

Practical Exploration of Aesthetic Education in the Cultivation of Comprehensive Quality of Students in Mechanical Engineering

Zhikun Wang^{1,a}, Chunhua Liu^{1,b}, Yifan Wei^{1,c}, Qian Zhao^{1,d}, Jiaqian Wang^{2,e,*}

¹Jinjiang College, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, China

²School of Environment and Safety Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, China

^a1439737707@qq.com, ^b517669877@qq.com, ^civanwayne@ujs.edu.cn, ^dQZhao666@163.com,

^ejiaqianwang1@outlook.com

*Corresponding author

Abstract: Aesthetic education is necessary for cultivating the comprehensive quality of graduates majoring in mechanical engineering. This article analyses the existing issues related to the aesthetic education in mechanical engineering, such as the disconnection between teaching content and the needs of mechanical engineering students in the real world, along with the dated course design. It examines three cases of aesthetic education courses, revealing the role of aesthetic education in enhancing the comprehensive quality of students from mechanical engineering. To better build a good cultivated environment of mechanical engineering students, this article suggests optimizing the content of aesthetic education teaching, broadening teaching channels, and improving the teaching evaluation system, which all aim to enrich the practical paths of aesthetic education in the higher education and help graduates to reach the basic requirements of a qualified application engineers.

Keywords: Aesthetic Education, Mechanical Engineering, Comprehensive Quality

1. Introduction

For a long time, mechanical engineering has been considered a subject that emphasizes the rational thinking and technical operations. However, as the technology improves and social demands become more and more diverse, the requirements for mechanical engineering professionals have gone beyond the sole technical area. The integration of aesthetic education has opened up a new path for the comprehensive quality improvement of mechanical engineering students. As an effective form that cultivates individual aesthetic abilities and creativity, the aesthetic education is now interweaving with mechanical engineering education, showing the unique and critical value. In the current competitive social environment, the development needs of mechanical engineering students are no longer solely focused on the solid professional knowledge and skills. Besides, they are encouraged to possess the good aesthetic literacy, innovative thinking, and comprehensive humanistic qualities, etc.

2. The importance of Aesthetic Education in the Comprehensive Quality Cultivation of Mechanical Engineering Students

2.1. Promoting the comprehensive development of young adults

In today's educational system, the role of aesthetic education in the higher education is becoming increasingly important, especially in enhancing the comprehensive literacy of students majoring in mechanical engineering. Aesthetic education is not limited to the transmission of artistic knowledge; it explores the cultivation of aesthetic emotions and the shaping of individuality. By implementing aesthetic education, students in mechanical engineering can enhance their emotional, cognitive, and moral cultivation through aesthetic experiences, thereby promoting their overall personal growth and development^[1].

For mechanical engineering graduates, the cultivation of aesthetic emotions is an indispensable part of personal growth. It not only helps these students develop the ability to perceive beauty but also enhances their appreciation and pursuit of beautiful things^[2]. In this process, the aesthetic abilities of

mechanical engineering students are improved, including the more enriched emotions, thereby broadening their horizons and enhancing their ability for cross-cultural communication^[3].

Furthermore, the cultivation of aesthetic emotions is also beneficial for mechanical engineering students in boosting their creativity and imagination. In the practice of aesthetic education, students often need to create with their own hands, which not only can stimulate their artistic potential but also encourage them to continuously do the experiment and explore in the creative process, and thus fostering the ability to think independently and solve problems. Additionally, the improvement of this ability is extremely valuable for the future learning and work of mechanical engineering graduates^[4].

Besides, by participating in aesthetic education activities, students of mechanical engineering can learn how to combine the art with technology, which is very important in their professional field. The combination of artistic intuitive thinking and mechanical rational thinking can help them generate more inspiration in the process of design and innovation, creating products that are both practical and aesthetically pleasing^[5].

In conclusion, aesthetic education in colleges plays an irreplaceable role in exercising the aesthetics of students and promoting their future development. A variety of aesthetic education activities, not only can make the spiritual world of mechanical engineering graduates be enriched, but enable their overall quality increases effectively, laying a solid foundation for their future development. Except transmitting the knowledge, aesthetic education is the source of healthy and optimistic emotions and spirit^[6]. It can help students better adapt themselves in society in the future and realize their personal values.

2.2. Enrich the knowledge structure of mechanical engineering students and expand their thinking

Aesthetic education plays a crucial role, which is not only about imparting knowledge of artistic forms but also serves as an important means to cultivate the diverse cognitive abilities and aesthetic emotions of students in mechanical engineering^[7]. By participating in practical activities related to aesthetic education, graduates in mechanical majors can gain exposure to a broader range of knowledge domains. This not only helps to enrich their knowledge structure but also plays a significant role in expanding their scales. Aesthetic education can stimulate students' creativity and imagination, enabling them to integrate more humanistic care and aesthetic considerations into mechanical design and manufacturing processes, thereby enhancing the artistic value and market competitiveness of products. Moreover, aesthetic education can help students establish the interdisciplinary connections, promoting a better understanding and application of aesthetic principles in engineering practice, ultimately cultivating versatile talents who possess both professional skills and comprehensive literacy^[7, 8].

The aesthetic education not only involves the enhancement of aesthetic experiences but also encompasses an understanding of human creativity, cultural connotations, as well as the rules of social development. Through aesthetic education, we can deeply explore and appreciate the aesthetic value of artistic works. At the same time, it helps us better understand the development of human history and culture. In this process, students of mechanical engineering can learn to examine mechanical design problems from various perspectives, which is not limited to the technical aspect but also includes considerations of aesthetics, ergonomics, and environmental sustainability. Moreover, aesthetic education can promote students' ability to learn across disciplines, enabling them to integrate art with science, technology with the humanities, and other fields, thus laying a solid foundation for future academic research and career development^[9].

Furthermore, aesthetic education emphasizes cross-cultural communication and understanding. By studying artistic works around the world, mechanical engineering students can learn about aesthetic differences and commonalities across various cultural backgrounds^[10]. This helps university students to form a global perspective and help them to develop a more open-minded, respectful, and empathetic attitude towards people who are different from them. This cross-cultural cognitive process is particularly crucial for cultivating mechanical engineering talents with international competitiveness. It not only allows students to appreciate the artistic charm of multicultural arts but also stimulates their innovative thinking and creativity, thus showing a more open and inclusive attitude on the international stage^[11].

In summary, aesthetic education plays a significant role in enriching the knowledge structure and expanding the thinking horizons of mechanical engineering students. Through diverse educational activities in aesthetic education, mechanical engineering students can not only acquire artistic knowledge but also develop comprehensive qualities in the process, laying a solid foundation for future academic exploration and career development. The integration of aesthetic education means that the study of mechanical engineering is no longer confined to the transmission of technology and theory but is enriched

through artistic influence. It allows students to appreciate beauty while also enhancing personal emotional expression and humanistic care. This is crucial for their growth into well-rounded engineers^[12].

2.3. Inspire innovation awareness in mechanical engineering students and enhance creativity in mechanical product design.

In the process of cultivating the comprehensive quality of mechanical engineering students, aesthetic education in the higher education is not only about enhancing aesthetic ability, but more importantly, it can stimulate the innovative consciousness of mechanical engineering students and improve their creativity. In the current knowledge economy era, the innovative ability has become one of the important indicators for measuring an individual's comprehensive quality. Therefore, it is particularly important to enhance the innovative consciousness and creativity of students through the means of aesthetic education in the higher education^[13].

Aesthetic education, with its unique forms and content of art, provides a vast field of innovative experimentation for mechanical engineering students. Through experiencing and exploring beauty, students in mechanical engineering can cultivate an appreciation for the beautiful in an imperceptible way. This pursuit is not limited to the realm of art but can cross over into various academic disciplines, promoting the interdisciplinary integration of thought, thereby stimulating innovative consciousness^[14].

In the process of aesthetic education teaching, teachers should design tasks that are open and challenging, encouraging mechanical engineering students to stimulate their imagination and creativity. For example, when conducting the industrial product design, the mechanical engineering students can be allowed to freely develop around a theme, with the teacher's role being more of a guide and assistant, rather than just a transmitter of knowledge^[15]. Through such teaching methods, the mechanical engineering students can not only learn aesthetic education knowledge but also exercise their innovative thinking and problem-solving abilities in practice.

Furthermore, the aesthetic education should also emphasize individuality and diversity. Each student majoring in mechanical engineering has different interests, learning styles, and ways of thinking. Therefore, the aesthetic education teaching needs to provide a variety of choices and expressions for students to meet their individual needs^[16]. This not only allows mechanical engineering students to find their own place in the enjoyment of aesthetic education but also promotes their individual development and the enhancement of creativity.

In terms of the evaluation system, a more comprehensive set of evaluation criteria should be established, which not only focuses on whether the mechanical engineering students have mastered knowledge and skills of aesthetic education, but more importantly, assesses their performance in terms of innovation consciousness and creativity. This form of evaluation requires the active participation of both teachers and mechanical engineering students, establishing a positive feedback mechanism that can motivate students to actively explore and learn from failures, thereby continuously enhancing their innovation consciousness and creativity.

Overall, while aesthetic education in the higher education aims to improve the overall quality of mechanical engineering students, it should also be dedicated to stimulating their innovative consciousness and enhancing their creativity. Through the rich teaching content, flexible and diverse teaching methods, and a well-established evaluation system, the development of mechanical engineering students' innovative abilities can be effectively promoted, laying a solid foundation for their future learning and development^[17].

3. Issues in the Cultivation of Comprehensive Quality of Students through Aesthetic Education in Higher Education

In the practice of aesthetic education in the higher education, there is a structural imbalance of disconnection between the teaching content and the actual learning needs of students. This disconnection is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

3.1. The teaching content is overly theoretical and lacks practicality.

Many higher education aesthetic education courses focus on the transmission of theoretical knowledge, while neglecting the needs of students for practical aesthetic education activities. Students generally report that the theoretical knowledge in aesthetic education courses is difficult to stimulate their

interest in learning and is also difficult to apply the knowledge learned to the real world and creation^[3, 10].

3.2. Ignoring the individual needs of students.

Since aesthetic education courses often apply a unified teaching model, it is difficult to meet the individual learning needs of students at different cognitive level. Each student has their particular aesthetic preferences, learning abilities, and interests, but the existing teaching content often cannot effectively adjust to these differences^[10, 12].

3.3. Lack of interdisciplinary integration.

As a comprehensive discipline, the teaching content of aesthetic education should be combined with other disciplines to broaden the knowledge perspective of students. However, the current teaching content is often limited to traditional fields such as fine arts and music, lacking cross-fertilization with other disciplines such as science and technology, literature, and history^[17].

To address this issue, the aesthetic education teaching in higher education needs to be improved in the following aspects: provide a variety of teaching content and activity options tailored to the individual needs of students, encouraging them to choose aesthetic education courses and activities that suit their interests and strengths; promote interdisciplinary integration, develop aesthetic education courses that include elements of science and technology, creativity, craftsmanship, and more, to broaden the knowledge structure of young generation and promote their comprehensive development^[1].

Colleagues, higher education institutions should adopt the following measures to enhance the richness of aesthetic education practical activities:

1) Enrich the types of activities by introducing more diversified aesthetic education practices, such as digital art, environmental art, etc., to meet the interests and needs of students from different mechanical fields.

2) Increase the participation of mechanical major students by setting up attractive reward mechanisms and establishing an effective incentive system to encourage students to actively be evolved in the practical activities related to aesthetic education^[6, 7].

3) Expand practical opportunities by increasing the frequency and variety of aesthetic education practical activities, ensuring that every student can obtain sufficient practical experience.

4) Strengthen the construction of the teaching staff, improve the professional ability and teaching level of teachers, and provide higher quality aesthetic education practical guidance for mechanical major students.

Through the implementation of these measures, the richness of aesthetic education practical activities in the higher education can be effectively enhanced, thereby better promoting the comprehensive quality improvement of students^[8, 13].

4. Ways and Strategies for Aesthetic Education to Promote the Improvement of Comprehensive Quality of Students

4.1. Art Resource Utilization and Exploration

4.1.1. Diversified Art Resources

In the aesthetic education at colleges and universities, introducing diversified art resources is an important way to enhance the comprehensive quality of students. Diversified art resources cover the emerging fields such as modern digital art and performance art. Through a wealth of artistic resources, the learning interest of students can be stimulated, and their aesthetic horizons can be broadened with the promoted overall development^[16].

4.1.2. Integration of Modern Art Resources

With the development of technology and progress of society, modern art resources are becoming increasingly rich. Emerging art forms such as digital art, street art, and installation art, with their unique expressive techniques and ideological connotations, have attracted the attention of more and more young

people. Integrating these modern art resources into aesthetic education can not only expand the artistic horizons of students but also stimulate their innovative thinking and creativity^[12, 17].

4.1.3. Exploration of Cross-disciplinary Art Resources.

Cross-disciplinary art refers to the intersection and integration of different art categories, such as the combination of music and dance, visual art and technology, etc. The exploration of such cross-disciplinary art resources provides a broader artistic experience space for mechanical major students, helps to break the limitations of traditional art education, and promotes the overall improvement of the comprehensive quality of mechanical major students.

In summary, the introduction of diversified art resources is of great significance to aesthetic education at colleges and universities. By effectively utilizing these resources, not only can the learning experience of students be enriched, but also the cultivation of their aesthetic emotions, the enrichment of their knowledge structures, and the stimulation of their innovative consciousness can be promoted, thus playing a key role in the cultivation of the comprehensive quality of students^[12].

4.2. Integration of Technological Elements

In exploring the practical ways of aesthetic education in the cultivation of comprehensive quality of students from mechanical major at colleges and universities, the integration of technological elements plays a very critical role. With the rapid development of information technology, the digital and networked teaching methods have increasingly become an important support for educational innovation. Integrating technological elements with mechanical product design can not only enrich teaching resources but also improve teaching efficiency, stimulate the learning interest of mechanical major students, and thus promote the overall improvement of the comprehensive quality of students^[8].

4.2.1. Enhancing Interactivity and Experiential Sense.

Using virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies, mechanical major students can be provided with immersive experience environments. For example, through VR technology, students can appreciate mechanical products, participate in the creative process, and even virtually attend performances and creative sessions. This new way of experiencing greatly enhances attractiveness and teaching effectiveness^[9].

4.2.2. Broadening Channels for Creative Knowledge Acquisition.

With the help of internet resources, the students can access a wide variety of creative works^[7, 8]. These online resources are not limited by time and space, providing the students with more convenient and extensive learning materials. Through social media, online art forums, and other platforms, the students can also communicate with other enthusiasts, share insights, and promote the development of innovative thinking and creative spirit^[13].

4.2.3. Guiding Critical Thinking and Innovative Practice.

Through modern technological means such as programming and digital media design, the students can not only learn to use new tools to create art works but also exercise their problem-solving and innovative abilities in the process. For example, designing illustrations or animations using digital software is both a study of aesthetic knowledge and an application of computer skills. This interdisciplinary learning approach helps to cultivate the critical thinking and innovative spirit in students^[4].

4.2.4. Promoting Cross-cultural Communication and Understanding.

Globalized platforms on the internet make cross-cultural communication more convenient. Students can understand artistic styles and aesthetic characteristics from different cultural backgrounds through online platforms, which broadens their international perspectives and enhances understanding and respect for multiculturalism. At the same time, through email, video conferencing, and other means, students have the opportunity to communicate with artists from all over the world^[3, 4]. This dialogue across time and space helps to cultivate a global competitive mindset and cross-cultural communication skills on campus^[8].

In summary, the integration of technological elements has not only brought revolutionary changes to aesthetic education at colleges and universities but also provided the students with a more open, interactive, and diverse learning environment. By effectively utilizing modern technological means, the teaching quality and effectiveness of aesthetic education can be effectively improved, opening new paths

for the cultivation of comprehensive quality in mechanical students^[6].

4.3. Social Assistance in Campus Aesthetic Education Teaching

In aesthetic education at colleges and universities, the participation of social forces is an important way to improve the quality of education and enrich the experience of mechanical major students^[2]. Through cooperation with all sectors of society, aesthetic education resources can be effectively expanded, the practicality and interactivity of teaching content enhanced, in order to better promote the improvement of the comprehensive quality of mechanical major students^[10].

Social assistance in campus aesthetic education is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

4.3.1. Establishing a school-enterprise cooperation model and introducing corporate resources

Many enterprises are willing to support college aesthetic education projects by providing funding, venues, or professional talent. Such cooperation can not only provide mechanical students with more practical opportunities but also allow mechanical students to understand the combination of art with business, technology, and other fields, broadening their knowledge^[16].

4.3.2. Utilizing public art resources

Governments and non-governmental organizations often hold various public art events, such as art festivals and exhibitions, which provide platforms for learning and experiencing for mechanical students^[13]. By participating in these events, mechanical students can directly access the process and outcomes of artistic creation, inspiring creativity and aesthetic abilities^[10].

4.3.3. Carrying out community aesthetic education projects

Colleges and universities can cooperate with local communities to jointly carry out aesthetic education projects, such as community art workshops, museum tours, etc. This approach helps mechanical students better integrate into society, understand and respect multiculturalism, and at the same time, enhances their sense of social responsibility and civic awareness^[14].

4.3.4. Introducing international exchange programs

Through cooperation with foreign universities or art institutions, the international aesthetic education exchange programs can be carried out, allowing mechanical students to come into contact with artistic expressions from different cultural backgrounds, promoting cross-cultural communication and understanding, and enhancing their international perspectives^[7].

To more vividly illustrate the process of social assistance in campus aesthetic education, a flowchart is presented below to explain this process:

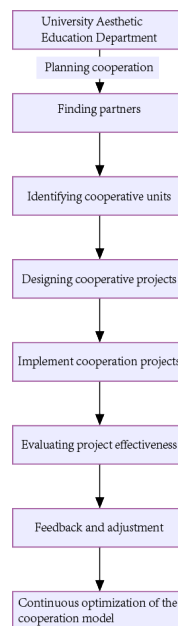


Figure 1: The flowchart illustrates the process of social assistance in campus aesthetic education.

Through the above analysis (shown in Figure 1) and examples, we can see that social assistance in campus aesthetic education teaching can not only enrich the learning experience of mechanical students but also effectively enhance their overall quality. Therefore, the higher education institutions should actively explore cooperation models with all sectors of society, fully utilize social resources, and create more learning and development opportunities for mechanical students^[6].

4. Case Study on the Promotion of Comprehensive Quality Improvement of Mechanical Engineering Students through Aesthetic Education

The School of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Shanghai for Science and Technology actively carries out aesthetic education "second classroom" activities in line with the requirements for new engineering talent cultivation, inheriting the school's tradition of aesthetic education. Aesthetic education is extended and integrated into students' learning and practice indoors and outdoors, such as hosting lectures on the theme of "The Beauty of Industrial Design" and organizing the design competitions of mechanical product appearance, encouraging students to apply aesthetic concepts to mechanical design. Students from the university have achieved the outstanding results in related competitions, while their designed mechanical products possess the high aesthetic value^[10].

The School of Marine Equipment and Mechanical Engineering at Jimei University held an aesthetic education practice activity related to the lacquer fan, themed "Shadows of Fans, Flowing Lights." The purpose of this activity is to inherit traditional Chinese culture and enhance students' aesthetic and humanistic literacy. In the process of making lacquer fans, students learned about the charm of traditional crafts and meanwhile developed their perception and application skills in aesthetic elements such as color and shape^[12].

The Community Federation of the School of Mechanical Engineering and the Industrial Design Association at Jiangsu University of Science and Technology held the Aesthetic Education Graffiti Design Competition, which was free to join for all students. Students actively signed up to participate, receiving aesthetic education in practice and creatively combining aesthetic elements with mechanical-related themes in their graffiti designs. From these case studies, the usage of aesthetic education could be listed as below:

- 1) Inspire innovative thinking: allowing students to break through traditional mechanical design patterns and integrate the aesthetic elements to create more competitive products.
- 2) Improve product quality: paying attention to aesthetic design can enhance the appearance quality and user experience of products, increasing their market competitiveness.
- 3) Cultivate comprehensive qualities: aesthetic education improves graduates' aesthetic taste, creativity, and humanistic literacy, making them to be a well-rounded professional talent.

In summary, aesthetic education plays an indispensable role in the cultivation of students from mechanical engineering, helping them achieve more outstanding results in their future career^[3].

5. Conclusion

Comprehensively, within the field of mechanical engineering, the introduction of various forms of aesthetic education and practical explorations not only allows graduates to deeply understand and appreciate the aesthetic qualities of mechanical products but also significantly enhances their perception of beauty and aesthetic awareness, which is especially useful for designing in the manufacture. Through such aesthetic education practices, students can receive the more completed aesthetic education, which is not limited to the appreciation of the appearance of mechanical products but also includes aesthetic considerations of product functionality, structure, and materials. Moreover, the integration of aesthetic education can effectively stimulate students' innovative inspiration and creativity, helping them to approach the design and manufacturing challenges with an aesthetic perspective. These practices bring with undergraduates a world full of cultural objects, experiences, and knowledge, reflected in the arts, in the way they teach, communicate, that is in the way they interact with the world around them. This consciousness based on the aesthetic viewpoint not only enhances the overall quality of products, but also lays a solid foundation for students' future career development, enabling them to better combine aesthetics with technology during their career, made these students' designing more meaningful by highlighting their emotions, knowledge, lives.

References

- [1] Ge M, Zhang H, Guo S, et al. Research on practical teaching mode of mechanical innovation driven by discipline competition with Shanghai University as an example [J]. *Journal of Machine Design*, 2024, 41(7): 168-74.
- [2] Jiang Q, Cao Z, Wang B. Cultivation of the Innovative Ability Students in Mechanical Engineering with Subject Competition and outcome-based Education[C]. *Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Education, Management, Information and Mechanical Engineering (EMIM)*, F 2017.
- [3] Jin X, Xiao G, Du J, et al. Reform and practice of mechanical foundation series courses in the context of "Engineering-with-a-Big-E" [J]. *Journal of Machine Design*, 2023, 40(8): 171-6.
- [4] Dan H, Hu D. Construction and Teaching Reform of Experimental Course of Materials Mechanics [J]. *Experiment Science and Technology*, 2012.
- [5] Ge L, Yao X, Ying M, et al. Teaching Reform and Practice of Intelligent Manufacturing Engineering Professional Foundation Courses in the Context of New Engineering Disciplines: Take the Course "Fundamentals of Mechanical Design" as an Example [J]. *Journal of Higher Education Teaching*, 2024.
- [6] Feng L, Lu C, Gao Y. Synthesized Reform Practice Links of Mechanical Basis Course Group for Applied-Typed College Students; proceedings of the Information Computing and Applications, Berlin, Heidelberg, F 2011//, 2011 [C]. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- [7] Г C, Gergana S, P Д, et al. Work Ability of Machinery Manufacturing Employees [J]. *Journal of Biomedical and Clinical Research*, 2017.
- [8] Honghua L, Honghua L, Wenping T, et al. Teaching System of Embedded Mechanical Manufacturing Specialty Based on Deep Learning [J]. *Mobile Information Systems*, 2021.
- [9] Xiulin S, Junpeng S, et al. Exploration and Thinking on the Teaching Model of Theory and Practice for Mechanical Engineering "Excellence Engineer Training Plan" [J]. *National Conference for Engineering Sciences*, 2013.
- [10] Wang K, Zhang Z, Sun L, et al. Research on the Model of Promoting the Training of Applied Talents in Mechanical Specialty by Cooperation between Government , School , Industry and Enterprise [J]. 2019.
- [11] Bruno Antonio R, Guillermo R B, Fernando M, et al. Modeling and stability analysis of a sliding bead from a problem-based learning perspective [J]. *International Journal of Mechanical Engineering Education*, 2023.
- [12] David S-L, David S-L, Sofia P-C, et al. A design of machinery learning activity to develop critical thinking [J]. *The International journal of mechanical engineering education*, 2021.
- [13] Elena B, Elena B, Ignasi F, et al. A `study and research path' enriching the learning of mechanical engineering [J]. *European Journal of Engineering Education*, 2019.
- [14] Jihyung K, Kyeong-Sun K, Jonghyeon K, et al. Teaching Methodology for Understanding Virtual Reality and Application Development in Engineering Major [J]. *Sustainability*, 2023.
- [15] Narucha T. Designing the curriculum of the packaging design course based on the active learning [J]. *IEEE 28th International Conference on Engineering, Technology and Innovation (ICE/ITMC)*, 2022.
- [16] Vilma S, Vilma S, Aida Olivia Pereira De Carvalho G, et al. Towards Active Evidence-Based Learning in Engineering Education: A Systematic Literature Review of PBL, PjBL, and CBL [J]. *Sustainability*, 2022.
- [17] Lunjun C, Xiaolei L, Yuansheng D, et al. Research and Practice of Talent Training for Postgraduates in Mechanical Engineering Based on Professional Characteristics and School-Enterprise Collaboration [J]. *Proceedings of the 2022 6th International Seminar on Education, Management and Social Sciences*, 2022.