**Explain React events**  
React events are objects that represent user interactions such as clicks, key presses, form submissions, and mouse movements. These events allow components to respond to user input and trigger specific actions or changes in the application. React provides a consistent and cross-browser-compatible event system based on the W3C specification by using its own wrapper around the browser's native events.

**Explain about event handlers**  
Event handlers in React are functions that are called in response to specific events, such as onClick, onChange, or onSubmit. These handlers are attached to JSX elements using attributes that represent the event, and the corresponding handler functions are passed as values. For example, <button onClick={handleClick}>Click Me</button> assigns the handleClick function to execute when the button is clicked.

**Define Synthetic event**  
A synthetic event is a wrapper around the browser’s native event, provided by React to ensure consistent behavior across different browsers. It normalizes the event object and provides the same interface for all supported browsers. Synthetic events work similarly to native events but are managed by React's event delegation system to improve performance and compatibility.

**Identify React event naming convention**  
React follows a camelCase naming convention for event attributes, unlike HTML where event names are in lowercase. For example, onClick, onChange, and onSubmit are used in React instead of onclick, onchange, or onsubmit. The handler functions themselves are typically written in camelCase or PascalCase as well, depending on the project's coding style.