree that time management is a big issue for them and none of them disagree with this. Majority (60%) of them also agree that they get distracted by social media causing them to lose concentration on their studies. The findings also show that the undergraduates carry a neutral (47%) perspective towards the fact that English lectures are hard to understand. Another majority (53%) of the undergraduates strongly agree that it becomes difficult to make good friends due to the open credit system. The findings further show that the majority (40%) of the respondents agree that they lack confidence. The findings also reveal that these respondents find it difficult to maintain a good CGPA. The findings of this study can be generalized at private university English department context. Another study can be conducted with a larger sample size.

DE22045 Periodical alignment between the instructional materials and the choices of the learners: cognitive and affective perspectives

Sumaiya Malik & Shagufta Faruk Shagufi, Undergraduate Students, Independent University Bangladesh

Addressing the distance between the instructional materials and the learners' choices in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) contexts, the study aims to explore the challenges the learners encounter when they are provided recurrently and repeatedly used instructional materials. Using multimodal conversation analysis, the findings show that learners' concentration often breaks down when they use materials that have poor alignment with their preferences and experience low motivation. Essentially, the findings illustrate that the resources and the materials provided to the learners by the institutions and instructors fail, to a large extent, in helping them develop their competence in English. The findings suggest that the learning resources and the materials need to be revised periodically to make them suitable to the changing cognitive psychology of the new generation of learners. The study also suggests that addressing the learners' needs, more relevant and useful instructional materials should be made and provided to the learners.

SESSION 1 ROOM 2

DE22020 Causes, Effects and Solutions of Facebook Addiction Among The University Students

Tasnim Rahman & Ishrat Jahan, Undergraduate Students, South East University

Facebook addiction is one of the major issues which has a direct impact on our physical and mental health, especially on university students. The objective of this study is to find out the causes, effects and the solutions of Facebook addiction among the university students in the context of Bangladesh. This is a quantitative research where the convenience sampling technique method was used to find out the causes, effects and the solutions of Facebook addiction among the university students. A survey questionnaire with 19 items was used to collect data from university students. The major findings of the study show that 51.5% university students strongly agreed that Facebook kills valuable times and 48.5% students strongly agreed that excessive use of Facebook spoils the correct spellings and grammars. On the other hand, 45.5% university students agreed that Facebook sometimes becomes the main reason for depression and 48.5% university students agreed that students are the victim of cyberbullying due to using Facebook. Finally, 72.7% university students strongly agreed that everyone should be careful while posting any public content and 63.6% students strongly agreed to the fact of using only one Facebook account for one person. Students need to be trained to use Facebook for academic purposes instead of using it like an addiction. Another study can be carried out with larger participants.

DE22021 Influential Role of Acculturation on Tribal Students' English Acquisition at Tertiary Level in Bangladesh

Bushra Morshed Ahona, Undergraduate Student, Notre Dame University

The tribal students of Bangladesh maintain a balance between Bengali and their native language as well as their own culture and language; this acceptance affects the learning of English at the tertiary level as well. Acculturation is often referred to as second-culture learning, whereas enculturation is represented as the process of first-culture learning. This study aims to examine how Bengali culture is being interfered into tribal students' English language learning. To obtain perspectives on cultural assimilation and language exchanges, surveys, semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions will be conducted with students from several universities, including NDUB. These studies will consider sociolinguistic, second language acquisition and acculturation model theories. To figure out the connections between participants' opinions regarding language values, shared culture, and theoretical learning approaches, the responses will also be evaluated. These observations have implications for SLA teaching methods in tribal communities and are highly relevant to sociocultural researchers.

DE22030 Improving Speaking Skills of Tertiary Level Learners in Bangladesh

Samiha Binte Rashid, Undergraduate Student, North South University

The main objective of the research paper is to find out the level of their English-speaking proficiency of tertiary level learners in Bangladesh. There needs to be a regular practice of speaking skills in the classrooms to increase English language competency. Although it is a very small-scale study, it somehow managed to bring the important issue out into the light. It is the study's utmost priority in creating awareness on the condition of English-speaking students in Bangladesh. Moreover, through this research, the gap between the students' expectations and the teaching methods is brought into light so it can be redesigned for everyone's benefit. The findings of this study have important implications for teachers, students, curriculum developers and policy makers at large. However, problems are mostly in the teaching methods and also how the curriculum has been designed. It is necessary to incorporate English in our day-to-day conversations to effectively improve our skills.

DE22040 Key effective filters behind speaking challenges for tertiary level students from Bangla medium background

Muiz Shahrear & Samina Ferdous, Undergraduate Students, University of Dhaka

Several researches reveal that a majority of students of tertiary level studying at the University of Dhaka from Bangle medium level face difficulties to speak English. In SLA research, Kristen has discussed certain affective filters that impede learner's natural way of achieving fluency in speaking English. This paper will mainly focus on the affective factors that block the comprehensible input which aids the process of developing speaking skill on individual level. A study has been conducted among 40 students of different Departments of University of Dhaka and based on their interview, data has been collected .In our study, we are going to highlight some of the crucial findings of the study which points out the problems that they encounter in individual level to be a fluent English speaker. The result suggests that the lack of motivation, anxiety and low self confidence are mainly responsible for constraining the natural growth of achieving speaking skill.

SESSION 1 ROOM 3

DE22009 Dehumanization in Jacobs' Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl

Somapti Sarkar, Undergraduate Student, Brac University

Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl by Harriet Jacobs is considered as one of the masterpieces which represent the sufferings of a woman on the slave plantation. The fundamental purpose of this research is to review the incidents of the narrator's representations of a biracial female slave who is struggling for her rights and her liberty focusing on first five chapters of this novella. First of all, the research includes an overview of the significant aspects of slavery from the perspective of Harriet Jacobs' narrative to understand the situation of a female under racism, sexual abuse, and oppression practiced by the white masters of the slave plantation. In this research, Harriet A. Jacobs is shown as a voice of black and white women, as a feminist in Antebellum America who had enough courage to fight against slavery.

DE22012 "I have so much to do—": A Stylistic Reading of Emily Dickinson's Use of Punctuation, Capitalization, Rhyme, and Rhythm

Ahmed Abdullah Bin Farooqi Rayhan, Undergraduate Students, Jahangirnagar University

When Emily Dickinson dares using 48 dashes in her poem no. 443, "I tie my Hat—I crease my Shawl", it may appear to be gimmicky; in effect, they accentuate the element of anxiety verging on panting – verbally, visually, viscerally. This paper offers a stylistic reading of a couple of Dickinson's poems to explore how her use of punctuation, capitalization, rhyme, and rhythm add value to her words that scream out emotions. The paper unfolds in two parts. The first part demonstrates how dashes make sentiment visible and audible while capitalization in several poems opens an individual's daring interaction with the other. The second part

concentrates on the breaking of rhyme and rhythm that not only breaks monotony but also adds agency to the poetic persona to resolve an issue, especially in the last stanza of many of her poems. This paper thus explores the potentials of Dickinson's poetry in engaging the reader with an enigmatic hermeneutic interaction.

DE22017 Reading women in Bangladeshi perspective: A Critical Study
Himu akter, Undergraduate Student, Hamdard University

This paper depicts women's rights and the violence against women in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is a poor, and developing country in the world and most of the people are illiterate and ignorant. This study is based on a survey. Women are not aware of their rights so women are oppressed and dominated by males. Women have no right to talk over men and have no freedom at all. The government of Bangladesh and various non-government organizations have been trying to equalize men's and women's rights. Discrimination between men and women cannot develop a country. This paper suggests the importance of adopting the uniform rule both for men and women and emphasizes the need for social education and awareness programs through the government and non-government institutions.

DE22033 Comparative Analysis between "Lalshalu" and "The Guide": Detecting Co-Relation between the Protagonist Majid and Raju
Tasnia Elahi Proma, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

This paper shows the comparative analysis between Majid and Raju from Syed Waliullah's "Lalshalu" and R.K Narayan's "The Guide". Like most of their writings, the two novels are based on the rural setting of Mohabbotnagar in Bangladesh and Malgudi, a fictional town in India, offering the analysis of two characters, surrounded by hypocrisy and Unescapable destiny in two different perspectives. The purpose of this article is to explore the parallel and contrastive nature between the characters, keeping them on the same strands of two different stories. Moreover, the writers' strategy of leaving catharses to the readers' mind through the transgression of two ordinary souls is also explored. Qualitative data have been used along with primary (textual references) and secondary sources (Internet sources) of information to build argumentative critical statements and to find comparisons and contrasts of the protagonists. Through the analysis of the data, this paper offers the major findings in comparing and contrasting of the settings, motives, entourage, typical ideology, role of ambition, narrow political motives, existential crisis, spiritual regeneration, exploitation, modernism and complexities of mind of the characters of 'Majid' and 'Raju' of both novels that create Individual catharsis into the reader's mind.

SESSION 1 ROOM 4

DE22024 Comteist Philanthropy in George Eliot's Silas Marner: An Evaluation
Kashfia Israt, Undergraduate Student, Green University of Bangladesh

George Eliot in Silas Marner portrays the protagonist with the eponym, a heroic character who is brave, and generous. Through this novel, Eliot expresses her desire to create sympathy for the wounded humanity. This reflects altruistic view of the world expounded by August Comte. This study examines Comte's view of philanthropy in Silas Marner. In doing so, this study research goes through August Comte's altruism philosophy and analyses Silas Marner from all possible points of view. This study further evaluates the contest of the nineteenth-century European society and the author's intention to depict an ideal physiological state of mind. The characters and plot have been monitored from a close critical view to examine each move to get a clear picture of the society. For nineteenth century Europe was poverty-stricken, engulfed by socio-economic crises along with its new thought and technologies, the paper, therefore, aims at analysing George Eliot's overall desire to show a path for the humanity to get rid of the societal human sufferings.

DE22025 The Importance of Suffering and its Relation to Religiosity in Donne's and Herbert's Poems

Tabassum Ahmed, Undergraduate Student, Daffodil International University

John Donne and George Herbert are the 17th-century poets who wrote religious poems in the different shades of divine light. This paper tries to explore the illustration of religiosity in several stages in Donne's and Herbert's poems, especially focusing on Donne's holy sonnet 1, sonnet 14, and Herbert's "Easter Wings," "The Altar," and "The Collar," where all of the speakers of these concerning poems are suffering from a spiritual crisis as their souls are captivated by temptation, sin, and guilt, and after realizing their sins, they are seeking help from God for redemption and purification. This corresponding pattern of religiosity in three stages—sin, suffering, and redemption—is depicted. Suffering works as a mediator for a sinful man and creates an opportunity to look into the heart of the devotee, to measure his love for God, and to make the soul ready for redemption. Thus, the aim of this paper is to shed light on the significance of suffering related to the religiosity in Donne's and Herbert's poems.

DE22035 Correlation between ambition and expectations of Jane and Pip: Comparative analysis of Jane Eyre and Great Expectations

Zerin Anjum Prova, Emraan Hossain & Sumaya Tabassum Noushi, Undergraduate Students, American International University-Bangladesh

Focusing on Charles Dickens's Great Expectations and Charlotte Brontee's Jane Eyre, this study explores how expectations played a crucial part for different protagonists which led them to have certain ambition. It seems that Dickens's novel as well as Brontee's novel tried to portray some internal and external conflicts which create central tension. This tension can relate to ambition, social class, gender equality or inequality, development and lastly expectations. The purpose of this article is to show that, what is more of a driving force for both the protagonists Jane and Pip and how they are struggling to accomplish their dreams, which seems to be driven by self-importance. Moreover, it also aims to discover how expectations and ambitions with gender perspective are interconnected through their bildungsroman. To conduct this research, this paper will use qualitative data by utilizing the primary and secondary sources. Textual analysis is used as a primary source of data and argumentative criticism and published research articles are used as secondary sources to make a comparative analysis between two protagonists.

DE22069 From Alcestis to Behula: A Comparative Study on the Apotheosis of Female Sacrifice in Literature and Myth

Rajia Akter, Undergraduate Student, Jahangirnagar University

Alcestis in Euripides's play Alcestis and Behula in Manasamangal Kāvya's where both female figures are prey to detrimental subjectivity is expressed by making dangerous bargains with men. For both Alcestis and Behula decision making turns to be perilous because it runs against the patriarchal system in which power is exclusive to men. The anonymous narrative of myth depicts that Alcestis is known for her love of her husband, so is the case for Behula. Euripides's play Alcestis later popularized her death and return from the underworld. People in Global South are still fascinated by Behula where she is frequently perceived to be the ideal wife, full of love and courage. Implication of this paper is based on close textual analysis to locate the female archetype and how it is the construction of the patriarchal hierarchy in myth and literature.

SESSION 1 ROOM 5

DE22056 A comparative analysis of intentional and subjugated metamorphosis in the characters, Jack from The Important of Being Earnest and Gregor Samsa from The Metamorphosis

Kulsum Khalid Nishat, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

Human being goes through several metamorphosis in several phases of life, either voluntarily or compulsorily; some can be seen and some cannot. Jack from The Importance of Being Earnest and Gregor Samsa from The Metamorphosis go through certain transformation in the text. This paper discusses how social expectations, values, and moral codes compel Jack to disguise himself into Earnest to fit into the box of aristocracy from bourgeoisie and how Gregor goes into intense physical change as vermin, where the expectation from his parents burdened on his shoulder making his life mechanical, making him live only to survive, not for himself but for others. In this paper a qualitive method is used to collect the primary sources using the play and novella itself, and few research articles as secondary sources. Some major finding along with the analysis is provided in this paper about quest for identity, inner struggle, burden of social expectations, nature of escaping and struggle of fitting oneself in others view.

DE22064 Tracing Neo-colonial Struggle In Petals Of Blood: A Critical Discourse Analysis of The Downfall of Theng'eta"

Jeba Raisa Maksuratun Hossain & Muntasir Mansur, Undergraduate Students, Jahangirnagar University

Neocolonialism refers to the subtle control of socioeconomic and political action by former colonial rulers that reinforces capitalism, consumerism, and neo-liberal globalization, which affects the local people and their culture. This phenomenon can be observed in Ngugi Wa Thiog'o's novel Petals of Blood through the mass production of Theng'eta, a traditional ceremonial drink in the village of Illmorog. In doing so, the drink lost its essence which was culturally significant to the people of Illmorog. The purpose of this study is to analyze the journey of Theng'eta from the colonial era to post- independence time and see it as a universal symbol of neocolonial struggle. The methodological framework of this study will be Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis. The application of theories in textual analysis will have origins in several fields. The theories that the study will rely upon are dependency theory, given by the theorist Raúl Prebisch and the mechanism given by Kwame Nkrumah, in his book Neo-colonialism: The Last Stage of Imperialism.

DE22067 Capitalism invading familial relationships in As I Lay Dying and Look Back in Anger

Sadia Tasnuva Moume & Zahidul Islam, Undergraduate Students, Jahangirnagar University

Capitalism, being described as "the liberal plan" or "the system of natural liberty" by Adam Smith (1723-1790) at first, was being used as a tool to exploit the working class people of the 20th century. Moreover, the materialistic drive to gain wealth or economic freedom impregnated the private life of men. This paper attempts a study between an American play, Death of a Salesman (1949) by Arthur Miller and a British play Look Back in Anger (1956) by John Osborne. The capitalist society costs the job of Willy Loman, the protagonist of Death of a Salesman. A similar scenario can be seen in the protagonist of Look Back in Anger, an educated but unemployed individual. The unending cycle proceeds when both characters carry out their workplace frustrations into their private lives, creating a toxic familial environment.

DE22132 An investigation on the effectiveness of gamification as a vocabulary learning strategyfor Bangladeshi primary-level EFL learners

Farzana Karim, Postgraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

Vocabulary is a major pillar of English language learning which is facilitated by gamification in different contexts. Gamification is proven to help vocabulary learners to learn in a playful environment in different contexts. The use of gamification as a vocabulary learning strategy is not common in Bangladesh. As gamification has the flexibility to happen with both digital and non-digital games, non-digital games can be a

great help to practitioners. In Bangladeshi EFL classrooms, gamification can blend through non-digital games easily. For this reason, this study investigates the effectiveness of non-digital games on primary-level learners. To implement this study, 30 primary-level EFL learners from class 2 are selected. They are observed within two different environments: a control group and an experimental group. Some non-digital vocabulary games are implemented in the experimental group to see if the participants can effectively achieve accuracy, recall, and retention. The comparative results of pre-tests and post-tests of both groups show that the experimental group has significantly done better indicating that this strategy can motivate young learners.

SESSION 1 ROOM 6

DE22003 NAEM-trained teachers' perceptions of CLT pedagogical practice: A higher secondary level study in Bangladesh
Romana Sharmin Rimsha, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

This study investigates barriers to implementing CLT approach in higher secondary level education in Bangladesh through teachers' perceptions and long-standing experience who were trained in National Academy for Educational Management, illustrated as NAEM, which is an affiliated academy to the Ministry of Education. Even though CLT was introduced into the National Curriculum in the mid-1990s, and English is required for all students till the twelfth grade, the majority number of students struggle to communicate effectively in the language even after twelve years of study. Using thematic analysis as its method, the study identifies major factors responsible for the failure of CLT implementation in real-world classroom settings, such as infrastructural issues, adherence to traditional methods and materials, a lack of teacher education, and so on. Furthermore, the research highlights teachers' perceptions of the National textbook in order to determine whether or not the textbook is communicative. Finally, the study discusses the challenges faced by teachers as well as potential solutions.

DE22004 The Role of CLT in Promoting Learner Autonomy in Tertiary Level ELT Classrooms of Bangladesh
A.F.M. Sadman Sakib Fuad, Postgraduate Student, North South University

Exploratory in nature, this study aims to discover how CLT is interconnected with learner autonomy and whether it effectively propagates autonomy in tertiary-level ELT classrooms of Bangladesh. A mixed-method approach is followed to conduct this research. Two separate sets of questionnaires have been developed and distributed among the tertiary teachers and students to collect the quantitative data. Additionally, the qualitative data is extracted from the semi-structured interviews of the tertiary students. The major findings of this current study conclude with four essential themes: collaborative learning, teachers' role in tertiary CLT classrooms, autonomous learners, and freedom of learning with CLT. Moreover, the detailed analysis of these themes evaluates Bangladeshi tertiary students' stance on CLT and affirms that CLT is quite sufficiently promoting learner autonomy in tertiary ELT classes. At last, the study concludes with a set of recommendations for tertiary teachers so that they can be more efficient in replicating CLT methods in language classrooms to ensure the everlasting display of autonomy.

DE22008 Madrasa Learner's Attitude Towards the English Language in Bangladeshi Madrasa Context
Nusrat Jahan Jui, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

English language is more highly used in the general education stream than Madrasa sector in Bangladesh, and this is the outcome of the learner's attitude towards English learning and usage, as well as the performance of Madrasa students in English decreasing day by day. So if we can determine their attitude towards English, we can measure the actual problem behind the poor performance. This paper explores the mindset of Madrasa students towards the English language in Bangladeshi Madrasa. Both qualitative and quantitative methods

were conducted for data with 130 students and 4 English Teachers from one city and one town and one village. The finding was positive among students. They showed interest in learning English, but some behavior norms and facilities creating problems for their better performance. It shows their positive and negative concern and other emotional sentiment connected with English learning. At the end of the paper way of implications and some suggestions will be discussed.

DE22014 Impact of TESOL teacher education on teachers' professional identity formation

Tarannum Fatema Chowdhury, Postgraduate Student, University of Dhaka

Language teachers focus on the teacher education program to enhance their teaching skills and formulate professional identity in the workplace. However, recent studies on language teaching and teachers' professional identity shows that even after a teacher training program, teachers often face identity crises in their search to be accepted as legitimate teachers and struggle to formulate their professional identity. Therefore, this study investigates the impact of TESOL knowledge on in-service teachers' professional identity formation. This qualitative research followed Clandinin and Connelly's (2000) work on Dewey's pragmatic theory of experience that highlights the three-dimensional narrative inquiry; the focus is on a person's current experience shaped by the prior experience and the impact of current experience on future experience. In addition, this qualitative research followed a narrative study to view five individual in-service teachers' lived learning and teaching experiences through interviews. Also, different classroom observations and interview transcripts showed the impact of TESOL knowledge on teachers' identity formulation. The present study is innovative since it only focuses on TESOL knowledge. Though TESOL has been a widely addressed teacher education program among the English language teachers of private Universities in Dhaka, the findings indicated that teachers' professional identity is still not a familiar concept to many in-service teachers. Therefore, to focus on the teacher's identity, participants of this research highlighted many essential aspects of teaching and teachers' identity to incorporate into the TESOL training program.

SESSION 1 ROOM 7

DE22018 Implementation of Critical Pedagogy (CP) in ELT/SLA Classrooms: Ethical Issues of Modification, Benefits & Challenges

Nishat Tabassum, Postgraduate Student, North South University

Classrooms are considered to be the second home all around the world owing to the fact that we get all the moral as well as educational teaching in the institutions. The teaching methodologies that are being implemented are therefore of vital importance since it constructs the base of the students' acquisition of knowledge. However, owing to the lack of interest amongst them to participate in the in-class discussions, an imbalance occurs in the intake of their knowledge, which results in the classification of students. In this research paper, we are going to conduct a study on Critical Pedagogy by showing a contrast with the traditional frameworks. We will investigate through a mixed method research how CP would be more useful in producing aware human beings with better critical thinking skills and create more leaders than followers. Alongside, the Ethical Issues of Modification of this Framework, closely followed by the benefits and challenges in the same would also be portrayed through the data analysis of the subjects.

DE22023 The role of COURSERA in learning English language skills of undergraduate students

Farzana Akter Eti, Postgraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

The research aimed to find out the role of Coursera in learning English language skills of undergraduate students. The study has followed mixed method approach (both qualitative and quantitative). The quantitative data has been collected from thirty students from top public universities of Bangladesh using survey questionnaire. Data collection techniques that used in this study is convenience sampling. Besides, nine students were interviewed through face-to-face interaction and using zoom platform for qualitative data with

snowball sampling. Most importantly, this study tried to figure out the roles actually played by Coursera to improve learner's English language skills like listening, speaking, reading and writing. This study also find out what challenges or difficulties students faced during the participation in Coursera program. Therefore, findings revealed that students have positive and negative attitude towards Coursera English language courses and almost all the participants faced difficulties like lack of motivation, less resource, lack of guideline, short videos, net problem, restlessness etc. Findings also revealed that students find listening and writing courses effective for improve their English language skills and they have mixed responses regarding reading and speaking skills. Some recommendations are suggested, which will help to overcome those challenges.

DE22026 The Integration of Technology into ELT: A Comparison of Female English Teachers' Technology Leadership between pre, during and post-Covid in Bangladesh
Afroja Alam, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

This study compared the extent of Bangladeshi female English language teachers' technology integration into their teaching practices between pre, during, and post COVID. It also investigated to what extent the integration of technology varies between female and male language teachers between these three phases. The study followed an explanatory sequential mixed method where English teachers at various levels (N=32; f=23, m=9) completed a survey adapted from the TPACK framework (quantitative), and a sub-set of teachers (N=8; f=4, m=4) participated in semi-structured interviews (qualitative). Analysis of quantitative data utilizing different types of ANOVA tests revealed, technology was implemented more during the pandemic than before where female teachers showed higher interests. The thematic analysis of qualitative data found that English teachers faced different challenges integrating technology before and during COVID where female teachers emphasized institutional level challenges. The implications of the study will be discussed.

DE22029 Exploring Bangladeshi non-native English language teachers' beliefs and classroom practices of oral corrective feedback in the secondary level
Tasmania Tabassum, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

This study investigated the relationship between stated beliefs of Bangladeshi non-native English language teachers about Oral Corrective Feedback (OCF) and their actual classroom practices. A qualitative approach was adopted to conduct the study. Four teachers with varying degrees of educational qualifications and teaching experiences teaching English at Secondary level in two different Bangla medium Schools participated in the present study.Teachers' stated beliefs and classroom practices of oral corrective feedback were investigated through interview, classroom observations and stimulated recall. The results showed some significant inconsistencies and indicated a somewhat tenuous relationship between the teachers' practices and stated beliefs regarding OCF.

SESSION 1 ROOM 8

DE22002 The correspondence between women and nature in African literature
Maisha Tabassum, Postgraduate Student, North South University

Agriculture and womanhood are two factors which are almost intertwined according to a handsome number of African novels. While neo historians agrees with the claim regarding the correspondence between agriculture and womanhood, distinct narrations in many novels, regardless of incorporating women and nature, fails to emphasize the vitality and bridge between them. The recognition of the bridge has been dismantled due to the patriarchal hegemony over the years, which is something prominent authors like Tsitsi Dangarembga and Bessie Head has successfully illustrated and glorified through their novels titled "Nervous Conditions" and "When Rain Clouds Gather", respectively by mainly pondering upon the notions of patriarchy, representation of females and nature. Hence, the paper aims to articulate the bridge between nature and female characters which will be authenticated by throwing light on historical perspective and eco-feminism. The fact that over

time, women have been the biggest victims of natural disasters, and its prevalence still today in almost all Global South countries is what makes this concept essentially "accessible".

DE22027 Beauty Stereotypes in Bangladesh

Rifah Nawar Mrittika, Zarin Saba Oishorjo & Samiha Reya, Postgraduate Students, North South University

The hierarchy of race is not based on any scientific truth, rather it is socially constructed. White supremacy still exists, and black/brown/colored is considered as the inferior race. The behavior towards black/brown/colored people is derogatory, and the horrors of racism keep repeating itself each time with a new twist. Not limited to the global context, Asians make distinctions amongst themselves, leading to internalization of racism. Racism is not only restricted to the prejudice based on color, but also facial features and body shaming. Hence, this issue is problematized. This paper will show the racial injustice by exploring how beauty stereotypes have been created by the media in Bangladesh. It will take evidence from the print/social media and beauty promotions. Both the observation method of primary research, and secondary research through online sources, books and newspaper would be used.

DE22105 Manto's Use of Violence to Achieve Meaning

Fahim Rezwan, Postgraduate Student, North South University

The purpose of this paper is to understand Sadat Hasan Manto's employment of gore and violence in his short stories. Ferocity and violence in Manto's works are audaciously detailed. Be that as it may, in no way are those in vain or unfitting. Manto, being the gifted craftsman that he was, fashioned those daring instances in the nooks and crannies of his stories in such a manner that it never fails to jump at the oblivious reader. This morbidity, at times perverse, is a signature of Manto. It is something that he pulls out from his hat to effectively drive home his views on what was prevalent in society during his time. This paper will closely look into the patterns and traits that Manto employs to write those unsettling scenes, and extract the greater purposes behind those.

SESSION 2 ROOM 1

DE22072 Needs Analysis of the Law Practitioners

Raisa Nuzhat & Maisha Sadia, Undergraduate Students, East West University

Needs Analysis is the key element for a successful ESP (English for Specific Purpose) course. In line with that, needs analysis takes place focusing on the target situation of the learners and aids the learners to be more proficient in their profession. This paper is aimed at the needs analysis of the law practitioners of Bangladesh who practice law and simultaneously work as university lecturers. Initially, a preliminary interview was carried out to ascertain the needs analysis of the learners, who are the instructors with legal backgrounds. In fact, the legal practitioners have disclosed their specific areas of competence. Finally, this analysis is about the areas where the target participants need competency, where they lack, what they want to learn and their prior experiences till now.

DE22109 Exploring socio-cultural challenges of CLT in higher secondary English classes in a metro city: learners' perspectives

Antara Ibnat Audhaya, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

Second language instruction in Bangladeshi classrooms has evolved over the decades to cater to the needs of the modern world. However, pervasive theory and practice gaps in present teaching are yielding learning failures that can be detrimental to the future of the students. Most Bangladeshi English classrooms struggle to ensure equal attention to all four domains of language (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) due to pedagogical minset and policy-practise gaps. The investigation endeavoured to extensively examine the Bengali medium English teaching practices focusing specifically on socio-cultural challenges influencing

learning quality. Necessary data was accumulated through qualitative measures. The research aimed to further add new dimensions to the existing dialogue regarding the topic by accurate delineation of the current scenario through extensive and holistic investigation of all sides concurrently generating apt amendments to address socio-cultural challenges for the current Bangladeshi English classroom structure.

DE22115 Investigating English teaching learning: a study on two secondary level vocational institutions in Dhaka

Tamanna Jannat, Undergraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

English language teaching has always been identified as a challenging area in Bangladesh. Similarly, in vocational institutions, English teaching learning is comparatively more difficult as the students study both the professional and compulsory subjects. The paper investigates the teaching methods and the students' perspectives regarding learning English in two Secondary level vocational institutions in Dhaka city. It focuses on the teaching obstacles and learning challenges in English. Moreover, the researcher exhibits some possible initiatives to cope up with these issues.. As the students are learning for vocational development, their perspective regarding English is significant to be studied. The presented data will help the vocational English teachers in understanding the current situation of English teaching in the vocational education system and improving their quality of teaching. The students will also find it beneficial to improve in learning English. The research will also help researchers to uncover the critical areas of English teaching in the secondary level vocational institutions. In this research paper, qualitative methodology is used to collect and analyse the data.

DE22124 Bangla Medium Students' Perception of Communicative and Non-communicative Classroom Activities: A Secondary Level Scenario in Bangladesh

Most Sumaia Bintha Monjur, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

The study explored the secondary level (class 9 and 10) female students' perceptions of communicative and non-communicative classroom activities. The researcher attempted to weigh up their understanding of both types of classroom activities and plans to enlist the types of classroom activities they engaged in previously. The research project chiefly focused on their preferences between communicative and non-communicative classroom activities; and explored the level of the students' satisfaction. The researcher employed a mixed method approach which involved a quantitative survey questionnaire to initially figure out the key points regarding the research problem; and a qualitative semi-structured focused group interview to acquire a deep comprehension of the circumstance. Although the participants initially claimed that they often participated in communicative classroom-activities, the FGD session revealed that they seldom participated in such classroom-activities. Eventually the researcher succeeded in acquiring and demonstrating their genuine opinion, dissatisfaction and further expectations in this research paper.

SESSION 2 ROOM 2

DE22052 Technological Influence on Code-Mixing and Code-Switching among the young generation of Bangladesh

Sabiha Ferdous & Umme Hani M. Joher, Undergraduate Students, Green University of Bangladesh

Language being the most obvious way of communication has different varieties to make it easier for the digital natives of 'new normal' era. These varieties of languages refering to as a Code has substantial significance on young generation of the world. The more social interaction the young people have with their society around, the more they acquire the pattern of Code-switching and Code-mixing. Code-switching refers to the process of using two or more sentences of different languages in one conversation whereas Code mixing deals with the process of using words from different languages in one conversation. With the advancement of science and technology, the young people are more prone to switch and mix their codes in regular communication. Technology also helps them to explore many foreign languages such as: Hindi, English, Korean etc., making

them bilingual and sometimes multilingual. This research will focus on 50 Higher Secondary students of 4 different Private Colleges of Dhaka metropolitan area, aged between 18-20 years. By following mixed method of data collection, this research will attempt to find out the influence of technology in Code-switching and Code-mixing and inspect if the mother tongue endangered due to the over switching and over mixing of codes in regular communications. This research will also help to broaden the young minds for further studies on the area of Technology and Language.

DE22082 Behaviouristic formation through Operant Conditioning: Applied on Bangladeshi Child
Ayesha Akter & Fariha Mim, Undergraduate Students, Green University of Bangladesh

In Psycholinguistics, Behaviourism is a theory of learning that states that all behaviours are learned through interaction with the environment. Behaviourism is only concerned with observable "stimulus-response behaviours". In this theory a famous American Psychologist, Harvard Professor B F. Skinner explains the concept of Operant Conditioning. According to him, it is a method of learning where the consequences of a response determine the probability of it being repeated. This research paper would be based on an experimental discussion based on the behaviouristic response of a five years Bangladeshi child named "Aayan". Skinner has come up with this brilliant hypothesis of operant conditioning that shows us a reflection of how the environment around us shapes our ability to comprehend and understand our experiences. This is a great finding revealing a child's psychological growth driven by its surroundings. Through this research, by applying Skinner's conditioning on Bangladeshi children we tried to figure out how this can be effective for conducting a child from our county perspective. Moreover, the knowledge of this concept can also be very much useful in our daily lives as this theory can be applied to not only kids but also to people of all ages. Starting from our home to all other people around us, we can contribute to form or positively reform their behaviourist approaches by practising this theory in our practical life.

DE22112 Studying Needs to Design Customized English Language Course for The Students of Entrepreneurship in Bangladesh
Mymuna Akter, Undergraduate Student, Daffodil International University

English has become a fundamental way of communication worldwide. Though it is a universal need, English alters according to the needs of a specific group or area. This specified English language is not a concern of general people but for the people who are involved in the specific occupation, area, training or study where a special English language can be a game changer. In this regard, English for Specific Purpose (ESP) has become a highlighted phenomenon in the field of English Language Teaching (ELT). ESP is concerned to meet up the learner's needs for their targeted field. It is a connection between their work and language. Because of this, learners feel more confident and motivated. In the same way, their language learning have become close to acquisition. In the field of entrepreneurship the entrepreneurs are bound to pursue a great communication skill in English. In order to understand the concept, present their thoughts, ideas and to show the appropriate approach confidently they need to have a strong knowledge about the vocabulary, jargons, syntax and discourse patterns of their own field. But the lack of the proficiency of such knowledge is holding back their learning, confidence and progress. Hence, there is no other alternative than a specific English language course which determines their necessities and trains them with specific materials to build up communication proficiency in their own field.

DE22113 Analyzing 'needs' for designing a specific English language course for the students of Tourism and Hospitality Management in Bangladesh
Shabnam Mustari Lia, Undergraduate Student, Daffodil International University

The motto of Tourism and Hospitality Management is to build and improve global inter-connectivity. Thus, accurate and effective communication in a familiar language is the necessity. English is the most familiar language of communication worldwide. As a result, the mastery of English is compulsory for the tourism and hospitality employees in order to communicate according to customer's demand. However, English varies from profession to profession. But, the students are taught GE (General English) in their tertiary level of education

which hinders their proficiency in English for their particular area. Thus, individual English courses for a particular group of learners for their professional development is a need. This is the ESP (English for Specific Purposes) which has emerged as the demand of the brave new world with a guiding principle 'Tell me what you need English for and I will tell you the English that you need'. ESP ensures specific English language courses for the learners through needs analysis on target needs and learning needs of the learners. Moreover, the learners can overcome their lack of adequate vocabulary, terms, jargons, the syntax etc. in their particular area by being motivated because they can connect their area related knowledge while developing English proficiency. The motive of this research is to analyze the 'needs' of the students of Tourism and Hospitality Management to find out their language barrier at their professional level and provide them with their desired English language course.

SESSION 2 ROOM 3

DE22071 Sexist Narration in NSU Student Groups
Shahazadi Sharmin, Undergraduate Student, North South University

The purpose of the study was to analyze sexual remarks found in North South University online groups and how male and female students' academic success is perceived by their peers. Using the quantitative research method, 116 random NSU students participated in an online survey as respondents. In the following study, narration used for the academic achievements of female and male students was analyzed, and the respondents' view regarding sexist narration was observed. The results from the study conclude that female students' academic success in online NSU student groups is considered a result of favoritism. However, most respondents did not associate physical attractiveness as a reason. Reflecting upon the respondents' personal preference to detach the relation between gender and academic success, this paper concludes with future possibilities to eliminate sexist remarks in educational institutions to a greater extent.

DE22076 The Extraordinary Strength of 19th Century Literary Women and Emily Dickinson's Lyric Poetry as its Quintessential Embodiment
Syeda Fatema Rahman, Undergraduate Student, North South University

"Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world," according to Percy Bysshe Shelley (1821). However, what are the implications of the possession of power, as lofty as legislating the world, by poetry that is rooted in deeply patriarchal poetics? Such was the scenario in the nineteenth century when the first literary canon of women writers emerged, constituting a distinct 'female Renaissance' (the age of Dickinson, the Brontës and Eliot), as opposed to the conventional 'male-dominated' Renaissance spanning the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This female canon, however, was established against terrible odds which manifested itself not only in the form of a patriarchal society, but also in the more pernicious problems of patriarchal literary theory and psychohistory which, although having been all-pervasive in Western literary civilization, were amplified during the Romantic period. Termed the 'metaphor of literary paternity' by Sandra M. Gilbert and Susan Gubar, this patriarchal literary theory implies that a literary work can only be 'begotten' through a metaphorical male generative power by the writer or 'father' just as how God fathered the world – Wordsworth's The Prelude is a prime example as the 'poet prophet' is a significant assumption in the epic. Thus, this paper argues that female literature was criticized differently; with an 'inferiorized' critical approach which was more of gender-based criticism rather than literary criticism. This paper also explores how the strength of the canon is quintessentially embodied by Emily Dickinson's lyric poetry because lyric poetry, as opposed to novels, is the most assertive form of self-creation. Ultimately, this paper finds that the female literary legacy disproves the fallacious notion of a 'female literary weakness' which was assumed to be common knowledge in the nineteenth century. Indeed, it is remarkable that in an environment not only unsuitable for its growth, but also actively hostile to it, women's literature still bloomed.

DE22083 A bird's-eye view of The Lightbearer by Dr. Carl Bloom: Evaluating a foreigner's journey to helping a deprived community and its consequences

Rabiah Chowdhury, Undergraduate Student, Independent University Bangladesh

My paper evaluates a short story: The Lightbearer by Dr. Carl Bloom, written by a foreigner as a social critique in light of contemporary Bengali society. The Lightbearer encapsulates the rural essence of Dhaka and one foreign individual's ambitious journey to address the "lack" of empathy for females, especially orphans in the said society. The paper will bring to view how each character is representative of social cues and also elucidate the foreign frame of mind of where it inclines in the beam balance of justice by the same root of gender. The objective of this paper is also to shed light on the different ideologies that Bengali females have in society and if it affects the "innocence" of the foreign eye justly. The credibility of a tightly knit socio-political environment is to be recorded in this paper, the consequences of the brought down ideologies: if it actually progressed in favor of the written Bengali culture or not.

DE22127 Becoming a Muslim Terrorist in the Eyes of a Muslim Novelist

Amena Akter, Undergraduate Student, Daffodil International University

After the terrorist attacks of 9/11, there have been significant changes in English fiction where Islam has been 'falsely and closely'(Al-Ibia, 2015) portrayed by the 'west' as completely devoid of light, devaluator of women and accomplisher of terrorist acts; all these ultimately make the Muslims 'others' in the society. This research paper aims to find out if the protagonist Changez of Mohsin Hamid's (a British Pakistani Muslim narrator) 2007 novel The Reluctant Fundamentalist is typically similar or dissimilar to the Muslim terrorists depicted in some other post 9/11 literature by some non-Muslim writers. Changez, though positive about the USA at the beginning, later rejects the USA and raises his voice against the illegal invasion of American soldiers on his country Pakistan, in the name of 'war against terror'. This rejection according to Jones and Smith, may 'facilitate the end' of terrorism at the end of the book. But ultimately, will he be a terrorist or an extremist? If he is found to be a terrorist, the paper wants to figure out if the depiction of his becoming a terrorist is authentic or not.

SESSION 2 ROOM 4

DE22049 Exploring Existentialism in the selected short stories of Tagore

Shaila Ferzana, Undergraduate Student, Jahangirnagar University

When the protagonist, Kadambini from the short story "The Living and the Dead" by Rabindranath Tagore, puts an end to her living existence to express her existence, we get an excellent case of a philosophy of life called Existentialism. Similarly, this philosophical stance is present in Tagore's other two short stories, "The Postmaster" and "A Single Night". Every protagonist in these three works of literature encounters existential crisis and then explores and embraces Existentialism. The stories and existentialist philosophy both fascinate the readers with issues such as individual identity, subjectivity, authenticity, freedom, responsibility, etc. The stories bear out Sartre's views that "existence precedes essence" and "Freedom is what we do with what is done to us." This paper attempts to analyze the selected short stories of Tagore through the lens of Existentialism by employing the suitable approach of New Criticism to investigate the aforementioned works in context.

DE22051 Love as the spirit of meaning in middle century world literature- From Chandidash podaboli to metaphysical poetry

Anindo Anjum Turzo, Undergraduate Student, North South University

In middle century world literature we see that God and religion are dissolving in the background. In previous era literature tried to find meaning and beauty through the devotion of God. But in the middle century human is at the center. Previously where emotion had been suppressed but in middle century it was glorified which

can also be understood as the journey towards Romanticism. The power of heterosexual love has taken over the power of God. Love has become the spirit of meaning. Both in John Donne's poetry and in Chandidash Padabali(Bengal literature) we see how the poets have given goal towards life through the acquisition of love. Now how literature from two parts of the world created this philosophy which circles around the human ecstasy of love. Do they have any common thread of connection or socio-economic similarities?

DE22077 Hamlet through the Freudian Monocle
Tasnin Ahmed, Undergraduate Student, Bangladesh University of Business and Technology

William Shakespeare is an enigma to the readers across the ages, both because of his personal life and his created characters. Hamlet is probably the most researched upon characters of all his work. So much so, that even the father of Psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud's work was influenced by it. Hamlet's character is shrouded in mystery and his reasons behind his actions were later on analyzed by Freud and many others. Why Hamlet never came into terms with his mother's marriage to his uncle, why he procrastinated so much, why he was so indecisive about killing Claudius- all these questions can be answered from the viewpoint of Freud's theory of Oedipus Complex, the theory of the unconscious, the personality theory of id, ego and superego, as well as the defense mechanisms. In this paper, an attempt has been made to draw parallel lines between the theories of Sigmund Freud and the behaviors of Hamlet in order to know more about the reasons behind his actions, or for better words, the lack of them, and also to understand his internal battle with a little bit more clarity.

DE22078 Fiat Lux – Labelling, the trauma and memory within "Maus" & "The Handmaid's Tale"
Mohammed Rezwan Kabir, Undergraduate Student, North South University

If an object or concept is perceivable and accessible to the human mind and reason, it has a label that defines its uses and origin. In terms of language that is an amazing feat to achieve by a species. But stereotyping (prevalent in the contemporary era) frequently arises as a result of labeling people because it focuses on people's tendency to negatively label those seen as deviant from standard cultural norms. The interaction between trauma and labeling is ambivalent in nature. Labeling validates trauma, but the same method can be used to inflict more trauma. One thing is clear from the interaction: labeling serves as a lifeline for the trauma to persist down the generation of the initial victim or survivor. In this paper, the graphic novel "Maus" by Art Spiegelman and the futuristic dystopian novel "The Handmaid's Tale" by Margaret Atwood serve as concrete examples of how the layered use of labels validates, inflicts, and perpetuates the original trauma.

SESSION 2 ROOM 5

DE22010 The Shadow Lines: An Authentic Polyphonic Novel
Muntaha Noor Meem, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

This paper turns round scrutinizing the polyphonic technique employed by Amitabh Ghosh in his novel The Shadow Lines. The structuralist narratological method is employed to thoroughly examine and depict this narrative technique. The framework of this study relies on both theoretical and practical perspective. Through examining the feature of polyphony prescribed by Russian linguist and literary critic Mikhail Mikhailovich Bakhtin, alongside analysing the dialogically juxtaposed narrative structure of the novel, the researcher concluded that Ghosh's inclusion of polyphonic narrative structure in this novel encourages the reader to build their own perceptions about the characters.

DE22093 Memory, Delusion, and Fragility between Tennessee Williams' The Glass Menagerie and Arthur Miller's Death of a Salesman
Fairoz Anika, Undergraduate Student, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh

Memories often tend to blur the line between the real and the illusory world affecting the mental stability of a person. This thesis will focus on how memory impacts the psychological state of the characters in Tennessee

Williams' play The Glass Menagerie and will depict how this instability of mind of the characters is connected with their historical context during the 1940s era in America through a contextual connection with Arthur Miller's Death of a Salesman. Most of the collected sources emphasize the function of memory as a medium of escapism to protect the inner fragility of the mind of the characters by being in delusion, while others also refer to how the obsession with memories results in detachment from reality, affecting family and social relationships. Some critics also refer to how memories are connected with the desire to attain the American Dream which represents the historical circumstances of modern America where capitalism prevails. Using Freud's psychoanalytic theory of personality and defense mechanism, the conflict between the id(unconscious) and the ego(conscious) thoughts in the mind of the characters of both the plays will be discussed to show how the obsession with memories results in the degraded mental state making them detached from their surroundings.

DE22116 A Comparative Study Between the Curricula of English and Comparative Literature
Nabila Haque Mitu & Md Obaydullah, Undergraduate Students, BICLC, Jahangirnagar University

As a discipline, literature is studied and taught mostly based on languages (like English). Similarly, comparative literature schools have their own right of teaching literature through a specialized curriculum. The purpose of this study is to compare and contrast the curriculums of language-centric schools (in this case, English) and comparative literature schools. Furthermore, this research will demonstrate the fundamental variations in the curricula of selected English and Comparative Literature schools in Bangladesh, India, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The content analysis approach will be used to unearth the distinctions between the selected schools.

DE22122 The fusion of love and soul in John Donne's "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning"
Abu Sufian Shovo, Undergraduate Student, International University of Scholars

Metaphysical poetry is a branch of poetry that describes phenomena beyond the physical world. John Donne, best known as the father of Metaphysical Poetry, has perfectly set the example of these phenomena through the use of metaphysical concepts in his poems. "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning'' is one of his most remarkable poems. In this poem, the poet talks about the invisible bond of love between him and his beloved. He says that true love never fades with distance or time. It is always inseparably connected as the two legs of a compass are. So, the poem disapproves of grief about separation and affirms the special love the speaker and his lover share. In my research, I will reveal how John Donne combines love and soul in this poem to create an extraordinary piece of literature. Moreover, I will show how he tries to give a religious or moral formula of love centered on spiritual love.

SESSION 2 ROOM 6

DE22032 Learners' Prejudices as Barrier to English Language Learning; A Study of the Higher Secondary (HSC) Level Students of Barisal Sadar
S. M. Kamrul Islam, Postgraduate Student, Barishal University

In todays globalised world, learning a second language has become a must and as of a 'Lingua Franca' English has gained the prestige, ELT researchers have always sought after the problems learners encounter in learning English. Ceaselessly they are conducting researches to find out solutions to the problems. Several studies have been conducted on the progress of the learners in Bangladesh, but this study, filling the gap in the literature, has the primary objectives of investigating learners' prejudices as barriers to English language learning, its magnitude and offering some coping strategies on the issue among the Higher Secondary level students of Barisal Sadar, Bangladesh. By using qualitative approach, this study selected 15 participants on the basis of convenience sampling from 4 different colleges of Barisal Sadar and were interviewed. During the interview

their reflections were recorded and thematically presented. The findings of this study will have implications for the ELT practitioner and learners.

DE22034 The Correlation Between Extensive Reading Habits of Tertiary Level Students and their Academic Grades

Israt Jahan Shishir, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

The objective of the study is to see whether extensive reading habits have an impact on tertiary students' academic grades, as well as to show the actual outcomes. This is quantitative research where the convenience sampling technique was used to find out the correlation between extensive reading habits and academic grades amongst tertiary level learners. A survey questionnaire with 7 items was used to collect data from tertiary students and 8 items were also used to collect data from the teachers of the tertiary level. The major findings of the study show that 55% of students strongly agreed that extensive reading increases critical thinking power and 52.5% of students preferred non-fiction for their extensive reading and also 52.5% of students agreed that extensive reading should be an important part of the university curriculum. Furthermore, 52.6% of teachers agreed that students' extensive reading habits related to the course lead to better academic grades and 68.4% agreed that extensive readers not only experience greater success academically but also experience greater success in the workforce. Both teachers and students identified a number of favorable outcomes of extensive reading which impacts on students' academic achievement. This study recommends that universities should come up with strong extensive reading practices to promote independent reading so as to improve students' academic performances.

DE22037 A Constructive Reflection on the Attributes of Feedback at the University and the College: A Study on the First-Year ESOL Students

Priyanka Akhter, Postgraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

Feedback is defined as the helpful information or criticism that is provided to someone on what can be done to improve their performance. Teachers' feedback on students' performance is a key factor in the students learning process as it helps the students to overcome their lacking. Therefore, this study explored the attributes of written and verbal feedback received by the ESOL first year students during their higher secondary level and first year of the university, in context to submitted written assignments. This study employed a mixed method, triangulated approach which included a questionnaire survey, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), and semi-structured interview. The quantitative data was collected through a survey of 30 First year ESOL students while the qualitative data was collected through 2 students' FGD (5 students in each group) and one teacher interview. The accumulated data were constructively analyzed to find out the attributes of feedback at the university and the college. The findings confirmed some differences between the college and university experiences of feedback and identified the effective feedback types perceived by both the students and the teacher. Considering the finding of the study, the researcher provided some recommendations though large discrepancies in the perceptions of feedback were not documented.

DE22050 Using Gamification in English language learning in the ESOL context of Bangladesh

Rafi Ahmed, Postgraduate Student, Brac University

The study applied Gamification, a new technology concentrated language training technique in English language learning among students in Bangladesh. Additionally, the current study investigated how secondary level Bangladeshi school students from an ESOL context reacted to Gamification and what was their observation about this approach and its drawbacks. For data collection, a qualitative case study approach was applied consisting six participants from secondary level through snowball technique. During the study, participants taught English vocabulary and grammar items through traditional lecture method and Gamification such as Kahoot respectively, over two-days sessions. After the teaching, participants' semi-structured interviews were taken to find out their perception regarding both traditional and gamified way of learning English. Qualitative thematic analysis of the coded interviews revealed that the students were highly

motivated and encouraged towards learning. In addition, they felt that this new technique of learning was interesting, innovative, autonomous and different from the traditional method.

SESSION 2 ROOM 7

DE22039 The impact of exclusion of literature from the higher secondary level English textbook in Bangladesh

A.K.M. Ashraful Amin, Postgraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

This research studies the way literature can aid learners in learning a new foreign language, and the way EFL teaching-learning is affected in its absence from the curriculum. Reviewing the already existing research, the importance of the inclusion of literary texts to aid students' learning in various areas of second language acquisition are benefited from studying literature is discussed. Later on, the possible reasons for excluding literary texts almost altogether from the language teaching curriculum are highlighted by looking into the case of the HSC (higher secondary level) English textbook of Bangladesh, English for Today (for classes XI-XII). From the semi-structured interviews of teachers and a quantitative survey from students, their individual and collective opinions, experiences, and how luggage teaching, learning, evaluation, etc. are affected because of this exclusion is reflected upon. And, finally, some suggestions from both the teachers and the researcher's end are penned down.

DE22042 Primary classroom interaction and feedback in ESOL setting

Mosanna Sifat, Postgraduate Student, Brac University

Interaction and feedback play an important role to influence learner's outcome in ESOL setting. The purpose of this study is to increase knowledge of the various interaction tactics and feedback skills employed by primary school instructors. This study involved semi-structured interviews with two primary school teachers from Bangladesh. The results reflect a variety of issues, including variations in how instructors' experiences play a central role in the classroom and the amount of time devoted in the topic. In addition, I discovered that instead of rushing through the curriculum, interactive approaches should be utilized in the classroom to facilitate effective learning. I also learned instructors have multiple academic backgrounds and receive training after joining the field. The findings revealed that interactional language learning activities such as scaffolding, role play, and repair sequences to be more successful for learning English than translation and memorization for learning English. In addition, the findings revealed that the ESOL teachers of these students preferred to combine conventional and communicative, which influences classroom interaction and feedback strategies.

DE22043 Higher Secondary Level Students' Perception of the Effects of Speaking Techniques/Tasks Applied by Their Teachers

Musharrat Mustari, Postgraduate Student, South East University

This study investigates higher secondary level students' perception of the effects of speaking techniques/tasks applied by their teachers, and this study will cover the issue that has come up front. The design of this research paper is quantitative. For this research purpose 60 students from 9 colleges have participated in this research paper. The data has been collected using a 21-items questionnaire. The results shows that students liked the fun, or innovative techniques their teacher has used more than the bookish part. The research paper also found some negative point of views. Such as, not giving proper time outside the class, and this is just a single example. The paper might be an eye opening for those teachers who are still only following the textbook. It is suggested that the teachers need to think about what kind of tasks/techniques students like most often, and plan the lesson structure according to that. For the students, it would be a suggestion to come forward to the teachers and help them to understand what students actually want, and in which tasks/techniques are suitable for them. It is recommended to the future researchers to conduct an in-depth study with a large number of higher secondary level students.

DE22047 Post COVID-19 Scenario: Teachers' and Students' Perceptions of Reopened Schools

Israt Jahan Promi, Postgraduate Student, Brac University

COVID-19 affected the worldwide education system massively, because of which students and teachers had to face difficulties adjusting to the transitions of learning modes. Hence, this presentation discusses the perceptions of Bangladeshi secondary-level students and teachers regarding their experiences and challenges faced in the reopened schools. Besides, a qualitative multiple case study approach has been adopted, and seven secondary-level students and three teachers were chosen as participants for this research. In addition, a conceptual framework has been designed with the combination of two relevant theories. The data analysis of the interviews revealed that most teachers and students preferred in-person classes and were excited to return to their school premises. However, they also mentioned some challenges that they faced in the reopened schools. Finally, the implications of the research are addressed, which will be beneficial for the stakeholders of the educational sector.

SESSION 2 ROOM 8

DE22057 Menswear Shop: A Visual Discourse of Masculinity and Consumer Culture in Bangladesh

Mahima Akhter Addrita, Aishwarya Anwar, Postgraduate Students, Jahangirnagar University

This work is a visual discourse analysis of different menswear shops in Dhaka, Bangladesh, which has been conducted with a view to exploring- the shop, models, invested ideas of masculinity, and how the construction of masculinity encoded in product design and spectatorship. This paper analyzes how the male body is being used as a passive sex object for selling purposes and how a discursive effect is produced at the nexus of various marketing strategies along with product consumption, like, billboard advertisements, shop exterior and interior designs, product designs, images of male models wearing popular branded products. Finally, the paper explicates how these menswear brands encourage men to consume fashion exhibiting masculinity through visual focus that expresses success, facilitates confidence, demonstrates the idea of power, and physical stature imposing upon the ideal of masculinity which implicates the inversion of the spectatorship.

DE22090 The Relevance of Francis Bacon Today: A Carping Cogitation of his Essays

MD. Yesa Bhuiya, Postgraduate Student, Hamdard University

This paper investigates the contemporary relevance of Bacon's essays and how his life-success teachings still influence people today. By evaluating most of his essays, it will be possible to determine the relevance of his pragmatic approaches of Bacon to people of all ages. This paper retains Bacon's utilitarian values in resolving the world's humanitarian issues derived from humanistic philosophy. This study examines the importance of the ideas disclosed in his essays from every aspect of human existence, such as personal, societal, and political perspectives, as well as moral and religious perspectives using the theory of inductive method and defamiliarization.

DE22096 Statelessness and In-betweenness in Saadat Hasan "Toba Tek Singh" and "The Dog of Titwal"

Munif Mahraf, Postgraduate Student, Rajshahi University

Statelessness is not just a matter of physical displacement, but actually it transcends the geopolitical boundary of a state. Saadat Hasan Manto shows that it can be in the domain of psychology as he has depicted in his short stories that even those who are considered as 'mindless,' can be in a kind of in-betweenness. The lunatic protagonist in "Toba Tek Singh" and the innocent dog in "The Dog of Titwal" find themselves in a limbo as they do not belong to a certain place enclosed by a geopolitical border. The makers of the border, with so called Nationalism, are desperate to create new identities of them and put them physically in either side of the border,

but they are unable to be mentally there. This paper will examine that they always hang in the middle of everything, just like a 'no man's land.'

DE22098 A Psychoanalytical Reading of Saadat Hasan Manto's "Thanda Gosht (Cold Flesh)"

Tanzid Tonoy, Postgraduate Student, Rajshahi University

Saadat Hasan Manto's partition related short story "Thanda Gosht (Cold Flesh)" depicts a range of human feelings and behaviours and their dynamics through a short yet eventful tryst between lovers. This paper aims at deciphering human behaviour to bring out the underlying dynamics of human urges and emotions as per the individual's prioritization of either the Self or the Other by examining the characters through a psychoanalytic reading. The emergence of the Other results in producing a multitude of emotions and feelings. Sometimes these suppressed feelings can overflow and lead to violence, and sometimes these feelings become intense enough for the individual to start alienating a part of himself resulting in the emergence of another Other. This creates a chain reaction that ends in destruction, either of the self or of the Other, or sometimes both. The death of Ishar Singh at the hand of Kulwant Kaur and his final confession is a perfect specimen to portray this entire process. This paper will also explore and explain basic human urges through psychoanalytical theories.

SESSION 3 ROOM 1

DE22101 Investigating English Language Class in Secondary Level in Bangladesh

Subah Zarin Oyshee, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

EMI (English medium instruction) at the secondary level in Bangladesh is gaining popularity day by day. The objective of this research was to observe the teaching method in an EMI secondary school to identify students' and teachers' activities, classroom environment, and the approaches they need to assimilate. To do this, a qualitative research design using classroom observation as the instrument was employed in three different classes, respectively eight to ten with three different teachers. The observation report found that teachers were enough efficient in terms of teaching where most of classes were teacher-friendly, organized with traditional Bangladeshi décor. In addition most of the students were interactive and skillful regarding their pronunciation , speaking fluency , writing skill as well as reading speed which was immensely appreciable. However, there was omission of group task, peer-assignments as well as the use of multimedia which might help students to learn their lesson in more effective way. However, this research will be illustrated with further remarkable object.

DE22106 Register analysis of English Muslim wedding invitation cards in Bangladesh

Halima Akter, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

Nowadays, English is being used rigorously in Muslim wedding cards, but there is a lack of studies analyzing using English for a specific purpose. The present study has analyzed the practice of using English in Bangladeshi Muslim wedding invitation cards. This study aims to identify situational characteristics, Linguistic features, and functional features of Muslim wedding invitation cards. For this purpose, eighteen Muslim wedding invitation cards were selected for analysis. The findings indicated that situational characteristics of using the English language were for maintaining relationships between addressor(s) (parents of bride & groom) and addressee(s) (Relatives, Friends, Colleagues, Neighbors) participating in the wedding ceremony. Linguistic features were analyzed using the apptweak (Keyword Density Counter) and found 2095 words, 13,689 Characters, 12,121 Characters (no spaces), 103 Sentences, 790 Longest sentences (words), 1 Shortest Sentence (words), 527 Paragraphs, 613 Lines. Finally, the results for functional features were reported that gently and courteously notifying and requesting the presence or participation of a person(s) at a given place for gathering and entertainment. This study shows that how use of English in a wedding invitation card can reflects the particular register's social class, education level and socio-economic status in society.

DE22125 The Use of Scaffolding Activities to Enhance Students' Speaking Abilities in EAP Course

Lata Moni, Samiha Akter & Ayesha Akter, Undergraduate Students, Green University of Bangladesh

The purpose of this study is to find out if giving students scaffolded instructions can improve their speaking abilities. 25 first-year students who attended the EAP course were the participants. The goal of EAP course is to teach students how to produce good speak English confidently. Throughout the seven lessons, students practiced role-playing activities on five different topics. Language assistance and feedback from both teachers and peers were used as scaffolds to improve students' performance in each lesson. Data was gathered through observation and interviews. At the end of the 7th class, the students' performance in class 1 and class 7 were compared to identify their improvement. The results show higher marks for their actual performance as well as a rise in their perceived confidence. The students themselves reported many different areas of improvement in their speaking skill. The pedagogical implications and recommendations are given in this study based on these findings.

DE22126 Role of Teachers' reinforcement to Motivate Students' English Language learning: A study at Green University of Bangladesh

Marzia Mahjabin, Mamataj Emu & Sartaj Aziz Khan, Undergraduate Students, Green University of Bangladesh

The purpose of this research was to investigate teachers' efforts to increase EFL students' motivation to learn English at a Green University in Bangladesh. This study used qualitative research, with data obtained from two English professors via semi-structured comprehensive interviews and from 15 students who excel in English via open-ended questionnaires. According to the findings, teachers were one of the sources of students' motivation to study English. The teacher's efforts as a facilitator in teaching have opened the students' minds to the relevance of English for their academics and future. The teachers' motivational efforts were linked to the construct of encouraging positive retrospective self-evaluation. One of the most effective motivation strategies was inviting senior students who had excelled in English to class to encourage and learn alongside them. According to the students' responses, this boosted their efforts to learn in class so that they, too, could succeed.

SESSION 3 ROOM 2

DE22055 Political Discourse and Public Reaction: A Critical Discourse Analysis at Bangladesh Context

Nusrat Zahan Satabdi & Aysha Supti, Undergraduate Students, Stamford University

This study focuses on the content of political discourse and public reaction towards it. In this exploratory research, it has been attempted to find out how political leaders use linguistic features and political rhetoric while expressing political ideology among the common people. Focus has also been given on the analysis of the discourses of public reaction towards the political discourses made in different contexts. Using CDA perspective, content analysis has been done to explore the nature of political discourses and the discourses of public reaction. Purposive sampling technique has been used to select the political discourses and the discourses of public reaction. Interview schedule has been used to collect data from the common people to understand the dynamics of the discourses used. Through descriptive analysis the nature of political discourse has critically analyzed through CDA perspective, and it has been found that political discourses are multifaceted and at the same time manipulative as well.

DE22108 Students' Perception of the Linguistic Sexism in English for Today (IX-X) Book: A Comparative Study between an Urban School and a Rural School

Anindita Erina Khalil, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

It is widely believed that education can eliminate gender inequity in society. However, if a critical gender lens is not applied, it can unintentionally reinforce sexism as can be seen in other studies. Prior researchers have

already identified gender gaps in Bangladeshi secondary-level textbooks in terms of linguistic and visual representation. As students are one of the key stakeholders in this issue, the study intends to probe into their perception of the prevailing sexism. A mixed method was employed to collect data through questionnaires, intervention and interviews. Using a paired-sample t-test, the study investigated the students' comprehension of sexist language before and after the intervention. A thematic analysis was also employed to scrutinize the interviews. Data reveal that the acceptance or rejection of sexism depend significantly on geographic and socio-economic demography. The study concludes with the need of instilling gender sensitivity in students through curriculum development.

DE22110 English for merchandizers: A Needs Analysis in the RMG Sector of Bangladesh
Amrin Khanom Mifta & Abdus Sami, Undergraduate Students, American International University-Bangladesh

This needs analysis aims to present the English language necessities for merchandisers in the RMG sector of Bangladesh. This needs analysis identifies the merchandisers' requirements of English language use for their official communication, especially with the foreign buyers. The data is collected from the merchandisers, administrators and processed to find out relevant information required for this needs analysis. Mostly communicational needs were focused on the spoken and written form of English language usage along with analytical works of the merchandisers. The data was collected through interviews, questionnaire surveys and by content analysis. The paper covers the needs of the diverse use of English for the merchandisers who are currently working in RMG associated companies with a view to develop an English course for them.

DE22120 Indigenous People's Challenges in Using Bangla and English Language: A Study of GUB Students
M.A. Rahat, Undergraduate Student, Green University of Bangladesh

The study intends to identify the contemporary situation of using Bangla and English Language by the indigenous student groups of a private university and to find out the challenges they face in the university environment. This research focuses mainly on language form, language learning processes, usages, and challenges when they use Bangla and English language outside of their community, especially in the university premise. The researcher has collected data from five indigenous groups of students (Chakma, Marma, Garo, Tripura, and Hajong), continuing their study in a recent academic year. By applying mixed-method approach, the researcher has conducted survey and in-depth interview with a sample size of 25 indigenous students of GUB. After analyzing the data, it has been found that the indigenous students have negative experience to use the Bangla and English language which really hampers their active involvement in the learning process. In addition, the researcher attempts to review a suggestion to solve the problems for the improvement of the favorable environment of the educational institute.

SESSION 3 ROOM 3

DE22006 Impractical Idealism in Miguel de Cervantes' Don Quixote
Trisha Choudhury, Undergraduate Student, Metropolitan University of Bangladesh

Miguel de Cervantes' novel Don Quixote is a classic novel of 1605 that follows the life and insightful journey of Don Quixote de la Mancha where the protagonist suffers from grandiose delusions and is frequently the target of practical gags. This research investigates multidimensional aspects of idealism centering Cervantes' Don Quixote which revolves around the substance "To dream the impossible dream," and in doing so the research aims to prove that being impractical while chasing something one hankers after is not something entirely erroneous. Nevertheless, this research is going to be a qualitative research where the novel Don Quixote will be analyzed by using Billionaire Ray Dalio's theory of "impractical idealism" to describe the type of thinking typically found in daydreamers who either never follow through and pursue their lofty ambitions or who do so in an unrealistic or impractical manner. Through this novel, the author has shown Don Quixote is impractical and delusional and this research will show why and how Don Quixote behaved in such a way.

DE22038 Sluggish Impact of Identity Diffusion and Disillusionment Due to Post Colonial Modernism upon Imperialistic Countries in Anand's "Untouchable" and Ngugi Wa of Blood" Thiong'o's "Petals

Aparajita Chowdhury, Undergraduate Student, Chittagong University

"As the brief Indian twilight came and went, a sudden impulse shot through the transformation of space and time……"-this atmospheric quotation shows the psychological conflict of disillusionment of Bakha from Mulk Raj Anand's "Untouchable". Anand tried to awaken people's compassion for the outcasts through image of Bakha, a Dalit Sweeper boy who attempts to imitate the British-Sahib. It indicates his escape from his deplorable identity of an untouchable. Being subjugated, he tried to get rid of this pathetic disrespectful life and confuses himself in the triangular tension between colonial modernity, Gandhian-nationalism and Ambedkarite anti-caste-radicalism which is a striking example of Marxist-reification. This same identity crisis is found in Ngugi's characters, Wanja and Abdulla from "Petals of Blood" whom are victims of false modernity and fake revolution depicting how a proto-capitalist-society effects Kenyan cultural purity and integrity. With these fragmented and collapsed selfhood, this article's aim shows that the hope of revolution is lost.

DE22054 The Contribution of Bangla Literature in the LGBTQ Rights and the Consequence

Udoy Mehbub, Undergraduate Student, Stamford University

Literature, a key of reformation that allows a person to step back in time and understand related histories even helped a very unorthodox subject like homosexuality to come to bright light of acceptance. Many writers across the world spoke for the rights of the LGBTQ community, but in Bangladesh the scenario is different. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the reasons behind the reluctance of the writers to speak for the homosexual rights in Bangladesh. Using a cross-sectional analysis, this study presented a literature review existing resources including news articles, research papers, interviews, archives and the few literatures in this context by the Bangladeshi writers. This study definitely answers the questions regarding causes behind the lack of literary contribution for the LGBTQ community in Bangladesh.

DE22086 A masochistic tendency of the unconscious mind: A psycho-analytical introspection of Charles Baudelaire's poetry

Kaniz Tasnia Rowshan Azmi, Undergraduate Student, Chittagong University

The present paper portrays a world of internal conflicts that led to trauma for Baudelaire that caused his mental disease and took the form of events with both social and personal origins. His unresolved conflict, unacknowledged desire, and painful past events generated internal tensions and troubles in his exterior existence. His three facets—masochism, seclusion, and repression of fears—were created from an unquestionably real Oedipus complex, dealing with his mother's second marriage. As a result, Baudelaire took pleasure in acting in ways that would embarrass or hurt his mother. The self-disgust of Baudelaire was evident in every poem, which clarifies why his intention to commit suicide is mentioned in his letters so frequently. According to psychiatrists, suppressed emotions tend to explode someday and lead to the development of an unconscious hatred of life. However, beneath the cynical demeanor was a shy young boy who had always ached for a mother's affection.

SESSION 3 ROOM 4

DE22015 The Ideology of Late Capitalism in Haruki Murakami's Norwegian Wood and Humayun Ahmed's Himu

Faeeja Humaira Meem, Undergraduate Student, Metropolitan University of Bangladesh

The term "Late capitalism" emerged during the modernist period that currently dominates the postmodern culture, as Fredric Jameson in Postmodernism (1991) shows the effects of "late capitalism" in both social and economic institutions. In this process, this paper aims to identify late capitalism and the relevance of Karl

Marx's theories through qualitative research of the consumer culture portrayed in Murakami's Norwegian Wood (1987) as well as the criticism of the pseudo-Marxists depicted in Humayun Ahmed's Himu (1993). In doing so, the paper seeks to reveal the causality between the post-world war II capitalist society and the growing global economic inequality. Moreover, this paper explores the similarities between Murakami and Ahmed in their writing styles and views towards social engineering, as the former critiques Japan's consumer-oriented society, while the latter, through his popular character, Himu, ridicules various forms of social stigma surrounding homelessness in Bangladesh.

DE22053 Trip Down to Memory with Recollections: An Introspection of Wordsworth's Poetry

Fahmida Azam, Undergraduate Student, Chittagong University

Memory refers to the psychological process by which information is acquired, stored, retained and later retrieved. Human mind is wondrous since it can summon those significant moments not when s/he is in that site but when s/he is taken off from it. We can name this feeling 'Saudade', a longing for someone or something that once brought great pleasure. One of the most eminent authors of English Romanticism was William Wordsworth who began to emphasise on memory as a valuable source of literary inspiration. In his Preface to Lyrical Ballads, the poet said "Any beautiful or pleasant experience does not end at that moment. When we recall that memory we get the same pleasure". Pursuant to the poet, the memories of beautiful scene remain alive in one's mind as something to look back on when time seems unfair and unkind. So, this paper aims to introspect how memory plays the role of an active agent in Wordsworth's poetry.

DE22121 Non-Verbal Communication and its Effectiveness on English Language Learning: A Case Study on Bangladeshi College Students

Abdullah Bhuiyan, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

There are two categories of human communication: verbal communication and nonverbal communication. Nonverbal communication (NVC) plays a crucial role in face-to-face conversation. Based on numerous studies, teachers should learn NVC to enhance the classroom experiences (Zekia, 2009). This article attempts to shed light on the types of NVC that are used in classroom and its effectiveness on English language learning in Bangladeshi context. A qualitative method has been followed to collect data by a focus group interview of six college students and an interview with an English language teacher as well as observing two of his classes. From the study, it was found that the teacher use NVC and it has huge effects on students' learning. The findings are expected to assist instructors conducting their classes more effectively and to have an easy and successful communication in the classroom.

DE22123 Milton's Satan and Madhusudan's Meghnad: Who is better conforms to the norms to the tragic hero?

Raita Ibnat, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

John Donne and George Herbert are the 17th-century poets who wrote religious poems in the different shades of divine light. This paper tries to explore the illustration of religiosity in several stages in Donne's and Herbert's poems, especially focusing on Donne's holy sonnet 1, sonnet 14, and Herbert's "Easter Wings," "The Altar," and "The Collar," where all of the speakers of these concerning poems are suffering from a spiritual crisis as their souls are captivated by temptation, sin, and guilt, and after realizing their sins, they are seeking help from God for redemption and purification. This corresponding pattern of religiosity in three stages—sin, suffering, and redemption—is depicted. Suffering works as a mediator for a sinful man and creates an opportunity to look into the heart of the devotee, to measure his love for God, and to make the soul ready for redemption. Thus, the aim of this paper is to shed light on the significance of suffering related to the religiosity in Donne's and Herbert's poems.

SESSION 3 ROOM 5

DE22036 Voices of a Teenager in Muhammad Zafar Iqbal's Rasha
Ruhama Chowdhury, Undergraduate Student, Metropolitan University of Bangladesh

Teenager—a very crucial part of human life where anyone faces hardship and struggle vividly and it goes beyond when clash and conflicts always sting with parents. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal's Rasha focuses on such an incident depicting the character Rasha, a fifteen-year old girl whose life takes a different turn when her parents got divorced and refuse to include Rasha in their new life, that later forces her to live with her grandmother in a far off, underdeveloped village. However, this paper examines how Rasha faces the psychological, emotional, and social suffering because of the separation of her parents and also elicits her voice against the abusive instructor, at school and child marriage that she shown in the village. Moreover, this paper aims to show how Rasha's triumph in the science Olympiad inspires teenagers to understand the value of tenacity.

DE22070 Dracula: Depiction of the "New Woman" in Victorian Gothic
Hadia Sultana, Undergraduate Student, Chittagong University

The representation of women's roles and characterizations are crucial to Gothic writing. Changing the depiction of women in a work can have far-reaching consequences for the reader's interpretation of that work. Particularly during Victorian period Industrialization brought about a major shift in popular opinion regarding Gothic literature. In the nineteenth-century Gothic canon, dangers to masculinity were a central theme. These novels chronicle a century's worth of societal unhappiness, sparked by the widespread reverberations of modern transformations in intellectual and social concepts that threatened to topple patriarchal gender norms. The growing paradigm of the "New Woman" was a major contributor to this instability because of the danger she posed to the Victorian ideal of the "angel in the house." These shifts posed a danger to the dominant masculinity that sustained patriarchal society. This paper studies Bram Stoker's portrayal of the "New Woman" in Dracula and comes to the conclusion that, despite his intentions, demonizing the New Woman and praising the "angel in the house" only serves to strengthen women's authority in a society where men predominate.

DE22107 The Protagonists as Loners in Jane Eyre, Tess of the d'Urbevilles and Great Expectations: A Study of the writers' Choice
Maliha Khandaker, Undergraduate Student, Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University

Jane Eyre, Tess Durbeyfield and Philip Pirrip (Pip) are prominent characters of Jane Eyre, Tess of the d'Urbevilles and Great Expectations respectively. Despite having distinct personalities, they possess a unique character trait, that is being lonely at some points of the narratives. Detachment from family, education and the feeling of alienation are the prime reasons behind their loneliness. But why the novelists had to portray these unique characters suffering, is a question that needs to be addressed. This paper traces the question, why they are being portrayed as such. Roughly there seems to be the demand of the readers, anxiety of the writes and psychoanalytic requirements of those characters. Feminist and Marxist perspectives are to be pursued here, showing the motivation behind the creation of those characters as loners. This paper attempts to explore the matter and bring out the fact why Jane, Tess and Pip had to be loners.

DE22118 Satire as a moral weapon unveiling truths of fashionable society in The Rape of The Lock
Nishat Anjum Bibriti, Undergraduate Student, Chittagong University

Satire is a class of literary artistic composition wherein respective individuals, political or social institutions, agendas are humiliated owing to their follies, abuses, and ethical bankruptcy preferably with the reason of reformation. To a broader extent, this genre procedure to protest or to reveal. Being one of the eminent satirists of the Enlightenment period, Alexander Pope, exquisitely sculpted the style of satire in his well-known The Rape of the Lock. Mainly right here the goal of the research takes interest in how Pope has fashioned satire as a weapon to expose the masked stylish society of his time. The paper will cope with, the vastness of pretenses,

perverse ideologies, and immoderate obsession with appearance, which paradoxically turned into the traditional standards, superficial social interactions, woman's ambiguous identity, and essential collapsing of inherent morality. This illustrates that beneath outward vigor and glitter, there have been effectively spiritual shallowness, vexation, and imprudence. Through the arguments, readers will capture a distinction in this new attitude of satire being now no longer effectively a humorous device of laughter however an attempt to reform the 18th-century aristocratic society. Moreover, this hypothesized end result will stimulate the coherent morals of the audiences of their existing contemporary-day society, to a positive degree.

SESSION 3 ROOM 6

DE22058 Blogging for Creating Autonomous Writers: A Case Study of EFL Undergraduates of Barishal University
Shourav Haldar, Undergraduate Student, Barishal University

Developing ESL/EFL learners' writing skill in any context is rife with challenges, especially when the learners are passive and have little or no inclination to participate in classroom writing tasks. To develop learners' writing skills, technological platforms like blogging can be an effective tool to create autonomous writers in the context of Bangladesh. Several studies (Cequena and Gustilo, 2014; Genzola, 2015; Ozturk and Cecen, 2007) have explored the effects of blogging on developing writing skills. But none of these studies focused on the role of blogging in fostering learner autonomy. To fill that gap, this study aimed to explore the potentiality of blogging to create autonomous writers in the context of Barishal University, Bangladesh. To collect qualitative data, 15 undergraduates from the English department were selected who voluntarily participated in a 3-month blogging project and engaged in interactive blogging. Then their reflections on blogging were recorded from a number of Focus Group Discussions. Finally, collected data were coded and thematically interpreted.

DE22060 A Critical Evaluation of the Secondary English Textbook of Bangladesh: Boon and Bane
Tahera Zobaida Maliha, Undergraduate Student, Independent University Bangladesh

This study evaluates the English For Today textbook for classes Nine and Ten by Raihana Shams and others to judge its alignment with the aims and objectives of the secondary English curriculum specified by the National Education Policy 2010. Textbook, a valuable component of English Language Teaching (ELT), possesses paramount significance in providing the basis for the learner's language input, directs the language practice in classrooms, and serves teachers with guidelines concerning syllabi and instruction methodologies, considering such immense responsibilities, Textbook Evaluation is required to study the reflection of knowledge and skills along with ideology and vision of the country, history, culture, demand of the contemporary world, science, technology. By conducting interviews and document analysis to explore the layout, contents, language level, organization, skills covered, classroom activities, assessment methods, illustrations, and print quality, this study recognizes the strengths and weaknesses of the prescribed textbook and proposes modifications to facilitate ELT.

DE22062 Impact of Collaborative Philosophical Inquiry on Bangladeshi Tertiary Level EFL Learners' Metacognitive Development and Self-regulated Learning
Maisha Jahan, Undergraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

When it comes to engaging the tertiary level EFL learners' in the learning process, metacognition becomes an essential aspect for self-regulated learning, particularly for the introverts and slow learners with learning difficulties and ADHD. Collaborative Philosophical Inquiry (CPI) is an effective approach to promote learners' autonomy while initiating the deep reflective thinking (DRT) process. This study will explore how CPI facilitates Bangladeshi tertiary level learners' critical thinking process by developing their metacognition and learner autonomy. To conduct this explanatory research, a mixed-methods approach will be followed to collect survey data from 150 students through a questionnaire using the Metacognitive Awareness Inventory (MAI) by

Schraw and Dennison (1994), three FGDs with students, and semi-structured interviews with 10 teachers. Findings of this study will shed light on the effectiveness of CPI in developing learners' metacognition, learner autonomy to overcome their learning disabilities and application of the CPI approach to facilitate student engagement.

DE22065 Teaching Writing in Online and Offline English Classes
Nowshin Nower Tasnim, Undergraduate Student, Brac University

The teaching practicum project report shows the similarities and differences in teaching writing in both online and offline situations. Because of the current Covid-19 pandemic, online courses are held. So, students had to continue their studies online. However, there are some undeniable differences between online and offline classes. In order to understand students understanding of any topic teachers commonly ask students to write about it. Even students' learning is also evaluated by writing through exams. In the Bangladeshi education system, writing is mostly prioritized, so it is essential to see how writing classes are different or similar in the context of offline and online. This report derives from an in-depth study of class observation in schools and online mock classes where it is visible that there are some aspects different from each other. This report will present and discuss the findings from real classes and online mock class observations. In this report, the results will show how classroom management, interaction and corrective feedback, activities, and the way of teaching vary from online-offline classes for writing skills.

SESSION 3 ROOM 7

DE22068 An evaluation of the impact of out-of-class language learning activities on adult learners
Ahmed Aushmita Taimee, Undergraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

The field of language teaching and learning is evolving because of the new educational, technological, and social developments occurring throughout the world, so there is no one right way to learn a new language that is effective for everyone. It is challenging for a class setting to fulfill everyone's needs during limited hours. Hence, learners must continue their learning outside of the classroom as well. This research investigated the language learning activities that adult Bangla as Foreign Language (BFL) learners are engaged in outside the class to support their language learning process and find out the nature of learning resulting from these activities. This study also identified the most helpful out-of-class language learning activities (OCLLA) for the learners' improvement and how the learners initially responded to these activities.

DE22079 Teachers' workload and well-being during Covid-19 pandemic: A study on English teachers of English medium schools in Bangladesh
Parveen Akter, Undergraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

The English medium schools are mostly privately funded schools and follow the British curriculum. Due to the pandemic, like every other institution, the English medium schools were also conducting their classes online. Researchers and scholars all over the country and abroad had raised questions about the workload teachers were having to bear and the mental and physical effects it was having on them. The current study aimed to find how much effort the English teachers were having to put to cope with the sudden change and how it was affecting their wellbeing. 28 secondary English teachers from different English Medium Schools around Bangladesh were selected and surveyed. Their study was analyzed according to Broaden and build theory and the COR theory. The findings of the study showed that though most of the teachers were not going through extreme workload and online classes, every one of them preferred offline classes.

DE22085 Incorporation of Literature to enrich Vocabulary in the English Language Courses at the Tertiary Level of Bangladesh

Afrida Tasnim, Undergraduate Student, Rajshahi University

The Compulsory English Courses at the tertiary level in Bangladesh are limited to learning only the traditional grammar rules and professional letter writing and rule out literature completely though these courses aim to infuse English competency among the terminal degree receivers. Vocabulary is the gospel of any language and the best vehicle to master any language paradigm. The lack of using relevant vocabulary in communication is prominently evident even among the graduate students of our country, causing a gap between expectations and actual outcomes. Incorporating literature can be a remarkable breakthrough and aid in achieving the required vocabulary knowledge. Literature familiarizes learners with everyday words and opens a window to understanding conceptual and contextual vocabulary. This study shows how learners being exposed to a diverse lexical field and extensive functions of vocabulary through literature can instigate their potential to enhance their knowledge of syntax and improve writing and speech fluency.

DE22088 Psychological Factors Affecting Students Learning: A Study at the Private Universities of Bangladesh

Md Maruf Billah, Undergraduate Student, Hamdard University

The study aims to examine the psychological factors affecting students learning at the Private University of Bangladesh. Psychological factors are one of the most raised concerns in the modern era. Almost every age of people is suffering from this problem. The researcher's main concern was the students, more specifically adult students, studying in different Private Universities. The researcher has taken data from 10 different private University students. However, using a questionnaire survey on students extracts the psychological problems affecting their learning. Based on Depression and Anxiety (common psychological issues of learners), students have difficulties in following sectors like concentrating, controlling emotions, sleeping correctly, recalling information, and having confidence. According to a study, social influences affect psychological factors. Venereal frustration, undisciplined lifestyle, broken relationships, and toxic alliances affect learning. Focusing on psychological problems allows students to recognize their own psychological situation, leading to effective and efficient learning.

SESSION 3 ROOM 8

DE22022 Exploring Marriage in Kate Chopin's "The Story of an Hour"

Nadia Afrin Tandra, Undergraduate Student, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology

In most of the cases, marriage is considered oppressive. Society expects everyone to get married, and most people usually marry just to follow social and religious trends. Marriage would not be remarkable if there were no question about merits, joys, and rewards of married life, but ultimately it is a hazardous and tiresome responsibility for many people. This paper explores the unwanted oppressiveness in married life. Louise Mallard, the protagonist of Kate Chopin's "The Story of an Hour," admits that her husband was kind and loving when he passes away, but strangely she feels joyous thinking that there is no one to rule and suppress her. Even her reaction does not reveal any grudge, although she knows that she will shed tears at her husband, Brently Mallard's funeral. However, in spite of having love between husband and wife, Louise perceives Brently's death as a release from oppression. The paper, therefore, focuses on marriage as a source of oppression, because even the ideal ones often end up in boredom.

DE22048 Linguistic nature in Sultana's Dream: Discussion on the need of gendered language

M. Ashiqur Rahaman Sourav, Undergraduate Student, Rajshahi University

This paper attempts to analyze the use of language applied in Begum Rokeya's Sultana's Dream that portrays a society of an inverted "purdah" system, run by matriarchal domination that creates an 'imaginary' feminists world, under the context of the need for feminine language. The language used in this writing has perhaps kept its focus on commonly used words which are not deviated by gender equation. It pays attention in creating awareness remaining within the same male-centric system just by turning things upside down where the diction used by the author manages to illustrate her ideas without being gender-biased in language. Despite having the barrier of women learning 'social language', the author has used the same tone and style which men used to dominate the female entity of that time that too in a satiric way. The question now arrives if it is really necessary to have a feminine language, as claimed by a group of feminists, to create resistance against the existing male-dominated system.

DE22073 Empowerment of Immigrated Chinese Women in Maxine Hong Kingston's The Woman Warrior

Nijhum Dhar, Undergraduate Student, East West University

In the novel, The Woman Warrior, Maxine Hong Kingston represents two generations of Chinese immigrant women and portrays their interaction with the new culture. This paper explains how these women deal with their predicament in their original nation and how they fare after moving to America. In the face of poverty, acculturation, education, housing, employment, and social functionality in the new country, they find their ways in an unyielding way. Although much research has been done on their difficulties and sufferings as their drawbacks, the strength of the same remain eclipsed. This paper argues that such hindrances make them stronger and enable them to face problems. In this paper, I will discuss Kingston's portrayal of Chinese immigrant women who are in the process of becoming powerful characters in the novel with the support of existing research and theories.

SESSION 4 ROOM 1

DE22028 The Role of Nature in Khaled Hosseini's Sea Prayer: An Ecocritical Study

Md. Shams Arifin Sourav, Undergraduate Student, Jahangirnagar University

Ecocriticism is an approach through which the relationship between literature and the environment can be studied. This literary theory helps to understand whether nature plays an active role or not within a text. Khaled Hosseini is known for constructing the setting of his novels in close proximity to the natural world. And this is also applicable to his graphic novel Sea Prayer. Hosseini wrote this book as a homage to Alan Kurdi, a child refugee from Syria who drowned in 2015 while trying to reach Europe with his family. The purpose of this study is to explore the role of nature in the setting of Sea Prayer by incorporating Cheryll Glotfelty's take on ecocriticism. This study is intended to argue that nature plays a crucial role in understanding the narrative of Khaled Hosseini's Sea Prayer.

DE22103 Freshers' English language needs for studying different programs at the tertiary level in Bangladesh

MD. Mahmodul Hasan, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

The majority number of students in Bangladesh who started their undergraduate for different programs came from Bangla medium. In the earlier stage of their university studies, students face difficulties in understanding lectures and reading materials. Thus, the current study investigates the needs of Freshers' English language skills for participating in various undergraduate programs at a private university in Bangladesh. To do this, a quantitative research method was employed using a survey questionnaire among 200 freshers of different

programs. Findings revealed that students faced listening problems while information without hints; speaking for oral presentation, reading for deducing meaning of unfamiliar words. The findings also indicated that English language proficiency of CSE students is facing more problems than that of BBA and English. Finally, this reported that female students are less likely to have higher listening and speaking skills problem than male students in spite of having similar level of reading and writing skills. The findings of this study left insights for teachers, ELT practitioners and policy makers for taking measurements for reducing freshers' language problem.

DE22104 Beliefs about Learning English

Rafija Akter Dola & Ayman Asif Zaman, Undergraduate Students, American International University-Bangladesh

Students' beliefs about English language learning in an EFL context like Bangladesh are crucial for effective language learning. The purpose of this paper is to gain a better understanding of learners' beliefs about learning English. To investigate, this paper employed quantitative research using survey questionnaires adapted from the Beliefs in Language Learning Inventory (BALLI) framework. In this study, 50 undergraduate (25 urban and 25 rural) students of American International University - Bangladesh participated. This study found significant differences between urban and rural learners. For instance, 72% of participants believe they have English language aptitude which consisting of 44% urban and 28% rural learners. A few typical beliefs are also prevalent, 80% still think learning English is a matter of learning grammar rules, and 72% consider it as learning new vocabulary. Unfortunately, 80% find speaking as difficult, and the majority of them (72%) feel self-conscious when speaking in front of others. The most expected belief is 96% regard spoken proficiency as a significant factor in getting a better job. The study will be beneficial for students and teachers as it will help to develop teaching strategies based on the beliefs that reflect learners' English language learning. A further study is recommended on what are the issues that learners face when learning English.

DE22129 Code-switching and code mixing tendencies among Bangladeshi food bloggers

Md Emon Miah & Yeasin Arafat Abid, Undergraduate Student, Green University of Bangladesh

Code-switching- and code-mixing is a common scenario in every multilingual or monolingual country. People switch or mix their code according to the situation. To make communication better, suitable, and comfortable people switch or mix languages. Every people had their way of communicating depending on the context code taking place within two languages. From Bangladesh's perspective, it is gradually increasing. The aim of this paper is to illustrate the term code-switching and code-mixing tendencies that exist in Bangladeshi food bloggers. Nowadays code-switching and code-mixing are common tendencies on social media, especially in the young a generation where it is noticeable mostly. The researcher focused on the tendencies of code-switching and mixing among Bangladeshi food bloggers on You-tube and Facebook. If look back at 2015 it was not trending but now it is in the driving seat. The focused point of this research is (1) how they switch or mix code variations of two languages, (2) what impact they will be facing in near future for this change and (3) how it is helping to learn better communication. These three questions' answers can nicely uphold the current situation of food bloggers and their language style.

SESSION 4 ROOM 2

DE22059 Sense of Ambition and Individuality: A Comparative Study between Pip in Great Expectations and Stephen in A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

Sumayia Bintee Amin, Undergraduate Student, East West University

The paper will show how Pip's ambition to be a gentleman and Stephen's ambition to be an artist have been shaped by different external factors. Besides, in Pip's case how a lot happened by chance but Stephen's ambition

is more like artistic ambition as his own mind plays a mentor-like role along with external factors. In addition to that, their development happens because of their individualism where Pip's development is financial first and then moral but Stephen's development comes from within and an overall development. The focus will be also on who has more instances of individuality than the other one. So, the aim of this paper will be to point out how they both are ambitious and have a sense of individuality in a different way with proper argument being parallel with primary and secondary sources.

DE22114 Can classroom practices be crucial in teaching English effectively in Bangladesh?
Tahmina, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, English is mainly taught as a second language and is also acquired as one by many. The difference in classroom practices creates a different impact on teaching English language effectively in all mediums. English is taught in Bangladesh under three mediums: English, Bangla, and Madrasa medium. In these three mediums, English is taught using different practices which ultimately creates a ground for research on, if the methods are effective and whether the objective of the class is met, as a whole. This report documents observations and reflection reports, on Upper-Intermediate level classes, observed in Dhaka; one, physically in a Bangla medium college, and another on Intermediate level classes observed online in an English medium school. From the findings of this paper, it can be recommended that different mediums and classroom practices are not the same and that creates a major difference in teaching English effectively in each medium.

DE22128 Washback on Rural Areas Elementary Students During Pandemic and Post Pandemic
Lubna Jahan, Undergraduate Student, Green University of Bangladesh

COVID-19 has a horrific effect on the worldwide educational sector. But the elementary students of Bangladesh had suffered the most, especially the rural students. Student's learning capability and adapting capability were more lively in the earlier pandemic. But during pandemic and post pandemic learning has been most difficult and frustrating for them. Now, most of the pupils of Bangladesh have negative washback regarding the education sector. This paper intends to find out the obstacles of elementary students and possible ways to overcome these obstacles. This study focuses on students' learning capability, process and challenges. For this research, data were collected from two rural primary schools both from learners and teachers through talking to them along with the guardians. Then this study tries to understand pupil's development or deterioration at elementary level. Finally, this study attempted to explore the challenges of elementary pupils have during pandemic the and after pandemic.

DE22130 Arresting Restaurant Names in Dhaka City: A Semantic Analysis
Md Rasel & Fariha Mim, Undergraduate Students, Green University of Bangladesh

Striking names of products and sign boards have always been an attraction to consumers. Restaurants names like Appetina, Kalapata, Sultan's Dine, kacchi Bhai etc. easily grab our attention to be their consumers. However, the names often have no correlation with the appearance of the restaurants. These names have semantic and pragmatic perspectives which are known to name givers only. This study investigated the semantic areas of selected restaurant names in Dhaka city. The researchers collected data from 30 restaurant owners and 20 consumers through in-depth interview. The findings show very interesting and informative data regarding the strategy of business promotion charioted by arresting linguistic labeling. The results prove that linguistics beauty works as a weapon to compete in the battle of the time. The researchers urge for further researches in the field of arresting features of brands and boards.

DE22013 Bangladeshi pre-service teachers' attitudes towards ELF and its pedagogical implications
Md. Sahadat Hossain, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

The current study is an attempt to investigate the attitudes of Bangladeshi pre-service teachers' attitudes towards ELF (English as a lingua franca). In order to perform an in-depth exploration of teacher attitudes, this qualitative study collects data from 5 participants through semi structured interviews. The results reveal that the attitudes of pre-service teachers towards ELF is ambivalent. This means that although the teachers in general acknowledge the sociolinguistic reality of English and exhibit positive attitude towards some key features related to ELF, they still show marked tendency towards some native speaking conventions. Such findings indicate that significant changes need to be made in the education system of the country while further developing the teacher training programs in order to ensure ELF-aware education for the learners.

DE22061 Cultural Identity Crisis in Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake, a Diaspora Literature
Mahmuda Khanam, Undergraduate Student, Chittagong University

When cultural identity gets smudged in a multicultural state, the individual identity also grows vulnerable to change. The resettlement creates a crisis of belongingness and an oscillation between the new territory and the nostalgia of native land leading to an identity crisis. Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake illustrates the predicaments of 1st and 2nd generation diaspora characters. In the novel, Ashima Ganguly and Gogol, mother and son, are two central figures, while the former is portrayed as a very homesick character burdened with alienation and the latter struggles with the given name and his fluctuating Indian and American cultural values leading to the abandonment of his misnomer obscurity. This paper is going to analyze the concept of identity crisis and cultural difference of Ashima and Gogol exploring the cultural negotiation of these two layered immigrants.

DE22099 Experience and Expression
Anmana Manishita, Undergraduate Student, University of Dhaka

The fact that language is gendered is not unacknowledged; Virginia Woolf stated the point quite clearly years ago. Due to globalization, the recent years have observed a gradual dispersion of hordes of ideas which clash against one another, and in hope of creating a better future that is more inclusive, the entire idea of language being gendered is sometimes ruled out. However, the problem of defining experiences that are, due to cultural or biological reasons, wholly "female" through a language crafted chiefly by men is immense. It does not only create problems in theory, but in practice when a young female writer sets out to write about her perceptions. This presentation is hoping to present the interrelation that exists between an experience and its expression, and thereby highlight the complications resulting from the bias existing within our gendered languages.

DE22131 Texting in Students' Academic Writing: Why should we be concerned?
Fatema Tuz Johora & Sanjida Parveen Prome, Undergraduate Students, Green University of Bangladesh

Do we text/chat more or talk more over smart devices? In this technologically advanced and hectic era, we remain busy with texting and chatting as easily as possible even when we are involved in some other activities. Sometimes text users intend to send meaningful messages with the shortest possible even misspelt words as it is easy to short spell words like "coz" for "because". This paper aims to investigate the impacts of the texts messaging language on the academic and formal writing of the undergraduate students in Bangladesh. To conduct the research, the researchers collected data through questionnaire, document review and interview from 60 students of a private university in Dhka. The data were also collected from 10 teachers since they assess students' scripts of examinations. The results reveal that many under graduate students make mistakes in grammar, spelling and punctuation while writing an email, applications and answering in the examination scripts.

SESSION 4 ROOM 4

DE22031 Importance of Affective Factors in Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language at the Primary and Secondary Levels in Bangladesh

Md. Samiul Alam Shishir, Postgraduate Student, Rajshahi University

This paper attempts to figure out the importance of the affective factors (attitudes, motivation, and anxiety) in teaching and learning of English as a foreign language at the primary and secondary levels in Bangladesh. In the Bangladeshi educational system, the idea of affective factors in primary and secondary levels is an alien concept. In most schools, and colleges, the teachers are the hegemons of their classroom, where they teach and instruct as they please, without any awareness of the learner's state of mind. Due to the oppressive atmosphere, the students become fearful, develop anxiety; they lose interest in learning the language itself and focus more on getting a good score in the exam. The goal of this paper is to encourage the teachers in the primary and secondary levels to be more attentive to the psychological aspects of teaching a language, which have been neglected for so long in Bangladesh.

DE22091 IELTS Reading Comprehension Difficulties: An Exploratory Study with Bangladeshi Candidates

Shaikat Das, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

This study focuses on the IELTS reading test where many students encounter comprehension difficulties worldwide resulting in lower band scores. Reading comprehension is a very complicated cognitive and psychological process that requires the reader to establish a communication with the text and its essence (Meneghetti et al., 2006). Therefore, this research has explored the reading comprehension difficulties confronted by Bangladeshi IELTS seekers during reading tests and the tactics they applied to overcome those problems. This is mixed-method exploratory research where both quantitative and qualitative data have been collected and analyzed. A survey questionnaire was given to 15 randomly chosen IELTS test takers to collect the quantitative data and semi-structured interviews were conducted to collect the qualitative data from 5 IELTS trainers and 5 randomly selected candidates. Finally, with the findings of this study, the researcher recommends effective teaching strategies for reading comprehension for IELTS test seekers in the Bangladeshi context.

DE22092 An Exploratory Study of the Assessment Authenticity with Bangladeshi EFL Learners at the Tertiary Level amid Covid-19

Anindita Paul, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

This study aims to investigate how Bangladeshi tertiary-level EFL teachers and learners have perceived and maintained the assessment tactics during the COVID-19 pandemic. According to contemporary research, the teachers were not satisfied regarding the assessment integrity throughout COVID-19 pandemic. The problem of cheating on online tests is a key concern for educators during Covid-19 (Alfiras et al., 2020). Therefore, this study has focused on the assessment integrity amongst the teachers and students during the pandemic. This is a mixed method exploratory study where both qualitative and quantitative data have been collected and analyzed. A survey questionnaire was provided to 5 EFL teachers through Google Forms to collect quantitative data and semi- structured interviews from 12 different undergraduate EFL learners were conducted to collect qualitative data respectively. Finally, from the findings of this study, the researcher recommends some befitting practical guidelines for maximizing EFL learners' assessment authenticity to fortify quality learning.

DE22094 Pre-Service EFL Teachers' Professional Identity Tensions: A Phenomenological Study

Jannatul Ferdous Urmi, Postgraduate Student, Independent University Bangladesh

Despite a growing body of research on pre-service teachers' professional identity, little is known about how transitioning from students to teachers creates professional identity tensions among pre-service EFL teachers. This phenomenological study explores the pre-service EFL teachers' professional identity tensions during their teaching practicum in Bangladesh. Five pre-service EFL teachers from a private university in Bangladesh participated in this study. Data were collected through semi-structured phenomenological interviews, and thematic approach was used for data analysis. Findings reveal that during their teaching practicum, pre-service EFL instructors encountered four types of professional identity tensions: (a) changing roles from student to teacher; (b) conflict between desired and actual support given to students; (c) conflict in connection with teaching methodology; and (d) English language related tensions. The results of this study will contribute to understanding the process of professional development of pre-service EFL teachers.

SESSION 4 ROOM 5

DE22087 Blended learning approach to develop 21st century skills in English teaching and learning

Pinki Rani Das, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

Blended Learning Approach (BLA) is a significant and effective method for developing 21st Century Skills. The global pandemic COVID-19 brought certain changes in teaching-learning strategies worldwide where technology played a pivotal role in academic practice. Bangladeshi academic authorities, teachers and students had to undergo adjustments to this changed scenario. The concern remained as to what extent they have been successful in adjusting to it. In the current post-pandemic scenario in Bangladesh, it became crucial to investigate the impacts of using BLA triggering 21st Century Skills regarding English teaching and learning. 15 participants were interviewed for this qualitative study. The findings show that Bangladesh has successfully introduced and implemented BLA as an effective and efficient strategy—establishing a bridge between our 'will' and 'action' for fostering 21st Century Skills. Consequently, this study demonstrates that institutional and otherwise limitations were no longer valid reasons for implementing BLA.

DE22097 Sexism in Secondary Level English for Today (EFT) Books (VI-X): Spotted in Bangladesh

Nizam Uddin Apou, Postgraduate Student, Hamdard University

The study aims to examine Sexism in secondary-level English for Today books in Bangladesh. It sought to add to the field of material evaluation and gender representation since few studies have specifically addressed this topic and to examine how gender is represented in these textbooks to determine whether EFT books help the government's effort to establish a "gender-equal" society. Textbooks have an inevitable importance in students' academic life. It creates an association between students and their academia. On the other hand, Sexism is a threatening matter. If this thing is spread from the root level of learning, it will be horrendous for the country. The researcher's primary concern is which elements of Sexism are present in the textbook and to what extent, Sexism is used. However, by analyzing the secondary-level English for Today textbooks. A study discovered gender prejudice and stereotypical representations of women in Bangladeshi English for Today books.

DE22102 Exploring The Problems and Solutions of Low Level of Proficiency in English among Private Universities Students in Bangladesh

H.N. Asiquare Rahman, Postgraduate Student, North South University & Rehnuma Tabassum, Undergraduate Student, American International University-Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, private university students are frequently found to have poorer spoken English proficiency. The "English-exclusively environment" prevails on campus due to the universities' adoption of the EMI (English

medium instruction) policy. Students in this situation must converse in English inside and outside the classroom, but they find it extremely difficult to adapt. This research paper aims to identify the reasons for the low proficiency in English language skills among private university students. It also explores the problems that the students are facing because of low proficiency in English and talks about the solutions as well. The participants of this study were 51 students from 8 different private universities across Bangladesh. The interviews were taken by a questionnaire that included 19 close-ended and 3 open-ended questions. The result of this research shows that the proficiency level in the English language among Private university students is increasing because of getting more institutional and technological support. The results also report that teachers are applying effective remedies such as taking extra care of the Bengali medium background students while they are learning English language skills, focusing on understanding instead of memorizing lectures, and adapting Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) to overcome the problems.

DE22133 Investigating gender representation in the secondary (IX-X) English language textbook in Bangladesh

Mst. Jannatul Mawa, Postgraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

Textbooks consider the most crucial documents of education and a vital tool for the socialization of gender at school. The sole purpose of this research is to investigate gender representation in secondary English language textbooks published by the national curriculum and textbook board Bangladesh. The study used a convergent mixed methodology to collect the data. For analyzing the data, the researcher followed descriptive statistics and thematic analysis. The quantitative data are analyzed by following some categories by adapting Porecca's (1984) instruments to explore illustrations and the contents, including dialogues, exercises, reading comprehension, and focused group discussions conducted among the secondary level students. This study found a notable gender gap in representing males and females in terms of text and images and occupational roles. Males representation was found more than females and in a stereotyped manner. However, students' perceptions remonstrated with the textbook representation. To achieve one of the goals of vision 2041, equity in gender representation should be ensured. Besides, students should gain mature and comprehensive learning at their secondary education level.

SESSION 4 ROOM 6

DE22041 Acceptability with English in English Vinglish

Noshin Nisa, Postgraduate Student, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh & Ahmad Mahbub-ul-Alam, Postgraduate Student, Bangladesh University of Professionals

Gauri Shinde directed and Sridevi starred 2012 Hindi film English Vinglish follows Shashi, an upper-middle-class Indian housewife, in her journey of claiming individual dignity from the intimate associates of her life by learning to be confident in speaking English. Her journey revolves around gaining a love for herself after joining an English learning course in America and making friends with the common bond of struggling through the important language, English. This paper will observe how the ability to speak in English is a sophisticated sign for an ordinary middle-aged Indian woman and how she navigates to an advanced level of efficiency in English with her existing knowledge of the language. Approaches of TESOL and learning English will be applied to understand Shashi's process of learning the language and the confidence that comes with the status of this language.

DE22046 Student Assessment Techniques in English Language Teaching & Learning to Improve Proficiency in Bangladesh

Talbia Islam, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

English language proficiency is now a global need and the current investigations on student assessment have shown that under the Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) approach, the necessary language skills to

function in practical life are not being focused on. Thus, the research applies a qualitative method to understand the concept properly. Through case study reviews and one-on-one interviews, necessary data has been gathered. In this regard, the paper focuses and digs into the circumstances by studying the current practices and the challenges of student assessment techniques in English language teaching and learning at the higher secondary level in Bangladesh. Finally, the research has also tried to find out some time-effective student assessment techniques that can help learners to improve their proficiency. In addition to that, the research paper also tries to make some suitable suggestions that can help to revise the student assessment techniques in English language teaching and learning.

DE22111 The Assessment Systems of the Rural Primary School Teachers to Their Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Nibadita Chowdhury, Postgraduate Student, IML, University of Dhaka

This research investigates the assessment systems of rural primary school teachers to their students during the COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. Besides, the researcher tries to find out the effectiveness and challenges of the assessment systems. Finally, based on the interview data the researcher provides some recommendations for removing the challenges and ensuring a better assessment system in the rural areas of Bangladesh. The participants of this study are the rural primary school teachers of different villages who are currently assessing their students. The researcher follows the qualitative method in this research. She conducts semi-structured interviews with seven teachers. The collected data is analyzed thematically. The findings show that the teachers are assessing their students through phone calls, giving homework, and exchanging photographs using messenger. These practices help to continue the learning process of the students. However, due to poor network connection, lack of seriousness among the students and their parents, students' comprehensible problems, and inconsistent teaching practices the teachers are perceiving stress to assess their students. Therefore, strengthening the network connection and providing internet facilities, reducing the inconsistencies in the teaching practices, and providing economic support to the students would be helpful to ensure the quality assessment for rural primary school teachers to their students during the COVID-19 crisis.

DE22117 The Analogy of BICS and CALP: Where do Bangladesh stands in context to other EFL countries?

Akibur Rahman Khan, Postgraduate Student, BIL, Brac University

Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) and Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP) are two key aspects of foreign language acquisition. BICS represents the conversation fluency in different social context and CALP refers to the ability of oral and written expression in academic context. This study intended to find out the current state of BICS and CALP of Bangladeshi ESOL students. For the evaluation of the subject matter, the researcher followed the mixed methodology of study and aimed to find out the answers to three research questions which were rounded around state of BICS and CALP, and the academic issues related to those. To estimate the state of BICS and CALP, the researcher conducted a language proficiency test of the participants through the framework of Woodcock and Johnson (WJ). In addition, two course teachers were interviewed to explore the issues related to the state of BICS and CALP. The findings of the study were formulated by constructive analysis of the collected data and the findings were compared with the results of other EFL countries. Furthermore, the researcher also outlined several recommendations on the ways of improving the current BICS and CALP level of the Bangladeshi students, along with an extensive future research direction.

SESSION 4 ROOM 7

DE22011 Analysis of Brave Movie in the Light of Language and Culture

Tanjila Hossen, Postgraduate Student, East West University

Sociolinguistics sheds light on how language and culture are intertwined. Analysis of the animated movies via language and culture emphasizes how language shapes culture and vice-versa. This study reveals how the language used in the animated movie Brave (2012) exhibits the social custom of the people of Scotland followed during the 10th century. This paper follows a qualitative methodology to analyze data, taken from dialogues of screenshots, by implementing Brown and Levinson's Politeness Model (1987), Leech's Politeness Maxim (1980), Searle's Speech Style (1983), Language-gender-based theories of Lakoff (1975), O'Barr and Atkins (1980), Grief (1980), Tannen (1990). Findings reveal how the social factors, including ethnicity, status, gender, etc. influence the characters' language use. Reflecting on the findings, the paper concludes with a set of recommendations for novice researchers who can expand the sociolinguistic analysis of movies by analyzing the authenticity of the film production with proper portrayal of ethnic groups.

DE22080 Treatment of Subaltern Historiography in Akhtaruzzaman Elias' Khowabnama

Md. Shahin Miah, Postgraduate Student, Heinrich Hein University University of Dhakasselldorf, Germany

Bangladeshi novelist Akhtaruzzaman Elias, who penned the novel Khowabnama (Dream-elegy) published in 1996, resurrected the untold, unseen, and unheard part of historical narrative through the skeleton of the novel. His novel witnesses: his view of observing history and society, multi-narrative of history and its root components such as myths, legends, native songs, and language. Therefore, this paper, considering the socio-political, economical context of the text, explores Elias' this novel to examine how and why he has narrated and treated subaltern historiography in his novel, presenting as counter to the dominating narratives: nationalist and colonial narratives.

DE22100 Traces of Trauma in the Stylistic Features of Arundhati Roy's The God of Small Things

Nayan Sayed Jibon, Postgraduate Student, Jahangirnagar University

The paper offers a critical analysis of the representation of childhood trauma in Arundhati Roy's novel The God of Small Things (1997). It attempts to re-evaluate the critical-clinical contention that argues trauma as inherently un-representable, by exploring how Roy's deft use of language and stylistic features play roles in representing trauma. Being analytical research, it adopts the critical discourse analysis (CDA) approach. Furthermore, the argument is premised upon the insights gathered from Clinical psychology that also form the theoretical framework of this paper. It employs Herman's categories of PTSD symptoms (hyperarousal, constriction, and intrusion) to understand the character Estha's cognitive and affective aspects in the stylistic features of the novel. Demonstrating that literary representation of trauma is possible and valid, this thesis contributes to a nuanced understanding of the homological link between experience and constructed literary narratives.

DE22119 The Subaltern among the Subaltern in Arundhati Roy's The God of Small Things

Fairuz Fariha, Postgraduate Student, University of Dhaka

In Arundhati Roy's The God of Small Things, Chako appears to be a subaltern. Ammu, Chako's sister, might be considered to be a subaltern among the subaltern. Ammu, being a woman, is doubly marginalized. This paper aims to investigate the state of the subaltern among the subaltern.

DE22074 Phirki: The Miracle of Zee Bangla
Faria Rahman, Postgraduate Student, East West University

In his book The Practice of Everyday Life, Michel de Certeau argues about the proactivity of the consumers and how they hold the power of using their creativity and imagination through which they can bring an unexpected outcome. This paper tries to explore an Indian-Bengali soap opera, Phirki, which revolves around the transgender protagonist, Laxmi, and her struggles in the light of Certeau's argument. Whereas soap operas are considered to hold more negative aspects than positive ones, this show offers an empathetic perspective towards the androgynous people by showing their struggles and compels audience to sympathize with the marginalized people. By doing so, it gives voice to subaltern people and reduces the probability of transphobia. Like Certeau has claimed, audience acting as the consumers can use their imagination to connect with the protagonist and accept the androgynous people as a part of the society.

SESSION 4 ROOM 8

DE22075 A Comparative Analysis of Language and Satire Technique in Animal Farm and Gulliver's Travels
Tasnova Tabassum, Postgraduate Student, East West University

Satire is a perfect vessel for criticizing social, political, behavioral issues and writers have been using this technique for years to express their opinions. Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels and George Orwell's Animal Farm are such satires. Although both of these literary works are considered political satires, they don't possess similar language structure and satire techniques. The difference in the above elements make these two satires more or less impactful to the readers in some way. In this research, the use of language and satire technique used in Gulliver's Travels and Animal Farm is analyzed in-depth to find out which one has a more effective writing style and influence on readers.

DE22081 Identifying Subculture: A Case Study of the Heavy Metal Music Scene in Bangladesh
Ejab Mahmud, Postgraduate Student, Jahangirnagar University

Heavy metal music scene has originally evolved as a subculture of alienation during 1970s in the UK and the US. Due to being widely featured in the mainstream media, the appeal and impact of this subculture has spread in international variations. Presence of heavy metal subculture can also be noticed, both as fans and performers, among the middle-class youths in Bangladesh. Based on ethnographic observation and semiotic analysis, this paper intends to understand the growth, representation and function of Bangladeshi metalheads. The study shows how these youths are constructing their selves in relation to music and their code of authenticity is being maintained. The empirical evidences of this paper invoke arguments, whether the metalheads of Bangladesh are contextualizing and hybridizing this western form of youth culture vis-à-vis local factors or it is merely being followed as another western phenomena.

DE22084 Waning Popularity of the Study of Literature and the Rise of Intolerance: A Correlational Research
Sakib Abrar Tasnim, Postgraduate Student, Rajshahi University

Human emotions and perspectives cannot be conveyed or adequately interpreted through mathematical equations and theorems; that purpose is served through stories. The analysis of these stories is what the study of literature focuses on. The rising importance and relevance of vocational education, which relies on equations and theorems, has unfortunately pushed the study of literature to a dismal corner. Students are not getting to experience the various perspectives that they should have experienced from reading literature. They do not get to develop the emotional elasticity that allows intellectuals to entertain diverse, even radical thoughts, without causing turbulence in their minds. When they eventually experience ideologies and cultures vastly different

from their own, they reject the 'New' while defending the 'Old', often violently. Such combustible individuals are all around us, waiting to be indoctrinated into destructive principles and organizations. This paper aims to explore how deviation from the study of literature has contributed to the development of intolerance among people.