

# EDUCATION PLUS

GET THE EDGE

Follow us

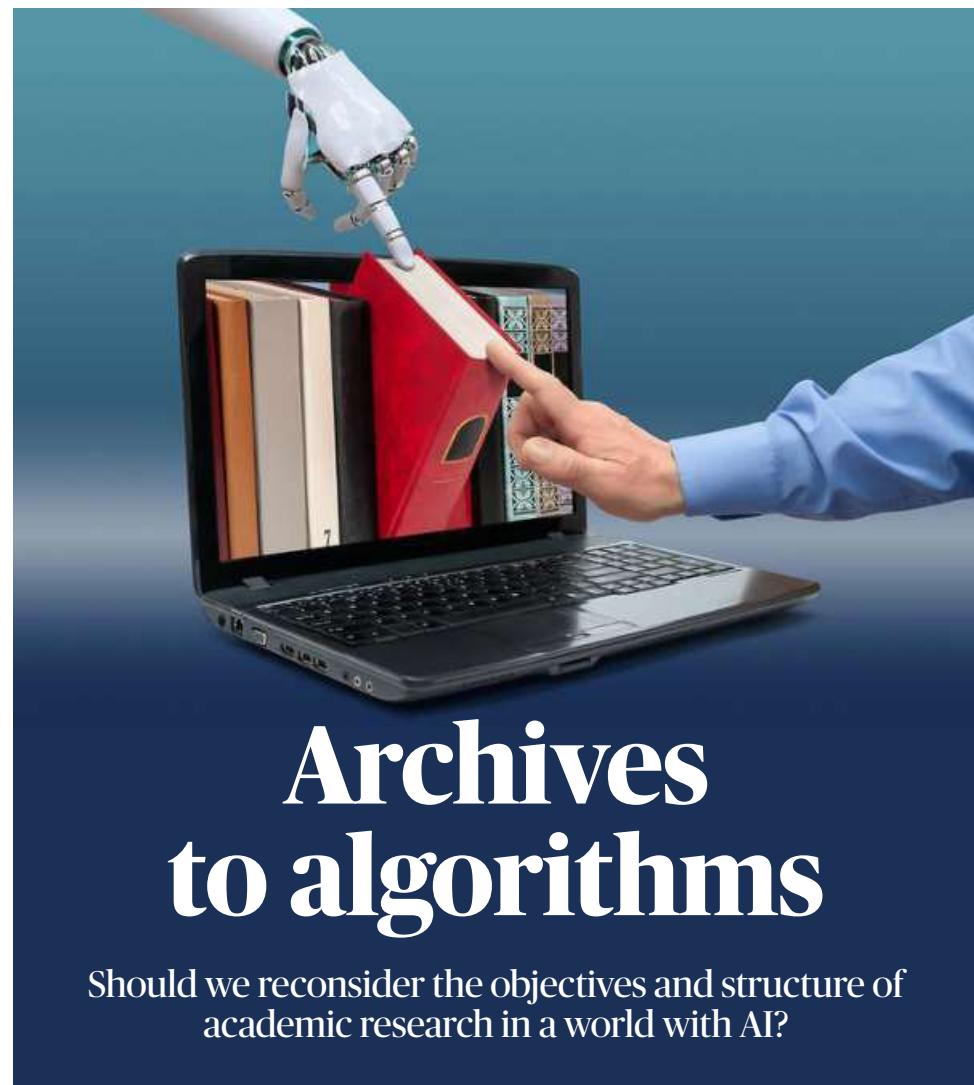
[facebook.com/thehindu](https://facebook.com/thehindu)[twitter.com/the\\_hindu](https://twitter.com/the_hindu)[instagram.com/the\\_hindu](https://instagram.com/the_hindu)**Sanil Raj Johnson**

**R**esearch was a time-consuming procedure in the early 1990s, when I was pursuing my M.Phil. in English Literature. Weeks and months were spent browsing library shelves, taking handwritten notes, and meticulously crafting arguments. Gathering even the most basic resources required time and perseverance. By the late 1990s, when I was doing my Ph.D., digital bibliographies replaced old card systems in libraries, cutting months of effort down to a few weeks.

Now that I am a research supervisor, I see a different world. Artificial intelligence (AI) programmes can summarise whole works – including novels, critical essays, and poetry collections – in seconds and provide immediate access to character analysis, theme overviews, and pertinent secondary sources. This technological breakthrough poses significant questions: Should research still take years in an era where foundational data is instantaneously available? Should we reconsider the objectives and structure of academic research?

**What AI can do**

Traditional research was deep and arduous. Reading ought to be in-depth and sustained. However, with AI, most of the mechanical work has been automated. For example, a scholar researching 21st century responses to *Hamlet* can instruct an AI programme to provide a synopsis, psychological in-



## Archives to algorithms

Should we reconsider the objectives and structure of academic research in a world with AI?

sights, and an overview of growing critique in minutes. My Ph.D. research on the Black Mountain Poets required me to travel across the U.S., consult archives and original manuscripts, and interact with scholars. As a Fulbright scholar, I had the privilege of visiting Black Mountain College and engaging with source material that had rarely been explored. AI can now scan and analyse

such archives in seconds. Consider a student studying a historical figure. Previously, gathering biographical details, appraising social achievements, and comprehending personal challenges required days or weeks. AI tools such as Google Lens and natural language processors can now compile and format such data instantly. Provide a clear prompt, and the necessary material will

arrive, frequently with references and structure already in place. At a recent symposium on AI in education, an NIT professor stated that AI had saved him at least 15 years of academic labour. This statement encapsulates the massive transition we are witnessing.

In literary studies, it facilitates cross-textual analysis, aids in the identification of intertextual relationships,

and quickly offers historical context. Summaries, translations, and bibliographies are widely available, allowing scholars to focus more on interpretation and synthesis. Previously, a PhD may last three-to-five years and focus on a particular topic, but scholars today can investigate many themes or collaborate across fields. The time saved from data collecting can now be used for higher-level thinking and creative analysis.

**What AI can't do**

However, AI has its limitations. It cannot replace human intelligence, empathy, or interpretive nuance. Literary research is more than mere summary of content; it is also about dealing with ambiguity, comprehending historical and cultural contexts, and providing unique interpretations. These are essentially human tasks.

Over-dependence on AI can lead to conceptual shortcuts. Students may avoid the hard effort of intensive reading and critical engagement, resulting in shallow understanding.

AI may potentially misinterpret sophisticated analogies or overlook subtle themes, resulting in generalised responses that miss the essence of the issue. Authentic research thrives on depth, paradox, and a sustained intellectual engagement. If the process is rushed, we risk losing the richness of this academic pursuit.

Instead of resisting these developments, we must rethink research. Its core focus has always been generat-

ing new knowledge, developing new interpretations, and contributing meaningfully to academic discussions. The process of gathering information is just the beginning. The researcher's function is transitioning from data collector to meaning maker. In this new world, critical thinking, imagination, and the willingness to question must be prioritised. Academic training must prepare students to use AI tools wisely, without letting them control the outcome.

Institutions too, must re-evaluate their traditional research models. Is the worth of a Ph.D. determined solely by its duration, or by the breadth and uniqueness of its contribution? Could shorter, more targeted undertakings facilitated by AI, be equally impactful? While AI has transformed research by making it faster, easier, and more collaborative, the fundamental component of scholarship remains unchanged. Critical thinking, intellectual rigour, and creative insight remain central and uniquely human.

As a research supervisor, I feel that the key issue is not whether research should span years, but how we wisely use the time available. AI frees us from routine tasks, encouraging us to go further and think deeper. Thus, the actual purpose of contemporary research should not be to accomplish more, but to do it better.

The writer is Professor of English and Dean of Student Affairs, Sahyadri College of Advanced Studies (Autonomous), Kodakara, Thrissur, Kerala.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

**Mohan T. Advani Centennial Scholarship**

An initiative of the Blue Star Foundation

**Eligibility:** First- and second-year students of a degree/diploma programme Architecture and Engineering (excluding Civil Engineering) who have scored minimum 80% in Class 10 and 12 and 75% in the first-year and have an annual family income of less than ₹600,000.

**Rewards:** ₹1,00,000 or 75% of the annual fees (whichever is less) for engineering and architecture and ₹40,000 or 90% of the annual fees (whichever is less) for diploma.

**Application:** Online

**Deadline:** July 15  
[www.b4s.in/edge/BSFS4](http://www.b4s.in/edge/BSFS4)

**Raman Kant Munjal Scholarship**

An initiative from the Raman Kant Munjal Foundation, supported by Hero FinCorp.

**Eligibility:** Indian nationals enrolled in a finance-related degree such as BBA, BFIA, BMS, IPM, B.A. Economics or others with minimum 80% marks in classes 10 and 12 and have an annual family income of less than ₹600,000.

**Rewards:** Between ₹40,000 to ₹ 5,50,000 per year for three years

**Application:** Online

**Deadline:** July 31  
[www.b4s.in/edge/RMKSP5](http://www.b4s.in/edge/RMKSP5)

**Bharti Airtel Scholarship**

An initiative of the Bharti Airtel Foundation

**Eligibility:** Indian citizens who have been admitted into the first year of a UG or five-year Integrated course in Electronics and Communication, Telecom, Information Technology, Computer Sciences, Data Sciences, Aerospace and Emerging Technologies in one of the top 50 NIRF-ranked Engineering institutes with an annual family income of less than ₹850,000. Girls, persons with disabilities, orphans, single-parent children and transgender students will be given preference.

**Rewards:** 100% of annual fees for the course.

**Application:** Online

**Deadline:** July 31  
[www.b4s.in/edge/BHRSP2](http://www.b4s.in/edge/BHRSP2)

Courtesy: [buddy4study.com](http://buddy4study.com)

## Build a strong foundation

Uncertain about your career options? Low on self-confidence? This column may help

I am in Class 12 (PCMB). Initially, my goal was to take the NEET, but now I want to start my own venture. What are the courses I should pursue? Should Business be a second option? Sachin

Dear Sachin,  
Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) will provide a solid foundation for understanding business dynamics and developing essential management skills. B.Com. will help build strong financial literacy. B.Sc. Economics will provide a strong understanding of market trends, economic indicators, and consumer behaviour. An integrated BBA-MBA programme will provide a comprehensive business education and accelerate your path. You could also consider Bachelor of Design (B.Des.) in Product Design or Interaction Design if your venture involves developing innovative products or services, as its focus is design thinking, user experience, and product development. Online courses and certifications will help you gain practical skills like digital marketing, e-commerce, or entrepreneurship.

Pursue a degree that provides both business knowledge and marketable skills. Build a strong foundation and gain experience and insights into business operations, management, and industry trends. Use your undergraduate years to develop essential business skills, such as communication, problem-solving, and financial literacy. Participate in internships, workshops, and extracurricular activities to gain practical experience. Entrepreneurship involves

inherent risks. Having a solid foundation and backup plan can mitigate these risks. Develop your business ideas and skills while in college. Participate in business plan competitions and entrepreneurship programmes. Develop a financial plan and explore funding options, conduct market research to identify viable business opportunities. Finally, seek guidance from experienced entrepreneurs or mentors.

I am in Class 12 (PCMB). In Class 11, I went through stress and anxiety and became discouraged with Science. I thought of pursuing the Humanities but the low probability of jobs was a deterrent. A career counsellor advised me to pursue Computer Science as my logical and analytical skills were high, but there isn't enough time for me to prepare for the JEE. So, I decided to pursue Engineering in a state-run college. Will this put me at a disadvantage? Arun

Dear Arun,  
Your success in Computer Science Engineering will depend more on your efforts, skills, and determination than on the reputation of your college. Focus on developing your skills, building a strong portfolio, and networking while prioritising your mental health and well-being. Many state-run colleges have excellent professors and solid curriculum and many successful engineers as alumni. It is not a disadvantage. Focus on developing strong technical skills, problem-solving abilities, and a solid understanding of computer science fundamentals. Build



connections with professors, industry professionals, and fellow students. Seek internships, part-time jobs, or freelance opportunities to gain real-world experience and build credentials. Maximise your opportunities and focus on Skill Development. Learn programming languages (Python, Java, C++), data structures, algorithms, and software development principles. Explore emerging technologies like artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cloud computing. Build a portfolio to showcase your skills and creativity. If you aspire to work in specialised areas, consider pursuing a Master's degree after your B.Tech.

I am a Chemical Engineering graduate interested in preserving natural habitats and water bodies. But I do not like being in an urban set-up. What can I do? Azad

Dear Azad,  
Leverage your education and environmental interests. Some options outside the urban settings are in environmental remediation and restoration (projects to

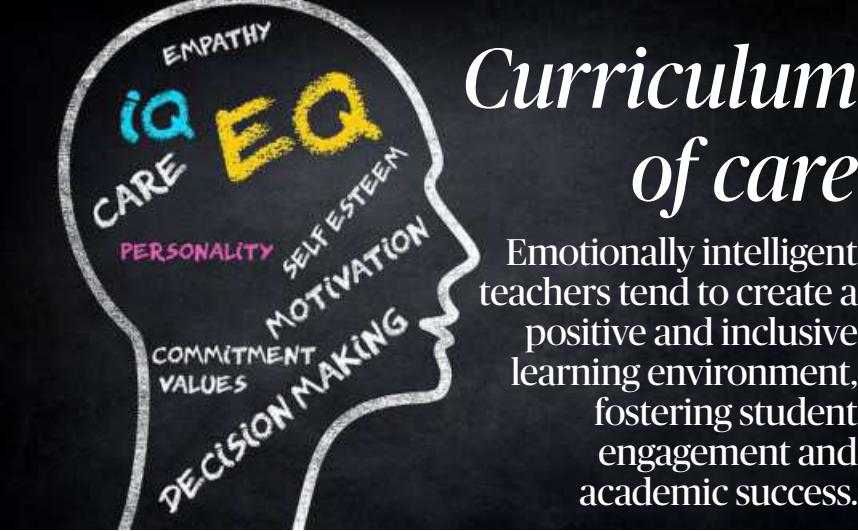
I completed B.Tech. Biotechnology in 2022, and am working in a government department that does not have opportunities for growth. Should I opt for an M.Sc. in the same field or attempt government exams? Anshuman

Dear Anshuman,  
What are your passions and strengths? What type of a work environment would you prefer? While an M.Sc. will deepen your knowledge and specialisation in biotechnology and open doors to research, academia, and specialised industry roles, it needs significant time and financial investment with no guarantee of an immediate job placement. If you are passionate about research or academia, an M.Sc. is a good choice. Choose a programme with strong research facilities, industry connections and specialisations like bioinformatics, industrial biotechnology, or environmental biotechnology, which have good growth potential.

If you are interested in public service and are willing to dedicate time to exam preparation, then taking the government exams is a viable option as it offers a career path with good benefits but growth can be limited. Explore industry roles and opportunities in pharmaceutical, biotechnology, or research companies. Data Science/Bioinformatics, Entrepreneurship or further skill enhancement will enhance your employability and open up new career paths.

**Disclaimer:** This column is merely a guiding voice and provides advice and suggestions on education and careers.

The writer is a practising counsellor and a trainer. Send your questions to [eduplus.thehindu@gmail.com](mailto:eduplus.thehindu@gmail.com) with the subject line Off the Edge



Sanjay Desai

With the advent of technology and glocalisation, education has seen significant transformation. Teaching today is more than just curriculm delivery. It also involves helping students to develop holistically and fostering knowledge, skills, and the confidence to overcome obstacles and thrive in society.

Teachers need to be role models, emotional pillars, and frontline responders to the psychological needs of students. Considering the increasing student stress, behavioural challenges and mental health crises, teachers require training in emotional intelligence. Teacher education programmes predominantly focus on pedagogy, subject matter knowledge, and assessment techniques. Only a few emphasise the skills to navigate the emotional aspects of teaching.

Emotionally safe classrooms in which students are understood, valued, and supported are more likely to be places of learning. Emotional intelligence training develops teachers to create such settings, employing relational rather than traditional methods of managing behaviour and conflict.

Due to the prioritisation of quantifiable academic achievements over soft skills in professional training, emotional intelligence

rental demands, and personal stressors. If they are unable to deal with these, it can lead to burnout and lack of motivation, which in turn impacts the students.

**Necessary skill**  
Emotional intelligence makes teachers more conscious of acknowledging what stimulates their emotions and how to manage their responses. It promotes empathy and enables educators to recognise and respond better to student behaviours. It fortifies interpersonal ability and facilitates effective communication and conflict resolution.

Teachers with higher emotional intelligence are able to manage classrooms better, develop healthy relationships with students and create a positive and inclusive learning environment that fosters student engagement and academic success.

Emotionally safe classrooms in which students are understood, valued, and supported are more likely to be places of learning. Emotional intelligence training develops teachers to create such settings, employing relational rather than traditional methods of managing behaviour and conflict.

When a teacher is empowered on several fronts to recognise and manage their feelings while teaching, they can create a productive environment promoting mental well-being, educational achievement and knowledge.

training for teachers remains notably absent in mainstream teacher education. However, the rise of mental health problems reveal the pressing need to revamp teacher training and fill the gaps with real-time practical approaches.

Teacher education should accommodate today's realities of contemporary classrooms, including structured opportunities for educators to reflect on their emotional patterns, understand their stress responses, and develop strategies for emotional self-care. Peer sharing, reflective exercises, and experiential learning should become core components of teacher development programmes.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasises student centric education. Including emotional intelligence in teacher education is part of NEP's vision and will reduce teacher burnout, and create an education system where learning can be exciting and productive.

Emotionally safe classrooms in which students are understood, valued, and supported are more likely to be places of learning. Emotional intelligence training develops teachers to create such settings, employing relational rather than traditional methods of managing behaviour and conflict.

When a teacher is empowered on several fronts to recognise and manage their feelings while teaching, they can create a productive environment promoting mental well-being, educational achievement and knowledge.

The writer is the Founder and CEO of ConsciousLeap.

## Curriculum of care

Emotionally intelligent teachers tend to create a positive and inclusive learning environment, fostering student engagement and academic success.

training for teachers remains notably absent in mainstream teacher education. However, the rise of mental health problems reveal the pressing need to revamp teacher training and fill the gaps with real-time practical approaches.

Teacher education should accommodate today's realities of contemporary classrooms, including structured opportunities for educators to reflect on their emotional patterns, understand their stress responses, and develop strategies for emotional self-care. Peer sharing, reflective exercises, and experiential learning should become core components of teacher development programmes.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasises student centric education. Including emotional intelligence in teacher education is part of NEP's vision and will reduce teacher burnout, and create an education system where learning can be exciting and productive.

Emotionally safe classrooms in which students are understood, valued, and supported are more likely to be places of learning. Emotional intelligence training develops teachers to create such settings, employing relational rather than traditional methods of managing behaviour and conflict.

Due to the prioritisation of quantifiable academic achievements over soft skills in professional training, emotional intelligence



**THINK**  
Aruna Sankaranarayanan

You wince at the set of differential equations you need to solve. You barely understand the topic, and you have to plough through a whole page of them. You are tempted to turn to ChatGPT to get through this assignment. It's not graded, so you needn't feel guilty for using the bot.

But how will you learn to solve them unless you grapple with them on your own? Though it's going to be a long evening, you decide to wrestle with the equations, knowing that it is the only way to get a firmer handle on them.

#### Origins

The term "productive struggle" was coined by James Hiebert and Douglas Grouws, in the context of Maths instruction, to describe the effort students have to make to decipher com-



plex problems slightly beyond their current levels. In a paper in the *Journal of Mathematics Teacher Education*, Hiroko War-

shauer avers that perseverance is a key element of productive struggle. Only when students persist on challenging tasks

that are slightly beyond their level can they gain mastery of a concept.

Further, a student's environ-

ment plays a significant role in promoting perseverance. Teachers may foster active engagement by "questioning, clarifying, interpreting, confirming students' thinking" and coaxing them to discuss problems with their peers, says Warshauer. When teachers communicate that struggle is a part of the learning process, students know that it's okay to labour over sums. Because many students experience Maths anxiety and tend to give up when problems become demanding, it's important to reassure them that contending with problems is an integral aspect of learning. Letting students know that confusion, doubt, and mistakes are essential elements of the learning process can mitigate their anxiety.

Asking students to explain their reasoning helps them become more accepting of productive struggle. Instead of focusing on the final answer, teachers may coax students to articulate the steps involved in finding the answer. They may also urge them to approach and solve problems in different ways. These exercises need to be done in a non-judgmental

space where students are not afraid of taking risks and making mistakes. The whole point is for students to appreciate the process of thinking. Warshauer also recommends that teachers anticipate points of likely struggle and provide leading questions to propel students' thinking forward.

#### Across subjects

Of course, productive struggle is not limited to mathematics but is applicable to all disciplines. A post on progresslearning.com titled *What is productive struggle in education?* describes this phenomenon in the context of reading. When students are given a text that is just above their current level of 'proficiency', they have to actively engage with it to understand its contents. To comprehend a challenging text, students need to deploy an array of critical thinking skills like making connections, questioning, drawing inferences, summarising and identifying key points and supporting details.

As they engage with the material, students are likely to feel befuddled and frustrated. But sticking with it and trying to un-

derstand it is what leads to deeper learning.

While some students may sail through the primary years of schooling, everyone, including those considered bright or brilliant, struggles with learning as the content gets more complex. The ability to persist with productive struggle is what differentiates proficient students from their mediocre peers. Don't imagine that topers don't wrestle with confusing sums and dense texts. Just as everyone's muscles grow stronger when they do the hard work of lifting weights, our neuronal connections also grow more robust and refined when we engage in mental workouts.

The only caveat is that you need to find the optimal level of challenge without burning yourself out. While mild to moderate frustration is expected, if a subject is causing you deep anguish, you may seek help from your professor, peers or a tutor. If none of the strategies work, consider shifting to another course.

The writer is visiting faculty at the School of Education, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru, and the co-author of *Bee-Witched*.

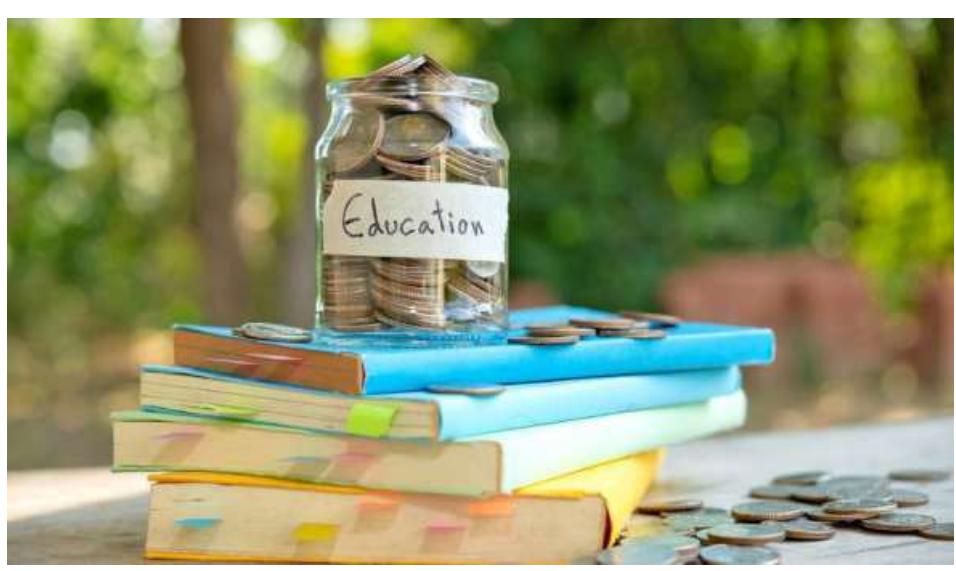
track, and gain confidence. They can also help cope with expectations and help face the inevitable obstacles.

Online resources have revolutionised how students prepare. From YouTube tutorials explaining complex concepts to interactive practice questions and prep forums, use a variety of content to suit your learning style. Tech tools can also help you manage your time and attention. But remember to strike a balance and do not place too much reliance on digital tools or passive video watching. A blended approach that combines technology with active learning methods often yields the best results.

Last but the most important is your mental health. Daily exercise or a constructive hobby, along with seven to eight hours of sleep every day, are essentials, not extras. Try breathing exercises or meditation to reduce anxiety and stress. Reach out to a mentor or a counsellor will help provide clarity and relief. Recognising when to pause and recharge is important.

While trying to balance SAT/ACT prep with school responsibilities is demanding, it is important for those planning to get into colleges in the U.S. The right strategy will help you come out with flying colours.

The writer is the co-founder of Rostrum Education



that you are prepared for the unexpected and can maintain financial stability during challenging times.

#### Managing currency fluctuations

Currencies fluctuate due to a range of factors, including global trade imbalances, shifts in interest rates, inflation levels, and geopolitical events. Here are some ways in which you can manage this problem.

**Smart forex strategies:** Locking in exchange rates at the start in the forex cards allows you to remain free of the market's daily fluctuations. However, use this strategy by tracking the currency trend and locking in the amount when the rupee strengthens.

**Using the right service:** Compare services like Wise, Remitly, or bank wire transfers to get the best exchange rates and lower transfer fees when sending money from India.

**Plan well:** Research the current rates of groceries and travel while building a plan to ensure that you don't overspend when you reach to study abroad.

**Avoid debts:** Plan how you will use your credit cards and make sure you don't use them aggressively to avoid falling into a debt trap.

Strategic planning and strict budgeting will help you focus on what actually matters and ensure that financial stress does not overshadow academic and personal growth.

The writer is the CEO and co-founder of GyanDhan.

## Smart strategies

How to balance SAT/ACT preparation with regular school activities



GETTY IMAGES/ISTOCKPHOTO

**Sanjog Anand**

**E**very year, school students find themselves trying to balance the intense demands of preparing for standardised tests such as SAT and ACT and regular academic responsibilities. SAT and ACT scores often play an important role in college admissions and scholarships but, when combined with homework, testing, and curricular activities, the pressure can be immense. However, this can be done with the right strategy and is an opportunity to develop time management, self-control and flexibility skills.

#### What to do

So what is the right strategy? Students who succeed usually begin with a test to understand where they stand, and then set clear, achievable goals. The next step is to develop a personalised study schedule. This needs to be done as early as possible.

Second, have a practical approach. Start with weekly blocks and increase the intensity as the exams get nearer. For example: three days of SAT or ACT prep and three days for school academics, and one day for rest. Also plan your study sessions for each day. Start with the most challenging

subject or topic. Use the pomodoro technique to break up your time. Say, 25 minutes of focused work followed by a five-minute break. Repeat this four to five times. This increases productivity and prevents burnout.

Third, revision is key! Use study techniques such as active recall and spaced repetition through apps such as Anki or Quizlet. Every week, reflect on what worked and what did not and adjust the programme accordingly.

Turn to mentors, teachers, supervisors, or former students who can guide and help you prioritise studies, stay on

## Balance the books

Tips for students studying abroad to cope with currency fluctuations

Ankit Mehra

**E**very year, thousands of Indian students prepare to study abroad, only to find themselves stuck with the weakening rupee. In 2024, \$1 was equal to ₹83. In February 2025, it was ₹86.95. Since such fluctuations can impact student budgets, what is required are smart strategies and financial awareness. Let's look at some of the common mistakes students make and how to avoid them.

**Overspending:** A common mistake is not following a rigid budget. For example, by not understanding local standards. In India, purchases are made in kilograms and litres. In the U.S., ounces and gallons are used. Not understanding these chang-

es can cause confusion and misjudgement while shopping. So, when you structure the budget, familiarise yourself with local measurements. Also carry a few ready-to-make meals for the initial days to save money.

**Exchange rates:** Many assume that the rupee will depreciate by 3% to 3.5% annually against foreign currencies. While this may be a historical trend, global economy shifts depend on the changes in the market trends. So, build in a buffer and plan conservatively to avoid sudden surprises.

**Credit cards and loans:** Over-dependence on credit cards and loans can trap you in a cycle of debt when used for daily needs. Credit cards payments come with

interest rates in built and loans are meant for big-ticket costs like tuition fees. Once you settle down, look for part-time jobs to cover living expenses.

**Funding options:** Many students overlook scholarships and third-party funding options that can significantly reduce their financial burden. Research and apply for scholarships well in advance.

**Emergency funds:** Medical emergencies, sudden travel requirements, or loss of a part-time job come without warning. Without an emergency fund, students may be forced to take out high-interest loans or make difficult compromises. Creating an emergency savings account ensures

D. Vijay Raghavan

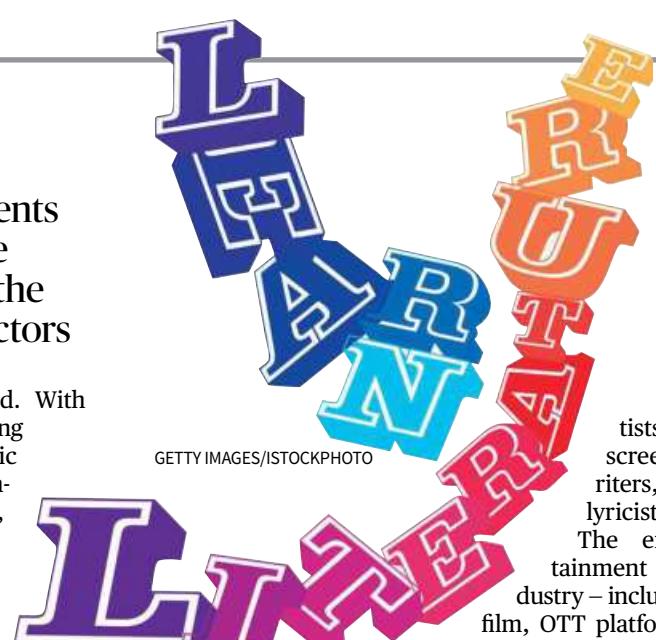
## Study of life

English Literature equips students with the agility to adapt, the imagination to innovate, and the eloquence to lead in various sectors

ination to innovate, and the eloquence to lead in various sectors.

the written word. With roles in publishing houses, academic presses, and online platforms, you can shape content that educates, entertains, and enlightens readers worldwide.

**Media:** In both print and digital platforms, English Literature graduates shine as reporters, columnists, editors, and content strategists. Their ability to research thoroughly, think analytically, and write persuasively makes them indispensable in newsrooms, television channels, and multimedia content hubs. Storytelling is at the core of journalism, and literature students are trained



to bring nuance, depth, and humanity to every story they tell.

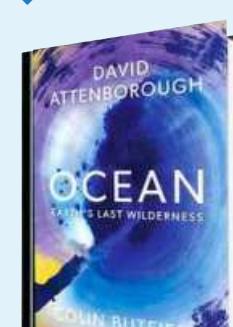
**Creative Writing:** For those who possess a flair for storytelling, English Literature is the perfect springboard into the world of novels, poetry, screenplays, and plays. With an innate sense of narrative structure and character development, graduates can carve careers as authors, drama-

**Linguistics:** In our increasingly globalised world, there is a significant need for language experts who can transcend linguistic barriers. Literature graduates fluent in multiple languages often find rewarding roles in embassies, MNCs, publishing houses, and government organisations as translators, interpreters, and localisation specialists. Their understanding of cultural context and linguistic nuance makes them valuable assets in diplomatic, literary, and corporate communication.

At its core, English Literature is the study of life articulated through language. It refines your intellect, expands your worldview, and ignites your creativity. In an age where clear communication, cultural awareness, and creative thinking are key to professional success, this discipline offers an invaluable toolkit.

The writer is an Associate Professor of English, Sree Narayana Guru College, Coimbatore.

#### ON THE SHELF



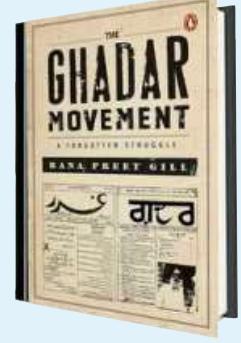
##### Ocean: Earth's Last Wilderness

Dive into eight unique saltwater habitats, swim through kelp forests, mangroves and coral reefs and to the deepest corners of the most unexplored ecosystem on our planet. *Ocean* shows us a world that is desperately fragile and astonishingly resilient, with an extraordinary capacity to repair itself.

**Authors:** David Attenborough and Colin Butfield  
**Publisher:** Hachette  
**Price:** ₹1,299

conceived in 1913 in the U.S. by Indian immigrant to smuggle arms to India and incite Indians in the British-Indian Army to mutiny. Many Ghadarites, most from Punjab, came back to India in order to participate in the struggle. In India, revolutionaries like Rash Behari Bose and Vishwanath Pingle joined them. Owing to lapses in planning and the presence of informers in their midst, the plan ultimately failed and the British came down very heavily on the conspirators. This book uncovers how Indian immigrants in the U.S. plotted a daring revolt against British rule, decades before independence.

**Author:** Rana Preet Gill  
**Publisher:** Penguin  
**Price:** ₹699



**The Ghadar Struggle**  
The Ghadar Movement was

the agility to adapt, the imagination to innovate, and the eloquence to lead in various sectors.

**Career options**  
**Education:** Whether you dream of inspiring young learners or mentoring future scholars, teaching is a profoundly impactful path. Beyond formal teaching roles, literature graduates are increasingly contributing to curriculum design, language enrichment programs, and educational policy development.

**Publishing:** From copy editing and proofreading to content development and manuscript evaluation, this field offers a creative yet structured environment for those with a keen eye for detail and a passion for