



## LABORATORY WORK SHEET

Name of the Student: Abdul Basith Khan  
Class: 1<sup>st</sup> Year (CSM-A) Semester: I<sup>st</sup>  
Course Code: AHSD04 Course Name: PC Laboratory  
Name of the Course Faculty: Dr. Jetty Wilson Faculty ID: IARE10510  
Exercise Number: 11 Week Number: 11 Date: 13/01/2024

Roll Number									
2	3	9	5	1	A	6	6	0	1

### DAY TO DAY EVALUATION:

Marks	Aim / Preparation	Algorithm / Procedure	Source Code	Program Execution	Viva - Voce	Total
		Performance in the Lab	Calculations and Graphs	Results and Error Analysis		
Max. Marks	4	4	4	4	4	20
Obtained	4	4	4	4	4	20

J. Wilson  
Signature of Faculty

### START WRITING FROM HERE :

CALL LAB:-

#### Listening Skills:-

Listening skills are skills that contribute to accurately receive information when communicating with others. These skills are an important part of effective communication in the work place. Developing good listening habits can help to ensure you understand the information correctly interpret messages accurately and optimise your conversation and communication for efficiency. Effective listening is an important way to keep help you learn new skills.

### Listening Process:-

1. Receiving
2. Understanding
3. Remembering
4. Evaluating
5. Responding.

### Types of listeners:-

1. Non listeners
2. Superficial listeners
3. Logical listeners
4. Active listeners.

### Tips for effective listening:-

1. Face the speaker and maintain eye contact.
2. Keep an open mind.
3. Be attentive but relaxed.
4. Listen to the words and try to picture what the speaker is saying.
5. Wait for the speaker to pause to ask clarifying questions.
6. Try to feel what the speaker is feeling.
7. Give the speaker regular feedback.
8. Pay attention to what is not said to non verbal cues.



## ICS LAB :- Group Discussions:-

Assessment of group discussions depends on four parameters personality, subject knowledge, communication skills and leadership qualities.

### Topic :- Unemployment:-

Speaker 1:- Unemployment is a situation of lack of jobs even when people are ready and willing to work. In India this issue of unemployment had different structure at different times and had been dealt with differently during different plan periods.

Speaker 2:- Initially, unemployment was not expected to emerge as a key problem. Reasonable growth rate and labour intensive techniques were believed to have countered the increase in unemployment.

Speaker 3:- The main reason for unemployment are lack of the stock of physical capital, lack of infrastructure slow economic growth.

Speaker 1:- The main reason for unemployment is IT sector is like every student is joining in computer science, so the jobs offered are same but the students are kept increasing.

Speaker 2:- As technology is generally increasing it made our life easy whether due to the people like vendors and people are not able to do their work and earn money.

The steps taken by the government are satisfactory but not sufficient in providing jobs. Now there is also a demand for permanent employment and job security. But poverty limits discourage India to move for abroad in struggle. Literacy levels must be improved and more jobs are needed in the corporate sector. For those with the regular skills the challenge is over-population. There is a startup boom and globalization has improved the situation of the youth. But the government needs to bridge the skill gaps and invest more in creating jobs. The government needs to focus more in creating jobs.