

A  
Project Report  
on

**INTERVIEWS**

*In the partial fulfillment of the  
Diploma in Computer Engineering  
for the academic Year*

**2020-21**

*Submitted to*

**S.M.D.R.GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, DHULE**

*Submitted by:*

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**Maharashtra State Board  
Of Technical Education**



MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

Miss:

Roll no:

Of First Semester of Diploma in Computer Engineering of Institute S.M.D.R Government Polytechnic, Dhule (0017) has completed the Micro Project satisfactorily in subject English (22101) for the Academic Year 2020-2021 as prescribed in curriculum

Place: Dhule

Enrollment No:

Date:

Exam Seat No:

Subject Teacher

Head of the Department

Principal



## EVALUATION SHEET FOR MICRO PTOJECT

(Academic Year: 2020-21)

Name of Student:-

Roll No:

Course: English (22101)

Course Code:

Title of project: Interviews

Cos addressed by Micro Project:

- a) Formulate grammatically correct sentences.
- b) Summarize comprehension passages.
- c) Use relevant words as per content.
- d) Deliver different types of writing skills to express ideas, thoughts and emotions.

Major learning outcomes achieved by students by students by doing the project:

a) Practical outcomes:

- 1) Deliver oral presentation using correct grammar.

b) Unit outcomes in Cognitive Domain:

- 1) Rewrite sentences using relevant form of verbs.

c) Outcomes in Affective Domain:

- 1) Function as a team leader.
- 2) Follow ethics.

Comments/suggestion about teamwork/leadership/interpersonal communications (if any):

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Roll No	Name	Marks out of 06 for performance in group activity (D5 Column 08)	Marks out of 04 for performance in oral or presentation (D5 Column 09)	Total out of 10
145	Hitesh Patil			
146	Kalyani Patil			
147	Pooja Patil			
148	Saurabh Patil			
149	Vaishnavi Patil			
150	Vishal Pawar			
151	Hemangi Rajput			
152	Pratiksha Rajput			
153	Yash Salunke			
154	Samarth Shendre			
155	Devika Shewale			

Name and Signature of Faculty:

## WEEKLY WORK REPORT

Sr .no	Week	Activity Performed	Sign of guide	Date
1	1 <sup>st</sup>	Discussion and finalization of topic		
2	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Preparation and submission of Abstract		
3	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Literature review		
4	4 <sup>th</sup>	Collection of data		
5	5 <sup>th</sup>	Collection of data		
6	6 <sup>th</sup>	Discussion and outline of Content		
7	7 <sup>th</sup>	Formulation of Content		
8	8 <sup>th</sup>	Editing and proof of Content		
9	9 <sup>th</sup>	Completion of Report and Presentation		
10	10 <sup>th</sup>	Seminar		
11	11 <sup>th</sup>	Viva voce		
12	12 <sup>th</sup>	Final submission of Micro Project		



## ACKNOWLEDGE

The success and final outcome of this project required a lot of guidance and assistance from many people and we are extremely privileged to have got this all along the completion of our project. All that we have done is only due to such supervision and assistance and we would not forget to thank them.

We respect and thank Dr. Mr. R. G. Wadekar, Principal, S.M.D.R. Government Polytechnic, Dhule for providing us an opportunity to do the project work in the institute and giving us all support and guidance which made us complete the project duly. We are extremely thankful to Mr. Wadekar Sir for providing such a nice support and guidance.

We heartily thank Mr. K. R. Pawar, Head, Department of Science and Humanities, for his guidance, suggestions and encouragement during this project work.

We owe our deep gratitude to our project guide Dr. Ms. A. P. Kotkar, who took keen interest on our project work and guided us all along, till the completion of our project work by providing all the necessary information for developing a good system.

We would not forget to remember Mr. B. B. Arjun, Lecturer in English and Ms. S. S. Ahirrao, Lecturer in English for their encouragement and more over for their timely support and guidance till the completion of our project work.

We are thankful to and fortunate enough to get constant encouragement, support and guidance from all the Teaching staffs of Department of Science and Humanities which helped us in successfully completing our project work.



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## **Objective of Project:**

The conduct of an interview depends very much on the reason behind it. Interview are conducted to achieve to select a person for a specific task, to monitor performance, to collect information, to exchange information and council. Interview promote a good will, teach valuation. The Interview is a vital step to obtaining career position and often depend on our skill marketing. Interview process is an important learning opportunity for us. It will be provided us experience, confidence and get a useful knowledge.

Interviews get an information about an existing social problem, get an new knowledge about on area. Interview provide an opportunity for both potential employer to decide if the individual 's skills and character align with the firm's need and culture with the help. There are different types of interviews like group interview, phone interview ,video interview, face to face interview, imaginary interview and formal interview . with the help of these interviews we can study the interviewers life ,how to they face the society and how to achieve the success in their life. It is very important in our life.

## Purpose of Project :

An interview is two way exchange a conversation, in which both participants have some goals.**self confidence** is the key to successful interviewing. The Interview is a conversation in which we and an employer exchange information. Interview are most effective for qualitative research.

Interview helps up to explain, better understand and explore research, subjects opinion, behavior, experience, phenomenon etc interview as non- testing device occupies an important place in the context of collection of data.

Interview helps to verify the exactness of the provided facts and data by the candidate the interview helps to obtain the additional set of abilities or Information of the interviewee. An interview gives an insight into the candidates analytical knowledge and creativity they possess.

- ❖ Product evaluation or development
- ❖ Activity feedback
- ❖ Evaluation
- ❖ Polling or opinion research
- ❖ Hypothesis testing
- ❖ Hearing life stories.

## **INTRODUCTION TO INTERVIEWING**

This Section Is Designed To Provide An Overview Of The Types of Interviews And How They Are Typically Structured . While This Section Is Oriented Towards An Orion Hiring Conference Format , The Tips Included Can Be Applied To Any Interview. Many Transitioning Military Service Members Have Never Had To Interview For A Position . In The Military Natural Career Progression And A Demonstrated Record Of Performance Dictate The Particular Jobs You Have Secured . Corporate America Is Different .In Order To Secure The Position You Are Targeting , You Must Be Able To Convince An Interviewers That Your Military Experience And Your Demonstrated Track Record Of Performance Are A Strong Fit For Their Organization The Candidate Who Can Best Relate His Or Her Background And Strengths To An Interviewer Will Be The One Who Gets The Job .

## **TYPES OF INTERVIEWS**

There Are Two Primary Types Of Interviews Used By Companies : A Screening Interview And Section Interview . It Is Importet To Understand That Every Company ' s Hiring Process Is Different . Some Companies May Require Only One Interview While Others May Require Two Or More . It Is Also Not Uncommon To See A Company Conduct Testing ( Personality Or Skills Based ) As An Intermediate Step In The Hiring Process .Here Is An Overview Of The Major Types Of Interviews And Tips On How To Handle Them .

## **SCREENING INTERVIEW**

Your First Interview With A Company Will Often Be A Screening Interview.

The Purpose Of A Screening Interview Is To Ensure That Prospective Candidates Meet The Basic Qualification For A Given Position . It My Take Place In Person Or On The Telephone . If you Meet The Basic Qualification For The Position , Express Interest In The Position , And Make A Positive Impression On The Interviewer You Will Likely Be Selected For A Section Interview .

## What is interview :

An interview is essentially a structured conversation where one participant asks questions, and the other provides answers. In common parlance, the word "interview" refers to a one-on-one conversation between an interviewer and an interviewee. The interviewer asks questions to which the interviewee responds, usually providing information. That information may be used or provided to other audiences immediately or later. This feature is common to many types of interviews – a job interview or interview with a witness to an event may have no other audience present at the time, but the answers will be later provided to others in the employment or investigative process. An interview may also transfer information in both directions.

Interviews usually take place face-to-face and in person but the parties may instead be separated geographically, as in videoconferencing or telephone interviews. Interviews almost always involve spoken conversation between two or more parties. In some instances a "conversation" can happen between two persons who type their questions and answers.

## Importance of interview :

An interview is essentially a structured conversation where one participant asks questions, and the other provides answers. In common parlance, the word "interview" refers to a one-on-one conversation between an interviewer and an interviewee. The interviewer asks questions to which the interviewee responds, usually providing information. That information may be used or provided to other audiences immediately or later. This feature is common to many types of interviews – a job interview or interview with a witness to an event may have no other audience present at the time, but the answers will be later provided to others in the employment or investigative process. An interview may also transfer information in both directions.

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[The Importance of Interviews](#)

In most companies, the Human Resources Department handles the initial stages of recruitment. Interviews provide an opportunity for both potential employer and employee to decide if the individual's skills and character align with the firm's needs and culture.

While it is a common belief that interviewees should prepare extensively for a work interview, the HR should not be easing off on preparations as well. After all, the HR has the responsibility of vetting and identifying the most potential.

Interviews are when you get to gather useful knowledge about the potential colleague that you cannot get out of one's resume.

You do not want your company to lose a potential talent because you came across as unprofessional or lack the proper etiquette and knowledge that an HR personnel should possess. The first impression is significant. The HR is likely the first point of contact for the interviewee and serves as a representative of the firm.

Recruiting the suitable candidate is vital to the Success of the company. Preparation is crucial and so is an unbiased comparison of candidates. It would be best to prepare a set of standard must-have questions, read through the resume thoroughly, and note down additional questions for every individual. It is also good to be aware of the different and unusual queries that interviewees may ask!

## Types of interview :

- 1) The Phone Interview.
- 2) Video Interview.
- 3) Group Interview.
- 4) Imaginary Interview.
- 5) Face to face Interview.
- 6) Formal interview of different peoples.



# Interview of sportsman:virat kohli

## Phone interview



Virat Kohli was born on 5 November 1988 in Delhi into a Punjabi Hindu family. His father, Prem Kohli, worked as a criminal lawyer and his mother, Saroj Kohli, is a housewife. He has an older brother, Vikas, and an older sister, Bhavna.

The Virat Kohli we see today leads the Indian cricket team in all formats, breaks records with the bat, and inspires generations of young cricketers to come in the country.

But before all this, before he became an under-19 World Cupwinning captain, before he carried Sachin Tendulkar on his shoulders post India's 2011 World Cup triumph, and before he made his senior international debut, the Delhi cricketer gave his first on-camera interview, at the age of 18.

Along with his Ranji Trophy teammate Puneet Bisht, the interview featured Kohli speaking ahead of India's 2007 World Cup campaign in West Indies. Here's a transcript of the interview

Virat Kohli is an Indian cricketer and the current captain of the India national team. A right-handed top-order batsman, Kohli is regarded as one of the best contemporary batsmen in the

world. He plays for Royal Challengers Bangalore in the Indian Premier League, and has been the team's captain since 2013.

**Interviewer:** Do you think the Indian team is balanced, if we look at the batting and bowling?

**Kohli:** The Indian team is balanced. They've picked a team keeping both bowling and batting in mind. What will matter is how they gel-up on the field, and how they perform as a unit. ***Too caught up to read? Listen to the interview instead.***

**Interviewer:** Virat I'd like to ask you... Virender Sehwag last scored a century on 2 April 2005. That's about two years ago. In that case, do you think taking him for a big tournament like the World Cup makes sense? They're taking a player like Uthappa, they have two openers, they have Ganguly and Tendulkar. All four players who can open. In that case, then is it right to take Sehwag as well?

**Kohli:** I think it's okay on Dravid's part. World Cup is a big tournament where you need experience, and can't count on youth as much. According to me, it's the right decision because Shewha has a lot of experience and has scored a lot of runs for India: Why do you think India doesn't have the power to field five bowlers? We always see that India plays an extra batsman. On paper, we see that India has batsman who can destroy the bowling attack of any other country. Despite that, India field one extra batsman. What do you think the reason for that is?

**Kohli:** If you've seen in the past, India has not been able to defend well. Even if they field five bowlers, they don't have the capability to defend a big score. India's batting is their strength, and I think they can chase any score.

**Interviewer:** India is still not able to produce all-rounders. Pathan was there, but he wasn't able to make a mark the way all-rounders like Jacques Kallis have. Pathan is still struggling. Sometimes he bowls well but doesn't bat well. Other times he bats well, but doesn't bowl well. Do you think if India has more all-rounders or if players in the team including Tendulkar, Sehwag or Sourav Ganguly could make a big difference by producing an all-round performance.

**Virat Kohli:** If you see, Sachin, Sehwag and Yuvraj can all bowl 5-6 overs in every match. So, if they concentrate on their bowling, they could become good all-rounders.

**Interviewer:** Dilip Vengsarkar said that it was on Dravid's insistence that Sehwag was picked for the World Cup team. Once the team has left, do you think such a statement by the chief selector could have an effect on the team's or Sehwag's morale?

**Kohli:** Yes, such a thing should not have been disclosed on TV. This will affect Sehwag's morale because his performance was anyway a bit down and after this statement was put out, his confidence could have become lower.

**Interviewer:** Just when the team was supposed to leave and Pathan had been named in the squad, Vengsarkar said that if Pathan doesn't perform well in a certain match, then he won't go to West Indies. Don't you think such a thing has an impact on the player?

**Kohli:** It does have an impact because once your name has been announced, the cricketer has to make up his mindset. And if the very next moment you're told that your spot isn't sure, then it makes a lot of impact.

**Interviewer:** Some way or the other it will make a difference if in your free time, instead of concentrating on the game you are modelling, doing ads, earning money. Each player is associated with upto 30 brands. That must have an impact on their game.

**Kohli:** I don't think it affects the game. If you're not performing, then these things come up. But if you keep winning, no one's going to talk about the endorsements.

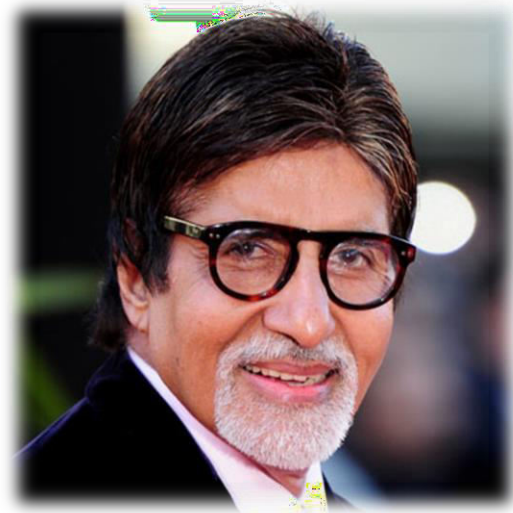
**Interviewer:** Maybe because you're both players you don't want to admit this makes a difference. These days, the media has become a very big power. The media also puts a lot of pressure. In a single day, it makes you a hero. In a single day, if Dhoni smashes some fours or sixes then they praise him and the very next day they criticise him. Do you think the media puts too much pressure on the media or do you think the players are capable enough to deal with this, and it makes no difference to them.

**Kohli:** According to me, there's a lot of pressure from the media, no matter how big the player is. A lot of pressure was even put on Sachin by the media. I think no matter how big a player is, if the media puts a lot of pressure, then it impacts a player's psyche.

# INTERVIEW OF ACTOR: AMITABH BACHCHAN

## VIDEO INTERVIEW

**Amitabh Bachchan** born Inquilaab Srivastava 11 October 1942 is an Indian film actor, film producer, television host, occasional playback singer and former politician. He is regarded as one of the greatest and most influential actors in the history of Indian cinema during the 1970-1980, he was the most dominant actor in the Indian movie scene; the French director Francoise Truffaut called him a "oneman industry".



**Interviewer:** Tell us about your background?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** "We were born in Allahabad Allahabad is a middle level town but extremely Rich in all kinds of activates.... My father come from a Very raster background and my mother was very Western. She'd studied in a convent. She had an English nurse to look after her& she come from a very affluent house.

**Interviewer:** Why are your working your parts off?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** No, am not. I'm past working to the intent That's is required of me for my Films I'm Doing four to five films.Some more are Being discussed, but there's no confirmation On them yet.

**Interviewer:** Are your peace with yourself and your career?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I've never been at peace with myself of My career. There is always an anxiety and Apprehension. The question – whether I'm doing The right thing? – Always remains with me.

**Interviewer:** - Do you want to act forever?

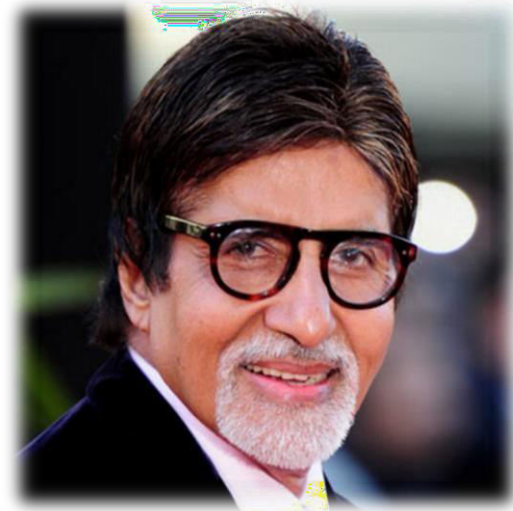
**Amitabh Bachchan:** I don't know as long as my face and body Are acceptable – the day they aren't, I'll Stop.

**Interviewer:** What is the nicest thing that has been said about you?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** Gosh I'll have to big that cutting out from artic.

**Interviewer:** how did you manage with prosthetics?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** prosthetics takes time and patience for it to be successfully executed. For gulabo sitabo, it was no less – threefour hours each day on the makw-up chair. Shoojit came with a reference picture of haw he wanted mirza to look and the team simple followed. So did i. the challenge with prosthetics is that it retains its look for the duration of the timings of a shoot. With our work done during the summer months in up, it was a difficult task to maintain that protocol. But it was managed , and the look done contribute to the character in the film.



**Interviewer:** how ws the idea of your character mirza conceived ?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I do not choose my next movie, the movie chooses me. I am very fortunate that there are a few filmmakers who still design roles that they feel would suit my age and countenance. What worked for gulabo sitabo, as far as I am concerned, was shoojit sircar. When he comes to me with a project I blindly follow. With shoojit sircar there is no narration as far as I am concerned. He just comes over, shares a brief idea for a few minutes and we are on.

**Interviewer:** why did you venture into politics in the first place when you knew nothing about it ?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I know I should have never got into politics. And I've learnt my lesson. No more politics. But the additions and subtractions will continue. And what am I supposed to do how can I rectify the situation.

**Interviewer:** have you ever tried to analyse yourserlf as a person ?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I know that there are a lot of areas inside me which I need to analse. But I need time. I can't be rushed into it. Even if it keeps lingering in the back of my mind always. I keep joking, fooling around on the sets, trying to push everythikng away for a later day scrutiny. I don't even want to acknowledge those dark cornrrs of my insides as yet. And if at all I do it, I'll do it for no one else but myself. Not my wife, not my parents. Maybe my children- maybe just my son. Nobody else. Of course, there is also another way of looking at things. Supposing I did

not have this pressure of talking to the media, maybe people like you and others would have always thought of me as somebody else.

**Interviewer:** do you think actors lead normal lives?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** "I've always said that actors should be treated very carefully. We need a lot of understanding. There are millions of things that could destroy us. We are broken up people inside. That's why you find a lot of us landing up with the psychiatrists. That's why you find a lot of us behaving very peculiarly and I say, please grant us this peculiarity. Because, this is all that is there to say our own. No, we don't live normal lives...that is why we need to be treated perhaps a little gently. Handled a little more carefully. Understood a lot. Grant us our idiosyncrasies. Grant us our difficult behaviour, obnoxious behaviour, whatever it is. It's not easy to be stable. And if there is somebody who is stable, then he's got have immense power, strength to wrestle with."

**Interviewer:** Well, I wanted to know if you have any great ambitious that you'd like to realise

**Amitabh Bachchan:** To answer this, I will have to restore to the cliched line, "My best is yet to come. "I've been talking with Govind (Nihalani) and others. I hope these projects materialise because they sound good. They're different from escapist fare.

**Interviewer:** Would you like to direct some day?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I'm hesitant to make a comment on this. I'm not accomplished enough. But who can say about tomorrow?

**Interviewer:** Has Jaya ever told you about the sort of films she'd like to see you in?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** She excelled herself in a particular genre of films, with Hrishikesh Mukherjee and Gulzar. Ideally, she'd like to see me in those kind of films.

**Interviewer:** So what's holding you back?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** One doesn't have to obey one's wife. In domestic give-and-take, that's not part of the deal.

**Interviewer:** You talk about the body... what about the mind?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** They go together. The mind takes longer to get damaged. (Deadpan) But my family thinks I've already gone cuckoo.

**Interviewer:** After you passed out of boarding school, was it difficult for you to obtain a job?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** "Well, there was a lot of rejection because everywhere I went, I failed to get a job. Because I was either not qualified enough or I was too shy or I was too tongue-tied during my interview and there were more qualified people getting it. Terribly frustrating time. And then eventually, I just packed my bags and left for Calcutta." **Interviewer:** Have you undergone hair-weaving?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I haven't. I just add little bit of colour to my hair, cover up the empty space and hit the floor. My chin, of course, is held up because I've stapled it. I tuck in my stomach and keep smiling.

**Interviewer:** Are you at peace with yourself and your career?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** I've never been at peace with myself or my career. There is always an anxiety and apprehension. The question-whether I'm doing the right thing?--always remains with me. I have to address this question today to many other spheres besides films--to the (ABCL) corporation and to my other activities. I guess I've always been a worrier. I worry about everything--will my film work out?...the corporation...is all well with my family?...how am I going to be looking?...and of course, where the press is going to hit me next.

**Interviewer:** What kind of feeling did you go through when Shweta announced, "Father, I'm going to get married"?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** Oh, that is indeed a very peculiar moment in every father's life. Your whole life suddenly flashes before you, right from the moment she was born to today. Suddenly, there you are saying to yourself, "Hey, she's going away from me. "Did you also go through the feeling that you'll be a grandfather some day? That's the next logical step...that'll happen.

**Interviewer:** How was Amitabh Bachchan as a child?

**Amitabh Bachchan:** "I was very shy as a child. Very shy. Lot of problems with very simple things. Like entering a restaurant all by myself. And even much later when I was looking for work in films, I met Manojji and he said, he was shooting in Filmistan, he said come and see me there. And I used to catch a train from Churchgate, go to Andheri, walk from the station up

to the Filmistan gate. But I just never had the courage to walk in. And I tried to, for seven days, but every time, I came back from the gate. I'm very shy even today. But I must admit that coming into films, and putting myself into situations which are unreal has, perhaps, given me a little more confidence. But initially it was destroying. It destroyed me completely when I went to Hotel Sun `n' Sand and I saw Manojji doing a song with Sairaji. There were millions of people standing. I was petrified. I remember having sleepless nights. I still do sometimes, when I have to do a song out in the open in front of people. It's not so much the incapability to do the sequence, as the fact that I have to do it when there are millions of eyes watching. I know it's a contra-diction to my earlier interest which is theater. But an introvert, I've always been. I don't know why. I don't know what it was. This is something I'll really have to search myself for, much more deeply. But at the very outset and looking at it very immediately...actually I think I should have been a lot more confident with the kind of upbringing and parents I had. Maybe my father was like that but my mother's always been very bubbly, full of confidence. My father's more shy. Introvert. But very powerful when it came to his expression, his writing. In many respects you could say that temperamentally I'm like my father. Physically, maybe I have the Sikh blood." **Interviewer:** IHow did you think of venturing into the movie business?

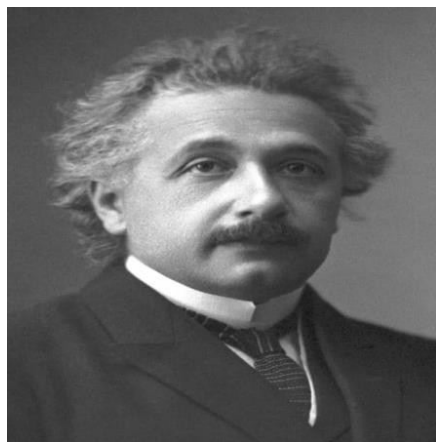
**Amitabh Bachchan:**"After a few years, life in Calcutta became stifling. Something was missing. All along there was a lot of interest towards movies. Specially Hindi movies and having real flights of fancy where you, to a very long shot imagine yourself connected with the world of films. And all your dreams. And then suddenly a desire to actually go and join the industry but still very shy. How does one get in? And then coming across this talent contest and applying for it and again rejection. Not being accepted. Chucking up the job. Getting really desperate. Moving to Delhi, back to the house to see my parents. Gearing yourself up for the final plunge and then, landing up at Bombay. Starting your struggle. Some days exciting, some days not so exciting. Some rejection, some achievements. But always moving. And then what followed after that everyone knows."



## INTERVIEW OF SCIENTIST :- ALBERT EINSTEIN

### [GROUP INTERVIEW]

ALBERT EINSTEIN :- Born was 14 March 1879, Ulm , Kingdom of watterbreg , German Empire. Princeton New Jersey , U.S. he was died in 18 April 1955. German - born physicist who developed the special and general theories of relativity and won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1921 for his explanation of the photoelectric effect . At the beginning of his career , Einstein did not think that Newtonian mechanics was enough to bring together the laws of classical machines. and the laws of electromagnetic field . He was the greatest scientist in the world .



### INTERVIEW

Sanket : Based on your long career as a physicist , how would you define science ?

Albert Einstein : Science is the attempt to make the chaotic diversity of our sense - experience correspond to a logically uniform system of thought . In this system , single experiences must be correlated with the theoretic structure .

Komal : What about the financial constraints of a scientific career ?

Albert Einstein : Science is a wonderful thing if one does not have to earn a living at it. Only when we do not have to be accountable to anyone can we find joy in scientific endeavor .

Rohit : What would you look for in a teacher ?

Albert Einstein : The most valuable thing a teacher can impart to children is not knowledge And understanding per se but a longing for knowledge and understanding and application for intellectual values , whether they be artistic scientific and normal .

Kaveri : How important are examinations in the educational process ?

Albert Einstein : I am opposed to examinations they only from the interest in studying .  
No

more than two exam should be given throughout a student's college career.

Anish : In trying to understand "nature" what are the greatest challenges a scientist faces ?  
Albert Einstein : The lord does it the way he wants to and will not be dictated to. I have second thoughts . maybe God is malicious.

Sumit : Is it hard to find the right educational venue for a successful scientific career ?

Albert Einstein : The aim of education must be the training of independently acting and thinking individuals

Who however, see in the service to the community their highest life achievement . It is in fact nothing short

Of a miracle that the modern methods of instructions have not yet entirely strangled the holy curiosity of

Inquiry for this delicate little plant aside from stimulation , stands mainly in need of freedom ; without this

It goes to wrack and ruin without fall.

Pooja : In your opinion , what environment is most conducive to working successfully in science ?

Albert Einstein : There are certain occupations, even in modern society , which entail living in isolation and

Do not require great physical or intellectual effort .

Sanika : What is the nature of a valid hypothesis ?

Albert Einstein : For me , a hypothesis is a statement whose truth is temporarily assumed .

Yogesh : How would you sum up the development of Western science ?

Albert Einstein : Development of Western science is based on two great achievements , the invention of the formal logical system by the Greek philosophers and the discovery of the possibility to find out causal relationships by systematic experiments .

Mayur : How does science relate to art ?

Albert Einstein : After a certain , high level of technical skill is achieved , science and art tend to coalesce in esthetics , plasticity and form . The greatest scientists are artists as well .

Sachin : What should the attitude of the student be ?

Albert Einstein : It is not so very important for a person to learn facts . For that he does not really need a college He can learn them from books . The value of an education in a liberal arts college is not learning of many facts .

## **Interviews**

### **Interview with an Author**

#### **William Shakespeare**

##### **An Imaginary Interview**

**William Shakespeare** is an English playwright, poet, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon". His extant works, including collaborations, consist of some 39 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright. They are also continue to be studied and reinterpreted.



**Interviewer:** Where do you find the inspiration for your plays? Have the Italian poets Dante,

Petrarca and Boccaccio inspired you as well?

**William Shakespeare:** Chaucer and his Canterbury Tales certainly influenced me, and of course the three great poets from Italy who also inspired Chaucer. Cymbeline, All's Well That Ends Well, Two Gentlemen of Verona, and Winters Tale, for example, were inspired by The Decameron which Boccaccio wrote in 1353.

**Interviewer:** Who supported you in the early days when you started writing?

**William Shakespeare:** With writing alone it was hard to become rich during my time under Elizabeth I's reign. But writing for theatre was better as people paid for their tickets to go and see comedies or tragedies and it was a much better way to make money writing. The Queen became one of my Patrons which meant that she paid me to write theatre plays so I was one of the lucky playwrights. Throughout my life I was greatly indebted to the patronage and support of royal and noble personages; not just Queen Elizabeth but also King James I. They both loved the drama. My Queen studied the ancient classical period and used her influence in the progress of the English drama. I have always been very loyal to the Queen and also mentioned her in various plays. In A Midsummer-Night's Dream, I mention Her Majesty as "a fair vestal throned by the west" and I produced this play for a special Court performance.

**Interviewer:** Who has influenced your style the most and why?

**William Shakespeare:** During my school years in the Elizabethan era, our days were about 11 hours long. So I had many hours to study ancient Latin texts from a very young age. I studied poetry and prose which inspired my writing. I also went to Church every week so that also influenced my work and references to religion appear in many of my plays. From 1592 I started working as an actor in London which was a melting pot for many different cultures, and that certainly inspired me too. In my plays I have created characters from different cultures and personalities that I met. During Queen Elizabeth's reign there was a lot of talk of witchcraft. People were scared of that and that influenced my writing of Macbeth. I also admired the work of Geoffrey Chaucer – and indirectly also the Italian Boccaccio's Decameron that inspired him.

**Interviewer:** Do you prefer writing tragedies or comedies and why?

**William Shakespeare:** I have written 18 comedies and 10 tragedies, so you can take a guess. Well, actually I consider myself a witty man and this is why I would say that I prefer

comedies to tragedies.

**Interviewer:** You have invented 1700 words and expressions that in the 21st century, where I come from, are widely used every day. What are your favourite ones?

**William Shakespeare:** I am very flattered to hear that. Some of my favourite include:

- All that glitters is not gold (The Merchant of Venice)
- All's well that ends well
- Break the ice (The Taming of the Shrew)
- Catch a cold (Cymbeline; claimed but seems unlikely, seems to refer to bad weather)
- Cold comfort (The Taming of the Shrew / King John)
- Crack of doom (Macbeth)
- Fight till the last gasp (I Henry VI)
- For goodness' sake (Henry VIII)
- Good riddance (Troilus and Cressida)
- Jealousy is the green-eyed monster (Othello)
- Knock knock! Who's there? (Macbeth)
- Laugh yourself into stitches (Twelfth Night)
- Love is blind (Merchant of Venice)
- Much Ado About Nothing
- [What] a piece of work [is man] (Hamlet)
- Seen better days (As You Like It? Timon of Athens?)
- Too much of a good thing (As You Like It)
- bandit (II Henry VI, actually "bandetto", the first attestation in English of a familiar Italian word for people "banned", i.e., outlaws)

- cold-blooded (King John; first use to mean “lack of emotion”)

**Interviewer:** How would you describe your style of writing?

**William Shakespeare:** I used a metrical pattern consisting of lines of unrhymed blank verse. My plays were composed using blank verse, although there are passages in all the plays that are different and are composed of other forms of poetry and simple prose. I often used metaphors. To end many scenes in my plays (like Macbeth) I used a rhyming couplet to create suspense.

My idea of language came from two main sources. The first source is Latin which was the language of learned people which was mixing with the Anglo-Saxon “English” of the common people. I created new words in English from the Latin words. For example, the word “incarnadine” meaning “the color of blood”, red,. The second source of linguistic ideas came from my fellow Elizabethan and Jacobean playwrights and poets such as Marlowe, Jonson, Middleton. And, of course, I took much from the everyday life around me, in taverns, at the theatre, in church.

**Interviewer:** You are one of the playwrights who managed to show human conflicts in theatres. Could you explain my readers from the 21st century what you meant with the famous expression from your play Hamlet ‘to be or not to be, that is the question’?





**William Shakespeare:** A lot of the conflicts I wrote about come from my personal experience. During the reign of Elizabeth (the First), it was quite tough to earn a living and the laws were very strict. You could not simply express your feelings so you had to keep everything inside yourself. I showed this in Hamlet, the Danish Prince, who had a big dilemma hidden in his heart but could not reveal it. He was torn between being loyal to his mother but at the same time act with justice. In Romeo and Juliet I also showed human conflicts. These young people were in love but could not tell that to anybody because they belonged to two different families who hated each other.

**Interviewer:** I can tell you that all your work has been enjoyed by lots of generations over the centuries. Which plays do you consider your best ones and why?

**William Shakespeare:** my favourite work is what I wrote between 1590 and 1595, including Richard III, The Comedy of Errors, Romeo and Juliet, The Merchant of Venice, Hamlet, Macbeth, Othello and A Midsummer Night's Dream. These plays were written in my mature years when I already had experience with theatre work in London. My absolute favourite ones are "Romeo and Juliet" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" because I think they show the best of my poetic style.

**Interviewer :**Two of your most famous tragedies are based in Italy (Verona and Venice). Why did you choose two cities in Italy as the locations for these plays? By doing so you have made them very famous all over the world.

**William Shakespeare:** I loved Italy, I read a lot about its beauty and literature from Dante to Boccaccio. In England, there were very strict laws and many of my comedies and tragedies would have been censored if I mentioned real people names' and facts so I chose to set some of my plays in Italy so I could say what I wanted even if indirectly. Verona and Venice are beautiful cities with lots of dramatic and inspiring stories.

**Interviewer:** It was nice to have few words with you thank you for your presence .

**William Shakespeare:** Thanks a lot!

## Interview with Dr.Kiran Bedi

(Face to face interview)

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*“The moment I empower a woman, I empower a family”*

*-Dr. Kiran Bedi*

Law graduate from Faculty of Law (Delhi University), Dr. Kiran Bedi was the first woman IPS officer to join the police force. In conversation with our correspondent, the former national tennis champion talks about her journey from being a student to a lecturer and then serving the police force before finally taking on to the social sector. Anchor of the famous Indian television show, Aap Ki Kachehri, Dr Kiran also expresses her distaste for politics and strives to serve the poor and underprivileged throughout her life.

**Iresh: Hello Dr. Kiran! As the first woman IPS officer, tell us about what galvanized you or inspired you to take up policing?**

**Dr. Kiran:** Hi Iresh! I guess the force that attracted me towards policing was my sensitivity to injustice and related issues. Also, I was a very patriotic person, a person who would get goose-pimples and cry while singing the national anthem. Moreover, I was a cop at the age of 14 as an NCC cadet. Till the age of 18, I wore a uniform everyday for my NCC parade. I was already into the system of uniform, a life that is very difficult and organized, yet enjoyable. I became a police officer to experience this joy every day.

**Iresh: But the era of 50s-60s was not an era for girls. So were your parents also keen to see you in that uniform?**

**Dr. Kiran:** I am a product of my parents. I was not like an isolated rose. I was part of the garden where my parents were the gardeners. In those days of 50s and 60s, my three sisters and me had carved a niche for ourselves because our parents were continuously nutritioning us.

**Iresh: Were you not scared of the risks involved? You also then planned to pursue law after taking charge as the police officer. How did this come up?**

**Dr. Kiran:** My parents brought me up to take risks. They did not make ship for the harbour; they made ship for the sea. Law was something I wanted to do because it was strengthening my own way of serving. I could not join morning classes so I joined evening classes in Delhi University and combined my subject with my profession. In addition, studying law being a police officer was so interesting because I knew the application of law, all I had to understand is section of law.

**Iresh: You pursued law from Faculty of Law, Delhi University. Would you like to share with us your memories as a student?**

**Dr. Kiran:** The fact is that I am still a student. You cannot be anything but a student all your life. I read a lot, I write regularly and I constantly research. Education leaves hunger for knowledge. I will be a student for rest of my life. As far as Delhi University is concerned, I have great fond memories. I am still associated with the place as I often go back to talk in colleges and share my experiences.

Iresh: A few days back you visited [LSR for a session by NSS](#). Tell us about your experience there.

Dr. Kiran: It was a very detailed session. I had a good time answering the questions. The best part was that they asked great questions on the topic “Women Safety and Security”. We discussed matters like dressing, different treatment of brothers and sisters at home and everyday issues like the ones faced in metros. I am glad that I was there. I was an experience for life.

**Iresh: Relative to your session yesterday, tell us why do you think girls still are ambivalent about coming to Delhi for studies or jobs?**

**Dr. Kiran:** Parents I feel hold back girls, wherein they should hold back boys. Girls have all the right to do everything. They feel unsafe because it is in their minds as well. There has to

be reorientation of their own mind, attitude and belief. They need to speak and tell everyone that they are not weak; it is someone else who is immature and doing all this. At the same time, they need to take proper precautions and they need to understand that if parents are stopping them to wear certain kind of clothes, it is not because they want to restrict them or because of their gender, it is because they want to protect them.

*Kiran Bedi invites summer and winter internships for both her foundations – Navjyoti India Foundation and India Vision Foundation for community work, rural and social work, prison assignments, journalism, IT and education. To connect and apply click [here](#).*

**Iresh: Would you like to tell us about your current projects and activities?**

**Dr. Kiran:** Iresh, I have lots of things going but what takes away the chunk of my time are my two foundations called [Navjyoti India Foundation](#) and [India Vision Foundation](#) which are some 26 and 20 years old respectively. We have trained and qualified social workers, teachers and councillors who have been running these schools for the poor training them to do entrepreneurship, business development, career orientation and skills development.

We have thousands tenth and twelfth class students whom we do not let drop out of studies. Instead, we go by their skills and enable them. So I been mentoring these two young adults for long now and we also work with villages, prisons, slums, women and children for community development and social empowerment.

**Iresh: In the end, tell us on how do you look back at your journey today?**

Dr. Kiran: If I look at my journey, I would say that I have not wasted a day. It has been a life of huge personal achievements. It is without having lost a day and getting progressive with time. Every day has been a preparation for the next day. There has never been a pressure of winning or losing, it is just about doing it the right way. It has been a journey for a better tomorrow.

## Interview of politytition : Sharad Pawar



**Sharad pawar.** He is a good person. But a person who is running a state should also be a good administrator and should take care of every part of the state. But Fadnavis has never given serious thought to overall development. When he was in opposition, he fought for the formation of a separate state of Vidarbha. Now, he says the people of Vidarbha will decide. Being the CM, he should stand for a united Maharashtra.

**Interviewer.** Are these hard times for the NCP? Many of your leaders have joined the BJP and the Shiv Sena...

**Sharad Pawar.** The people in power at the Centre and in the state have a vindictive approach to the opposition. They started [motivated] enquiries and taking [legal] action against others. Those who were unable to face the situation chose to join the BJP or the Shiv Sena.

**Interviewer.** How do you feel about their choices?

**Sharad Pawar.** This is the second time it has happened. This is a good opportunity for me to rebuild my party with the younger generation.

**Interviewer.** At the age of 80, you seem to be carrying the entire burden of your party. Where are the younger leaders?

**Sharad Pawar.** My younger colleagues are concentrating on their respective districts. I have taken responsibility for the state, and Jayant Patil, Dhananjay Munde and Ajit Pawar are there along with me. I get more exposure in the media than other leaders get.

**Interviewer.** What is your opinion of the Congress? Is the party on its death bed?

**Sharad Pawar.** The Congress is the need of the hour- it is an organisation with roots in every Indian state. In political life, setbacks happen. In 1977, the Congress was practically routed and the media said it would not come to power again for 25 years. But in 1980, the Congress got a clear majority. This will happen again.

**Interviewer.** Will you consider merging the NCP with the Congress at some point?

**Sharad Pawar.** I began my career believing in the Gandhi-Nehru ideology. I still respect it. [The Congress and NCP] are working together, helping each other. We have not thought of a merger, but working together is benefiting both of us.

**Interviewer.** How do you view the rise of the BJP and the Shiv Sena in recent years?

**Sharad Pawar.** It happens. The real BJP was Atal Bihari Vajpayee and L.K. Advani. Someone laid a good foundation. Others are enjoying the fruits. The acceptability of Atal Bihari Vajpayee was also different.

**Interviewer.** You have been in opposition for 27 of your 50 years in politics. Is this time any different from eadistrict

**Sharad Pawar.** Only one thing-previous governments [understood] that an opposition was also required for a democracy. Today, people who oppose the government's thinking are called anti-nationals



# **Interview**

## **Interview of**

### **Educationalist Vasanth pathak**

**Vasanth pathak** is an eminent educationalist from rajkot who runs two education institutes



viz. Pathak Vidya Mandir and pathak schools providing primary and higher secondary education . Before he is the established these institutions he used to teach the subject of mathematics to science students.His simple personality, highly understanding nature, supportive willingness, excellent management are some of the virtuaes that he carries with him in the interview he talks about the present education system as well as the suicidal tendency being observed in students these day

#### **Excerpt of interviews**

**Interviewer :** how old is your relation with educatio?

How it all did start?

**Vasanth.p :** it's indeed quite old.during my primary education, something's i was given the responsibility to look after standard 1<sup>st</sup>,s students when I was in standard 2<sup>nd</sup>, this was due to



lack of teachers in school. likewise i used to look after standard 2<sup>nd</sup>,s students when I was in 3<sup>rd</sup>, standard. hence, experience of teaching come very early to me. when I studying in 11<sup>th</sup>, at Amreli, we used to given free tutions to financially weak students of standard 10. This activity was done under Arvind Kendra's banner. it was the very first time that I thought subject of science to 10<sup>th</sup>, standard studies when I was studying in 12<sup>th</sup>, science. that can be called as my first experience as a teacher since then I was inspired to become a teacher.

**Interviewer:** what's your take on present education system? Different people have different say about it, few of them support it where as few blame it. Being an educationalist, what you have to say about it?

**Vasanth p.:** I really s don't supported people who blame the *present education system*, they say that education system has become a burden on student, quality wise it has becom poor and what not. But I think that, it's not the eduction system but us-society and parents have made the education system burden some but mating it competition and not education's, otherwise, education system in indeed of best quality and fall of joy. we blame education system by involving competition and marks system into it. Education becomes burnden when we add up marks to introduce while getting an admission in some school or even getting a job somewhere secondary, few parents are so much engrossed in getting their child education replied or they believe in principl providing more and more education to their child and hence they get their child admitted in such a school where bund of extra co- curricular activities are taught which may really be unnecessary. Children studying in primary school having needing is engalish are added with bunch of new books which may be equivalent to NCERT or from Hyderabad private publication which makes the education really burdensome for a child instead, if they are taught only the Government prescribed syllabus, it won't be burnden some at all.

**Interviewer:** teachers and school of course have a major role in a child's growth. But even parents are equally or more responsible for child's growth what's your view on this?

**Vasanth p.:** say parents have chosen the best school for their child, but if he lacks kind of supported atmosphere and guidance at education Even the society is equally responsible. Once during parents meeting i told them even the atmosphere of the street where you live can play important part in your child's education, inspired by this message, parents of once child shifted their home which was owned by them and started living in a rents home in one year as their son as in 11<sup>th</sup>,s science he had scored 72%. In 10<sup>th</sup>, stander where as after shifting to an area where as educated people lived in 12<sup>th</sup>, stander he. Scored the 9<sup>th</sup>, rank

Miln Rajkot center.

**Interviewer:.** We all known that today's education is indeed costly. Not all can afford it when it comes to you how has it been in your case? In other words, was it thought one easy for you?

**Vasanth p.:** I had no issue till standard. 10 as government provide it for free. To study future i went to Amreli to complete 11<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup>, science to started living in offer cast boarding yearly charges were Rs 360 and that to were provided by a donor for me asi Couldn't of ford it school i had taken admission in was a granted one, hence education was mostly free for me then. There was no change that i could afford to attend tuton. In our school, there was no



teacher your subject of mathematics and hence i had prepared it all myself only. Even other teacher weren't capable enough to completion the entire course hence. I studied everything myself and attend 12<sup>th</sup>, stander exam.

Because i couldn't afford i had decided that in future when i provided tuton to other should makes it available for the financially weak student either at normally charges or for free. Till

data, i am executing this thought in my school of some student are recommended by people saying that they indeed observe education but are not capable enough to pay the fees, i provide whatever best can be done from my silabals for self school to reserve 25% or seat for free for finally weak or poor students.

**Interviewer:.** What really inspired and strengthened you to establish education institutions?

**Vasanth p.:.** While doing teacher job in a school, i also used to do the tutions outside in my spare time i have always believed that a person sold utilized all his skills and energy in totality but making sure the prime responsibility is perform Frist I have also sad that if Dhurbha amain by selling cloth can become such a huge industrialist, if if Kardashian Patel can established a big chemical industries by selling washing power on his cycle why can't teacher progress future i often mention that when an industrialist A luxurious car no one feels jealousy of him but when a teacher a but a simple front car, people start feeling like” hh, he bought a car”! Hence with the mindset of progressing to school i was working in then.hence, when teacher doing jog in school were prohibited fork from provided Tipton i resins, many other than school with its trust.

**Interviewer:.** As we have talked about the expensive education system, how does your school supported those students who are talented but lack finance to study?

**Vasanth p.:.** In my circle of people such as educationist, social workers and teacher i have given a word that if you find any such a student who can not study further only for lack of money, do recommend him to me and i will manage to provide him the required education. Likewise, there is this trust called pujit rupain memorial trust operation in Rajkot, what they located talent student form corporation's local school and contact good school do provide education to such student for free. Pathak school who supported such social activity in filled of education.

**Interviewer:.** These days, some school, teacher, parents, relative and media have created the impression of board exam do taken the extreme step of suicide for the fear of poor result.

**Vasanth p.:** I believe the that some school, teacher, parent relative and media have created the impression of board exam as a bugbear, during parent meeting i often recommend to student to prepare a time table of the day. After they spend five hour at school and go back to home, they should have some fix time table for studies, such as total there hour, divided into homework as well as revision. If they follow such a routine through the year, they won't fear from the exam.

**Interviewer:.** What special message you would like to share with students of different fields through the medium of speak Bindhas?

**Vasanth p.:** I would like to say only that inserted of preparing at the time of exam only, makes a rountine form the starting of the year itself. Makes a time table that you follow regular provide enough conversation while studying at school. L believe that if a student provide 3 to 4 hours of time at home to do homework and revision, after spending 5 hours at school, he won't be burdened at the time of exam.

## **Conclusion**

“Interview is an important road that will lead you straight to the success. Transcription and analysis are important part of the interview process. There are a number of different forms, types and approaches to qualitative interviewing. Interview require planning particularly in terms of the topic / questions we wish to ask (and why). Interviews gives us ‘rich data’. Interviews develop our confidence. Interviews are opportunities for researchers to ‘collect data’. After taking interviews we have put ideas and methods to help clear any interview. Interview express our thoughts. Interview gives us a positive outlook about the future. Interview gives us a new experience and some knowledge. Interview improve our speaking English skill. Interview technique as one of the best data collection methods for the research.

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