

Tuesday



Talk



**JULY 2024**

**HOSTED BY: RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CELL AND FACULTY COUNCIL  
IN COLLABORATION WITH IQAC,  
PRASANTA CHANDRA MAHALANOBIS MAHAVIDYALAYA, KOLKATA**

**DATE: 30.07.2024**

**TIME: 12:30 P.M.**

**VENUE: TEACHERS' ROOM**

**MODERATOR: NEHA GHORUI MUNDRA**



**Prof. Jhilik Pakira**

**Asst. Professor**

**Department of Education**

**"Happiness and Success: Understanding the  
Dynamics of Motivation in Higher Education"**

**"Stock Market Simplified"**



**Prof. Biswadeep Roy**

**Asst. Professor**

**Department of Commerce**

# TUESDAY TALK\_July, 2024

## **Happiness and Success: Understanding the Dynamics of Motivation in Higher Education**

*Presented by Jhulik Pakira, Assistant Professor, Department of Education*

*Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Mahavidyalaya*

### **Abstract**

This topic explores the intricate relationship between happiness and success within the context of higher education, with a focus on understanding the dynamics of motivation. As students navigate the demands of academic life, the interplay between their emotional well-being and academic achievement becomes increasingly significant. The research examines how different motivational factors, including intrinsic and extrinsic motivations, influence both happiness and success. By integrating psychological theories such as the Hamburger Model of Happiness and Achievement Motivation Theory, the study highlights the role of personal fulfilment, goal orientation, and leisure engagement in shaping students' academic experiences. The findings suggest that a holistic approach, which balances academic rigor with opportunities for creative and active engagement, fosters both happiness and success in higher education. This research topic provides insights for educators and policymakers to design environments that support students' overall well-being and academic excellence, emphasizing the importance of nurturing motivation as a key factor in achieving long-term success and happiness.



**Speaker**

## **Stock Market Simplified**

*Presented by **Biswadeep Roy**, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce*

*Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Mahavidyalaya*

### **Abstract**

Although the term ‘Stock Market’ is familiar to almost everyone but only a few have proper understanding of what it exactly is, how it works, who the participants of this market are etc.

My presentation was mainly aimed at touching upon those grey areas in the minds of the audience.

For getting a deeper understanding of Stock Market one first needs to know the difference between stock and share. Stocks represent part ownership in one or more companies, while shares refer to a unit of ownership in a single company. Stock Market is the market for trading shares, bonds, derivatives etc. and this trading is conducted through Stock Exchanges. Stock market was originated in Amsterdam, in 1602 when Dutch East India Company, introduced formal trading of company shares and bonds.

Shares; ETFs; units of closed-ended mutual fund schemes; derivatives (Equity, Indices, Currency, Interest Rates and Commodities.); fixed income securities (Government securities, Corporate Bonds, Sovereign Gold Bonds) are few examples of financial instruments which are traded in a Stock Exchange.

To understand the functioning of share market, it is crucial to understand its participants. Key participants of the Indian stock market are Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchange, Depositories, Stockbrokers and Brokerages & Investors and Traders. SEBI is the regulator of Indian Stock Market, Stock Exchanges is the place where shares are traded, Depositories maintain demat accounts for holding shares of the investors, Stock broker is an intermediary and it handles transactions of investors and traders(involved in constant buying or selling stocks). To understand how stock market works in India, the next thing is to learn about primary and secondary markets. The primary market provides an opportunity for issuers of stocks (companies) to gather funds for their investment needs through Initial Public Offering (IPO). The secondary stock market is where shares of a company are traded (Stock Exchanges) after being initially offered to the public in the primary market. Both the regulator (SEBI) as well as Stock Exchanges (NSE & BSE) has their own Investor Grievance Mechanism to handle grievances of the investors where Investors may file their complaints in offline as well as through online mode.



**Speaker**