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Journal Abstracts

**May 2026**

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
1	<b>Venezuela and the Myth of a Rules-based Order</b>	<i>John Cherian</i>	Social Scientist Vol: 53 No: 11&12	2025

**Abstract:** The military intervention in Venezuela on the night of 3 January 2026 was a demonstration of America's new intent in Latin America and a strong message to the international community. The United States' National Security Strategy (NSS) document released in November 2025 emphasised the pre-eminent American role in the western hemisphere. The document openly embraces the nineteenth-century Monroe doctrine. The discredited imperialist doctrine was first invoked by the United States to keep European powers out of the Americas in the first half of the nineteenth century but later used for imperial expansion and for turning the continent into its playground.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
2	The New Resource Wars: US Militarism and Latin America's Development Dilemma	<i>Martin Abeles</i>	Social Scientist Vol: 53 No: 11&12	2025

**Abstract:** The United States' military assault on Venezuelan territory and the abduction of President Maduro mark a decisive turning point in Washington's hemispheric strategy – with likely global repercussions, of course. While the operation signals a return to direct interventions in Latin America and the Caribbean – reviving methods many assumed consigned to the past – it should hardly come as a surprise. The approach was explicitly outlined in the National Security Strategy released by the Trump Administration in early December, which laid bare the role the Americas are intended to play in US resource geopolitics amid its escalating rivalry with China

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
3	Vande Mataram: An Anthem of Divisive Intent	<i>Sukumar Muralidharan</i>	Social Scientist Vol: 53 No: 11&12	2025

**Abstract:** 25 Every nation has an anthem which it accords a unique place in all observances deemed to be of 'national' significance. India is unique in having enshrined a song that competes for place and prestige with its national anthem.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
4	Mughals as 'Foreigners' and the End of the Dynasty	<i>Amar Farooqui</i>	Social Scientist Vol: 53 No: 11&12	2025

**Abstract:** The notion that India endured several centuries of 'foreign' rule during the medieval period was firmly planted by colonial administrators and ideologues in the early decades of the nineteenth century. Colonial ideologues sought to conceal the intrinsic foreignness of British rule by labelling their immediate predecessors, the Mughals, as foreigners. Lord Ellenborough (Governor-General, 1842-44) proclaimed in 1842 that by transporting in that year the so-called 'Gates of Somnath' from Afghanistan to the East India Company's territories, 'the insult of eight hundred years' had been 'avenged' by British troops.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
1	Soft Similarity Measures in Decision Making	<i>Nirmala Kumari Pinapati</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Mathematics Vol: 14 No: 2	2025

**Abstract:** In many real-world scenarios, decision making is crucial especially under uncertainty. Such environments require appropriate models to evaluate the data effectively. One such task is assessing how closely stakeholder's opinions or judgements align with the ideal or actual values. To address this, we suggest a prototype using soft similarity measures between two soft sets for

making decisions. We define various soft similarity measures in relation to a reference soft set  $\mathcal{F}$  and analyze properties of these measures like monotonicity, sub additivity and additivity. We introduce concepts such as Pseudo signed soft similarity measures, Pseudo positive soft sets, Pseudo negative soft sets and soft integral. We applied this framework to the problem of selecting a reliable stock market analyst by comparing analyst's predictions with actual data across multiple trails. The result showed that the method effectively identified the most consistent analyst. This approach offers a flexible and functional procedure for making decisions in the contexts of uncertainty where human judgement is the key factor.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
2	A Common Fixed-point Theorem for Semi-compatible Mappings in a Complete Metric Space of an Implicit Relation Via Inverse C-class Functions	<i>T Rakesh Singh</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Mathematics Vol: 14 No: 2	2025

Abstract: The aim of the paper is to obtain a common fixed-point theorem in a complete metric space through inverse C-class functions for six self-maps in. The result extends previous work by incorporating semi-compatible and reciprocally continuous pairs of mappings, along with commutativity conditions. A generalized contraction condition involving an implicit relation ensures convergence to a unique common fixed point. The results generalize and improve upon the main results, contributing to the broader framework of fixed-point theory.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
3	Residue Classes Euclidean Ring over Integral Domain of Gaussian Integers	<i>Sujatha L.</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Mathematics Vol: 14 No: 2	2025

Abstract:  $Z_i = \{m + in : m, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is an integral domain under the addition defined by  $(m + in) + (n + in) = (m + n) + i(m + n)$  and multiplication defined by  $(m + in)(n + in) = (mn - n^2) + i(mn + mn)$  taking coefficients from the integral domain of Gaussian integers and using the residue classes modulo  $n$  operation on this integral domain, the degree of the polynomial is used to define the ordering relation and create a partially ordered set and further, defining the same addition and multiplication operations to join and meet respectively, this integral domain can be verified as the not distributive lattice.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
4	Mathematical Modeling and Stability Analysis of Ecological Species: A Review	<i>Manpreet Kaur</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Mathematics Vol: 14 No: 2	2025

Abstract: Mathematical ecology focuses on the interactions between ecological species and their environments, using quantitative tools to understand population dynamics, species interactions, and ecosystem stability. This review provides an overview of key mathematical models that describe these ecological processes, including the classical Lotka-Volterra equations, predator-prey dynamics, and models of competition and mutualism. Particular emphasis is placed on the role of stability analysis in predicting system behaviour, with discussions on both linear and nonlinear techniques. Additionally, the review highlights selected recent developments and applications of these models in resource management and conservation contexts. Rather than claiming an exhaustive compilation of advances, this work aims to outline foundational concepts alongside representative modern contributions to the field.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
5	Solutions for Nonlinear Diffusion Equations: A Comprehensive Review	<i>Azizul Hasan</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Mathematics Vol: 14 No: 2	2025

Abstract: Nonlinear diffusion equations (NDEs) are fundamental mathematical models describing a vast array of phenomena across science, engineering, and biology. Due to their inherent nonlinearities, obtaining exact or even approximate solutions for these equations poses significant challenges. This paper provides a comprehensive review of various established and emerging methodologies employed to solve NDEs, drawing insights from both analytical and numerical approaches. We explore methods such as the Differential Transform Method (DTM), Generalized Integral Transform Technique (GITT), Lie Symmetry Method, and Residual Power Series Method (RPSM) for analytical and semi-analytical solutions. For numerical approaches, we delve into the Differential Quadrature Method (DQM), Finite Difference Method (FDM), Finite Element Method (FEM), Collocation Methods, and the Method of Lines. The review highlights the applicability of these methods to diverse NDE types, including those with reaction terms, convection, and delays, emphasizing their strengths, limitations, and the critical importance of error analysis and stability considerations.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
1	Adaptive Reinforcement Learning Strategies for Efficient Parking Space Management in Fully Automated Multi-Level Parking Systems	<i>Tanaka Dzapasi</i>	I-Manager's Journal on IoT and Smart Automation Vol: 3 No: 2	2025

Abstract: Rapid urbanization and rising vehicle ownership have intensified the demand for efficient parking, especially in dense urban areas. Fully automated multi-level parking systems provide a promising solution, but real-time space allocation remains a major challenge. This paper presents an adaptive Reinforcement Learning (RL) framework using Deep Qlearning to optimize dynamic slot allocation. The state space integrates high-resolution data such as vehicle dimensions, parking duration, demand patterns, and occupancy levels, enabling context-aware decision-making. The action space supports adaptive strategies including priority-based

assignment, dynamic rerouting, and load balancing. A novel reward function balances space utilization, vehicle search time, and energy efficiency while prioritizing user-centric metrics like wait time and throughput. Simulations in a realistic 3D parking environment show a 10% reduction in search times and a 15% improvement in throughput compared to heuristic methods. These findings demonstrate the potential of RL-driven approaches to transform automated parking, advancing smart transportation theory while offering practical guidance for next-generation urban infrastructure.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
2	IOT Enabled Route Optimization for Smart Waste Management Using Machine Learning	<i>K. Rupesh Kumar</i>	I-Manager's Journal on IoT and Smart Automation Vol: 3 No: 2	2025

Abstract: The increasing demand for efficient urban waste management necessitates intelligent systems for optimizing collection routes. This study presents an IoT-enabled route optimization framework, integrating machine learning and metaheuristic algorithms to enhance operational efficiency and minimize environmental impact. Ultrasonic sensors, interfaced with ESP32 microcontrollers, monitor bin fill levels in real-time, transmitting data to a centralized database for analysis. A data-driven decision-making system prioritizes bins requiring immediate collection, reducing redundant trips. interface for collection teams. Additionally, machine learning models analyze historical sensor data to predict waste accumulation trends, enabling proactive route adjustments. By leveraging IoT-driven data acquisition, predictive analytics, and combinatorial optimization, this framework significantly reduces fuel consumption, operational costs, and carbon emissions, aligning with sustainable urban development goals.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
3	Smart Polyhouse Robotic System with IOT	<i>Vaishali Bhimte</i>	I-Manager's Journal on IoT and Smart Automation Vol: 3 No: 2	2025

Abstract: The quantity and quality of crop yields determine the growth of the agriculture sector. By offering a regulated environment, polyhouse farming is a successful technique that optimizes yield with the least amount of resources. In order to improve farming precision, this paper suggests an automated smart polyhouse robotic system based on the Internet of Things. The system uses sensors and Internet of Things devices to continuously monitor and analyze conditions in order to increase crop yield and quality by automating tasks within the polyhouse. We suggested an automated method for determining crop-specific water and soil moisture levels. It removes the need for manual surveys by informing farmers about temperature, humidity, and soil conditions. A database containing the best crop management schedules is part of this system, which guarantees resource efficiency and boosts crop yield.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
4	An Iot-enabled Machine Learning System for Efficient Disease Detection and Crop Management in Green Gram Cultivation	<i>Pushpendra Singh</i>	I-Manager's Journal on IoT and Smart Automation Vol: 3 No: 2	2025

Abstract: This work presents an advanced plant care system for green gram cultivation using sensors, IoT, and machine learning to monitor real-time environmental factors such as temperature, humidity, and soil moisture. The system's key feature is its ability to predict diseases like powdery mildew and anthracnose by analyzing trends in these parameters, enabling early intervention and preventing yield loss. The machine learning model achieved an overall accuracy of 94%, with high performance across multiple diseases: for Disease 1 (D1), it had a precision of 0.70 and recall of 0.75, while Disease 2 (D2) showed a precision of 1.00 and recall of 0.80. Disease 3 (D3) had perfect precision but lower recall at 0.50, and both Disease 4 (D4) and healthy plants were identified with 100% precision and recall. The system also offers a graphical interface through IoT for remote monitoring, enabling farmers to track

key parameters in real time. In critical conditions, it generates alerts, allowing manual control of irrigation to ensure optimal plant health and growth. The combination of IoT and machine learning provides a comprehensive solution to enhance crop care and productivity in green gram farming.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
5	Implementation of IOT Based Smart Lpg Gas Monitoring and Automatic Booking System	<i>Ajaykumar Dharmireddy</i>	I-Manager's Journal on IoT and Smart Automation Vol: 3 No: 2	2025

Abstract: This paper presents a solution to a common issue associated with household LPG gas usage. With increasingly busy lifestyles, monitoring the gas level in cylinders and scheduling timely refills typically becomes difficult. To address this challenge, an IoT-based Smart LPG Gas Monitoring and Automatic Booking System is proposed. Given the high demand for LPG in daily life, the system enables continuous monitoring of gas consumption and provides timely alerts. When the gas flow reaches a predefined threshold, the system sends an alert notification to the user through an IoT-based application. Additionally, the system automates the booking of a new cylinder, enhancing user convenience. A flow sensor is used to measure the amount of gas consumed, while the MQ-4 gas sensor detects any potential gas leakage. Upon detecting a leak, the MQ-4 sensor sends an analog signal to the ESP32 microcontroller, which in turn communicates with the cloud platform to notify the user through the IoT app. This system not only streamlines gas management but also ensures household safety. Given that LPG is highly flammable, timely detection of leaks is crucial to prevent accidents, property damage, or loss of life. By integrating monitoring, alerting, and automated booking, the proposed solution provides an effective, reliable, and secure approach to domestic gas management.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
6	Design and Implementation of Medicine Dispenser System Using IOT	<i>T Venkata Krishnamoorthy</i>	I-Manager's Journal on IoT and Smart Automation Vol: 3 No: 2	2025

Abstract: The use of medications serves three main purposes, including illness treatment, chronic disease management, disease prevention, and general health preservation. Health issues emerge because of economic disparities, which decrease patients' ability to obtain essential medicine. The system entails pharmaceutical records as a means to enhance first-aid medication accessibility through dispensaries. The proposed system offers users either automatic or manual functionality when operating it. While operating in manual mode, users can access available medications before they make their selections. The automated dispenser operates with servo motors to dispense prescribed medicines after a valid prescription card connection. Once the expense is applied, the system decreases the value stored in the card account. The system suggests the right over-the-counter drugs whenever prescription-based delivery is not possible. Public areas such as shopping centers, highways, train stations, and bus stops can benefit from having intelligent vending machines, which bring necessary medications to the general public. Such machines provide essential medicines quickly to emergency patients in areas that are distant from healthcare centers. The concept presents a solution to enhance medical emergency support while safeguarding lives through filling underserved healthcare areas.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
1	The Educational History of African Americans in North Carolina from Slavery to the Achievement Gap: A Historical Review of the Literature	<i>Cynthia Wooten</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Humanities & Social Sciences Vol: 5 No: 3	2025

Abstract: This historical review explores the educational experiences of African Americans in North Carolina from slavery to the present-day achievement gap. Using a historical structural lens informed by Critical Race Theory, the study traces key periods including slavery, Reconstruction, Jim Crow segregation, desegregation following Brown v. Board of Education, the Coleman Report,

and the implementation of federal education policies such as ESEA, NCLB, and ESSA. Archival sources reveal that literacy was historically a tool of liberation, criminalized during slavery but fiercely pursued within Black communities. Despite limited resources, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and segregated PK-12 schools fostered resilience and academic ambition. However, integration policies often led to the displacement of Black educators and the erosion of culturally affirming practices. Contemporary disparities in reading proficiency and school discipline, especially for African American males, underscore the enduring effects of systemic inequities. This review highlights the importance of culturally responsive teaching, community engagement, and educator diversity to improve literacy outcomes for African American students. By situating present-day challenges within a broader historical context, this study provides critical insights for transforming educational policy and practice in North Carolina and beyond.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
2	Analysis of Pedagogical Themes of Poems in Adisthana Padavali (malayalam Foundation Textbook) at Secondary Level	<i>Dr. Ismail Thamarasseri</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Humanities & Social Sciences Vol: 5 No: 3	2025

**Abstract:** This study investigates the pedagogical themes in 'Adisthana Padavali' the Malayalam foundation textbook prescribed for secondary school students in Kerala, focusing on their educational significance and instructional methods. Poetry, as a literary form, plays a vital role in nurturing students' intellectual, emotional, and cultural growth. The study examines how the themes within these poems align with the curriculum's objectives, including the promotion of moral development, cultural awareness, and linguistic competence. Employing a qualitative research methodology, this study analyses the content of the poems, gathers insights from secondary school teachers, and incorporates student feedback to evaluate the effectiveness of poetry instruction. The analysis identifies prominent themes such as environmental sustainability, social equity, and personal reflection, showcasing their relevance to contemporary educational needs. The research also sheds light on challenges faced by educators, including variations in students' language proficiency and a lack of innovative pedagogical resources. The findings reveal that while the poems in 'Adisthana Padavali' have significant potential to enrich students' holistic development, their impact is often diminished by traditional teaching practices. The study emphasizes the importance of employing creative teaching techniques, such as role-playing, group activities, and

technology-based tools, to make poetry more en-gaging and accessible to students. This research contributes to the broader discourse on the role of literature in education by highlighting the transformative potential of poetry when taught effectively. It provides practical recommendations for curriculum designers, teachers, and policymakers to enhance poetry pedagogy, ensuring it continues to be a meaningful and integral part of secondary education in Kerala.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
3	Post-independence Tourism of India	<i>Anshul Kumar</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Humanities & Social Sciences Vol: 5 No: 3	2025

Abstract: This study investigates the trajectory of Indian tourism from 1947, when India achieved independence, to the present. Initially, tourism faced neglect due to post-independence challenges, with limited infrastructure and policy focus. Gradually, the sector gained momentum, transitioning from marginal attention to significant growth. Early tourism policies prioritize attracting international tourists and developing basic infrastructure, while domestic tourism emerges as a secondary focus. At the beginning of the 21st century, diversification in tourism and globalization expanded the scope and introducing innovative trends and infrastructure development, sustainably, along with preservation and conservation of culture, heritage, and wildlife. This research analyzes the evolution of Indian tourism, elaborating the challenges and the major policy measures that shaped its development. The research integrates qualitative policy analysis and quantitative data on tourist arrivals and economic factors in the transformation of India's tourism. Butler's TALC model is applied to frame the tourism trajectory of India after independence.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
4	An Assessment on the Elderly Perceptions Towards the Health Care Services Provided by Health Care Centers in Malawi	<i>Catherine Chisomo Banda</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Humanities & Social Sciences Vol: 5 No: 3	2025

Abstract: Older persons, defined as those aged 60 and above, face declining health and complex medical needs, particularly in Malawi where poverty and poor nutrition are common. To address these challenges, the government has introduced community-based care, yet equitable access remains limited as programs often prioritize children and pregnant women. This study used a qualitative exploratory design, interviewing five medical practitioners and elderly individuals near five health centers, to examine perceptions of health services. Findings show that while centers provide general care, nutritional counseling, and outreach, barriers such as distance, transport, drug shortages, waiting times, and cultural beliefs hinder effective access. The study concludes that although primary health centers make commendable efforts, policies addressing logistical gaps, training geriatric specialists, and culturally sensitive community-based approaches are essential to improve elderly care.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
5	Expanding Horizons of Visions and Missions of Leaders in Indian Universities & Colleges to Meet Local & Global Challenges	<i>B M Naik</i>	I-Manager's Journal on Humanities & Social Sciences Vol: 5 No: 3	2025

Abstract: Stanford and MIT are presented in this paper for adoption and implementation by Indian universities and colleges. Today leaders of Indian universities and colleges are found to limit their visions and missions largely to teaching and do not adequately reach to research, innovation and creativity. Organizational and management strategic visions of foreign universities which are relevant to Indian situation and can make a big difference in them are also presented. New knowledge and new technology generation in Indian universities is far too low. Technology transfer from university to human society is far too weak. Marketing of new knowledge

and technology from university to human society is almost absent. NEP-2020 has very ably outlined the challenges before higher and technical education in India. Now it remains for Indian universities and colleges to implement them effectively. Government is very serious about implementation, st because it is the key to people's development. Indian youths in 21 century need to be nurtured to face not only local but also global challenges. Effective implementation of NEP-2020 is however not an easy job. It essentially requires modern strategic visions on the part of university leaders, governing body members of universities and colleges. Every university and college must have to cope with global winds of change, welcome them and discuss, debate and adopt them with suitable modifications, if necessary. The purpose of the paper is to develop awareness among leaders in university and colleges about experiences from world ranking universities. Capability building of human resources takes place in universities and colleges which in turn increases ability of people to see and meet challenges at local and global levels. Projects like Atna Nirbhar Bharat, Skill India, Make in India etc will stand to gain if NEP-2020 is effectively implemented. If all the leaders in universities and colleges adopt the modern visions and missions then Indian education will shoot over the world and undoubtedly India will become a hub of education.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
1	Fostering Analytical Minds: Integrating Critical Thinking in English Language Teaching	<i>Anjali A N</i>	I-Manager's Journal on English Language Teaching Vol: 15 No: 4	2025

Abstract: Critical thinking is integral to English language teaching (ELT) as it enhances both linguistic competence and higherorder cognitive abilities such as analysis, evaluation, and problem-solving. This paper explores how critical thinking can be systematically embedded in ELT to foster intellectual maturity and independent learning. It examines pedagogical strategies-including Socratic questioning, debates, case studies, and problem-based learning-that stimulate discussion, challenge assumptions, and encourage evidence-based reasoning. These approaches not only strengthen students' speaking, listening, and writing skills but also cultivate skills in argumentation, bias recognition, and decisionmaking. The study highlights the role of collaborative and discussion-based learning environments in deepening engagement and building students' confidence to express well-reasoned views. Findings indicate that integrating critical thinking into ELT improves language proficiency while equipping learners to navigate complex situations, manage diverse perspectives, and respond thoughtfully to real-world challenges. Ultimately, embedding critical thinking in language

classrooms prepares students to be analytical, solution-oriented, and reflective individuals capable of meaningful contributions in a dynamic global context.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
2	Effectiveness of Tamil-English Bilingual Method on Vocabulary Acquisition Among Tamil-medium Higher Secondary School Students in Tamil Nadu	<i>Dawson Sylvia</i>	I-Manager's Journal on English Language Teaching Vol: 15 No: 4	2025

Abstract: This study examines the effectiveness of the Tamil-English Bilingual Method on vocabulary acquisition among Tamil-medium higher secondary school students in Tamil Nadu. Vocabulary development is a critical component of second language learning, particularly in contexts where exposure to English outside the classroom is limited. A quasiexperimental design was employed, with two groups of students (N = 30 each) selected from comparable schools. The control group received instruction through conventional English-only methods, while the experimental group was taught using the Tamil-English Bilingual Method, which strategically employed Tamil as a scaffold to introduce and reinforce English vocabulary. Pre-test and post-test scores were analyzed to measure vocabulary gains. The results revealed a significant difference between the groups. While the control group showed minimal improvement, the experimental group displayed a statistically significant increase in vocabulary acquisition. The bilingual approach not only enhanced comprehension and retention but also increased learner confidence in using new vocabulary. The findings suggest that bilingual instruction provides meaningful contextual support, allowing students to connect prior knowledge in their mother tongue with new linguistic input in English. This method holds particular promise for rural and low-English-exposure contexts in Tamil Nadu, where students face challenges in developing adequate English proficiency. By integrating the mother tongue in vocabulary instruction, teachers can create a more inclusive and effective learning environment. The study highlights the potential of bilingual pedagogy as a practical and culturally responsive strategy to strengthen English language education in similar multilingual contexts.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
3	Investigating the Misidentifying Factors of Monolingual Dictionary Entries by Iraqi Efl Upper-intermediate Technical Students	<i>Mohammed Laith Alwan</i>	I-Manager's Journal on English Language Teaching Vol: 15 No: 4	2025

Abstract: The study aimed to investigate the effectiveness and challenges of using monolingual dictionaries among second-year technical students at the Technical Institute of Research in Basrah. The research employed a quasi-experimental design, and the required data was collected from 120 students who were categorized as upper intermediate learners based on their scores in the Oxford Placement Test. The study utilized a quantitative approach and gathered data using a vocabulary proficiency test, a reading test, and a questionnaire. Also, a semi-structured interview was conducted on the use of the monolingual English dictionary, where participants were asked about their current skills, their perception of the importance of monolingual dictionaries, and their potential use of a monolingual English dictionary if they had good knowledge and skills. The results of the study showed factors such as limited familiarity with monolingual dictionaries, limited frequency of use of such dictionaries, time-consuming searches, and varied language proficiency levels are considered the challenges in using monolingual dictionaries. Moreover, it was shown that the participants had a decent grasp of English vocabulary, and using a monolingual dictionary had a significant impact on Iraqi EFL learners' reading comprehension. However, there are still areas where they may need improvement, particularly with less common or specialized words. The study also found that participants highly valued the monolingual English dictionary for various reasons, such as clarifying word meanings, vocabulary expansion, language usage, language proficiency, self-study and autonomy, writing and communication, and as a reference for definitions. However, some participants expressed difficulties in understanding the dictionary's technical information and suggested that classes on monolingual dictionary skills could be beneficial. The study concluded that monolingual English dictionaries play a crucial role in the language learning process, and providing classes on monolingual dictionary skills could further enhance students' language proficiency.

Sl. No	Article	Author	Source	Year
4	Using Chatgpt as a Brainstorming Tool in Writing	<i>Mahsa Toosi</i>	I-Manager's Journal on English Language Teaching Vol: 15 No: 4	2025

Abstract: The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing writing education, particularly in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) context. This comprehensive review explores the transformative potential of AI-powered writing tools, with a specific focus on large language models like ChatGPT, in enhancing writing skills and learning experiences. The research synthesizes emerging studies demonstrating AI's capacity to provide immediate, personalized feedback, support language learning, and address critical educational challenges such as the achievement gap and lack of individualized instruction. While most research looks at how ChatGPT can be used to give feedback and assess students' work, this study takes a different approach. Instead, it focuses on how ChatGPT can help students develop their ideas when they start writing. This research is different from other studies because it looks at how well ChatGPT works as a tool for brainstorming, which fills an important gap in our knowledge about using AI in writing education. Instead of studying how ChatGPT can check and evaluate writing, it explores how it can help students come up with ideas in the early stages of writing. This new way of looking at ChatGPT helps us understand how AI can support students when they first start writing, showing us there's more to these tools than just checking finished work. The findings of this study can help teachers create better task-based activities for students who are learning English as a foreign language.