



# PROCEEDING OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

HYBRID EVENT

14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> November 2024

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## Editorial

We are delighted to extend a warm welcome to all participants attending the International Conference 2024 on 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> November 2024. This conference provides a vital platform for researchers, students, academicians, and industry professionals from all over the world to share their latest research results and development activities in multidisciplinary fields. It offers delegates an opportunity to exchange new ideas and experiences, establish business or research relationships, and explore global collaborations.

The proceedings for International Conference 2024 contain the most up-to-date, comprehensive, and globally relevant knowledge across various disciplines. All submitted papers underwent rigorous peer-reviewing by 2-4 expert referees, and the papers included in these proceedings were selected for their quality and relevance to the conference. We are confident that these proceedings will not only provide readers with a broad overview of the latest research results but also serve as a valuable summary and reference for further studies.

We are grateful for the support of many universities and research institutes, whose contributions were vital to the success of this conference. We extend our sincerest gratitude and highest respect to the professors who played an important role in the review process, providing valuable feedback and suggestions to authors to improve their work. We also appreciate the efforts of the technical program committee, reviewers, and authors for their dedication.

Since September 2024, the Organizing Committee has received more than 55 manuscript papers, covering various aspects of multidisciplinary research. After review, approximately 18 papers were selected for inclusion in the proceedings of International Conference 2024.

We thank all participants for their significant contribution to the success of the conference. Our gratitude extends to the keynote speakers, individual speakers, technical program committee, reviewers, and the organizing committee for their efforts in making this conference a reality.

# Acknowledgement

The International Conference 2024, was successfully held in 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> November 2024. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our colleagues, staff, professors, reviewers, and members of the organizing committee for their unwavering support in making this conference a success.

We would also like to thank all the participants who traveled far and wide to attend this conference and those who attended the event virtually, making it a truly global event. This conference provided a platform for students, professionals, researchers, and scientists to share their latest research and developments in various disciplines.

The aim of the conference was to promote research and development activities and to encourage scientific information exchange between researchers, developers, professionals, students, and practitioners from all around the world. Once again, we thank everyone who contributed to making this conference a resounding success.



**Sukumar Sen**  
**Program Manager**  
**Research Plus**

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# | Abstract

## Cultural Heritage in Schools: How Elderly Communities Help Preserve Tradition

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### **Abstract:**

Cultural heritage is critical in shaping personal and national identity, forming a bridge between generations. The integration of local heritage into primary education enables students to establish a personal connection with their cultural roots, fostering a deeper understanding of its significance and the need for preservation. The research aimed to investigate the integration of cultural heritage into primary education through active community involvement, specifically examining the perspectives of the older generation. The study involved a survey of 130 elderly participants, to assess their understanding of cultural heritage, their views on how it is passed on to younger generations, and the extent of their participation in this process. The results indicate that a significant portion of the elderly believe integrating cultural heritage into primary school curricula is inadequate. Many agree that students find cultural heritage content engaging, but the findings reveal minimal collaboration between the elderly and schools. Those participating in educational activities often do so through workshops and presentations.

### **Keywords:**

Culture Heritage, Older generation, Primary School.



## Analysis of the Role of Economic Diplomacy in Trade and Economic Cooperation Between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan (2014-2024)

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### Abstract:

**Introduction and Objective:** The destabilization of political processes and industrial-economic potentials, along with the decline in national, regional, and international security levels, has created a complex geopolitical and economic tension. Five Central Asian countries find themselves surrounded by unstable nations: the proximity of the Afghan border, the flow of Afghan narcotics, the problematic Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), and other factors contribute to this situation.

Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, the two largest economies in the region, possess significant natural resources, reserves of hydrocarbons (oil, gas, coal, rare earth metals), as well as industrial and agricultural potential. Security considerations and economic motives compel these two states to reconsider and restructure their foreign policy in the changing international landscape.

The goal of this study is to demonstrate the dynamics of bilateral economic diplomacy between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan from 2014 to 2024, aimed at achieving long-term benefits and ensuring national and regional security, as well as identifying issues within the sphere of economic diplomacy.

This research is based on the theories of economic diplomacy and international relations, such as realism, neoliberalism, the regional security complex, and the concept of "Central Asia as a Corridor of Peace and Stability" (T. Aso). It also draws on empirical materials from Kazakh, Uzbek, and foreign authors. These include works on economic diplomacy by S. Woolcock and N. Bayne, M. Okano-Heijmans, as well as monographs by M. Laruelle, M. Laumulin, F. Starr, M. Levystone, T. Dadabaev, and journal articles by scholars such as N. Kassenova, E. Gallo, A. Cohen, M. Tleuberdi, and B. Ergashov. The use of statistical data (Kazakhstan Development Bank, State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, IMF) revealed a positive trend in the economic diplomacy of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, which has evolved from diplomacy serving the economy to diplomacy that has placed the economy in service of broader national objectives.

**Results:** An analysis was conducted on the transformation of the economic policies of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, taking into account the change of state leadership and focusing on trade and economic cooperation. The two countries use various tools and methods at the official level to reach agreements on the development of economic relations, such as official and working visits by heads of government and foreign ministries, forums for interregional cooperation, consultations, and more. It was identified that the "Treaty on Allied Relations between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan" (December 2022) plays a key role in economic interaction. This treaty is a response to specific challenges of

modern economic development and represents a restructuring of international cooperation between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan within the framework of economic diplomacy.

Conclusion: It has been established that the economic diplomacy of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan has undergone a significant shift towards a better understanding of processes and practices.

Key strategic initiatives such as the creation of the Supreme Interstate Council, led by the heads of both states, with coordination carried out by the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Strategic Partnership and Alliance Program for 2024-2034, and the establishment of the International Center for Trade and Economic Cooperation (ICTEC) "Central Asia" have elevated economic diplomacy to a new level. This is further supported by the functioning of the Department of Economic Diplomacy in Uzbekistan and the Investment Committee within Kazakhstan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The development of transport and logistics infrastructure also strengthens bilateral economic cooperation. The ability to conduct international freight transportation and transit through the "Chabahar" port will provide Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan with access to the markets of Southeast Asia, the Caucasus, Siberia, and Europe.

The analysis of dynamics shows that the economic diplomacy in trade and economic cooperation of both countries plays a crucial role in bilateral economic relations and is aimed at improving the competitiveness of their economies, addressing issues of sustainable development and security. However, identified challenges include the predominance of raw material exports, the need to diversify export-import relations, and issues with customs tariffs.

## Leveraging Architecture Decision Documentation for Enhanced Proposal Writing and Marketing in Software Projects

**Ritesh Ravindra Lad**

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### **Abstract:**

This study investigates the application of the Architecture Decision Documentation Framework in improving both proposal writing and marketing strategies for software development projects. While traditionally used for internal documentation, we hypothesize that this framework can significantly enhance external communication with clients and potential customers. Through a mixed-methods approach, including case studies and quantitative analysis of 50 software firms, we demonstrate how systematically documenting architecture decisions can lead to more compelling project proposals and targeted marketing materials. Results show a 35% increase in proposal win rates and a 28% improvement in customer engagement with marketing content when leveraging the framework. The Decision Detail and Stakeholder Involvement perspectives proved particularly valuable in crafting client-centric proposals, while the Decision Relationship and Chronology perspectives enhanced the narrative in marketing materials. Our findings suggest that integrating architecture decision documentation practices into both proposal writing and marketing processes can result in clearer value propositions, more transparent project planning, and improved alignment with client needs. This approach not only increases the likelihood of winning bids but also strengthens a company's market position by showcasing its thoughtful and structured approach to software development.

### **Keywords:**

Bid Success Rate, Customer Engagement, Marketing Strategy, Project Proposals, Stakeholder Communication.

## Comparative Analysis of the Effectiveness of 5-Fluorouracil Solution VS Modified Carnoy's Solution in Mitigating the Recurrent Odontogenic Keratocyte: A Scoping Review

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### Abstract:

Controversy persists in determining the optimal therapeutic approach for odontogenic keratocysts (OKCs) due to their aggressive nature and high recurrence rates. Adjunctive therapies, particularly Modified Carnoy's Solution (MCS) and 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU), have been widely debated regarding their efficacy in reducing recurrence rates. This scoping review aims to systematically explore and compare the effectiveness of 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) Solution versus Modified Carnoy's Solution in mitigating the recurrence of odontogenic keratocysts (OKCs). This review will map out existing research on both treatment modalities, assess their recurrence prevention rate and long-term outcomes, and help clinicians make evidence-based decisions regarding suitable adjuvant treatment. A comprehensive search of the electronic database, Scopus, and Google Scholar followed the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses) criteria. The search string used was: (odontogenic keratocyst OR OKC) AND (5-fluorouracil) AND (Carnoy's) AND (anti-metabolite). A total of 10 studies were selected from 3.825 based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Our findings show that, following enucleation or peripheral osteotomy surgery, individuals treated with 5% 5-fluorouracil did not experience an odontogenic keratocyst recurrence throughout an 84-month follow-up period. On the other hand, patients receiving MCS treatment had recurrence rates of 27% for enucleation and peripheral osteotomy and 23.1% for enucleation alone; on average, recurrences happened during the first year of follow-up. Lesions were most discovered among the 204 sites in this investigation in the mandible, specifically the ramus and mandibular body. 5-FU is highly effective in preventing OKC recurrence; however, MCS appears less compelling. Further research should focus on long-term studies and molecular strategies to refine the use of adjunctive therapies in OKC management, particularly for high-risk patients.

### Keywords:

Odontogenic keratocyst, OKC, 5-Fluorouracil, Carnoy's, Anti-metabolite.

## Fintech's Impact on Financial Inclusion and Capital Markets in Developing Economies

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### **Abstract:**

This study provides preliminary evidence that fintech can be leveraged to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth within the financial market system. With a focus on the emerging economies of Sub-Saharan Africa, the central hypothesis is that financial inclusion, enabled by financial technology, can accelerate the acquisition of wealth-creating financial products in the capital markets. By establishing that linkage, this study hopes to provide the basis for policy initiatives that facilitate and expand access to the broader financial markets. Preliminary results show that the linkage between financial inclusion and capital market development is conditional on country-level fintech diffusion. Thus, digital financial access enhances the likelihood of greater participation in the financial markets. Ultimately, this inquiry is guided by the view that capital markets are essential drivers of economic growth and wealth creation.

## Advanced Skin Disease Classification in Dogs and Cats Using an Integrated CNN and Vision Transformer Model

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### **Abstract:**

Accurate classification of skin diseases in pets, particularly dogs and cats, is crucial for early detection and effective treatment. This paper introduces a hybrid CNNViT model designed to improve the classification of skin diseases in dogs and cats. Conventional Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) are excellent at capturing local texture features, while Vision Transformers are effective at extracting high-level global dependencies. To leverage the strengths of both architectures, the proposed model integrates CNN for feature extraction and Linformer-ViT for efficient attention mechanisms, reducing computational complexity compared to standard ViT. The proposed model was trained and evaluated on a comprehensive dataset of 200,000 skin disease images covering 13 different types, achieving an accuracy of 95.43%, precision of 95.00%, recall of 95.14%, and F1-score of 94.86%. The integration of Convolutional Neural Networks and Linformer-based Vision Transformer architectures, combined with data augmentation techniques, proved highly effective in improving the model's ability to accurately classify skin diseases in dogs and cats, making it a promising tool for veterinary applications.

## The Impact of Geopolitical Disruptions on IT-Driven Global Value Chains

**Ewa Cieřlik**

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**Anna Zamojska**

Associate Professor, University of Gdansk, Poland

### **Abstract:**

This paper analyzes the resilience of digital and technological global value chains (GVCs) in the context of geopolitical disruptions, specifically focusing on the impact of U.S. policies during the Trump administration. The study examines whether these policies led to changes in digital trade flows and export specialization in technology-driven sectors between the EU, China, and the U.S., emphasizing domestic value-added exports in IT and high-tech industries. Using data from 1995 to 2020 and applying a dynamic difference-in-differences methodology, the findings reveal that despite geopolitical pressures, digital GVCs have remained largely robust, with limited evidence of significant decoupling. The study discusses the role of IT infrastructure, digital ecosystems, and cross-border data flows in sustaining global technological networks amid protectionist policies. These insights are vital for understanding the future of digital trade and the stability of IT-driven global value chains.

### **Keywords:**

decoupling, GVCs, technology JEL: C50, F14

## The Changes of the Perception of the Slope of the Line in the Context of the Ambiguous Figure

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### Abstract:

It is known that the interpretation of an ambiguous figure influences the effectiveness of solving cognitive problems (search the differences task, stimulus detection) (Filippova, Moroshkina, 2015; Karpinskaia, Vladykina, 2009). The perception of orientation depends on many environmental factors, but we suggested that the interpretation of the context influence the result. Ten participants (4 men and 5 women, age 19-42) estimated the slope of the line in the context of the ambiguous figure "pyramid-corridor". All of them used both variants of the interpretation during the experiment: 5 persons had the instruction to see the "pyramid" in the first part, and the "corridor" in the second part, while the other 5 had to see it as a "corridor" in the first part, and after that changed to "pyramid". The subjects sat in front of the computer screen and they saw the red line in the context of the "pyramid-corridor" image. The line was located in the low right part of the picture near the right diagonal. The diagonal could be interpreted as the angle between the right wall and the floor (corridor version) or the right rib of the pyramid (pyramid version). The participant could change the orientation of the line by pressing the key "left-right". The task was to make the line parallel to the diagonal. Each person had 50 trials in each part of the experiment (100 trials in total). We compared the true tilt angle of the diagonal and the perceived angle of the line (that was made by the person). The dependent variable was the orientation of the line (angle), and the factor was the interpretation of the ambiguous figure (pyramid or corridor). The true tilt angle of the right diagonal of the image was  $-38^\circ$ . When perceiving the image as a "corridor", subjects underestimated this angle ( $-33.5^\circ \pm 0.62^\circ$ ,  $t(10) = 24.06$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ); when perceiving the image as a "pyramid", subjects overestimated it ( $-41.6^\circ \pm 1.6^\circ$ ,  $t(10) = 7.39$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ), the values of underestimation and overestimation are different from each other ( $t(10) = 14.22$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ) (Student's t-test). The hypothesis about the influence of the interpretation of the ambiguous figure on the perception of the line orientation was confirmed. The results are consistent with the experiments, which demonstrate the role of consciousness and stimulus interpretation in psychophysical tasks. In our previous results in the experiment of fixing the strength of visual illusions Ponzio and Muller-Lyer in the group of preschool children (Romanova-Afrikantova, 2023), it was found that the effect depends on the development of visual perception especially on the constancy (Piaget J, 1947). So we predict the absence of the differences in the estimated of the slope of the line in the context of the ambiguous figure "pyramid-corridor" in preschool childhood. Supported RSF 22-18-00074.

### Keywords:

ambiguous figure, line orientation and slope, perception.



## Case Studies on GST Tax Evasion: Patterns, Impacts, and Regulatory Responses in India

**Shobha V**

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### **Abstract:**

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) implemented in India represents a significant tax reform aimed at streamlining indirect taxation and enhancing revenue integrity. However, challenges persist in combating tax evasion under this regime. This research focuses on conducting case studies to explore the patterns, impacts, and regulatory responses to GST tax evasion in India.

Using a qualitative approach, this study examines multiple case studies of tax evasion incidents across different sectors and geographic regions. It seeks to uncover the methods and strategies employed by individuals and businesses to evade GST obligations, including underreporting of sales, fictitious invoicing, and misuse of input tax credits. The research assesses the economic impacts of GST tax evasion, analysing its effects on government revenue, budgetary allocations, and public services. Socially, the study explores implications such as disparities in compliance burdens and erosion of public trust in the tax system. Regulatory responses to curb evasion, including enforcement measures and policy reforms, are evaluated for their effectiveness and challenges.

Findings from this study aim to inform policymakers and tax authorities on strategies to strengthen GST compliance and enforcement. Recommendations include enhancing technology-driven monitoring systems, closing loopholes in regulatory frameworks, and promoting taxpayer education. By addressing these challenges, the research seeks to contribute to the integrity and effectiveness of India's GST regime, ensuring fair and transparent taxation practices for sustainable economic growth.

### **Keywords:**

GST, Tax Evasion, Economic Impact, Regulatory Responses, Compliance Burden, Technology-Driven Monitoring.

## Measuring Medication Adherence Using the Self-Efficacy for Appropriate Medication Use Scale (SEMAS) Among Type 2 Diabetes Patients in Hail City, Saudi Arabia: A Cross-Sectional Study

**Abdullah Moahammad Alshammari**

PhD candidate, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

### **Abstract:**

Medication adherence plays a critical role in managing chronic diseases, particularly type 2 diabetes, where non-adherence is associated with poor health outcomes and increased healthcare costs. This study aimed to evaluate medication adherence among patients with type 2 diabetes in Hail City, Saudi Arabia, using the Self-Efficacy for Appropriate Medication Use Scale (SEMAS). Data were collected from 377 patients attending diabetes clinics in five hospitals: King Khalid Hospital, King Salman Specialized Hospital, General Hail Hospital, Mowag Hospital, and Al-Shenan Hospital, between May 2023 and May 2024.

The study assessed self-efficacy in medication adherence and the influence of sociodemographic factors such as age, gender, education, and diabetes duration. Descriptive statistics summarized demographic data, and the Mann–Whitney U and Kruskal–Wallis tests explored associations between these variables and adherence. Results showed a significant association between diabetes duration and medication adherence, with patients who had diabetes for less than five years demonstrating higher adherence levels compared to those with a longer duration of the disease.

The findings emphasize the need to understand psychological and demographic factors in medication adherence and highlight areas for targeted interventions to improve adherence and health outcomes in type 2 diabetes patients.

### **Keywords:**

Type 2 diabetes, medication adherence, self-efficacy, SEMAS, Saudi Arabia.

## **Courtesan or a Patriot: A Case Study of Heeramandi (The Diamond Bazar) by Sanjay Leela Bhansali**

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Department of Languages and Translation, Taibah University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **Abstract:**

Women played an integral part in India's freedom struggle since the beginning of colonization by the British. Heeramandi (OTT series by Sanjay Leela Bhansali) portrays an apt picture of 1920 India before it was brutally partitioned into two religious (India-Pakistan) entities by the British Raj. The women of Heeramandi were not just courtesans they were freedom fighters, feminists, artists, and loyalists.

The present article will focus on the role of women in the Indian freedom struggle with special reference to Heeramandi. The characters of Bibbo Jaan and Alamzeb are evident as freedom fighters when Mallika Jaan says, "My daughters were not born to be courtesans." The song "Azadi," sung by the women of Heeramandi on the death of Lajjo, shows the psychological trauma of the courtesans as slaves, only death gives them "Azadi" (Freedom). Who else can understand the pain of slavery or colonization better than the courtesans? They were freedom fighters from childhood, first as courtesans and then as Indians. Heeramandi is laced with various shades of characters: Queens, Courtesans, Patriots, Lovers, and Villains. Each character gives the feel of an emotion it portrays with courage, depth, reality, and grandeur.

### **Keywords:**

Tawaif (courtesan) culture, pre-Indian independence freedom struggle, British Oppression.

## Methods to Optimize the Efficiency of Solar Farms and Industrial Units - A Predictive Approach

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### **Abstract:**

The efficiency of solar power generation units can be affected by the environmental variables like ambient temperature [percentage impact], the humidity of the area [percentage impact], the type of soil in the vicinity of the generation units [percentage impact], and tree cover in the surrounding of the solar panels [percentage impact]. There have been advances in cleaning solutions with robotics or manual applications both, for these generation units in the industrial and residential settings, but the lack of predictive models to assess the needs is evident in all power houses. The lack of post-servicing effectiveness also remains a gap which will be addressed here. This article presents the predictive model for efficiency improvement using generative data which accounts for the external variables as well as tabulating the internal inconsistencies that result in 13% [from actual data] efficiency increase in power generation. Publishing services by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of KeAi Communications Co., Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

### **Keywords:**

Solar Power, Solar Efficiency, Soiling, Efficiency Improvement.

## Smile Aesthetics: An Interdisciplinary Approach

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### **Abstract:**

The smile is a crucial element that plays an important role in an individual's facial aesthetics and social interactions, influencing self-confidence and social acceptance. An aesthetically pleasing smile not only improves the physical appearance of patients but also provides psychological and social benefits. In this context, smile aesthetics in dentistry requires a multidisciplinary approach. Disciplines such as orthodontics, periodontology, restorative dental treatment, prosthodontics, and oral and maxillofacial surgery must collaborate more closely to meet the increasing aesthetic demands of today. This rise in aesthetic awareness has necessitated a more holistic and systematic approach that addresses both health and aesthetics in dental practices. As a result, patients' dental health and aesthetic expectations are considered equally throughout the treatment process. This literature review examines the contributions of various dental disciplines to smile aesthetics. Restorative dental treatment aims to restore the natural appearance of teeth, while orthodontics ensures proper alignment. Prosthodontics provides aesthetically and functionally satisfying solutions for replacing missing teeth, while oral and maxillofacial surgery corrects defects in jaw structure. Periodontology, meanwhile, focuses on maintaining gum health and aesthetics. This multidisciplinary approach enables optimal results in both aesthetics and functionality.

### **Keywords:**

Esthetics, Dental; Interdisciplinary Communication; Orthodontics.

## Aesthetic and Functional Improvement Approaches to Smile Design with Orthodontic Treatment

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### Abstract:

Smile design is a critical aspect of orthodontic treatment, as it addresses both the aesthetic and functional elements of a patient's smile. Orthodontic approaches to smile design focus on achieving optimal alignment, balance and symmetry, while also ensuring that the teeth and jaws function effectively. An ideal smile requires the coordination of many factors, such as the harmonisation of the curvature of the upper lip with the gingival margins, minimal buccal corridors, a properly positioned upper lip line and a symmetrical smile. The curvature of the smile should be harmonious, following the curvature of the lower lip, and the absence of occlusal cant is essential for both aesthetic and functional balance. In orthodontic treatment, smile design is not limited to aesthetics, but also addresses functional needs, especially in cases involving malocclusions such as deepbite and openbite. These conditions require a combination of orthodontic and in some cases, prosthetic applications to correct missing teeth or dental anomalies. In the initial phase of treatment, digital imaging, such as intraoral scanning and cephalometric analysis, plays a critical role in ensuring accurate diagnosis and treatment planning. These tools allow the development of a comprehensive approach that achieves both optimal aesthetic results and proper occlusal function, ensuring long-term success for the patient.

### Keywords:

Smiling, Aesthetics, Cosmetic dentistry, Orthodontics.

## “The Role of Libraries in Information Literacy and Education. the Ai Parameter”

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### **Abstract:**

Libraries play a crucial role in promoting information literacy and education, providing valuable resources and support to individuals seeking to expand their knowledge and skills. As technology continues to advance, the role of libraries in information literacy becomes increasingly important, making them essential institutions for lifelong learning. One of the primary roles of libraries in information literacy is to provide access to a wide range of resources, including books, digital archives, online databases, and multimedia materials. By offering diverse sources of information, libraries empower individuals to critically evaluate and utilize various types of information effectively. In an era of abundant information and misinformation, the ability to discern credible sources from unreliable ones is a vital skill, and libraries serve as gateways to reliable and verified information. Moreover, libraries serve as spaces for education and skill development. They offer workshops, training sessions, and educational programs that aim to enhance information literacy among users. These programs cover topics such as digital literacy, research skills, and information evaluation, equipping individuals with the necessary tools to navigate the complex landscape of information in the digital age. The paper navigates modern tools and practical outcomes of the libraries' contribution in the promotion of information literacy and education using the advantages of Artificial Intelligence.

## A Complex Case of Feigned Psychosis or Hidden Truths? A Case Report

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### **Abstract:**

This case report presents a 31-year-old male with a history of paranoid schizophrenia, whose recent admission to the Central Mental Hospital (National Forensic Mental Health Service in Ireland) was prompted by a relapse of psychosis and charges of serious assault, property damage, and possession of a sharply pointed weapon. His admission raised suspicions of symptom feigning. Despite four years of engagement with mental health services (MHS), the patient disclosed shortly after admission that he had been feigning his symptoms to gain external incentives including an insanity plea, and now hopes to return to prison for more freedom and plead guilty. However, collateral information from the community MHS and family members suggested underlying psychiatric concerns, complicating the diagnosis and raising the possibility of dissimulation whereby the patient may be concealing true psychiatric symptoms to present a facade of mental well-being, wary of psychiatric stigma.

The case highlights the significant challenges in distinguishing genuine psychiatric illness from deceptive behaviour, such as malingering and dissimulation. The patient's history includes delusional beliefs, auditory hallucinations, passivity phenomena and manipulative tendencies, with psychological assessments pending to provide additional insight into the diagnosis. Differentiating between genuine psychosis and feigned symptoms is complex, requiring comprehensive assessments, collateral information, and the use of standardized psychological tools as adjuncts to support the diagnostic process.

This case underscores the importance of a thorough and multidimensional approach to psychiatric evaluation, considering both the potential for feigning and the presence of underlying psychiatric pathology. Clinicians must navigate these complexities to provide appropriate treatment, reduce healthcare costs, and ensure public safety.



## Workplace Stress and Job Effectiveness: An Investigation in Malaysian Universities

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### **Abstract:**

Stress can negatively impact one's health and productivity in any line of work. Stress at work leads to employee turnover and absenteeism, affecting individuals and organisations. Academics in Malaysia's public and private universities are subject to the same standards. The rapid developments in higher education have resulted in increasingly demanding work and stress for academics at both public and private colleges in Malaysia. This study examines the relationship between academicians' job performance and occupational stress at Malaysian universities. The study looks at the various effects that occupational stress has on job performance, including the working environment, workload, and job insecurity. This study examines the relationship between workplace stressors and an individual's capacity to perform well through a thorough analysis of existing literature and a theoretical framework. The study focuses on the unique challenges academicians at Malaysian universities face. In order to gain a deeper understanding of the elements that lead to academic performance and well-being, this study will employ a quantitative methodology and data from academics at public and private universities in Malaysia. The findings of this study will guide programs meant to lessen the stress associated with college and enhance academic performance and student outcomes. This study enhances professional performance and fosters intellectual self-awareness. In light of this, the goal of this study is to pinpoint the factors that affect academicians' performance in order to help academicians at public and private universities alike produce satisfactory outcomes.

### **Keywords:**

Occupational stress; Job performance; Working environment; Workload; Job insecurity; Academicians.

## Lexical co-occurrence analysis in the Scientific Field of Nursing

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### **Abstract:**

**Background and Purpose:** Co-occurrence analysis is a tool for illustrating the knowledge structure of scientific outputs. Therefore, the aim of this research is to analyze lexical cooccurrence in the field of nursing by examining the keywords of master's and doctoral theses from the Nursing and Midwifery School of Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. **Materials and Methods:** This study is of a biometric nature and has been conducted using lexical co-occurrence analysis methods. The research community includes 473 master's and doctoral theses in the nursing field from the Nursing and Midwifery School of Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. Data analysis was performed using software such as Raver, Ge-phi, UCINET, and SPSS. **Findings:** The results showed that 902 keywords were used in the theses, with the most frequently occurring terms in the nursing theses from Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences being Nurse (117 times), Neonate (58 times), and Quality (53 times). The findings related to hierarchical clustering using the Ward method resulted in the formation of seven clusters in this area: "Nursing Management, Community Health Nursing, Neonatal Nursing, Neonatal Intensive Care Units, Research Methodology in Nursing, Community Health Nursing, Nursing Emergencies." Cluster 6 (Community Health Nursing) has the highest centrality, while Cluster 1 (Nursing Management) has the lowest centrality among the various clusters. Additionally, Cluster 7 (Nursing Emergencies) has the highest density, while Cluster 6 (Community Health Nursing) has the lowest density among the other clusters. **Conclusion:** In nursing research, topics of quality, health, and self-care play a central role; however, issues like stress, anxiety, and mortality have not received much attention in this field.



